MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which of the following is a common physical cause of erectile dysfunction?
   a) diabetes
   b) liver cirrhosis
   c) Grave's disease
   d) sickle cell anemia

2. What are the three major categories of DSM listed sexual dysfunctions?
   a) desire, arousal, orgasm
   b) primary, secondary, tertiary
   c) homosexual, heterosexual, bisexual
   d) environmental, genetic, interactional

3. What does the technique of sensate focus involve?
   a) extinguishing aggressive fantasies
   b) focus on pleasures of tactile contact
   c) open discussion about sexual problems
   d) emphasis on vaginal orgasms for women

4. Gender identity refers to a person's
   a) biological sex.
   b) sense of being male or female.
   c) attitudes about sex-typed behaviors.
   d) willingness to conform to sex-role stereotypes.

5. A newspaper story described a 26-year-old man who has an intense desire to change his physical sex. In the account, the reporter describes how she asked a physician for the appropriate term to describe this man. What term was used?
   a) transsexual
   b) transvestite
   c) homosexual
   d) pseudohermaphrodite

6. What is a paraphilia?
   a) an extra-marital relationship
   b) a philosophy of sexual responsibility
   c) sexual attraction to something deviant
   d) a type of vibrator for sexual gratification

7. What types of treatment involve pairing a fetish object like a black boot with an electrical shock?
   a) flooding
   b) sensate focus
   c) aversion therapy
   d) systematic desensitization

8. Why are personality disorders and mental retardation listed on the same diagnostic axis of the DSM-IV?
   a) They are lifetime conditions.
   b) They are inherited disorders.
   c) They do not respond to medication.
   d) They are less serious than other disorders.

9. Which of the following contributes to low reliability in diagnosing personality disorders?
   a) reliance on structured interviews
   b) overlap in the symptoms of various disorders
   c) personality disorders are temporary conditions
   d) behaviors involved in personality disorders are hard to detect
10. What do schizoid, antisocial, and obsessive-compulsive personalities have in common?
   a) manipulativeness
   b) intrusive thoughts
   c) obsession with details
   d) lack of tender emotions

11. Which personality disorder is characterized by unwarranted feelings of suspiciousness and hypersensitivity?
   a) paranoid
   b) histrionic
   c) antisocial
   d) borderline

12. Why do people with schizoid personality disorder have few relationships?
   a) they manipulate and exploit others
   b) they fear rejection and disapproval
   c) they are not interested in other people
   d) they have hallucinations and delusions

13. Which of the following disorders has been viewed as a weak form of schizophrenia?
   a) paranoid
   b) antisocial
   c) schizotypal
   d) obsessive-compulsive

14. Stacey often feels as if deceased relatives are in the room with her. She talks to herself, often speaks to others in a meandering yet not totally incoherent manner, and believes she possesses a sixth sense that enables her to read peoples' minds. She might be diagnosed as having what type of personality disorder?
   a) schizoid
   b) paranoid
   c) avoidant
   d) schizotypal

15. On what basis is a person with histrionic personality disorder likely to make important decisions?
   a) a "gut feeling" or intuition
   b) detached, rational analysis
   c) obsessive attention to details
   d) meekly requesting that someone else decide

16. Which of the following is characteristic of narcissistic personality disorder?
   a) lack of empathy for others
   b) oddities of speech or thought
   c) rapidly shifting, shallow emotions
   d) moralistic attitudes about right and wrong

17. Loretta is highly dramatic, overemotional, self-centered, and inconsiderate of her friends. Although she can appear charming and is often flirtatious, she has no deep feelings toward anyone and has never had a truly intimate relationship. She is exhibiting some symptoms of which type of personality disorder?
   a) histrionic
   b) avoidant
   c) antisocial
   d) dependent

18. A person diagnosed with borderline personality disorder would likely show self-destructive behavior in reaction to which situation?
   a) depersonalization
   b) impending separation
   c) disruption of anxiety-reducing rituals
   d) having to talk to a group of people at a party
19. You are reading for a part in a play. The description of the part describes the character as exhibiting a pervasive pattern of intense and unstable interpersonal relationships, an unstable self-image, and repeated suicidal gestures. You conclude that you are being asked to play the role of a person who would meet the criteria for
a) schizoid personality disorder.
b) borderline personality disorder.
c) antisocial personality disorder.
d) dependent personality disorder.

20. To people who know her casually, Marcia is charming. She is quite intelligent but uses this quality to manipulate and exploit others. She expresses little remorse when she hurts someone. These characteristics are typical of which personality disorder?
a) paranoid
b) avoidant
c) antisocial
d) schizotypal

21. One piece of evidence that antisocial personality disorder may be related to a need for higher stimulation levels in order to be aroused comes from research on
a) serotonin levels.
b) electrical brain activity.
c) self-reported depression.
d) response to drugs for hyperactivity.

22. An epidemiologist is preparing a report on the rates of depression among people of different races and ethnic groups. What is the best title of the presentation?
a) Ethnicity, but not race, matters in depression rates
b) Depression: Rates not affected by race and ethnicity
c) Why the symptoms of depression vary with ethnicity and race
d) Social support in some racial and ethnic groups makes depression rates low

23. Which disorder occurs at a much higher rate among women than men?
a) bipolar I disorder
b) bipolar II disorder
c) cyclothymic disorder
d) major depressive disorder

24. What is a birth cohort?
a) a genetic predisposition to a disorder
b) a group of people born around the same time
c) a risk factor due to problems during pregnancy
d) the number of children born to mentally ill parents

25. What is "double depression"?
a) bipolar mood disorder
b) two episodes of depression
c) helplessness and hopelessness
d) comorbid dysthymia and major depression

26. What is the biological effect of the MAO inhibitors?
a) increases availability of serotonin
b) decreases availability of serotonin
c) increases availability of acetylcholine
d) decreases availability of acetylcholine

27. Why do the tricyclic antidepressants have so many side effects?
a) They are addictive.
b) They cause drops in serotonin levels.
c) They cause toxic reactions with some foods.
d) They block re-uptake of several neurotransmitters.
28. What is the commonly used treatment for seasonal affective disorder?
   a) group psychotherapy
   b) rational-emotive therapy
   c) exposure to bright lights
   d) systematic desensitization

29. Which disorder responds best to electroconvulsive therapy?
   a) dysthymia
   b) cyclothymia
   c) major depression with delusions
   d) adjustment disorder with depressed mood

30. According to Beck, the cognitive triad consists of negative thoughts about
   a) past, present, and future.
   b) self, others, and society.
   c) oneself, the situation, and the future.
   d) one's intelligence, looks, and personality.

31. What did Emil Kraepelin view as the cause of dementia praecox?
   a) demonic possession
   b) intrapsychic conflict
   c) organic deterioration
   d) reversible reinforcement patterns

32. Schneider's first rank symptoms were symptoms he believed to be
   a) negative symptoms.
   b) unique to schizophrenia.
   c) predictive of good recovery.
   d) related to hereditary factors.

33. Which type of schizophrenia is characterized by psychomotor disturbances?
   a) residual type
   b) paranoid type
   c) catatonic type
   d) disorganized type

34. What are "positive" symptoms of schizophrenia?
   a) socially valued symptoms
   b) genetic markers for the disease
   c) behaviors experienced as enjoyable
   d) distortions or excesses of normal functions

35. John believes there are special messages to him in the political column of the newspaper. His friends and family notice nothing unusual about the column, and John's belief is not shaken despite numerous calls to the newspaper editor about his concerns. John's beliefs might be described as
   a) a delusion.
   b) an hallucination.
   c) loose associations.
   d) disorganized speech.

36. A client at the mental hospital believes certain gestures or comments, song lyrics, and passages in books are specifically intended for him. Based on this description, which of the following terms is likely to appear in the written description of the client's symptoms?
   a) bizarre
   b) negative
   c) referential
   d) hallucinatory
37. Ideas that shift from one topic to another in a seemingly unrelated way are often apparent in a type of disordered speech called
   a) delusional thinking.
   b) referential thinking.
   c) poverty of content.
   d) loosening of associations.

38. Which of the following is a negative symptom of schizophrenia?
   a) flat affect
   b) delusions
   c) hallucinations
   d) disorganized speech

39. Who were the Genain sisters?
   a) girls whose parents were schizophrenic
   b) quadruplets who all developed schizophrenia
   c) scientists who discovered a gene for schizophrenia
   d) nuns who volunteered for experiments on antipsychotic drugs

40. How does the social-selection theory explain the higher rates of schizophrenia among lower socioeconomic groups?
   a) poverty can be an overwhelming stressor
   b) schizophrenics prefer to live on the streets
   c) schizophrenics lose income and status over time
   d) schizophrenia is easier to identify among the homeless
Essay Questions: (20 pts)

What features might you observe in a patient with mania?

Discuss the role of dopamine in schizophrenia.
ANSWER KEY FOR TEST - UNTITLED

1. a  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 30
2. a  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 22
3. b  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 40
4. b  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 45
5. a  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 48
6. c  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 54
7. c  Chapter: 8  QUESTION: 61
8. a  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 7
9. b  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 12
10. d  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 18
11. a  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 28
12. c  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 33
13. c  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 37
14. d  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 40
15. a  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 45
16. a  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 48
17. a  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 50
18. b  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 56
19. b  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 58
20. c  Chapter: 9  QUESTION: 75
Test Item File
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