

**Ch. 15**

1. Repeatedly washing your hands is to \_\_\_\_\_ as repeatedly thinking about your own death is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) neurosis; schizophrenia
  - B) mania; depression
  - C) phobia; delusion
  - D) compulsion; obsession
  
2. The term *insanity* refers to:
  - A) legal definitions.
  - B) psychotic disorders only.
  - C) personality disorders only.
  - D) both psychotic disorders and personality disorders.
  
3. Among schizophrenia patients, the fluid-filled areas of the brain are abnormally \_\_\_\_\_ and the thalamus is abnormally \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A) large; small
  - B) small; large
  - C) small; small
  - D) large; large
  
4. The DSM-IV does not:
  - A) include a classification for personality disorders.
  - B) explain the causes of the various psychological disorders.
  - C) include a very broad range of psychological disorders.
  - D) provide systematic guidelines for diagnosing psychological disorders.
  
5. Wilma is extremely agitated because she hears voices that tell her to sexually seduce the male nurses in her hospital ward. Wilma is most clearly suffering from:
  - A) a dysthymic disorder.
  - B) an obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - C) delusions of grandeur.
  - D) a dissociative disorder.
  - E) hallucinations.
  
6. When expecting to be electrically shocked, people with an antisocial disorder, as compared to normal people, show:
  - A) less fear and greater arousal of the autonomic nervous system.
  - B) less fear and less autonomic arousal.
  - C) greater fear and greater autonomic arousal.
  - D) greater fear and less autonomic arousal.
  
7. According to the social-cognitive perspective, a person who experiences unexpected aversive events may develop helplessness and manifest a(n):
  - A) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - B) dissociative disorder.
  - C) personality disorder.
  - D) mood disorder.

8. Which of the following is true of the medical model?
- A) In recent years, it has been in large part discredited.
  - B) It views psychological disorders as sicknesses that are diagnosable and treatable.
  - C) It emphasizes the role of psychological factors in disorders over that of physiological factors.
  - D) It focuses on cognitive factors.
9. The reduced self-control of impulsive murderers is most closely related to reduced brain activity in their \_\_\_\_\_ lobes.
- A) frontal
  - B) temporal
  - C) occipital
  - D) parietal
10. Gender differences in the prevalence of depression may be partly due to the fact that when stressful experiences occur, women tend to \_\_\_\_\_ while men tend to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) act; think
  - B) think; act
  - C) distract themselves by drinking; delve into their work
  - D) delve into their work; distract themselves by drinking
11. Suicide rates in the United States are \_\_\_\_\_ among Whites than Blacks and \_\_\_\_\_ among men than women.
- A) higher; higher
  - B) lower; lower
  - C) higher; lower
  - D) lower; higher
12. Chronically lonely people tend to attribute their lack of satisfactory social relationships to:
- A) their own personal inadequacies.
  - B) the individualistic emphasis of contemporary culture.
  - C) the uncaring behaviors and undesirable characteristics of those around them.
  - D) the depersonalization associated with a highly mobile society.
13. Antidepressant drugs that affect the availability of the neurotransmitter serotonin have been found especially useful in the treatment of:
- A) schizophrenia.
  - B) dissociative disorders.
  - C) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - D) antisocial personality disorder.
14. Evidence of environmental effects on psychological disorders is seen in the fact that certain disorders, such as \_\_\_\_\_, are universal, whereas others, such as \_\_\_\_\_ are culture-bound.
- A) schizophrenia; depression
  - B) depression; schizophrenia
  - C) antisocial personality; neurosis
  - D) depression; anorexia nervosa
15. Sadie is so fearful of being overwhelmed by anxiety that she rarely steps outside her apartment. The thought of going shopping and getting lost in a crowd terrifies her, so she has her groceries delivered. Because of her fear, she earns her living as a freelance writer, working at home. Sadie's behavior is most characteristic of:

- A) dissociative disorder.
- B) agoraphobia.
- C) catatonia.
- D) a dysthymic disorder.
- E) an obsessive-compulsive disorder.

16. Julius is obsessed with avoiding germs and feels compelled to bathe at least 10 times every day. His therapist suggests that Julius continues his maladaptive bathing because this behavior temporarily reduced his anxiety on many past occasions. The therapist's suggestion most directly reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) biological
- B) trait
- C) learning
- D) psychoanalytic
- E) humanistic

17. A chronic state of low energy and self-esteem that is a bit less disabling than major depression is called a:

- A) bipolar disorder.
- B) generalized anxiety disorder.
- C) phobia.
- D) dissociative disorder.
- E) dysthymic disorder.

18. The psychoanalytic perspective would most likely view phobias as:

- A) conditioned fears.
- B) displaced responses to incompletely repressed impulses.
- C) biological predispositions.
- D) manifestations of self-defeating thoughts.

19. Luke suffers from acrophobia, a fear of high places. Luke's therapist suggests that his reaction to heights is a generalization of the fear triggered by a childhood playground accident in which he fell off a sliding board. The therapist's suggestion reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) learning
- B) psychoanalytic
- C) trait
- D) humanistic
- E) biological

20. An antisocial personality disorder is most likely to be characterized by:

- A) delusions of grandeur.
- B) a persistent, irrational fear of people.
- C) episodes of intense autonomic nervous system arousal.
- D) disruptions in conscious awareness and sense of identity.
- E) a lack of guilt feelings.

21. June is so preoccupied with keeping her house absolutely spotless that she has no time to do anything but clean. After each family meal she not only washes the dishes, she also thoroughly cleans and polishes the kitchen table, chairs, floor, and cupboards. Although these cleaning rituals irritate her family, June is unable to discontinue them without experiencing intense feelings of discomfort. Use the learning and biological perspectives to explain June's behavior.

22. Elmer, the owner of an auto service station, suddenly began smashing the front fenders and hoods of two customers' cars. When asked why, he excitedly but incoherently explained that he was transforming the cars into "real racing machines." When an employee tried to restrain him, he shouted that everybody was fired and quickly began breaking the car windows. Elmer is exhibiting symptoms of:
- A) a dysthymic disorder.
  - B) catatonia.
  - C) a panic attack.
  - D) a phobia.
  - E) mania.
23. Claiming that she heard a voice commanding her to warn other people that eating is harmful, Sandy attempts to convince others in a restaurant not to eat. The psychiatrist to whom she is referred finds that Sandy's thinking and speech are often fragmented and incoherent. In addition, Sandy has an unreasonable fear that someone is "out to get her" and consequently trusts no one. Her condition is most indicative of:
- A) schizophrenia.
  - B) generalized anxiety disorder.
  - C) a phobia.
  - D) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - E) personality disorder.
24. DSM-IV bases diagnoses on observable behavior in order to:
- A) improve the reliability of diagnoses.
  - B) shorten the time it takes to make a diagnosis.
  - C) avoid invading clients' psychological privacy.
  - D) reduce the need for medical terminology in psychological assessments.
25. Connie's therapist has suggested that her depression stems from unresolved anger toward her parents. Evidently, Connie's therapist is working within the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.
- A) learning
  - B) social-cognitive
  - C) biological
  - D) psychoanalytic
26. The social-cognitive perspective has emphasized that depression is perpetuated by:
- A) feelings of ambivalence.
  - B) the internalization of anger.
  - C) self-blaming attributions.
  - D) egocentrism.
  - E) conscious role playing.
27. Cecil is preoccupied with thoughts of jumping out the window of his tenth-floor apartment. In order to reduce his anxiety, he frequently counts his heartbeats aloud. Cecil would most likely be diagnosed as experiencing a(n):
- A) panic disorder.
  - B) bipolar disorder.
  - C) generalized anxiety disorder.
  - D) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - E) phobia.

28. In treating depression, a psychiatrist would probably prescribe a drug that would:
- A) increase levels of acetylcholine.
  - B) decrease levels of dopamine.
  - C) increase levels of norepinephrine.
  - D) decrease levels of serotonin.
29. The term *psychotic disorders* is most often used as a contrast to the less debilitating \_\_\_\_\_ disorders.
- A) mood
  - B) paranoid
  - C) neurotic
  - D) borderline personality
  - E) catatonic
30. Compared with other American Jews, those who survived the Holocaust trauma have been \_\_\_\_\_ likely to have seen a psychotherapist and \_\_\_\_\_ likely to have had stable marriages.
- A) less; more
  - B) more; less
  - C) more; more
  - D) less; less
31. The French reformer who insisted that madness was not demon possession and who called for humane treatment of patients was:
- A) Nadel.
  - B) Freud.
  - C) Szasz.
  - D) Spanos.
  - E) Pinel.
32. For the past 6 months, a woman has complained of feeling isolated from others, dissatisfied with life, and discouraged about the future. This woman could be diagnosed as suffering from:
- A) bipolar disorder.
  - B) major depressive disorder.
  - C) generalized anxiety disorder.
  - D) dissociative disorder.
33. When children are told that certain classmates are learning disabled, they may behave in ways that inhibit the success of these students in the classroom. This best illustrates the dangers of:
- A) delusions.
  - B) the medical perspective.
  - C) linkage analysis.
  - D) self-fulfilling prophecies.
  - E) the psychoanalytic perspective.
34. Wayne's doctor attempts to help Wayne by prescribing a drug that blocks receptors for dopamine. Wayne has apparently been diagnosed with:
- A) a mood disorder.
  - B) an anxiety disorder.
  - C) a personality disorder.
  - D) schizophrenia.

35. Connie exhibits many symptoms of multiple personality. Evidence that information learned by her secondary personality influence the moods and behaviors or her primary personality would most clearly rule out the contribution of \_\_\_\_\_ to her symptoms.

- A) role playing
- B) sexual trauma
- C) dissociation
- D) motivational conflict

36. Dopamine overactivity appears to be most clearly related to:

- A) flat affect.
- B) agoraphobia.
- C) impaired attention.
- D) dysthymic disorder.
- E) an expressionless face.

37. In which disorder do people alternate between states of lethargic hopelessness and wild overexcitement?

- A) dissociative identity disorder
- B) bipolar disorder
- C) obsessive-compulsive disorder
- D) schizophrenia

38. People are especially vulnerable to suicide if they suffer from:

- A) schizophrenia.
- B) agoraphobia.
- C) panic attacks.
- D) alcoholism.
- E) obsessions.

39. In general, women are more vulnerable than men to \_\_\_\_\_ disorders such as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) active; anxiety
- B) passive; depression
- C) active; antisocial conduct
- D) passive; alcohol abuse

40. Our early ancestors commonly attributed disordered behavior to:

- A) "bad blood."
- B) evil spirits.
- C) brain injury.
- D) laziness.

41. Linkage analysis is of greatest interest to those who attempt to explain mood disorders from a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) psychoanalytic
- B) biological
- C) social-cognitive
- D) humanistic

42. Janet, whose class presentation is titled "Current Views on the Causes of Schizophrenia," concludes her talk with the statement:

- A) "Schizophrenia is caused by intolerable stress."

- B) "Schizophrenia is inherited."  
C) "Genes may predispose some people to react to particular experiences by developing schizophrenia."  
D) "As of this date, schizophrenia is completely unpredictable and its causes are unknown."
43. After George learned that Mrs. Min suffered from schizophrenia, he mistakenly concluded that her tendencies to laugh easily and smile frequently were symptoms of her disorder. This best illustrates the:
- A) unreliability of DSM-IV.
  - B) shortcomings of the medical model.
  - C) biasing power of diagnostic labels.
  - D) dangers of the psychoanalytic perspective.
  - E) impact of expectations on another's behavior.
44. A newspaper editorialist argues that the use of DSM-IV diagnostic labels is destructively antidemocratic, because it enables an elite corps of mental health professionals to subtly control the values and lifestyles of the rest of society. First give reasons supporting this argument, then defend the continued use of diagnostic labels.
45. Although she escaped from war-torn Bosnia two years ago, Zheina still has haunting memories and nightmares. Because she is also severely depressed, her therapist diagnoses her condition as:
- A) dissociative identity disorder.
  - B) bipolar disorder.
  - C) schizophrenia.
  - D) post-traumatic stress disorder.
46. Bill, a college student, complains that he feels apprehensive and fearful most of the time but doesn't know why. Without warning, his heart begins to pound, his hands get icy, and he breaks out in a cold sweat. Bill most likely suffers from a(n):
- A) dysthymic disorder.
  - B) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
  - C) generalized anxiety disorder.
  - D) phobia.
  - E) dissociative disorder.
47. We can more easily extinguish a fear of driving a car than a fear of holding snakes. This is best explained from a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.
- A) learning
  - B) biological
  - C) psychoanalytic
  - D) humanistic
48. Delusions of persecution are most common among those with \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia.
- A) catatonic
  - B) disorganized
  - C) residual
  - D) paranoid
49. Dr. Jekyll, whose second personality was Mr. Hyde, had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- A) anxiety
  - B) dissociative
  - C) mood

D) personality

50. Which perspective would have the most difficulty accounting for the fact that anorexia nervosa is mostly a disorder of Western cultures?

- A) psychoanalytic perspective
- B) cognitive perspective
- C) medical perspective
- D) behavioral perspective

51. The fact that disorders such as schizophrenia are universal and influenced by heredity, whereas other disorders such as anorexia nervosa are culture-bound provides evidence for the \_\_\_\_\_ model of psychological disorders.

- A) medical
- B) bio-psycho-social
- C) social-cultural
- D) psychoanalytic

52. The discovery that psychologically disordered behavior could result from syphilis infections facilitated the credibility and acceptance of:

- A) trait theory.
- B) psychoanalytic theory.
- C) the medical model.
- D) DSM-IV.
- E) the social-cognitive perspective.

53. The greatest shortcoming associated with explanations of psychological disorders in terms of demon possession is that these explanations:

- A) were relevant only to severe disorders such as schizophrenia.
- B) encouraged many to believe there was no such thing as insanity.
- C) led to some harsh and ineffective remedial treatments.
- D) absolved people of personal responsibility for their own behavior.

54. George Fredrick Handel composed his *Messiah* during three weeks of intense, creative energy. Many believe Handel suffered a mild form of:

- A) agoraphobia.
- B) dysthymic disorder.
- C) dissociative disorder.
- D) bipolar disorder.
- E) schizophrenia.

55. A condition in which an individual is overexcited, hyperactive, and wildly optimistic is known as:

- A) paranoia.
- B) a manic episode.
- C) a panic attack.
- D) catatonia.

56. During the manic phase of a bipolar disorder, individuals are most likely to experience:

- A) high self-esteem.
- B) delusions of persecution.
- C) uncontrollable grief and despair.
- D) visual or auditory hallucinations.

57. Which of the following is *not* a symptom of schizophrenia?
- A) inappropriate emotions
  - B) disturbed perceptions
  - C) panic attacks
  - D) disorganized thinking
58. Hussein, who suffers from chronic loneliness, probably attributes his unsatisfactory social relationships to:
- A) an inherited trait.
  - B) his own inadequacies.
  - C) a cultural norm.
  - D) the social incompetence of other people.
59. Those with a narcissistic personality disorder are likely to be preoccupied with:
- A) an irrational fear of people.
  - B) delusions of persecution.
  - C) physical symptoms of distress.
  - D) their own self-importance.
  - E) sexual fantasies.
60. On Monday, Matt felt optimistic, energetic, and on top of the world. On Tuesday, he felt hopeless and lethargic, and thought that the future looked very grim. Matt would *most* likely be diagnosed as having:
- A) bipolar disorder.
  - B) major depressive disorder.
  - C) schizophrenia.
  - D) panic disorder.
61. In order to break the vicious cycle of depression, people would be encouraged to explain their failures in terms that are both \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) internal; stable
  - B) external; global
  - C) internal; global
  - D) external; unstable
62. When schizophrenia is slow to develop, called \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia, recovery is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) reactive; unlikely
  - B) process; likely
  - C) process; unlikely
  - D) reactive; likely
63. Which of the following is the most pervasive of the psychological disorders?
- A) depression
  - B) schizophrenia
  - C) bipolar disorder
  - D) generalized anxiety disorder
64. Research suggests that abnormally low levels of the neurotransmitter norepinephrine may contribute to:

- A) panic attacks.
- B) schizophrenia.
- C) depression.
- D) phobias.
- E) dissociative disorders.

65. Laura's husband died 3 years ago, but she is still depressed. Her therapist suggests that she is really angry at her husband for abandoning her. The therapist's interpretation reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) social-cognitive
- B) humanistic
- C) psychoanalytic
- D) trait
- E) biological

66. Jordan's therapist suggests that Jordan developed a dissociative identity disorder in order to misbehave without feeling a strong sense of personal shame. The therapist's suggestion most directly reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) humanistic
- B) social-cognitive
- C) trait
- D) psychoanalytic
- E) biological

67. Which perspective suggests that explaining our own failures in terms that are global, stable, and internal contributes to depression?

- A) psychoanalytic
- B) biological
- C) humanistic
- D) social-cognitive
- E) trait

68. Inanna suffers from chronic depression. According to the social-cognitive perspective, how is she most likely to respond when told that she performed very poorly on a test she took the previous day?

- A) "The professor in this course is probably one of the poorest teachers I have ever had."
- B) "I'm academically incompetent and always will be."
- C) "Yesterday was just my unlucky day."
- D) "I suspect that none of the students in my class did well on that test."
- E) "Hardly any of the professors in this college are effective classroom teachers."

69. Which of the following was presented in the text as evidence of biological influences on anxiety disorders?

- A) Identical twins often develop similar phobias.
- B) PET scans of persons with obsessive-compulsive disorder reveal unusually high activity in an area of the frontal lobes.
- C) Drugs that affect the neurotransmitter serotonin may control obsessive thoughts.
- D) All of the above were presented.
- E) None of the above was presented.

70. According to psychoanalytic theory, memory of losses, especially in combination with internalized anger, is likely to result in:

- A) learned helplessness.

- B) the self-serving bias.
- C) weak ego defense mechanisms.
- D) depression.

71. Irene occasionally experiences unpredictable episodes of intense dread accompanied by chest pains and a sensation of smothering. Since her symptoms have no apparent cause, they would probably be classified as indicative of:

- A) schizophrenia.
- B) bipolar disorder.
- C) post-traumatic stress disorder.
- D) panic attack.

72. Frequent nightmares, insomnia, and the intrusion of painful memories are symptoms most commonly associated with:

- A) bipolar disorder.
- B) dissociative disorder.
- C) anorexia nervosa.
- D) post-traumatic stress disorder.
- E) histrionic personality disorder.

73. Which of the following provides evidence that human fears have been subjected to the evolutionary process?

- A) Compulsive acts typically exaggerate behaviors that contributed to our species' survival.
- B) Most phobias focus on objects that our ancestors also feared.
- C) It is easier to condition some fears than others.
- D) All of the above provide evidence.

74. Melissa is fearful of men and refuses to go out on dates. Her therapist suggests that her fear is a result of the sexual abuse she received from her father when she was young. The therapist's suggestion most clearly reflects a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) humanistic
- B) learning
- C) biological
- D) psychoanalytic
- E) trait

75. Ken's therapist suggested that his depression is a result of his self-defeating thoughts and negative assumptions about himself, his situation, and his future. Evidently, Ken's therapist is working within the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) learning
- B) social-cognitive
- C) biological
- D) psychoanalytic

76. Which of the following individuals is most likely to suffer from schizophrenia?

- A) Sylvia, whose older sister was diagnosed as having schizophrenia when Sylvia was 7
- B) Sarkar, whose wife and son were both diagnosed as having schizophrenia when Sarkar was 37
- C) Jason, whose fraternal twin was diagnosed as having schizophrenia when they were 12
- D) Neeltje, whose parents were both diagnosed as having schizophrenia when Neeltje was 18

77. Jeff is 32 years old, well above average in intelligence, and quite charming. He has swindled several

elderly people out of their life's savings, and he seems to have little feeling for his victims, nor does he fear the consequences of getting caught. His behavior is evidence of:

- A) bipolar disorder.
- B) schizophrenia.
- C) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- D) a personality disorder.
- E) a dissociative disorder.

78. A sense of being separated from your body and watching yourself with a sense of detachment is a symptom of:

- A) bipolar disorder.
- B) dysthymic disorder.
- C) generalized anxiety.
- D) agoraphobia.
- E) dissociation.

79. Behavior is classified as disordered when it is:

- A) atypical.
- B) maladaptive.
- C) unjustifiable.
- D) disturbing.
- E) all of the above.

80. The diagnostic reliability of DSM-IV:

- A) is unknown.
- B) depends on the age of the patient.
- C) is very low.
- D) is relatively high.

81. According to the social-cognitive perspective, women are more vulnerable to depression than men because they are more likely to:

- A) have unrealistically optimistic goals in life.
- B) sense a lack of personal control over their lives.
- C) struggle with unresolved feelings of anger toward their mothers.
- D) experience low levels of norepinephrine.
- E) experience cyclical variations in hormone levels.

82. Drugs that alleviate mania tend to reduce levels of the neurotransmitter:

- A) acetylcholine.
- B) norepinephrine.
- C) dopamine.
- D) chlorpromazine.

83. Sharon is continually tense, jittery, and apprehensive for no specific reason. She would probably be diagnosed as suffering a(n):

- A) phobia.
- B) major depressive disorder.
- C) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- D) generalized anxiety disorder.

84. Before he can study, Rashid must arrange his books, pencils, paper, and other items on his desk so

that they are "just so." The campus counselor suggests that Rashid's compulsive behavior may help alleviate his anxiety about failing in school, which reinforces the compulsive actions. This explanation of obsessive-compulsive behavior is most consistent with which perspective?

- A) learning
- B) psychoanalytic
- C) humanistic
- D) social-cognitive

85. DSM-IV is most likely to be criticized for:

- A) attempting to explain behavior by simply labeling it.
- B) classifying an excessively broad range of human behaviors as psychologically disordered.
- C) failing to base diagnoses on observable behaviors.
- D) inhibiting scientific efforts to discover the underlying causes of psychological disorders.

86. One difficulty with a purely attributional explanation of depression is that negative attributions:

- A) have little effect on people's feelings of self-worth.
- B) are more characteristic of men than of women.
- C) may be a consequence rather than a cause of depression.
- D) do not coincide with actual episodes of depression.
- E) are more clearly associated with mania than with depression.

87. Among the following, which is generally accepted as a possible cause of schizophrenia?

- A) an excess of endorphins in the brain
- B) being a twin
- C) extensive learned helplessness
- D) a genetic predisposition

88. Sudden development of symptoms is to gradual development of symptoms as \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia is to \_\_\_\_\_ schizophrenia.

- A) chronic; process
- B) acute; reactive
- C) chronic; acute
- D) reactive; process

89. Bob has never been able to keep a job. He's been in and out of jail for charges such as theft, sexual assault, and spousal abuse. Bob would most likely be diagnosed as having:

- A) a dissociative identity disorder.
- B) major depressive disorder.
- C) schizophrenia.
- D) an antisocial personality.

90. Which of the following is characterized by persistent, irrational fear of a specific object or situation?

- A) generalized anxiety disorder
- B) phobia
- C) dysthymic disorder
- D) histrionic personality disorder
- E) catatonia

91. One of the negative symptoms of schizophrenia is:

- A) an expressionless face.
- B) loud and meaningless talking.

- C) inappropriate laughter.
- D) uncontrollable temper tantrums.

92. Mrs. Swift is alarmed by her own persistent and irrational thoughts of murdering her young children.

Her experience best illustrates the agitating effects of a(n):

- A) delusion.
- B) manic episode.
- C) obsession.
- D) hallucination.
- E) panic attack.

93. Freud suggested that for those suffering a generalized anxiety disorder, the anxiety is:

- A) psychotic.
- B) cyclical.
- C) free-floating.
- D) narcissistic.
- E) completely outside of conscious awareness.

94. One of the best warning signs of an attempt at suicide is:

- A) suicidal talk.
- B) hallucinations and delusions.
- C) the use of illegal drugs.
- D) generalized anxiety.
- E) repeated academic failure.

95. DSM-IV is a widely used system for:

- A) identifying the causes of psychological abnormality.
- B) distinguishing sanity from insanity.
- C) treating depression.
- D) classifying psychological disorders.
- E) doing all the above.

96. To which of the following is a person *most* likely to acquire a phobia?

- A) heights
- B) being in public
- C) being dirty
- D) All of the above are equally likely.

97. Many psychologists believe the disorganized thoughts of people with schizophrenia result from a breakdown in:

- A) selective attention.
- B) memory storage.
- C) motivation.
- D) memory retrieval.
- E) memory encoding.

98. Recent evidence links the brain abnormalities of schizophrenia to \_\_\_\_\_ during prenatal development.

- A) maternal stress
- B) a viral infection contracted
- C) abnormal levels of certain hormones

- D) the weight of the unborn child
- E) alcohol use

99. Low birth weight is a known risk factor for:

- A) antisocial personality disorder.
- B) dissociative identity disorder.
- C) major depressive disorder.
- D) obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- E) schizophrenia.

100. Many psychologists dislike using DSM-IV because of its:

- A) failure to emphasize observable behaviors in the diagnostic process.
- B) learning theory bias.
- C) medical model bias.
- D) psychoanalytic bias.
- E) social-cultural bias.

### **Answer Key – Ch.15:Untitled Exam-1**

- 1. D
- 2. A
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. E
- 6. B
- 7. D
- 8. B
- 9. A
- 10. B
- 11. A
- 12. A
- 13. C
- 14. D
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. E
- 18. B
- 19. A
- 20. E
- 21.
- 22. E
- 23. A
- 24. A
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. D
- 28. C
- 29. C
- 30. C
- 31. E
- 32. B
- 33. D
- 34. D
- 35. C
- 36. C

37. B
38. D
39. B
40. B
41. B
42. C
43. C
- 44.
45. D
46. C
47. B
48. D
49. B
50. C
51. B
52. C
53. B
54. D
55. B
56. A
57. C
58. B
59. D
60. A
61. D
62. C
63. A
64. C
65. C
66. D
67. D
68. B
69. D
70. D
71. D
72. D
73. D
74. B
75. B
76. D
77. D
78. E
79. E
80. D
81. B
82. B
83. D
84. A
85. B
86. C
87. D
88. D
89. D
90. B
91. A
92. C
93. C
94. A

- 95. D
- 96. A
- 97. A
- 98. B
- 99. E
- 100. C