**Psych 12AP Unit 12 Abnormal Psychology Practice Test**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

\_\_\_\_ 1. Larry has difficulty organizing his daily schedule of work responsibilities. He often makes careless mistakes or fails to complete his work because he is easily distracted. Larry's behavior is most characteristic of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | illness anxiety disorder . |
| b. | attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder. |
| c. | generalized anxiety disorder. |
| d. | obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| e. | conversion disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 2. Mira claims that alcohol dependence is a disease that, like pneumonia or meningitis, can be cured or prevented with proper treatment. Her belief is most clearly consistent with

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the biopsychosocial approach. |
| b. | psychoanalytic theory. |
| c. | the medical model. |
| d. | the social-cognitive perspective. |
| e. | the learning perspective. |

\_\_\_\_ 3. Using DSM-5 guidelines, two different clinicians are likely to give a specific patient the same diagnosis. This indicates that the DSM-5 is

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | biopsychosocial. |
| b. | reliable. |
| c. | medical. |
| d. | analytic. |
| e. | valid. |

\_\_\_\_ 4. In a study by David Rosenhan (1973), researchers were admitted as patients into various mental hospitals after they falsely claimed to be “hearing voices.” This study best illustrated the negative effects of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the medical model. |
| b. | psychoanalytic theory. |
| c. | hallucinations. |
| d. | linkage analysis. |
| e. | diagnostic labels. |

\_\_\_\_ 5. The ability of mental health professionals to quickly communicate the characteristics of their patients' complex symptoms is most clearly facilitated by the use of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | linkage analysis. |
| b. | diagnostic labels. |
| c. | the medical model. |
| d. | the biopsychosocial approach. |
| e. | factor analysis. |

\_\_\_\_ 6. Researchers recently estimated that approximately \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of adult Americans had suffered a clinically significant psychological disorder during the prior year.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | 26 |
| b. | 35 |
| c. | 50 |
| d. | 60 |
| e. | 80 |

\_\_\_\_ 7. Generalized anxiety disorder is often accompanied by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | delusions. |
| b. | depression. |
| c. | catatonia. |
| d. | antisocial personality disorder. |
| e. | hallucinations. |

\_\_\_\_ 8. Episodes of intense dread that last for several minutes and are accompanied by shortness of breath, trembling, dizziness, or heart palpitations are most characteristic of a(n)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | mania. |
| b. | panic disorder. |
| c. | obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| d. | generalized anxiety disorder. |
| e. | dissociative disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 9. Manuel is extremely shy and is so easily embarrassed when he is with other people that he often misses his college classes just to avoid social interactions. Manuel appears to suffer from a(n)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | dissociative disorder. |
| b. | dysthymic disorder. |
| c. | antisocial personality disorder. |
| d. | social anxiety disorder. |
| e. | generalized anxiety disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 10. Repeatedly thinking about your own death is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as repeatedly washing your hands is to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | schizophrenia; dissociation |
| b. | depression; mania |
| c. | delusion; phobia |
| d. | obsession; compulsion |
| e. | anxiety; panic |

\_\_\_\_ 11. Cancer survivors who develop a fresh delight in their children and savor the joy of each new day best illustrate

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the medical model. |
| b. | a biopsychosocial approach. |
| c. | post-traumatic growth. |
| d. | linkage analysis. |
| e. | dissociation. |

\_\_\_\_ 12. Melissa is fearful of men and refuses to go out on dates. Her therapist suggests that she is fearful because she was sexually abused by 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 |

\_\_\_\_ 13. As infants become mobile and experience falls, they become increasingly afraid of heights. This best illustrates the impact of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on fear.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | linkage analysis |
| b. | observational learning |
| c. | classical conditioning |
| d. | post-traumatic growth |
| e. | generalized anxiety |

\_\_\_\_ 14. As Jordan watches, his brother receives an electric shock from touching the frayed toaster cord. Jordan is now intensely afraid of toasters. This best illustrates that fear can be learned through

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | stimulus generalization. |
| b. | observational learning. |
| c. | linkage analysis. |
| d. | reinforcement. |
| e. | classical conditioning. |

\_\_\_\_ 15. The prominent feature of mood disorders is the experience of

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | social phobia. |
| b. | flat affect. |
| c. | emotional extremes. |
| d. | paranoia. |
| e. | anxiety. |

\_\_\_\_ 16. Feelings of worthlessness are most likely to be associated with

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | mania. |
| b. | major depressive disorder. |
| c. | panic disorder. |
| d. | antisocial personality disorder. |
| e. | phobia. |

\_\_\_\_ 17. In which disorder do people alternate between states of lethargic hopelessness and wild overexcitement?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | conversion disorder |
| b. | bipolar disorder |
| c. | obsessive-compulsive disorder |
| d. | schizophrenia |
| e. | dissociative identity disorder |

\_\_\_\_ 18. Compared with men, women are much more likely to be diagnosed as suffering from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | antisocial personality disorder. |
| b. | a bipolar disorder. |
| c. | alcoholism. |
| d. | depression. |
| e. | post-traumatic stress disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 19. 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 teacher 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 teachers in this school are effective classroom teachers.” |

\_\_\_\_ 20. To break the vicious cycle of depression, the social-cognitive perspective suggests that people should be encouraged to explain their failures in terms that are both

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | internal and stable. |
| b. | external and global. |
| c. | internal and global. |
| d. | external and temporary. |
| e. | external and stable. |

\_\_\_\_ 21. Compared with those who suffer no disorder, those who abuse alcohol have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ risk of committing suicide. Compared with the general population, those who have been depressed have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ risk of committing suicide.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a higher; a higher |
| b. | a lower; the same |
| c. | a higher; a lower |
| d. | the same; a higher |
| e. | a lower; a lower |

\_\_\_\_ 22. Hallucinations and delusions are most likely to be experienced by those who suffer from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | dissociative identity disorder. |
| b. | schizophrenia. |
| c. | major depressive disorder. |
| d. | agoraphobia. |
| e. | borderline personality disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 23. Although Mrs. Petrides usually sits passively in a motionless stupor, she sometimes repetitiously shakes her head or waves her arms. She most likely suffers from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | catatonia. |
| b. | a bipolar disorder. |
| c. | major depressive disorder. |
| d. | an obsessive-compulsive disorder. |
| e. | paranoia. |

\_\_\_\_ 24. People with reactive schizophrenia more often have the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ symptoms that respond to drug therapy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | negative |
| b. | positive |
| c. | bipolar |
| d. | somatoform |
| e. | manic |

\_\_\_\_ 25. Dopamine overactivity appears to be most clearly related to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | flat affect. |
| b. | agoraphobia. |
| c. | hallucinations. |
| d. | somatic symptom disorder. |
| e. | an expressionless face. |

\_\_\_\_ 26. People born in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during the month of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are at increased risk for schizophrenia.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the United States; September |
| b. | Argentina; February |
| c. | Australia; September |
| d. | South Africa; February |
| e. | Paris; September |

\_\_\_\_ 27. One study monitored teens and young adults who had two relatives with schizophrenia. Those who subsequently developed schizophrenia displayed a tendency to be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prior to the onset of their disorder.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | highly suggestible |
| b. | artistically creative |
| c. | socially withdrawn |
| d. | addicted to drugs |
| e. | manic behavior |

\_\_\_\_ 28. A conversion disorder is most likely to be characterized by

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | alternations between extreme hopelessness and unrealistic optimism. |
| b. | a continuous state of tensions, apprehension, and autonomic nervous system arousal. |
| c. | offensive and unwanted thoughts that persistently preoccupy a person. |
| d. | very specific physical symptoms that have no apparent physiological basis. |
| e. | persistent, preoccupying thoughts that have no basis in reality. |

\_\_\_\_ 29. During a stressful military battle, Fong suddenly went blind. When hypnotized by an army psychiatrist, his blindness vanished. Fong apparently suffered from a

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | dissociative disorder. |
| b. | conversion disorder. |
| c. | generalized anxiety disorder. |
| d. | bipolar disorder. |
| e. | post-traumatic stress disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 30. It has been suggested that the desperate efforts of traumatized victims to detach themselves from the experience of severe and prolonged abuse may contribute to

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | bipolar disorder. |
| b. | generalized anxiety disorder. |
| c. | dissociative identity disorder. |
| d. | antisocial personality disorder. |
| e. | obsessive-compulsive disorder. |

\_\_\_\_ 31. Midori's therapist suggests that she developed a dissociative identity disorder as a way of protecting herself from an awareness of her own hatred for her abusive mother. The therapist's suggestion most directly reflects a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | cognitive |
| b. | social-cognitive |
| c. | humanistic |
| d. | biological |
| e. | psychoanalytic |

\_\_\_\_ 32. About eight months ago, 14-year-old Shelley went on a drastic weight-loss diet that caused her to drop from 110 to 80 pounds. Although she is now dangerously underweight and undernourished, she continues to think she looks fat. Her frustrated father recently forced her to eat a peanut butter sandwich, but Shelley immediately went to the bathroom and threw it all up. Shelley most clearly suffers from

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | hypermetabolism. |
| b. | excess PYY. |
| c. | an abnormally low set point. |
| d. | bulimia nervosa. |
| e. | anorexia nervosa. |

\_\_\_\_ 33. Which of the following statements is the most accurate description of the relationship between genetics and eating disorders?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Eating disorders are not likely to be predisposed because they are caused by eating habits. |
| b. | Identical twins are more likely to share the disorder than fraternal twins. |
| c. | Body ideals in different cultures change the rates of eating disorders. |
| d. | Fraternal twins are more likely to share the disorder than identical twins. |
| e. | Higher rates of body dissatisfaction in women indicate a genetic predisposition for eating disorders. |

\_\_\_\_ 34. Personality disorders are best described as

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | symptoms of distress that are not caused by biological abnormalities. |
| b. | disruptions in conscious awareness and sense of self-identity. |
| c. | patterns of delusional and disorganized thoughts and feelings. |
| d. | inflexible and enduring behavior patterns that impair social functioning. |
| e. | prolonged periods of depressed mood or elevated/manic behavior. |

\_\_\_\_ 35. One cluster of personality disorders marked by dramatic or impulsive behaviors is exemplified by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ personality disorder.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | avoidant |
| b. | schizoid |
| c. | catatonic |
| d. | histrionic |
| e. | acute |

**Psych 12AP Unit 12 Abnormal Psycholgy Practice Test**

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 65-2

TOP: ADHD—normal high energy or genuine disorder? (Box) SKL: Conceptual/Application

2. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 65-3

TOP: Understanding psychological disorders SKL: Conceptual/Application

3. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 65-4

TOP: Classifying psychological disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

4. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 65-5

TOP: Labeling psychological disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

5. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 65-5

TOP: Labeling psychological disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

6. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 65-6

TOP: Rates of psychological disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

7. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 66-1

TOP: Generalized anxiety disorder SKL: Factual/Definitional

8. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 66-1

TOP: Panic disorder SKL: Factual/Definitional

9. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 66-1

TOP: Phobias SKL: Conceptual/Application

10. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 66-2

TOP: Obsessive-compulsive disorder SKL: Conceptual/Application

11. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 66-3

TOP: Post-traumatic stress disorder SKL: Conceptual/Application

12. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 66-4

TOP: Understanding anxiety disorders, OCD, and PTSD SKL: Conceptual/Application

13. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 66-4

TOP: Understanding anxiety disorders, OCD, and PTSD SKL: Factual/Definitional

14. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 66-4

TOP: Understanding anxiety disorders, OCD, and PTSD SKL: Conceptual/Application

15. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 67-1

TOP: Mood disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

16. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 67-1

TOP: Major depressive disorder SKL: Factual/Definitional

17. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 67-1

TOP: Bipolar disorder SKL: Factual/Definitional

18. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 67-2

TOP: Understanding mood disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

19. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 67-2

TOP: Understanding mood disorders: the social-cognitive perspective

SKL: Conceptual/Application

20. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 67-2

TOP: Understanding mood disorders: the social-cognitive perspective

SKL: Conceptual

21. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 67-3

TOP: Suicide and self-injury (Close-Up) SKL: Factual/Definitional

22. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 68-1

TOP: Symptoms of schizophrenia SKL: Factual/Definitional

23. ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 68-1

TOP: Symptoms of schizophrenia SKL: Conceptual/Application

24. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 68-2

TOP: Onset and development of schizophrenia SKL: Factual/Definitional

25. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 68-3

TOP: Understanding schizophrenia: brain abnormalities SKL: Factual/Definitional

26. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 68-3

TOP: Understanding schizophrenia: maternal virus during midpregnancy

SKL: Factual/Definitional

27. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 68-4

TOP: Understanding schizophrenia: psychological factors SKL: Factual/Definitional

28. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy OBJ: Unit XII | 69-1

TOP: Somatic symptom and related disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

29. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 69-1

TOP: Somatic symptom and related disorders SKL: Conceptual

30. ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 69-2

TOP: Understanding dissociative identity disorder SKL: Factual/Definitional

31. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 69-2

TOP: Understanding dissociative identity disorder SKL: Conceptual/Application

32. ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 69-3

TOP: Eating disorders SKL: Conceptual/Application

33. ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Medium OBJ: Unit XII | 69-3

TOP: Eating disorders SKL: Conceptual

34. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 69-4

TOP: Personality disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional

35. ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult OBJ: Unit XII | 69-4

TOP: Personality disorders SKL: Factual/Definitional