

Clinical Psychosocial Analysis for 12th Grade

Examine 10 advanced cases involving differential diagnosis, ethno-psychopharmacology, and neurobiological underpinnings of complex mental health conditions.

1. An individual presents with 'waxy flexibility,' maintaining rigid body positions for hours, and experiencing auditory hallucinations that command specific actions. Which specific subtype of pathology is most consistent with these catatonic features?

- A. Dissociative Fugue
- B. Specifier for Schizophrenia
- C. Conversion Disorder
- D. Somatic Symptom Disorder

2. The _____ perspective on mental health suggests that disorders like depression arise when an individual's self-actualization is blocked by incongruence between their 'ideal self' and 'actual self.'

- A. Evolutionary
- B. Biological
- C. Humanistic
- D. Psychodynamic

3. True or False: According to the Diathesis-Stress Model, a strong genetic predisposition (diathesis) for Bipolar Disorder guarantees that an individual will develop the condition regardless of environmental stressors.

- A. True
- B. False

4. A patient exhibits a pervasive pattern of 'splitting' (viewing people as 'all good' or 'all bad'), intense emotional instability, and a frantic effort to avoid real or imagined abandonment. Which Cluster B disorder is most likely?

- A. Histrionic Personality Disorder
- B. Antisocial Personality Disorder
- C. Borderline Personality Disorder
- D. Narcissistic Personality Disorder

5. In the treatment of specific phobias, _____ involves a hierarchy of anxiety-triggering stimuli paired with progressive muscle relaxation to achieve counterconditioning.

- A. Aversion Therapy
- B. Systematic Desensitization
- C. Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation
- D. Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy

Name: _____ Date: _____

6. Which neurobiological finding is most frequently associated with the 'negative symptoms' of Schizophrenia, such as alogia and avolition?

- A. Hyperactivity in the limbic system
- B. Enlarged cerebral ventricles
- C. Increased synaptic pruning in the occipital lobe
- D. Excess dopamine in the basal ganglia

7. True or False: The 'Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders' (DSM) provides practitioners with both a classification system for diagnosis and detailed explanations regarding the underlying etiology (causes) for every disorder.

- A. True
- B. False

8. A 17-year-old student experiences sudden episodes of 'derealization' where their surroundings feel foggy and unreal, following a significant car accident. This dissociative symptom is a common feature of which category?

- A. Anxiety Disorders
- B. Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders
- C. Neurodevelopmental Disorders
- D. Feeding and Eating Disorders

9. Aaron Beck's 'Cognitive Triad' suggests that depression is maintained by negative views of the self, the environment, and the ____.

- A. Past
- B. Family
- C. Future
- D. Super-ego

10. True or False: In a legal setting, 'Insanity' is a psychological diagnosis found in the DSM-5 that therapists use to determine treatment plans.

- A. True
- B. False