

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer Key: Mapping the Mind's Labyrinth: 11th Grade Psychopathology Quiz

Analyze diagnostic criteria for Dissociative Identity Disorder, Agoraphobia, and the biopsychosocial model through clinical application and case study synthesis.

1. An individual experiences intense fear of situations where escape might be difficult, such as open spaces or public transportation, often leading to being homebound. This best describes:

Answer: B) Agoraphobia

Agoraphobia is distinct from other anxiety disorders because it specifically involves fear of environments where the person perceives they are trapped or helpless.

2. The 'Dopamine Hypothesis' suggests that an overabundance of dopamine receptors in the brain is a primary biological factor linked to Schizophrenia.

Answer: A) True

Research into neurochemistry provides a biological perspective, suggesting high levels of dopamine activity are correlated with the positive symptoms of schizophrenia like hallucinations.

3. In the context of the Biopsychosocial model, the term ___ refers to the underlying genetic or biological predisposition that is triggered by external stressors.

Answer: C) Diathesis

The Diathesis-Stress Model explains how innate vulnerabilities (diathesis) interact with life events to trigger psychological disorders.

4. A patient exhibits a sudden loss of memory for personal information and may unexpectedly travel away from home, assuming a new identity. This rare phenomenon is known as:

Answer: B) Dissociative Fugue

Dissociative Fugue is a subcategory of amnesia where the individual distances themselves from their past through physical travel and identity confusion.

5. Clinical psychologists use the ___ to ensure standardized criteria for diagnosing mental health disorders in the United States.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer: C) DSM-5-TR

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) is the definitive tool used for classification and diagnostic consistency in American clinical psychology.

6. Bulimia Nervosa is technically defined by significantly low body weight, whereas Anorexia Nervosa usually involves maintaining a normal or high weight.

Answer: B) False

It is actually the opposite; Anorexia Nervosa is characterized by significantly low body weight, while those with Bulimia Nervosa often maintain a weight within or above the normal range.

7. Which of the following is considered a 'negative symptom' of Schizophrenia, representing the absence of normal behavior?

Answer: C) Flat affect (emotional blunting)

Negative symptoms involve a decrease or loss of normal functions, such as flat affect (lack of emotion) or alogia (poverty of speech).

8. The presence of two or more distinct and alternating personality states within one individual is the hallmark of ____.

Answer: C) Dissociative Identity Disorder

Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) involves structural dissociation of the personality, resulting in multiple 'alters' or states of being.

9. Eclectic therapy refers to a treatment approach that integrates techniques from multiple psychological perspectives rather than sticking to just one.

Answer: A) True

Many modern therapists use an eclectic approach to tailor treatment to the specific needs of the patient, combining CBT, psychodynamic, and humanistic elements.

10. A patient reports persistent, irrational physical symptoms for which no medical cause can be found, such as unexplained blindness. This is categorized as a:

Answer: B) Conversion Disorder

Name: _____

Date: _____

Conversion disorder involves the loss of motor or sensory function that suggests a physical neurological ailment but is actually induced by psychological factors.