

PSY 474  
Practice Exam 4

1. Which of the following is NOT true about mental illness?
  - a. It is a disorder that can profoundly disrupt a person's thinking, feeling and moods
  - b. It can disrupt one's ability to relate to others
  - c. Serious mental illness isn't affected by environmental stress
  - d. It affects people of all ages, races, religions and incomes
  
2. Which of the following is not a mood disorder?
  - a. PTSD
  - b. Anxiety
  - c. Depression
  - d. Antisocial disorder
  
3. A disturbance in perception that leads to false beliefs, which are experienced as real to the individual, despite evidence to the contrary is known as a:
  - a. Hallucination
  - b. Visual hallucination
  - c. Delusion
  - d. Auditory hallucination
  
4. Which of the following is the most common type of hallucination?
  - a. Visual hallucinations
  - b. Visual delusions
  - c. Auditory hallucinations
  - d. No hallucination is more common than another
  
5. When an individual with schizophrenia merges a number of separate ideas into a single train of thought or belief system this is known as:
  - a. Delusional speech
  - b. Disorganized speech
  - c. Unrecognizable speech
  - d. Combined speech
  
6. Which of the following is not a symptom of schizophrenia?
  - a. Dead eyes
  - b. Disorganized speech
  - c. Speech that varies in tone
  - d. Disheveled appearance

7. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of mood disorders with depression?
- Low self-esteem
  - Excessive energy
  - Significant weight gain
  - Loss of appetite
8. Unusual shifts in mood, energy and ability to function is known as...
- Bipolar disorder
  - Schizophrenia
  - Mood disorder
  - Manic disorder
9. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of being manic?
- Loud, rapid speech
  - Irritability
  - Grandiose delusions
  - Hyper-focused
10. Which of the following is NOT a common neurotransmitter?
- Acetylcholine
  - Gamma-aminobutyric acid
  - Aminochole
  - Dopamine
11. Which of the following is NOT true about psychotropic medications?
- Medications are prescribed for specific symptoms
  - More medications does not necessarily lead to better behavior
  - Medications can provide immediate relief from symptoms
  - Medications do not cure mental illness, just help manage the symptoms
12. Which of the following was NOT among the first class of antipsychotic medications?
- Thorazine
  - Haldol
  - Seroquel
  - Prolixon
13. Which of the following is not a mood stabilizer medication?
- Depakote
  - Lithium
  - Tegretol
  - Geodon

- 14.** Which of the following types of medications are commonly used recreationally, and therefore must be monitored carefully in the prison setting?
- Anti-depressant medications
  - Anti-anxiety medications
  - Mood stabilizer medications
  - Antipsychotic medications
- 15.** Which of the following is not true about personality disorders?
- Predispositions are inflexible and maladaptive
  - Personality disorders can affect emotional response
  - Personality disorders are not obvious to others or to the individual with them
  - Personality disorders can affect both perception and interpretation
- 16.** The idea that everyone has some traits of personality disorder to some degree is called...
- Categorical view of personality disorders
  - Dimensional view of personality disorders
  - Spectrum view of personality disorders
  - Degree view of personality disorders
- 17.** Which of the following is NOT true about personality disorders?
- Rates are higher in inpatient and outpatient settings
  - They run a chronic course
  - Comorbidity rates are high
  - They are thought to develop around age 20-25
- 18.** Around \_\_\_% of the general population have personality disorders
- 3-5%
  - 8-10%
  - 0.5-2.5%
  - 15-25%
- 19.** The idea that the concept of psychopathy applies to men only and therefore skews the statistics based on gender is called:
- Assessment gender bias
  - Criterion gender bias
  - Psychopathy gender bias
  - Conceptual gender bias