

Package Title: Chapter 1, Testbank
Course Title: Kring, Abnormal Psych 15e
Chapter Number: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

1. The textbook chapter opens with a clinical case study about Jack, a young man who had been diagnosed with schizophrenia. In the scenario, Jack applied to get an apartment and the landlord
- a) accepted him as long as he was on his medication.
 - b) denied him the apartment because he thought Jack might be violent.
 - c) denied him the apartment because Jack would be unsupervised.
 - d) accepted him as long as he had a guardian to look after him.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Comprehension

2. The textbook chapter opens with a clinical case study about Felicia. In this scenario Felicia had very few friends and was often teased. What was it that eventually made her life easier?
- a) Felicia was diagnosed as having ADHD and received effective treatment.
 - b) Felicia was taught to keep her mouth shut during class.
 - c) Felicia was diagnosed as having schizophrenia and was successfully treated and cured.
 - d) Felicia was transferred to a school for those with behavioral disorders.

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Applied

3. The field concerned with the nature, development, and treatment of psychological disorders is called
- a) psychopathology
 - b) psychotherapy
 - c) psychoanalysis
 - d) all of the above

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

4. Students often have _____, which makes it difficult to remain objective when learning about psychopathology.

- a) diagnoses
- b) fears
- c) insecurities
- d) preconceived notions

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Comprehension

5. The destructive beliefs and attitudes held by a society that are ascribed to groups considered different in some manner, such as people with psychological illness, are called

- a) disorders
- b) stigmas.
- c) typecasts
- d) discriminative categories.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of stigma?

- a) A label applied to a group of people that distinguishes them from others.
- b) A label applied to a group of people that breaks the law.
- c) The label is linked to deviant or undesirable attributes by society.
- d) People with the label face unfair discrimination.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Analysis

7. All of the following are key suggestions for fighting against stigma EXCEPT:

- a) Mandatory Counselling
- b) Housing Options
- c) Education
- d) Personal Contact

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Analysis

8. All of the following are key suggestions for fighting against stigma EXCEPT:

- a) Mental Health Evaluation
- b) Support and Advocacy Groups
- c) Education for Individuals and Families
- d) Required after school care for children with Mental Illness

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Analysis

9. Which of the following is (are) our best hope for reducing the stigma against those diagnosed with a psychological disorder?

- a) Increase contact
- b) Increase education
- c) Increase equality legislation
- d) All of the above

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Application

10. Which of the following is NOT an organization established to educate and offer support to those diagnosed with a psychological disorder?

- a) National Alliance on Mental Illness
- b) Mind Freedom
- c) Patients Like Me
- d) Mad4Life

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.

Bloomcode: Comprehension

11. The best definition of mental disorder takes all of the following into account EXCEPT:

- a) personal distress.
- b) violation of social norms.
- c) disability.
- d) syndromes.

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Analysis

12. Defining mental disorder on the basis of personal distress is problematic for which reason?

- a) High levels of distress and suffering are normal in modern society.
- b) Some mental disorders do not involve personal distress.
- c) It ignores the suffering that family members of disturbed people experience.
- d) It does not apply to physiological disorders.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Analysis

13. Which one of the following IS NOT a part of the comprehensive definition of a Psychological Disorder?

- a) Personal Distress
- b) Violation of Social Norms
- c) Disability and Dysfunction
- d) Behaviour outside of the Norm

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Analysis

14. The DSM-5's definition of "mental disorder" involves all of the following criteria EXCEPT that it:

- a) occurs within multiple individuals.
- b) involves dysfunction.

- c) is not primarily a result of social deviance.
- d) is not culturally specific reaction to an event.

Answer: a

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Analysis

15. Cindy is an accomplished lawyer who sought psychological help in dealing with the stresses of balancing work and family responsibilities. Which definition of mental disorder applies to Cindy?

- a) harmful dysfunction.
- b) violation of social norms.
- c) personal distress.
- d) disability.

Answer: c

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Evaluation

16. After presenting characteristics of mental disorder, the text concludes that

- a) research is needed to identify which characteristic is best.
- b) different characteristics apply to various psychopathologies.
- c) personal distress is the most useful characteristic.
- d) together the characteristics give a comprehensive definition of abnormality.

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.

Bloomcode: Analysis

17. Exorcism was used on people who demonstrated odd behavior because:

- a). Their Health was poor and they needed exercise.
- b) It was done to appease the gods.
- c) Strange behavior was believed to be caused by possession.
- d) Good Spirits inhabited their body and needed to be cast out.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

18. Hippocrates' early views on mental health contributed to an enduring emphasis on

- a) natural causes.
- b) spirituality.
- c) humors.
- d) classification.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Analysis

19. Hippocrates suggested which of the following treatments for mental illness?

- a) trephining
- b) flogging
- c) prayer and chants by faith healers.
- d) care in choosing food and drink.

Answer: d

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Analysis

20. Hippocrates influenced psychology by

- a) distinguishing medicine from religion and magic.
- b) debunking the notion that the four humors were related to disorders.
- c) reforming mental hospitals.
- d) suggesting that mental illness was punishment from God.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

21. Which of the following best describes treatment of disordered people during the Dark Ages?

- a) Monks in monasteries prayed over them.
- b) They were chained in early asylums.
- c) They were condemned as witches and tortured.
- d) They were given bed rest, fed simple foods, and forced to subscribe to clean living.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Analysis

22. Edith was accused of being a witch in 1532. She most likely lived in

- a) Russia.
- b) China.
- c) Europe.
- d) Japan.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Application

23. In what century were old hospitals converted into Asylums for people with psychological disorders?

- a) 15th
- b) 16th
- c) 17th
- d) 18th

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

24. Which of the following suggests that many “witches” condemned during the Inquisition were, in fact, mentally disordered individuals?

- a) The inquisitors themselves read letters from witches.
- b) The witches were typically from lower social classes.
- c) The witches “confessed” to delusions and hallucinations.

d) The witches were labeled insane by the courts of the times.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Application

25. The word 'lunacy' comes from a theory espoused by Paracelsus, who attributed odd behavior to

- a) the effects of a full moon.
- b) drinking witches' brew.
- c) a misalignment of the moon and stars.
- d) witchcraft.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

26. Early asylums were developed

- a) for the confinement and care of the mentally ill.
- b) to protect people from witch hunts.
- c) after the discovery of syphilis.
- d) centuries before leprosy hospitals.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Easy

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

27. Bedlam

- a) originated from observations of ritualistic chantings of 'witches.'
- b) was a common practice of witches that involved trances and casting spells.
- c) is the term associated with the chaotic conditions at early asylums.
- d) is the practice of prescribing total bed rest for mentally ill people.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology

Difficulty: Medium