Answer all the multiple choice questions on your Scantron. Select the best answer for each question.

1. Which of the following is not considered to be a *positive* symptom of schizophrenia?
   a. delusions
   b. hallucinations
   c. thought disorder
   d. loose associations
   e. flat affect*

2. John came into a psychiatric hospital with wild paranoid delusions. After two weeks of drug treatment and group therapy, his symptoms are reduced but still present in mild form. The best diagnosis for John's current condition is ___ schizophrenia.
   a. undifferentiated
   b. disorganized
   c. catatonic
   d. residual*
   e. chronic

3. Sigmund Freud maintained that schizophrenics could not be treated by psychoanalysis because___.
   a. A schizophrenic wouldn't remain in treatment for the time required for psychoanalysis.
   b. A schizophrenic probably couldn't afford this expensive treatment.
   c. No transference relationship is possible with a schizophrenic.*
   d. A schizophrenic would probably stop taking his medication.
   e. All of the above.

4. Recent advances ____ made it possible to use the MRI and other types of brain imaging as a diagnostic test for schizophrenia.
   a. have
   b. have not*

5. Plato wrote that priests and poets communicated with the Gods through:
   a. fasting
   b. taking drugs
   c. divine madness*
   d. prayer
   e. physical exercise

6. Kay Jamison believes that creative work is most linked to:
   a. alcoholism
   b. LSD
   c. SAD
   d. cyclothymic disorder
   e. hypomania*

7. A promising new treatment for SAD is:
   a. electric shock therapy
   b. sound therapy
   c. light therapy*
   d. lithium
   e. phenothiazine

8. Which of the following seems to be a non-existent disorder?
   a. mania without depression*
   b. depression without mania
   c. schizo-affective disorder
   d. cyclothymic disorder
   e. dysthymic disorder
9. Public attitudes toward electric shock therapy contain a lot of:
   a. antinomy
   b. paleologic*
   c. euphemism
   d. dysphemism
   e. projection

10. Severe mental confusion caused by drugs or infection is called:
    a. delirium*
    b. dementia
    c. Alzheimer's
    d. Tay-Sachs
    e. Parkinson's

11. In psychological testing, a comprehensive group of tests, each of which targets a specific area of aptitude or behavior, is called a(n):
    a. diagnosis
    b. prognosis
    c. battery*
    d. projective test
    e. clinical observation

12. By opposing individual autonomy in favor of human life, suicide prevention programs are faced with a(n):
    a. euphemism
    b. dumping
    c. simulation
    d. antinomy*
    e. burnout

13. Alzheimer's can be diagnosed with certainty only by:
    a. psychological testing
    b. environmental change
    c. MRI
    d. biochemical tests
    e. post-mortem studies*

14. A milder pattern of mood swings that does not reach the severity of bipolar disorder but does include brief depressive and manic episodes is called ______ disorder.
    A) dysthymic
    B) anhedomic
    C) cyclothymic*
    D) anxiety

15. Looking at marital status in the United States, the highest depression rate is found in:
    A) divorced people.*
    B) married people.
    C) widowed people.
    D) never-married people.

16. The best evidence for the effectiveness of the psychodynamic approach comes from:
    A) work with seriously depressed people.
    B) case study reports.*
    C) large-scale research projects conducted by the APA.
    D) situations when the childhood loss is less obvious.

17. The effectiveness of psychodynamic therapy for unipolar depression is limited because:
    A) it lasts for a shorter amount of time than other therapies, giving patients less time to make progress.
    B) depressed patients may not have the energy to engage in a verbal approach that depends on the development of insight.*
    C) very few depressed people have experienced a real or imagined (symbolic) loss.
    D) psychodynamic therapists do not believe that they are able to evaluate whether their patients are making progress or not.
18. If we were conducting a family pedigree study, we would be looking at:
A) the number of depressed relatives a depressed person has.*
B) the cause of death of depressed peoples' twins.
C) the influence of pets on depressed people.
D) all of the above.

19. To be classified as having a major depressive episode, depression must last for a period of at least:
A) two weeks.*
B) two months.
C) one year.
D) two years.

20. The chief difference between mood disorders and normal mood fluctuation is:
A) the particular medication used to treat the problem.
B) the cause of the problem.
C) the severity and duration of the problem.*
D) the demographic characteristics of the person.

21. The key emotions in mood disorders are:
A) sadness and euphoria.*
B) helplessness and hopelessness.
C) cyclothymia and dysthymia.
D) self-denial and self-aggrandizement.

22. Suicide prevention programs:
A) often involve the use of paraprofessionals.
B) offer crisis interventions.
C) are often found in emergency rooms as well as clinics.
D) all of the above*

23. The age group most likely to commit suicide in the United States is:
A) children.
B) adolescents.
C) young adults.
D) the elderly.*

24. About what percentage of people in the US who commit suicide use alcohol just prior to the act?
A) 10%
B) 20%
C) 35%
D) 60%*

25. The mood and thoughts of suicidal people are most often characterized as:
A) anxious and irrational.
B) angry and aggressive.
C) sad and hopeless.*
D) tense and manic.

26. Retrospective analysis of suicide involves:
A) interviewing those thought to be at high risk for suicide.
B) developing a suicide profile, especially for mental patients and prisoners.
C) studying people who survive suicide attempts.
D) gathering information about a suicide victim's past.*
27. Which of the following is not true about suicide?
A) More people attempt than actually succeed in committing suicide.
B) Many apparent accidents are probably really intentional suicides.
C) Suicide is more often associated with Alzheimer's than with depression.*
D) Suicide estimates are probably low, in part because of the stigma associated with it.

28. The most common form of mood disorder is:
A) unipolar depression.*
B) bipolar disorder.
C) mania.
D) manic-depression.

29. Downward drift is best reflected in which of the following statements?
A) Poverty and social disruption cause schizophrenia.
B) Schizophrenia causes people to fall into poverty and social disruption.*
C) Genetic factors cause both schizophrenia and poverty.
D) Schizophrenia causes marital disruption, which causes poverty.

30. A schizophrenic who said, "It's cold today. My cold is better but I got it from the nurse. She is a big blonde who lives in Manhattan. I live in Manhattan with Jimmy Carter," is experiencing:
A) loose associations.*
B) neologisms.
C) perseveration.
D) clang.

31. The most common type of hallucination in schizophrenia is:
A) visual.
B) tactile.
C) auditory.*
D) olfactory.

32. According to Fromm-Reichmann, schizophrenogenic mothers would be most likely to:
A) genuinely self-sacrifice for their children.
B) regress to a pre-ego level of functioning.
C) be both overprotecting and rejecting of their children.*
D) be schizophrenic themselves.

33. If one were taking antipsychotic drugs for schizophrenia, one would expect the drugs to:
A) be most effective against the negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
B) be most effective after about six months.
C) be given in higher doses to women than to men.
D) need to be taken even after symptoms have been alleviated.*

34. If one could use only one treatment for schizophrenia and wanted the most effective treatment, one should choose:
A) antipsychotic drugs.*
B) psychodynamic therapy.
C) milieu therapy.
D) electroconvulsive therapy.

35. Which of the following is an example of a sociocultural approach to treating Alzheimer's?
A) day-care facilities*
B) behavior modification
C) medication
D) psychotherapy for caregivers
36. Problems of those who care for Alzheimer's victims include all of the following except:
A) modeling Alzheimer-like symptoms.*
B) feeling overwhelmed.
C) a decline in both physical and mental health.
D) stress buildup.

37. An individual suffering from a slowly progressive neurological disorder shows no evidence of infection or poisoning, but experiences tremors, rigidity, and unsteadiness. The most probable diagnosis is:
A) Parkinson's disease.*
B) Alzheimer's disease.
C) Huntington's disease.
D) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

38. A 74-year-old man has experienced a very sudden decline in attention, language production, and memory. CT scans show localized damage to specific areas of the brain. He has a history of cardiovascular disease. His diagnosis would most likely be:
A) Alzheimer's disease.
B) multi-infarct dementia.*
C) presenile-type dementia.
D) Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease.

39. With Alzheimer's, physical health usually:
A) declines at the same rate as mental health.
B) declines more rapidly than mental health.
C) declines less rapidly than mental health.*
D) remains good until the person dies.

40. The criteria for the diagnosis of dementia include:
A) lack of personality disturbances.
B) evidence that there is no organic involvement.
C) impairment in both memory and other areas of cognition.*
D) personality disturbances without impairment in short- and long-term memory.

41. The case of John Nash, Nobel prize winner and schizophrenic, illustrates something often found in the elderly who have been schizophrenic--:
A) an increase in symptoms.
B) a decrease in the ability to complete cognitive tasks.
C) improvement in one's social and work skills.*
D) the emergence of schizophrenia for the second time.

42. Fredrick is in public school, but he is grouped with other low-IQ children like him. He and his classmates have a specially designed program that is different from that of the other children in the school. This is most likely an example of:
A) mainstreaming.
B) special education.*
C) deinstitutionalization.
D) a normalization program.

43. Most children with mental retardation live:
A) at home.*
B) in "normalization" residences.
C) in relatively small, county-run institutions.
D) in relatively large, state-run institutions.

44. In poor inner-city neighborhoods, children sometimes eat paint that is flaking off walls. This can lead to mental retardation because of:
A) meningitis.
B) encephalitis.
C) microcephaly.
D) lead poisoning.*
45. An iodine deficiency in the diet of a pregnant woman may lead to a condition in which the baby has a dwarflike appearance and a defective thyroid gland. This disorder is called:
A) cretinism.*
B) encephalitis.
C) Down's syndrome.
D) Tay-Sachs disease.

46. Paula is moderately retarded, and has a small head and flat face. She also has short fingers. Her condition seems to be:
A) PKU.
B) Down syndrome.*
C) Tay-Sachs disease.
D) fragile X syndrome.

47. Most cases of mild retardation seem to be related to:
A) inherited traits.
B) sociocultural factors.*
C) fetal alcohol syndrome.
D) organic brain syndrome.

48. Early home intervention programs for those in the "mild" retardation category:
A) provide little help for children because of parental resistance.
B) improve overall functioning, but not later school performance.
C) do not improve overall functioning, but do improve later school performance.
D) improve both overall functioning, and later school performance.*

49. About what percentage of those diagnosed with mental retardation fall in the DSM-IV "mild retardation" category?
A) less than 10%
B) 25%
C) 55%
D) 85%*

50. The specific symptoms associated with dyslexia include:
A) strikingly impaired mathematical skills.
B) having difficulty comprehending and expressing language.
C) an impairment of the ability to recognize words and to comprehend what is being read.*
D) extreme and repeated errors in spelling, grammar, punctuation, and paragraph organization.

51. Freud’s major contribution to the understanding and treatment of schizophrenia was:
   a. psychoanalysis as a treatment method
   b. understanding the psychological content of the patient’s ideas*
   c. the use of drug therapy
   d. applying hypnosis to the treatment of psychotics
   e. family therapy

52. Which of the following symptoms would be least common among people with Alzheimers?
   a. sleep disturbance
   b. hallucinations*
   c. untidiness
   d. hypochondria
   e. impairment of recent memory
53. In response to the question, “In what way are a dog and a mouse alike?” the answer, “They are both animals” would most likely be considered a(n) ________ response.
   a. perceptual
   b. concrete-functional
   c. abstract*
   d. disorganized
   e. undifferentiated

54. Which sort of intelligence declines more quickly in old age?
   a. fluid intelligence*
   b. crystallized intelligence
   c. tasks involving information
   d. tasks involving verbal comprehension
   e. vocabulary level

55. An environment specifically intended to compensate for sensory deficits in old age is called:
   a. prosthetic*
   b. proactive
   c. psychoactive
   d. autistic
   e. empathic

56. A test used to diagnose brain damage that assesses a person’s ability to see whole figures is the _________ test.
   a. WAIS
   b. Bender-Gestalt*
   c. Goldstein-Scheerer
   d. Crystallization test
   e. Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scale

57. On a psychological test, which of the following answers to the question, “In what way are a table and a chair alike?” would most likely be considered a concrete response?
   a. they are both furniture
   b. they are placed next to one another in the living room*
   c. they both reveal the powers of human intervention
   d. they are both designed with human comfort in mind
   e. God made them both

58. In most cases of major depression:
   a. there are thoughts of suicide*
   b. there is an actual attempt at suicide
   c. there is sooner or later a successful suicide attempt
   d. none of the above

59. If a depressed patient is given electric shock treatment, he or she is likely to first be given an injection of _________ prior to the shock.
   a. a tranquilizer
   b. a muscle relaxant*
   c. amphetamine
   d. morphine
   e. a placebo (sugar tablet)

60. Jung described the basic personality type of the schizophrenic as:
   a. introverted*
   b. extroverted
   c. hypnotic
   d. associational
   e. autistic
61. Bleuler coined the term “schizophrenia” to refer to:
   a. early onset of the condition
   b. patients proceeding to complete deterioration
   c. splitting of psychological functions*
   d. multiple personalities
   e. resistance to treatment

62. The positive concordance rate for schizophrenia among fraternal (DZ) twins is approximately:
   a. 1%
   b. 13%*
   c. 25%
   d. 40%
   e. 68%

63. Which of the following is usually considered primarily a personality test?
   a. WAIS
   b. Rorschach inkblot*
   c. Goldstein-Scheerer
   d. Bender-Gestalt
   e. Vineland Scale

64. Which of the following statements is least correct:
   a. many creative writers have abused drugs and alcohol
   b. many creative artists and writers have been mentally ill
   c. many mentally ill people are creative artists and writers*
   d. many schizophrenic individuals have unusual associations
   e. many creative people have unusual associations

65. Kay Jamison believes that artistic creativity is most related to which diagnostic category?
   a. paranoid schizophrenia
   b. schizo-affective disorder
   c. major depression
   d. cyclothemia
   e. hypomania*

66. After being exposed to inescapable shock, some dogs failed to try to escape shock when in fact they could do so. What theory of depression grew out of this work?
   a. self-control theory
   b. learned helplessness theory*
   c. conditioned amotivational theory
   d. negative schema theory
   e. operant conditioning

67. Briefly mistaking a shadow for a threatening intruder is a(n):
   a. delusion
   b. collusion
   c. illusion*
   d. visual hallucination
   e. paranoid hallucination
As mentioned in class, there is no pressure on you to write an essay. If you choose to do so, your multiple-choice questions will automatically count 1.0 each and the essay can receive up to 33 points. If you choose not to write the essay, your multiple choice questions count 1.492 each. There is no extra credit for answering the essay; it only lessens the weight of the multiple-choice questions. It gives you an opportunity to do some critical thinking on an important subject.
If you choose to answer the essay, please write your name, and your ID number below, and your answer on the blank sides of the pages. Use as many pages as you want.

Name_______________________________________________________

ID Number ___________________________________________________

Essay Question
Discuss the various explanations of a relationship between creativity and mental disorder.