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Quiz 3

Below you will find 15 quiz questions.

Ten (10) of these questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on this current topic.

The remaining five (5) questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on the previous topic.

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is an example of an indirect cost of schizophrenia?

☐ Medication

☒ An informal carer's inability to work ✓

☐ Visits to a General Practitioner

☐ Supported care

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

What is a "positive" symptom of schizophrenia?

☐ A symptom that allows the individual to function at a higher level than usual

- ☐ A symptom that makes the individual happier than they usually are
- ☒ A symptom that is occurring too frequently ✓
- ☐ A symptom that indicates the individual has entered the recovery phase

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

What is one of the indirect lines of evidence supporting the hypothesis that social factors play a role in the etiology of some cases of schizophrenia?

- ☒ Higher rates of schizophrenia are found in people who have migrated to a new country ✓
- ☐ Schizophrenia is more common in higher socioeconomic status (SES) groups
- ☐ Having a wide network of friends protects people from developing schizophrenia
- ☐ Lower rates of schizophrenia are found in urban settings

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Checkboxes

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following is an example of disorganised or abnormal motor behaviour? Select all that apply.

- ☐ Word salad
- ☒ Catatonia

☐ Delusion☒ Self-initiated bizarre postures

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The diathesis-stress model of schizophrenia proposes that

☐ stress leads to schizophrenia.☐ hallucinations occur when people are stressed.☒ schizophrenia is a combined product of biological vulnerability and stressors that trigger this vulnerability. ✓☐ biology is not related to schizophrenia, only environmental stressors are.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Anthony notices that people are staring at him. He believes they are acting odd and he feels that he is being watched at every place that he goes. He has even checked the phones in his house because he believed they were being tapped. Anthony was having which type of delusion?

☐ Somatic☒ Persecution ✓☐ Reference

☐ Grandeur

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Imagine you are speaking about your new dog, Patch, with your friend, Bill, who has schizophrenia. Bill suddenly begins talking about how he had to patch up a jacket that had a hole in the elbow, and how sore his joints have been lately. This is an example of:

☐ Word salad☐ Neologism☒ Tangentiality ✓☐ Hallucination

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Alogia and avolition are both symptoms of schizophrenia. What type of symptoms are they?

☐ Active☐ Prodromal☐ Positive☒ Negative ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Avolition refers to

☐ a lack of speech☒ a lack of motivation ✓☐ loose associations☐ inappropriate affect

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

During an interview, a patient says he frequently hears the voice of his sister coming from his image in the bathroom mirror. The psychologist who is conducting the interview is most likely to write that this patient presents evidence of

☐ delusions☐ negative symptoms☐ loose associations☒ hallucinations ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Ewan has a family history of psychotic behaviour. However, Ewan does not exhibit these symptoms until he goes through an extremely stressful period with his mother and girlfriend. This interaction of factors that causes Ewan's difficulties is representative of which model of mental disorders?

- ☐ Interactive
- ☐ Synergistic
- ☐ Cognitive-behavioural

☒ Diathesis-stress ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Jana has been diagnosed with Major Depressive Disorder. Today, she received feedback on a complex report she has been working on from her managers. The comments were positive and approving. Which of the following thoughts is Jana most likely to have about the feedback on her project?

- ☐ It's about time I got some positive feedback.
- ☐ My managers must really like my work. Maybe I'll get a promotion.
- ☐ I earned this positive feedback.

☒ I got lucky. My managers must have been in a good mood today. ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Double Depression is

- ☐ When an individual experiences two episodes throughout their life.
- ☒ When an individual is diagnosed with both Persistent Depressive Disorder and Major Depressive Disorder. ✓
- ☐ When two siblings are diagnosed with a depressive disorder.
- ☐ A distinct form of depression.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Ron has experienced rapid weight loss, trouble focusing at school, and fatigue. He has also reported not having the energy to get out of bed in the morning. Before making a formal diagnosis, what should a clinician do?

- ☐ Schedule pleasant activities
- ☐ Treat the symptoms with cognitive restructuring
- ☐ Practice relaxation techniques with the client
- ☒ Rule out substance use or a particular medical condition as the cause for the symptoms ✓

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

Imagine you are a clinician working with an individual who has a phobic fear of spiders. You decide to conduct a systematic exposure hierarchy with your client. Which of the following would be an

appropriate systematic exposure hierarchy?

- ☐ Give your client a spider to hold in their hands, then ask them to put the spider in a jar, and then ask them to look at a photo of a spider.
- ☒ Have your client imagine a spider, then look at realistic pictures of spiders with your client, then look at a real spider inside a container from afar with your client. ✓
- ☐ Challenge the unhelpful thoughts about spiders with evidence, for example by asking them to recall examples of when they had seen spiders at different distances.
- ☐ Have your client imagine other feared animals, such as snakes, then look at pictures of snakes, before holding a snake so that they master their fear of animals more generally.

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

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