

Abnormal Psychology

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Name:

Section:

1. A psychological dysfunction within an individual associated with distress or impairment in functioning and a response that is not typical or culturally expected.

- a. Normal Behavior
- b. Psychological Disorder
- c. Physiological Disability
- d. None of the Above

2. The breakdown in cognitive emotional and or behavior functioning.

- a. Distress
- b. Dissonance
- c. Deviance
- d. Dysfunction

3. Unhappiness pain, or suffering that affects a persons physical and psychological functioning.

- a. Distress
- b. Dissonance
- c. Deviance
- d. Dysfunction

4. Psychological or behavioral manifestation that are atypical or not culturally expected.

- a. Distress
- b. Dissonance
- c. Deviance
- d. Dysfunction

4. Unexpected academic underachievement" is a phrase commonly associated with:

- a. Conduct disorder
- b. Autism Spectrum Disorder
- c. Intellectual Development Disorder
- d. Specific Learning Disorder

5. Penelope of detachment to her surroundings, as though she is taking a part in a movie or a dream. She feels as if she is observing herself from outside her body, living in a world she recognizes but cannot feel.

- a. Hallucination

- b. Delusion
- c. Depersonalization
- d. Derealization

6. Clinically referred to as the reason for referral (Complains, observation)

- a. Prevalence
- b. Presenting a problem
- c. Incidence
- d. Course

7. Also known as mass psychogenic illness, collective hysteria, group hysteria, or collective obsessional behavior, caused by emotion contagion

- a. Tarantism
- b. Irish Fright
- c. Paracelsus
- a. D. Mass Hysteria

8. Known for the creation of the first generation of American mental asylums.

- a. Philippe Pinel
- b. Eugen Bleuler
- c. Dorothea Dix
- d. Joseph Wolpe

9. The most common compensatory technique of Bulimia Nervosa is

- a. a.Laxatives
- b. b.Diuretics
- c. c.Induction of vomiting
- d. Vigorous physical exercise

10. This therapy is shocking the patients with the strong current of ice cold water.

- a. Psychotherapy
- b. Hydrotherapy
- c. Exposure Therapy
- d. Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

11. The scientific study of mental disorders

- a. Sociology
- b. Physiology
- c. Pathology
- d. Psychopathology

12. After losing his only remaining family years ago, Ricky had not gone outside nor interacted in the community for many years. Five days ago, he killed himself. His suicide can be best considered as a

- a. Fatalistic
- b. Altruistic
- c. Egoistic
- d. Anomic

13. This model described that individuals inherit tendencies to express certain traits or behaviors, which may then be activated under conditions of stress

- a. Gene-Environment Correlation Model
- b. Diathesis-Stress Model
- c. Reciprocal Gene-Environment Model
- d. Biomedical model

14. This Model described that people might have genetically determined tendency to create the environment risk factors that trigger a genetic vulnerability

- a. Gene-Environment Correlation Model
- b. Diathesis-Stress Model
- c. Reciprocal Gene-Environment Model
- d. Biomedical model

15. The rarest of hallucinations a person with Schizophrenia could experience is

- a. a.Tactile Hallucination
- b. b.Olfactory hallucination
- c. c.Proprioceptive hallucination
- d. d.Auditory hallucination

16. This Delusion explains that one is going to harm or harassed her.

- a. Erotomanic Delusions
- b. Referential Delusions
- c. Persecutory Delusions
- d. Nihilistic delusions

17. Bianca has been diagnosed with Alzheimer's. She only responds when she hears the phrase "Bebe come here, bebegirl come here". It was later identified that her childhood nickname is Bebegirl. This is an example of what symptom of Alzheimer's?

- a. Aphasia
- b. Agnosia

- c. Apraxia
- d. Prosopagnosia

18. This disorder is characterized by pervasive detachment and limited desire for social intimacy.

- a. Avoidant Personality disorder
- b. Schizoid Personality disorder
- c. Reactive Attachment disorder
- d. Antisocial Personality disorder

19. In Schizophrenia, hallucinations and delusions are called

- a. Positive symptoms
- b. Negative symptoms
- c. Active symptoms
- d. Relapse

20. The most common hallucinations in patients with Schizophrenia.

- a. Tactile Hallucination
- b. Olfactory Hallucination
- c. Visual Hallucination
- d. Auditory Hallucination

21. The diagnosis when motor tics and vocal tics are present for less than 1 year is

- a. Tic disorder
- b. Tourette's disorder
- c. Persistent tic disorder
- d. Provisional tic disorder

22. According to Hippocrates, the personality of the individuals who are quiet and analytical is called

- a. Sanguine personality
- b. Phlegmatic personality
- c. Choleric personality
- d. Melancholic personality

23. A mood disorder in which depressed mood lasts for at least 2 years is called

- a. Bipolar I
- b. Bipolar II
- c. Dysthymia
- d. Cyclothymia

24. A eating disorder, recurrent episodes of binge-eating then purging to prevent weight gain.

- a. Binge eating Disorder

- b. Bulimia Nervosa
 - c. Anorexia Nervosa
 - d. Enuresis
25. Emily experienced hallucinations that lasted two days. She can be diagnosed with
- a. Schizophrenia
 - b. Schizopreniform
 - c. Folie a deux
 - d. Brief Psychotic Disorder
26. He is widely known for the Corpus Callosotomy
- a. John Grey
 - b. Frans Joseph Gall
 - c. Joseph Wolpe
 - d. Roger Sperry
27. In Schizophrenia, it has been called the “basic characteristic of madness”.
- a. Psychosis
 - b. Hallucinations
 - c. Delusions
 - d. Positive symptoms
28. This procedure provides the structural view of the brain.
- a. MRI
 - b. CT Scan
 - c. fMRI
 - d. PET
29. The number of cases of a Disorder in a given Population.
- a. Incidence
 - b. Prevalence
 - c. Clinical Description
 - d. Presenting a problem
30. The number of cases of a disorder in a given timeframe
- a. Incidence
 - b. Prevalence
 - c. Clinical Description
 - d. Presenting a problem

