

**WALDEN UNIVERSITY
NRNP 6635 MID TERM 2021**

Questions and Answers

All Correct Study Guide

- **Question 1**

Select the serum assessment that is required when prescribing drugs to treat psychiatric disorders in psychosomatic patients.

Selected A.

Answer:
Potassium

- **Question 2**

Select the theorist who developed the eight stages of psychosocial life cycle.

Selected C.

Answer:
Erikson

- **Question 3**

Select two causes of dissociative amnesia.

Selected A.

Answers:
Sexual abuse

D.

Partner

betrayal

• **Question 4**

Select the patient evaluation scale to be used before and during prescribing antipsychotic drugs.

Selected A.

Answer:
MMSE

E

• **Question 5**

Select the two comorbid disorders with which Pica occurs most commonly.

Selected C.

Answers:
Autism

D.

Intellectual
disability

• **Question 6**

Select the prognosis range of untreated PTSD patients.

Selected A.

Answer: 10% recover, 20% mild symptoms, 30% moderate symptoms, 40% no change or worse

- **Question 7**

Select the memory category retained in transient global amnesia that is absent in dissociative amnesia.

Selected B.

Answer: Sequential
events

- **Question 8**

The following is NOT an endocrine change noted with anorexia nervosa:

Selected A.

Answer:

Increased

• **Question 9**

Glucose

Select the two most important elements of the psychiatric interview to establish a mental illness diagnosis.

Selected A.

Answers: Psychiatric history

C.

Mental status

examination

• **Question 10**

Select the greatest impediment to treating anorexia nervosa patients.

Selected D.

Answer: Noncompliance with
therapy

• **Question 11**

Select the sleep disorder in which cataplexy is a common symptom.

Selected D.

Answer: Narcolep
sy

• **Question 12**

Select the obsessive-compulsive disorder for which a patient is likely to initially seek help from a Primary Care Provider.

Selected D.

Answer:
Body

dysmorphia

- **Question 13**

Select the rating scale used to assess obsessive-compulsive disorder.

Selected C.

Answer:
YBOC
S

- **Question 14**

Select age after which encopresis may be correctly diagnosed.

Selected C.

Answer:

• **Question 15**

4

Select the mood disorder that is worsened by chronic exposure to observing violence in television, movies, and video games.

Selected A.

Answer:
Bipola

r

• **Question 16**

Select a provider's most important knowledge area essential to a successful mental health interview of a child.

Selected A.

Answer:
Normal
development

• **Question 17**

Select the minimum treatment time to assess the effectiveness of antidepressant drug therapy.

Selected A.

Answer:
1-2

weeks

- **Question 18**

What is one main difference between acute stress disorder and PTSD?

Selected A.

Answer: PTSD diagnosis require symptoms to last at least for
 one month.

- **Question 19**

Factors that indicate a good prognosis for PTSD disorders include all the following

EXCEPT:

Selected B.

Answer: short duration of
 symptoms

- **Question 20**

Select the medical condition that must be excluded as a cause of somatic symptom disorder or hypochondriasis.

Selected A.

Answer:
Angina
pectoris

• **Question 21**

What is the most IMMEDIATE consideration in assessing depression in adolescents?

Selected B.

Answer:
Safety
y

• **Question 22**

Select the neurotransmitter that is most involved in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.

Selected B.

Answer:
Dopamine
ne

• **Question 23**

Select the most important component of the patient-provider rapport.

Selected A.

Answer:
Empathy

h y

- **Question 24**

Select the most effective treatment for social anxiety disorder in children.

Selected B.

Answer: Cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT) and SSRI
 antidepressants

- **Question 25**

All the following are key psychiatric findings when assessing speech and language in children EXCEPT:

Selected A.

Answer: Normal
 articulation

- **Question 26**

Select the factor that is required to cause PTSD from a stressor.

Selected A.

Answer:
Intense
horror

- **Question 27**

All the following are classes of coping mechanisms in the Model of Mental Health as Resilience where humans overcome stressful situations EXCEPT:

Selected B.

Answer:
Generativity versus
Stagnation

- **Question 28**

Anatomical and functional neuroimaging studies have associated a decreased activation in what part of the brain with obsessive-compulsive behaviors?

Selected B.

Answer:
Substantia
nigra

- **Question 29**

Select the two complications in diagnosing patients with anorexia nervosa.

Selected Denial of symptoms

Answers:

I
n
s
i
s
t

ing weight loss has a
medical cause

• Question 30

Select the anxiety disorder that emerges in ages 9 to 18 months.

Selected A.

Answer: Separation
on

• Question 31

Select the **two** most common peripheral symptoms of anxiety.

Selected B.

Answers:
Dizzine
SS

D.

• **Question 32**

Tremors

Select the hormone or neurotransmitter that is involved in regulating the 24-hour circadian sleep-wake cycle.

Selected D.

Answer:
Melatoni

n

• **Question 33**

Select the event most associated with the occurrence of dissociative fugue.

Selected A.

Answer:
Head
trauma

• **Question 34**

Select the neurodevelopmental disorder typically diagnosed in childhood.

Selected C.

Answer:
Intelle
ct

• **Question 35**

Select the primary cause of reactive attachment disorder in children.

Selected Answer:

- A. eath of
mother
- D.

- **Question 36**

Select the psychiatric disorder for which drug and nondrug treatments are least effective.

Selected D.

Answer:
Dissociative
identity

- **Question 37**

Select two events that are causes of dissociative trance disorder.

Selected B.

Answers:
Substance abuse

D.

Appropriate drug

• **Question 38**

therapy

Select the time from occurrence of the stressor in which symptoms must appear to diagnose an adjustment disorder.

Selected C.

Answer:
3
months

• **Question 39**

Select the serum substance that should be measured to aid the diagnosis of restless leg syndrome.

Selected B.

Answer:
Ferriti
n

• **Question 40**

Select the DSM-5 disorder formerly called multiple personality disorder.

Selected C.

Answer:
Dissociative
identity

• **Question 41**

Differential diagnosis for consideration when suspecting a cyclothymic disorder include:

Selected B.

Answer: Substance
 abuse

- **Question 42**

The following psychotherapy interventions is NOT a recommended in the treatment of PTSD:

Selected B.

Answer: Chelation
 Therapy

- **Question 43**

Select the difference in rates of suicidal thoughts and behaviors between placebo and drug in children and adolescents observed from random controlled trials of nine antidepressant drugs that resulted in the 2004 FDA “black box” warning in labeling of

antidepressant drugs.

Selected C.

Answer: 2% placebo, 10%
 drug

- **Question 44**

Select the drug that has been effective in treating social anxiety in children.

Selected A.

Answer: Bupropio
 n

- **Question 45**

Select the youngest age range at which alarm therapy is effective to treat enuresis.

Selected D.

Answer: 5 to
 6

- **Question 46**

Which part of the brain is essential to the maintenance of attention?

Selected B.

Answer: Right frontal
 lobe

- **Question 47**

Select two signs and symptoms of bulimia nervosa.

Selected A.

Answers: Weekly binge eating for at least three
months

B.

Abuse of emetic drugs and
substances

• **Question 48**

Select the behavior that best describes early onset bipolar disorder in children and adolescents.

Selected A.

Answer: Aggressi
on

• **Question 49**

Select the most common stressor of PTSD in women.

Selected C.

Answer:
Sexual
assault

• **Question 50**

Select the most likely stressor to cause an adjustment disorder.

Selected B.

Answer:
Natural
disaster

• **Question 51**

Select the motivation in pyromania that is absent in patients who commit arson.

Selected A.

Answer:
Financial
gain

• **Question 52**

What does a black-box warning from the FDA indicate for prescribers?

Selected D.

Answer:
The need for closer monitoring of potential symptoms by
the provider

- **Question 53**

Select the third most commonly reported psychiatric symptom.

Selected D.

Answer:
Depersonalizati
on

- **Question 54**

Select the disorder in which patients feel detached from their environment.

Selected A.

Answer:
Derealizati
on

- **Question 55**

Select the least extent of sleep debt that can cause hypersomnolence.

Selected B.

Answer:
3 hours per night for two
weeks

• **Question 56**

Select the disorder in children and adolescents that is described by depressed or irritable mood for most of the day for a majority of days in at least one year.

Selected A.

Answer:
Major
depression

• **Question 57**

Select the disorder in which children are irritable and display temper outbursts, but are not likely to cause physical harm to themselves and others.

Selected A.

Answer:
Opposition
al

• **Question 58**

Select the nondrug therapy approved for use in patients who have failed to achieve satisfactory improvement with correctly prescribed antidepressant drugs.

Selected

Answer:

A. cranial magnetic stimulation

T

r

a

n

s

- **Question 59**

Fetal alcohol syndrome is characterized by all the following EXCEPT:

Selected D.

Answer: Scanty

Lanugo

- **Question 60**

Select the age stage of life in which identity crisis typically emerges.

Selected B.

Answer: Adolescence

ce

- **Question 61**

Select the brain region that is most implicated in the function of memory.

Selected [None

Answer: Given]

• **Question 62**

Select the two most effective treatments for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) in children and adolescents.

Selected A.

Answers: SSRI antidepressants

C.

Cognitive behavioral therapy

(CBT)

• **Question 63**

Select two types of theories that have contributed to causes of anxiety.

Selected [None

Answers: Given]

• **Question 64**

Select the self-report rating scale used to screen for major depression.

Selected A.

Answer:

BD

• **Question 65**

|

Select the two symptoms that result from prolonged sleep deprivation.

Selected B.

Answers: Hallucinatio
ns

D.

Irritability

• **Question 66**

Select the least effective method to treat dissociative amnesia.

Selected D.

Answer: Group
therapy

• **Question 67**

Select the short rating scale used to assess change in psychiatric inpatients.

Selected A.

Answer:
PANS

S

• **Question 68**

Select the two diverse symptoms of OCD.

Selected A.

Answers:
Rituals

D.

Intrusive

thoughts

• **Question 69**

Select the antidepressant drug that is effective in treating OCD, because it is the most selective in preventing serotonin uptake.

Selected D.

Answer:
Venlafaxine

ne

• **Question 70**

Select the drug in addition to a benzodiazepine used to treat generalized anxiety disorder.

Selected Answer:

D. amotrigine

L

- **Question 71**

Select the percent of OCD patients who also have depressive symptoms.

Selected C.

Answer:

1

- **Question 72**

5

Episodes of major depression and hypomania are the main characteristics of:

Selected D.

Answer:
Bipolar II

Disorder

• **Question 73**

Benzodiazepine treatment for anxiety conditions lasts for:

Selected C.

Answer:
indefinite
ly

• **Question 74**

Select the comorbid disorder most frequently associated with anorexia nervosa.

Selected A.

Answer:
Depressi
on

• **Question 75**

Which side effect of venlafaxine places the medication as a second-line choice when compared with SSRIs?

Selected B.

Answer:
Increased blood
pressure

• **Question 76**

Select the therapy for insomnia that can be effective at up to three years after discontinuation.

Selected

Answer:

- A. cognitive-behavioral
- C. o

- **Question 77**

Select the two types of symptom patterns common to OCD patients.

- Selected C.

Answers:
Intrusive
thoughts

- D.
Contamination

- **Question 78**

Select the percentage range of correlation between obesity and psychiatric disorders.

- Selected B.

Answer:

20 to

• **Question 79**

30

Select the largest percentage prevalence of psychiatric disorders in patients hospitalized for medical conditions.

Selected C.

Answer:

5

• **Question 80**

0

Select the symptom that is most likely improve early in the drug treatment of major depression.

Selected B.

Answer:
Sleep

problems

• **Question 81**

Select the most effective treatment found in the studies of adolescents with depression.

Selected C.

Answer:
SSRI plus
CBT

• **Question 82**

Select the mood disorder in which diagnosis requires symptoms present for at least two

years.

Selected D.

Answer:
Cyclothymia

- **Question 83**

Select the two most commonly co-occurring anxiety disorders that may present with generalized anxiety disorder.

Selected A.

Answers:
PTS

D

C.

OCD

- **Question 84**

Select the factor that best correlates with the occurrence of PTSD in children.

Selected D.

Answer:
Lower
IQ

• Question 85

Select two events that are excluded as causes of dissociative trance disorder.

Selected B.

Answers:
Substance abuse

D.

Appropriate drug
therapy

• Question 86

According to Bowlby's theory of anxiety, what is fundamental to the growth of attachment in an infant?

Selected C.

Answer:
Mother's ability to relieve infant
anxiety

• Question 87

Select the preferred treatment for bulimia nervosa.

Selected

Answer:

A. cognitive-behavior therapy
(CBT)
C
o
g
n
i

• **Question 88**

Select the greatest challenge in the long-term treatment of Bipolar I and II disorder.

Selected C.

Answer:
Acute
depression

• **Question 89**

Select the life stage at which emotional and social behavior begin.

Selected A.

Answer:
Toddler
r

• **Question 90**

Select the symptom that is least associated with manic and hypomanic episodes.

Selected B.

Answer:
Inflated self-esteem

• **Question 91**

Select the two primary psychometric properties of psychiatric rating scales.

Selected B.

Answers:
Reliability
Validity

C.

Validity

• **Question 92**

Select the theorist who developed psychoanalysis.

Selected D.

Answer:
Freud

d

• **Question 93**

Select the disorder that is most similar to cyclothymia.

Selected

Answer:

B. Bipolar
II

- **Question 94**

Select the public performance that is most associated with social anxiety in children.

Selected B.

Answer:
Speaking

- **Question 95**

Select the antidepressant drug most likely to cause sexual dysfunction.

Selected A.

Answer:
Sertraline

• **Question 96**

Select the theorist who is credited with establishing the area of psychosomatic medicine.

Selected C.

Answer:
Grodde

ck

• **Question 97**

Select two common uses of items taken in kleptomania.

Selected A.

Answers:
Gifts

C.

Sellin

g

• **Question 98**

Select the age group in which adjustment disorders occur most frequently.

Selected D.

Answer:
Adolesce

nt

• **Question 99**

Select the percent rate of mortality in anorexia nervosa patients.

Selected

Answer:

5 to

- **Question 100**

Select the two rating scales used specifically for schizophrenia.

Selected A.

Answers:
PANS

S

C.

SAPS

- **Question 101**

When completing this exam, did you comply with Walden University's
Code of Conduct including the expectations for academic integrity?

Selected Ye

Answer: S

QUESTION 1

1. Select the serum assessment that is required when prescribing drugs to treat psychiatric disorders in psychosomatic patients.

A Potassium



.

C B White blood



. cells

C C Liver enzymes



.

C D Blood urea



. nitrogen

1 points

QUESTION 2

1. Select the theorist who developed the eight stages of psychosocial life cycle.

C A Bowlb



. y

C B Perls



.

C C Erikso



. n

D Roger

. s

1 points

QUESTION 3

1. Select two causes of dissociative amnesia.

A Sexual abuse

.

B Substance

. abuse

C Surgical pain

.

D Partner

. betrayal

1 points

QUESTION 4

1. Select the patient evaluation scale to be used before and during prescribing antipsychotic drugs.

A MMSE

.

B AIMS

.

C CAGE

.

D HAM-

. D

1 points

QUESTION 5

1. Select the two comorbid disorders with which Pica occurs most commonly.

A Enuresis

.

B Encopresis

.

C Autism

.

D Intellectual

. disability

1 points

QUESTION 6

1. Select the prognosis range of untreated PTSD patients.

A 10% recover, 20% mild symptoms, 30% moderate symptoms, 40% no

- A . change or worse

B 20% recover, 10% mild symptoms, 40% moderate symptoms, 30% no

- B . change or worse

C 30% recover, 40% mild symptoms, 20% moderate symptoms, 10% no

- C . change or worse

D 40% recover, 30% mild symptoms, 10% moderate symptoms, 20% no

- D . change or worse

1 points

QUESTION 7

1. Select the memory category retained in transient global amnesia that is absent in dissociative amnesia.

- A Family
 - . members
- B Sequential
 - . events
- C Personal
 - . identity
- D Adolescent
 - . years

1 points

QUESTION 8

1. The following is NOT an endocrine change noted with anorexia nervosa:

- A Increased Glucose
 - .
- B Hypothyroidism
 - .
- C Hypersecretion of corticotrophin-releasing hormone
 - .
- D Eating with friends, but not family
 - .

1 points

QUESTION 9

1. Select the two most important elements of the psychiatric interview to establish a mental illness diagnosis.

A Psychiatric history

.

B Family history

.

C Mental status

. examination

D Review of systems

.

1 points

QUESTION 10

1. Select the greatest impediment to treating anorexia nervosa patients.

A Drug adverse effects

.

B Variability of family

. therapy

C Patient resistance

- D Noncompliance with
therapy

1 points

QUESTION 11

1. Select the sleep disorder in which cataplexy is a common symptom.

- A Central apnea
 B Somnambule
 C Insomnia
 D Narcolepsy

1 points

QUESTION 12

1. Select the obsessive-compulsive disorder for which a patient is likely to initially seek help from a Primary Care Provider.

- A Hoarding
 B Excoriation

C Hair-pulling

D Body

. dysmorphia

1 points

QUESTION 13

1. Select the rating scale used to assess obsessive-compulsive disorder.

A HAM-

. A

B CAGE

C YBOC

. S

D CAPS

1 points

QUESTION 14

1. Select age after which encopresis may be correctly diagnosed.

A 2

.

B 3

.

C 4

.

D 6

.

1 points

QUESTION 15

1. Select the mood disorder that is worsened by chronic exposure to observing violence in television, movies, and video games.

A Bipolar

.

B Oppositional

disorder

C Conduct

.

D Dysthymia

.

1 points

QUESTION 16

1. Select a provider's most important knowledge area essential to a successful mental health interview of a child.

- A Normal development
- B Cultural background
- C Sibling position
- D Medical history

1 points

QUESTION 17

1. Select the minimum treatment time to assess the effectiveness of antidepressant drug therapy.

- A 1-2 weeks

B 3-4 weeks

C 6-8 weeks

D 10-14

. weeks

1 points

QUESTION 18

1. What is one main difference between acute stress disorder and PTSD?

A PTSD diagnosis require symptoms to last at least for

. one month.

B Acute stress disorder symptoms can last at least for

. one month.

C PTSD has recurrent, distressing dreams.

D Acute stress disorder has recurrent, distressing

. dreams.

1 points

QUESTION 19

1. Factors that indicate a good prognosis for PTSD disorders include all the following

EXCEPT:

A rapid onset of symptoms

B short duration of symptoms

C positive response to

. benzodiazepines

D strong social supports

1 points

QUESTION 20

1. Select the medical condition that must be excluded as a cause of somatic symptom disorder or hypochondriasis.

A Angina

. pectoris

B Asthma

C Diabetes

- D Multiple sclerosis

1 points

QUESTION 21

1. What is the most IMMEDIATE consideration in assessing depression in adolescents?

- A Sleep
- B Safety
- C Appetite
- D Anger

1 points

QUESTION 22

1. Select the neurotransmitter that is most involved in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.

- A Norepinephrine
- B Dopamine
- C Serotonin

D Acetylcholine

.

1 points

QUESTION 23

1. Select the most important component of the patient-provider rapport.

A Empathy

.

B Confidentiali

ty

C Respect

.

D Privacy

.

1 points

QUESTION 24

1. Select the most effective treatment for social anxiety disorder in children.

- A Bupropion and SNRI antidepressants
 - .
- B Cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT) and SSRI
 - .
 - antidepressants
- C Cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT) and
 - .
 - amitriptyline
- D Coaching approach behavior and leading by
 - .
 - modeling

1 points

QUESTION 25

1. All the following are key psychiatric findings when assessing speech and language in children EXCEPT:

- A Normal articulation
 - .
- B Unusual syntax
 - .
- C Echolalia
 - .
- D Repetitive stereotypical
 - .
 - phrases

1 points

QUESTION 26

1. Select the factor that is required to cause PTSD from a stressor.

- A Intense horror
- B Isolated experience
- C Concurrent substance abuse
- D Survivor's guilt

1 points

QUESTION 27

1. All the following are classes of coping mechanisms in the Model of Mental Health as Resilience where humans overcome stressful situations EXCEPT:

- A Adaptive involuntary coping mechanisms (defense mechanisms)

- B** Generativity versus Stagnation
-
- C** Conscious Cognitive Strategies
-
- D** Consciously Seeking Social Support
-

1 points

QUESTION 28

1. Anatomical and functional neuroimaging studies have associated a decreased activation in what part of the brain with obsessive-compulsive behaviors?

- A** Bodmann's
- . area
- B** Substantia
- . nigra
- C** Caudate
-
- D** Wernicke's
- . area

1 points

QUESTION 29

1. Select the two complications in diagnosing patients with anorexia nervosa.

- Determining occurrence of
- substance abuse
 - Denial of symptoms
 - Insisting weight loss has a medical

cause

- Secrecy regarding eating rituals

1 points

QUESTION 30

1. Select the anxiety disorder that emerges in ages 9 to 18 months.

A Separatio

- . n

B Generaliz

- . ed

C Social

- .

D Traumatic

- .

1 points

QUESTION 31

1. Select the **two** most common peripheral symptoms of anxiety.

A Bradycardi

. a

B Dizziness

.

C Constipati

. on

D Tremors

.

1 points

QUESTION 32

1. Select the hormone or neurotransmitter that is involved in regulating the 24-hour circadian sleep-wake cycle.

A Dopamine

.

B Corticotrophin

. releasing

C Serotonin

.

D Melatonin

.

1 points

QUESTION 33

1. Select the event most associated with the occurrence of dissociative fugue.

A Head trauma

.

B Substance

. abuse

C Partner

. betrayal

D Unplanned

. travel

1 points

QUESTION 34

1. Select the neurodevelopmental disorder typically diagnosed in childhood.

A Bipolar I

B Major depression

C Intellect

D Agoraphobia

1 points

QUESTION 35

1. Select the primary cause of reactive attachment disorder in children.

A Death of mother

B Bullying by peers

C Negligent parenting

D Fetal alcohol syndrome

1 points

QUESTION 36

1. Select the psychiatric disorder for which drug and nondrug treatments are least effective.

A Dissociative amnesia

B Major depression

C Depersonalizatio

D Dissociative

. identity

1 points

QUESTION 37

1. Select two events that are causes of dissociative trance disorder.

A Natural disaster

B Substance abuse

C Experienced violence

D Appropriate drug

. therapy

1 points

QUESTION 38

1. Select the time from occurrence of the stressor in which symptoms must appear to diagnose an adjustment disorder.

A 1 week

.

B 1

. month

C 3

. months

D 6

. months

1 points

QUESTION 39

1. Select the serum substance that should be measured to aid the diagnosis of restless leg syndrome.

A Potassiu

. m

B Ferritin

.

C Magnesiu

. m

D Albumin

.

1 points

QUESTION 40

1. Select the DSM-5 disorder formerly called multiple personality disorder.

A Depersonalizatio

. n

B Dissociative

. fugue

C Dissociative

. identity

D Derealization

.

1 points

QUESTION 41

1. Differential diagnosis for consideration when suspecting a cyclothymic disorder include:

- A Seizures
- .
- B Substance abuse
- .
- C Narcissistic Personality
- . Disorder
- D All of the above
- .

1 points

QUESTION 42

1. The following psychotherapy interventions is NOT a recommended in the treatment of PTSD:

- A Behavioral Therapy
- B Chelation Therapy
- C Cognitive Therapy
- D Hypnosis
- .

1 points

QUESTION 43

1. Select the difference in rates of suicidal thoughts and behaviors between placebo and drug in children and adolescents observed from random controlled trials of nine antidepressant drugs that resulted in the 2004 FDA “black box” warning in labeling of antidepressant drugs.

A 1% placebo, 5%

. drug

B 2% placebo, 4%

. drug

C 2% placebo, 10%

. drug

D 4% placebo, 12%

. drug

1 points

QUESTION 44

1. Select the drug that has been effective in treating social anxiety in children.

A Bupropion

B Carbamazepine

C Amitriptyline

D Fluoxetine

1 points

QUESTION 45

1. Select the youngest age range at which alarm therapy is effective to treat enuresis.

A 11 to

B 12

C 9 to

D 10

E 6 to 7

F 5 to 6

1 points

QUESTION 46

1. Which part of the brain is essential to the maintenance of attention?

A Cortex

B Right frontal lobe

C Septum

D Amygdala

1 points

QUESTION 47

1. Select two signs and symptoms of bulimia nervosa.

A Weekly binge eating for at least three months

B Abuse of emetic drugs and substances

C Greater weight loss than with anorexia

- . nervosa
- D Binge eating and purging is most common
 - . in winter

1 points

QUESTION 48

1. Select the behavior that best describes early onset bipolar disorder in children and adolescents.

- A Aggression
 - . n
- B Withdraw
 - . al
- C Panic
 - .
- D Exhibition
 - .

1 points

QUESTION 49

1. Select the most common stressor of PTSD in women.

- A Home accident
 - .
- B Partner or spousal
 - . abuse
- C Sexual assault
 - .

D Natural disaster

QUESTION 50

1 points

1. Select the most likely stressor to cause an adjustment disorder.

A Medical

C . illness

B Natural

C . disaster

C Vehicle

C . accident

D Substance

C . abuse

1 points

QUESTION 51

QUESTION 50

1. Select the most likely stressor to cause an adjustment disorder.

A Medical

. illness

B Natural

. disaster

C Vehicle

. accident

D Substance

. abuse

1 points

QUESTION 51

1. Select the motivation in pyromania that is absent in patients who commit arson.

A Financial gain

.

B Revenge

.

C Affective

. arousal

D Power

.

1 points

QUESTION 52

1. What does a black-box warning from the FDA indicate for prescribers?

- A To not prescribe the medication to the population of
 - . consideration
- B To obtain informed consent from patients
- C To document adverse reactions
- D The need for closer monitoring of potential symptoms by
 - . the provider

1 points

QUESTION 53

1. Select the third most commonly reported psychiatric symptom.

A Depression

B Anxiety

C Psychosis

D Depersonalizati

. on

1 points

QUESTION 54

1. Select the disorder in which patients feel detached from their environment.

A Derealization

B Transient global

. amnesia

C Depersonalization

D Dissociative identity

1 points

QUESTION 55

1. Select the least extent of sleep debt that can cause hypersomnolence.

A 4 hours per night for one

- A . month
- B 3 hours per night for two weeks
- C 2 hours per night for one week
- D 1 hour per night for three days

1 points

QUESTION 56

1. Select the disorder in children and adolescents that is described by depressed or irritable mood for most of the day for a majority of days in at least one year.

- A Major depression
-
- B Cyclothymia
-
- C Bereavement

.

- D Persistent
depression

1 points

QUESTION 57

1. Select the disorder in which children are irritable and display temper outbursts, but are not likely to cause physical harm to themselves and others.

- A Oppositional
disorder

- B Conduct
disorder

- .
- C Dysregulation
disorder

- D Bipolar
disorder

1 points

QUESTION 58

1. Select the nondrug therapy approved for use in patients who have failed to achieve satisfactory improvement with correctly prescribed antidepressant drugs.

- A Transcranial magnetic
stimulation

- B Phototherapy

- .
- C Vagal nerve stimulation

D Psychoanalysis

1 points

QUESTION 59

1. Fetal alcohol syndrome is characterized by all the following EXCEPT:

A Microcephaly

.

B Midface hypoplasia

.

C Growth retardation with

. weight/height

D Scanty Lanugo

1 points

QUESTION 60

1. Select the age stage of life in which identity crisis typically emerges.

A Childhood

.

B Adolescen

. ce

C Middle

. adult

D Elderly

. adult

1 points

QUESTION 61

1. Select the brain region that is most implicated in the function of memory.

A Hippocampus

.

B Temporal lobe

.

C Amygdala

.

D Corpus

. callosum

1 points

QUESTION 62

1. Select the two most effective treatments for obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) in children and adolescents.

A SSRI antidepressants

.

B SNRI antidepressants

.

C Cognitive behavioral therapy

. (CBT)

D Parent-child interaction therapy

. (PCIT)

1 points

QUESTION 63

1. Select two types of theories that have contributed to causes of anxiety.

A Psychoanalytic

. theory

B Behavioral theory

C Family

D Group

1 points

QUESTION 64

1. Select the self-report rating scale used to screen for major depression.

A BDI

B HAM-

D

C BPRS

D SANS

1 points

QUESTION 65

1. Select the two symptoms that result from prolonged sleep deprivation.

A Ambition

B Hallucinatio

. ns

C Contentedn

. ess

D Irritability

QUESTION 66

1. Select the least effective method to treat dissociative amnesia.

A Antipsychotic

. drugs

B Cognitive

. therapy

C Hypnosis

D Group therapy

1 points

1 points

QUESTION 67

1. Select the short rating scale used to assess change in psychiatric inpatients.

A PANS

.

B BPRS

.

C HAM-

.

D CAPS

.

1 points

QUESTION 68

1. Select the two diverse symptoms of OCD.

A Rituals

.

B Flashbacks

.

C Loose

.

associations

D Intrusive

.

thoughts

1 points

QUESTION 69

1. Select the antidepressant drug that is effective in treating OCD, because it is the most selective in preventing serotonin uptake.

A Clomipramine

.

B Valproate

.

C Lithium

.

D Venlafaxine

.

1 points

QUESTION 70

1. Select the drug in addition to a benzodiazepine used to treat generalized anxiety disorder.

A Buspirone

.

B Trazodone

.

C Quetiapin

. e

D Lamotrigi

. ne

1 points

QUESTION 71

1. Select the percent of OCD patients who also have depressive symptoms.

A 5

. 0

B 3

. 0

C 1

. 5

D 5

.

1 points

QUESTION 72

1. Episodes of major depression and hypomania are the main characteristics of:

A Dysthymia

.

B Bipolar I Disorder

- C Mixed Mood
- D Bipolar II Disorder

1 points

QUESTION 73

1. Benzodiazepine treatment for anxiety conditions lasts for:

- A 3 months
- B 1 year
- C indefinite
- D 6 weeks

1 points

QUESTION 74

1. Select the comorbid disorder most frequently associated with anorexia nervosa.

A Depression

B Anxiety

C Schizophrenia

D Substance use

disorder

1 points

QUESTION 75

1. Which side effect of venlafaxine places the medication as a second-line choice when compared with SSRIs?

A Nausea

B Increased blood

pressure

C Headache

D Fatigue

1 points

QUESTION 76

1. Select the therapy for insomnia that can be effective at up to three years after discontinuation.

A Cognitive-

- . behavioral

B Sedating

- . antihistamines

C Benzodiazepines

.

D Paradoxical

- . intention

1 points

QUESTION 77

1. Select the **two** types of symptom patterns common to OCD patients.

- A Recurrent

- . nightmares
- B Flight of ideas
- .
- C Intrusive thoughts
- .
- D Contamination
- .

1 points

QUESTION 78

1. Select the percentage range of correlation between obesity and psychiatric disorders.

- A 10 to
 - . 20
 - B 20 to
 - . 30
 - C 40 to
 - . 60
 - D 50 to
 - . 70

1 points

QUESTION 79

1. Select the largest percentage prevalence of psychiatric disorders in patients hospitalized for medical conditions.

- A 1
 - . 0
 - B 3

. 3
C 5
. 0

C D 6
. 7

1 points

QUESTION 80

1. Select the symptom that is most likely improve early in the drug treatment of major depression.

A Poor
C . concentration
C B Sleep problems

C Excessive guilt

D Decreased

. appetite

1 points

QUESTION 81

1. Select the most effective treatment found in the studies of adolescents with depression.

A SSRI plus

. SNRI

B CBT

C SSRI plus

. CBT

D SSRI

1 points

QUESTION 82

1. Select the mood disorder in which diagnosis requires symptoms present for at least two years.

A Major

. depression

B Dysthymia

C Bipolar II

D Cyclothymia

1 points

QUESTION 83

1. Select the two most commonly co-occurring anxiety disorders that may present with generalized anxiety disorder.

A PTSD

B Dissociative

disorder

C OCD

D Delusional

disorder

1 points

QUESTION 84

1. Select the factor that best correlates with the occurrence of PTSD in children.

- A Excessive dopamine
 - . metabolites
- B Higher IQ
 - .
- C Larger corpus callosum
 - .
- D Lower IQ
 - .

1 points

QUESTION 85

1. Select two events that are excluded as causes of dissociative trance disorder.

- A Natural disaster
 - .
- B Substance abuse
 - .
- C Experienced violence
 - .
- D Appropriate drug
 - .

1 points

QUESTION 86

1. According to Bowlby's theory of anxiety, what is fundamental to the growth of attachment in an infant?

- A Loud noises
- B Exposure to strangers
- C Mother's ability to relieve infant anxiety
- D Placing the infant in isolated areas

1 points

QUESTION 87

1. Select the preferred treatment for bulimia nervosa.

- A Cognitive-behavior therapy (CBT)
- B Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)
- C Antidepressants
- D Psychotherapy

- B** SNRI antidepressants
-
- C** Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
 - (MAOIs)**
- D** Dynamic psychotherapy
-

1 points

QUESTION 88

1. Select the greatest challenge in the long-term treatment of Bipolar I and II disorder.

- A** Psychotic
 - symptoms
- B** Mood
 - stabilization
- C** Acute depression
-
- D** Panic anxiety
-

1 points

QUESTION 89

1. Select the life stage at which emotional and social behavior begin.

- A** Toddler
 -
-
- B** Infancy

C Middle

. years

D Preschool

1 points

QUESTION 90

1. Select the symptom that is least associated with manic and hypomanic episodes.

A Suicidal ideation

B Inflated self-

. esteem

C Distractibility

D Pressured

. speech

1 points

QUESTION 91

1. Select the two primary psychometric properties of psychiatric rating scales.

A Reproducibili

. ty

B Reliability

.

C Validity

.

D Variability

.

1 points

QUESTION 92

1. Select the theorist who developed psychoanalysis.

A Maslo

C . w

B Skinn

C . er

C Erikso

C . n

D Freud

.

1 points

QUESTION 93

1. Select the disorder that is most similar to cyclothymia.

A Major

C depression

C B Bipolar II

C C Schizophrenia

C D Bipolar I

1 points

QUESTION 94

1. Select the public performance that is most associated with social anxiety in children.

A Dancin

C . g

A Speaking

. sing

C Athletic

. sis

D Eating

.

1 points

QUESTION 95

1. Select the antidepressant drug most likely to cause sexual dysfunction.

A Sertraline

.

B Amitriptyline

. e

C Duloxetine

.

D Clomipramine

. ne

1 points

QUESTION 96

1. Select the theorist who is credited with establishing the area of psychosomatic medicine.

A Freud

.

B Abraha

. m

C Grodde

. ck

D Ferencz

. i

1 points

QUESTION 97

1. Select two common uses of items taken in kleptomania.

A Gifts

.

B Displayi

. ng

C Selling

.

D Hiding

1 points

QUESTION 98

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1. Select the age group in which adjustment disorders occur most frequently.

A Childhood

B Middle

. adult

C Young

. adult

D Adolescen

. t

1 points

QUESTION 99

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1. Select the percent rate of mortality in anorexia nervosa patients.

A 1 to 5

.

B 3 to

. 12

C 5 to

. 18

D 18 to

. 25