

Name: _____ Date: _____

The Mind's Hidden Architecture: 10th Grade Psych Analysis

Examine how clinical psychologists differentiate between cultural norms and pathology using complex diagnostic case studies and biopsychosocial modeling.

1. A patient presents with 'Anhedonia,' a core symptom of several mood disorders. In a clinical evaluation, how is this symptom best synthesized within the context of Neurobiology?

- A. As a hyper-responsive amygdala reaction to social stimuli
- B. As a dysfunction in the brain's reward system, specifically the nucleus accumbens
- C. As an overproduction of cortisol during non-stressful events
- D. As a cognitive bias toward negative self-schemas

2. In the 'Diathesis-Stress Model' of mental health, the term 'Diathesis' specifically refers to a person's _____ vulnerability to a disorder.

- A. Environmental
- B. Acute
- C. Predisposed
- D. Sociocultural

3. According to the DSM-5, a behavior must be statistically infrequent in a population to be classified as a psychological disorder.

- A. True
- B. False

4. Consider 'Avolition' as seen in complex cases of Schizophrenia. Which scenario best evaluates this negative symptom?

- A. An individual hearing voices that command them to avoid work
- B. A belief that one's thoughts are being broadcast to the public
- C. A total lack of initiative or motivation to complete basic self-care
- D. Rapidly shifting from one unrelated topic to another during speech

5. When evaluates a patient using the Biopsychosocial approach, a psychologist viewing a patient's 'Negative Explanatory Style' is focusing on the _____ component.

- A. Biological
- B. Psychological
- C. Social
- D. Neurological

6. The concept of 'Comorbidity' is a significant challenge in psychiatric diagnosis. Which of the following best illustrates this concept?

- A. A patient exhibiting both symptoms of Major Depression and Alcohol Use Disorder

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- B. A patient being misdiagnosed with Bipolar II instead of Bipolar I
- C. A patient whose symptoms resolve without clinical intervention
- D. A patient showing seasonal variations in their depressive symptoms

7. The 'Ego-dystonic' nature of many anxiety-related thoughts refers to the fact that the person recognizes the thoughts as intrusive and inconsistent with their self-image.

- A. True
- B. False

8. In the context of Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID), the transition from one personality state to another is clinically referred to as _____.

- A. Splitting
- B. Switching
- C. Fugue
- D. Relapsing

9. Which specific neurodevelopmental change in the prefrontal cortex during the mid-teens explains the spike in symptoms for certain disorders at this age?

- A. Premature ending of neuroplasticity
- B. Increased volume of the medulla oblongata
- C. Synaptic pruning and increased white matter efficiency
- D. The immediate hardening of the blood-brain barrier

10. Somatic Symptom Disorder requires that a physician find a clear medical, biological cause for the physical pain the patient is experiencing.

- A. True
- B. False