

This quiz is based on the reading from Trull Ch 5. If you are not sure of an answer, make your selection and briefly write your reasoning in the margins or on the back of the quiz. Questions are worth 1 point each. **Please circle your answer and place the letter you chose as your final answer in the blank to the left of the question.**

- ___1. Which of the following statements is true regarding the definition of abnormal behavior?
- Mental health professionals once debated the definition of abnormal behavior, but the debate has ended
 - There is no single descriptive feature shared by all forms of abnormal behavior
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
- ___2. A "psychopathologist" is
- an individual currently diagnosed with a mental disorder
 - a scientist who studies the development and causes of mental disorders
 - an individual currently diagnosed with antisocial personality disorder
 - a clinical psychologist who endorses the "conformity to norms" definition of abnormality above all others
- ___3. Which of the following examples is most clearly abnormal according to the "disability or dysfunction" definition of abnormality?
- A mean, callous supervisor who remains unaware that his/her employees hate him/her
 - A librarian whose religious hallucinations are interfering with her ability to work
 - A child whose IQ is measured below the cutoff point for mental retardation
 - A high-functioning accountant who feels depressed about several aspects of his/her life
- ___4. The only definition of abnormal behavior that does not involve subjectivity or value judgments is
- conformity to norms
 - subjective distress
 - disability or dysfunction
 - none of the above
- ___5. According to the definition of "mental disorder" in DSM-IV
- culturally sanctioned responses to particular events such as the death of a loved one do not qualify
 - disorders caused by non-biological factors do not qualify
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
- ___6. According to the text, diagnostic categories are advantageous because they facilitate
- communication among mental health professionals
 - research
 - treatment choice
 - all of the above
- ___7. DSM-I was published
- by the American Psychological Association
 - by the National Institute of Mental Health
 - in Europe
 - by the American Psychiatric Association
- ___8. In DSM-IV, Axis IV is used to
- indicate the presence of personality disorders or mental retardation
 - list relevant psychosocial and environmental factors
 - list relevant conditions
 - quantitatively estimate individual's overall level of functioning
- ___9. In DSM-IV, paranoid personality disorder is diagnosed on Axis
- I
 - II
 - III
 - IV
- ___10. Homosexuality
- Has never been a DSM diagnosis
 - Has always been a diagnosis
 - is not a diagnosis in DSM-IV, but was a diagnosis in earlier versions of DSM
 - is considered a diagnosis in DSM-IV, but was not a diagnosis in earlier versions of DSM