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

1. While walking in the forest in dim light, a man mistakes a branch as a snake. This is a(n):
   a. delusion
   b. hallucination
   c. illusion  x
   d. negative symptom
   e. positive symptom

2. When a schizophrenic patient declares, "I don't know who I am. I feel different." This is best described as:
   a. flat affect
   b. distorted body image
   c. delusion
   d. estrangement
   e. depersonalization  x

3. Freud's main contribution to present-day understanding of schizophrenia was:
   a. psychoanalysis as a treatment method
   b. the concept of developmental stages
   c. the concept of symbolization  x
   d. the word association test
   e. the Oedipus Complex

4. The concept of "collective unconscious" was developed by:
   a. Freud
   b. Jung  x
   c. Sullivan
   d. Arieti
   e. Laing

5. The psychiatrist who developed a "social psychiatry" was:
   a. Freud
   b. Jung
   c. Sullivan  x
   d. Arieti
   e. Laing

6. Which of these individuals most strongly rejected the disease model of mental illness?
   a. Freud
   b. Jung
   c. Sullivan
   d. Arieti
   e. Laing  x

7. Which of the following was not a position held by the antipsychiatry movement that started in the 1950s and continues today.
   a. rejection of the disease model of mental illness
   b. the mental hospital created more pathology than it cured
   c. mental illness is a struggle for personal freedom
   d. rejection of all psychotherapy and drug treatment  x
   e. concern with civil rights
8. Which of the following lines of research on the genetics of schizophrenia has produced the most tentative and conflicting results?
   a. family pedigree (risk) studies  
   b. twin studies  
   c. adoption studies  
   d. biochemical studies  
   x  

9. After a long period of stigma, ___ in treating severe depression is becoming more widely used.
   a. electro-shock therapy  
   b. pre-frontal lobotomy  
   c. prozak  
   d. lithium  
   e. rest  
   x  

10. "I like to read books. I read a book about a gilzbok… but they have nothing to interest me…it is just amudence all over predock." This type of talk illustrates:
   a. clang  
   b. derailment  
   c. neologisms  
   d. perseveration  
   e. blocking  
   x  

11. Which of the following individuals was most strongly opposed to suicide prevention programs?
   a. Freud  
   b. Jung  
   c. Sullivan  
   d. Szasz  
   e. Arieti  
   x  

12. A ___ is a comprehensive group of tests, each of which targets a specific area of aptitude or behavior.
   a. diagnosis  
   b. prognosis  
   c. syndrome  
   d. projective test  
   e. battery  
   x  

13. The Object Sorting sub-test of the Goldstein Scheer test described in class (Case of Mr. P.) is a test of:
   a. personality  
   b. IQ  
   c. language ability  
   d. concept formation  
   e. visual imagery  
   x  

14. ____ is severe mental confusion caused by drugs, infection, or brain injury.
   a. Delirium  
   b. Alzheimer's  
   c. Parkinson's  
   d. Vascular dementia  
   e. Senile dementia  
   x
15. Which of the following is least true of many older drivers?
   a. dislike of three-way stops
   b. dislike of four-way stops
   c. dislike of traffic lights at intersections  x
   d. dislike of merge situations
   e. dislike of uncontrolled intersections

16. A person with moderate mental deficiency (IQ 45) is considered:
   a. educable
   b. trainable  x
   c. dependent retarded
   d. to be of low normal intelligence
   e. at risk for seizures

17. The Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales produce scores in these three areas:
   a. mental adjustment, intelligence, personal hygiene
   b. crystallized intelligence, fluid intelligence, daily living skills
   c. verbal IQ, performance IQ, emotional IQ
   d. communication skills, social skills, daily living skills  x
   e. verbal IQ, performance IQ, daily living skills

18. Armond does not feel much emotion and does not really want to do anything. He has also completely withdrawn from his friends and family. The presence of these behaviors illustrates ______ symptoms of schizophrenia.
   A) active
   B) positive
   C) negative  x
   D) psychomotor
   E) illusion

19. Antonio believes that the anchor on the evening news (TV) is speaking directly (and personally) to him. He even goes to the television studio to talk to the man. He is experiencing:
   A) delusions of persecution.
   B) delusions of grandeur.
   C) delusions of reference.  x
   D) delusions of control.

20. A person with schizophrenia 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.  x
   B) neologisms.
   C) perseveration.
   D) clang.
   E) blocking

21. The chief difference between hallucinations and delusions is that:
   A) hallucinations are more serious than delusions.
   B) hallucinations involve perception and delusions belief.  x
   C) hallucinations are more common early in the disorder and delusions more common later.
   D) hallucinations are auditory and delusions are visual.
22. The most common type of hallucination in schizophrenia is:
A) visual.
B) tactile.
C) auditory.  
D) olfactory
E) delusional.

23. A person with schizophrenia who laughs when told sad news and screams in situations that most people see as warm and tender is experiencing:
A) cognitive distortion.
B) delusions of control.
C) inappropriate affect.  
D) olfactory hallucinations.
E) delusions of reference

24. One with schizophrenia who is unusually silly, engages in odd mannerisms, and grimaces is most likely experiencing ______ schizophrenia.
A) disorganized  
B) catatonic
C) paranoid
D) undifferentiated
E) residual

25. What is the rate of concordance for schizophrenia in fraternal twins?
A) 2-5%
B) 15-18%  
C) 40-50%
D) 70-80%
E) 1%

26. If schizophrenia depended solely on genetic make-up, then compared to siblings in general, “fraternal” twins should have:
A) four times the concordance rate for schizophrenia.
B) twice the concordance rate for schizophrenia.
C) the same concordance rate for schizophrenia.  
D) half the concordance rate for schizophrenia.

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

28. One of the unwanted and delayed side effects of antipsychotic medications is:
A) paralysis.
B) hyperactivity.
C) tardive dyskinesia.  
D) Parkinson's disease.
E) Huntington's disease
29. The most common form of mood disorder is:
   A) unipolar depression.  
   B) bipolar disorder.
   C) mania.
   D) manic-depression.

30. A man is experiencing a major depressive episode that appears to have begun three weeks ago. He is miserable and suffers from at least five symptoms of depression. No unusually stressful events have occurred in the past year. Based on these data, the diagnosis would be:
   A) postpartum depression.
   B) reactive depression.
   C) exogenous depression.
   D) endogenous depression.  

31. One of the most effective treatments for seasonal affective disorder has been shown to be:
   A) tricyclics.
   B) light therapy.  
   C) a melatonin pill.
   D) monoamine oxidase inhibitors.

32. Today, electroconvulsive therapy:
   A) is more likely to involve the use of insulin than shock.
   B) also involves the use of muscle relaxants.  
   C) is given without anesthetic to reduce memory loss.
   D) is more likely to involve bilateral shock.

33. Milder forms of bipolar disorders are known as ______ disorders.
   A) hypomanic-depressive  
   B) dysthymic
   C) cyclothymic  
   D) manic-depressive
   E) factitious

34. A friend of yours is a highly creative artist. What is the best advice you could give your friend regarding mood disorders?
   A) “Avoid mood disorders, highly creative people have a lower than average incidence of them.”
   B) “Severe mania is related to long periods of high creativity.”
   C) “If you develop a mood disorder, don't get treated, or you'll lose your creative spark.”
   D) “Mild mood disorders are related to greater creativity than severe disorders.”  

35. What is the cause of death in the majority of male suicides?
   A) hanging
   B) car accidents
   C) drug overdose  
   D) use of firearms  

37. At a suicide prevention center, you hear the following from the counselor: “Can you tell me what you think are the most important factors that are making you feel hopeless right now? If you could change three things about your life, what would they be?” Which of the goals and techniques of suicide prevention does this quote best represent?
   A) formulating a plan
   B) assessing suicide potential  
   C) understanding and clarifying the problem
   D) assessing and mobilizing the caller's resources
38. When answering the telephone of a suicide hot line, the first step for the counselor is to:
A) formulate a plan.
B) establish a positive relationship.
C) understand and clarify the problem.
D) assess the caller's suicide potential  

40. At a suicide prevention center, you hear the following from the counselor: “Who can you think of who might be able to come over and stay with you for a few hours?” Which of the goals and techniques of suicide prevention does the quote best represent?
A) assessing suicide potential
B) understanding and clarifying the problem
C) establishing a positive relationship
D) assessing and mobilizing the caller's resources  

41. 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. 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

44. 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

45. Compared with younger people, the elderly tend to:
a. have had problems with vision and hearing
b. be more bothered by fatigue

c. be distracted by irrelevant stimuli
d. be upset by time limits on tasks
e. all of the above  

46. 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
47. An environment specifically intended to compensate for sensory deficits in old age is called:
   a. prosthetic  x  
   b. proactive 
   c. psychoactive 
   d. autistic 
   e. empathic 

48. 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  x  
   c. Goldstein-Scheerer 
   d. Crystallization test 
   e. Vineland Adaptation Scale 

49. 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  x  
   c. they both reveal the powers of human intervention 
   d. they are both designed with human comfort in mind 
   e. God made them both 

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

51. One advantage of treating cases of severe depression using electro-shock therapy (EST), as compared with drug treatment, is that:
   a. EST has fewer side effects 
   b. EST acts more quickly  x  
   c. the memory loss is temporary 
   d. it is less expensive 
   e. it can be given on an outpatient basis 

52. In the United States:
   a. mania is more common than depression 
   b. depression is more common than mania  x  
   c. mania and depression occur with equal frequency 
   d. depression is more common among men than women 
   e. schizophrenia is more common among women than men 

53. In contrast to most mental illness, the rate of affective disorder is higher among:
   a. lower socio-economic class 
   b. upper-middle socio-economic class  x  
   c. teenagers 
   d. elderly 
   e. men 

54. Jung described the basic personality type of the schizophrenic as:
   a. introverted  x  
   b. extroverted
c. hypnotic
d. associational
e. autistic

55. 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 x
   d. multiple personalities
   e. resistance to treatment

56. The psychiatrist who views psychosis as a legitimate and productive means of dealing with modern life is:
   a. Sullivan
   b. Freud
   c. Arieti x
   d. Szasz
   e. Laing

57. The rate of schizophrenia in the general population is approximately:
   a. 1% x
   b. 5%
   c. 10%
   d. 25%
   e. 50%

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

59. 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 x

60. Hypomania is:
   a. a mild form of mania x
   b. a severe form of mania with psychotic features
   c. a severe form of mania without psychotic features
   d. mania turning into depression
   e. mania combined with substance abuse

61. As a clinician responsible for assessing children exhibiting significant impairment in academic and adaptive abilities, what classification system are you most likely to use?
   a. educable, remedial, trainable
   b. organic, nonorganic, cultural-familial
   c. mild, moderate, severe, profound x
   d. borderline, limited, moderate, pervasive
   e. idiot, imbecile, moron
A client in your day treatment program has mild mental retardation. Knowing nothing else except the findings from research, you would predict that ________ caused the client’s disability.

a. a genetic disorder
b. a cultural-familial factor x
c. a peri- or post-natal problem
d. infection or disease
e. any of the above are equally plausible causes

Tito has episodes of both depression and mania that occur over time. This is termed:

a. double affective disorder
b. hypomaniac disorder
c. bipolar disorder x
d. cyclothymic disorder
e. dysthymia

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 x
c. conditioned amotivational theory
d. negative schema theory
e. operant conditioning

Lithium has been prescribed for Sammi’s mood disorder. What mood disorder is most likely?

a. major depression
b. major depression with psychotic features
c. bipolar disorder x
d. cyclothymia
e. dysthemia

What side-effect of ECT is still relatively common today, though less severe than in previous years?

a. loss of sexual desire
b. broken bones
c. oxygen deprivation in the brain
d. death
e. memory loss x