

## 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.

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**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:**

- A. Specific Phobia
- B. Agoraphobia
- C. Social Anxiety Disorder
- D. Separation Anxiety

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

- A. True
- B. False

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

- A. Neuroplasticity
- B. Homeostasis
- C. Diathesis
- D. Comorbidity

**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:**

- A. Retrograde Amnesia
- B. Dissociative Fugue
- C. Depersonalization Disorder
- D. Conversion Disorder

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

- A. ICD-11
- B. MMPI-2
- C. DSM-5-TR
- D. Thematic Apperception Test

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

- A. True

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

B. False

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

- A. Delusions of grandeur
- B. Word salad (disorganized speech)
- C. Flat affect (emotional blunting)
- D. Auditory hallucinations

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

- A. Schizotypal Personality Disorder
- B. Histrionic Personality Disorder
- C. Dissociative Identity Disorder
- D. Borderline Personality Disorder

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

- A. True
- B. False

**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:**

- A. Somatic Symptom Disorder
- B. Conversion Disorder
- C. Hypochondriasis
- D. Generalized Anxiety Disorder