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

**Extra Credit Review Worksheet**

**Abnormal Psychology**

**Module 60: Normality & Psychopathology**

* The diathesis-stress model is a modern theory of mental illness.
	1. What is diathesis?
	2. What is stress?
* What are 4 of the criteria for determining “normal” vs. “abnormal”?
	1.
	2.
	3.
	4.
	+ What percentage of Americans will suffer from some psychological disorder at some point in their lives? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_%
	+ What is the DSM?

**Module 61: Psychosis, Delusional Disorders, and Schizophrenia**

* + What is psychosis?
		- What are delusions?
		- What are hallucinations?
* The most common psychotic hallucination is: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* What are the four types of schizophrenia?
	1. + Symptoms:
	2. + Symptoms:
	3. + Symptoms:
	4. + Symptoms:
* What are 2 of the causes of Schizophrenia?
	1.
	2.

**Module 62: Mood Disorders**

* Match the depressive disorder to its symptoms:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Major Depressive Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | a) Depression that is related to change in seasons |
| 2) Dysthymia \_\_\_\_\_ | b) Intense depressive symptoms lasting at  least 2 weeks. |
| 3) Seasonal Affective Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | c) More mild depressive symptoms, but  still chronic (at least 2 years). |

* What is the difference between maternity blues and postpartum depression?
* Bipolar Disorder involves alternating between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ episodes and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ episodes.
* What is mania?

**Module 63: Anxiety, Dissociative & Personality Disorders**

* Match the anxiety disorder to its symptoms:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Generalized Anxiety Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | a) Intense, irrational fear of being watched by others. |
| 2) Specific Phobia \_\_\_\_\_ | b) Intense irrational fear of a particular  object or situation. |
| 3) Social Phobia \_\_\_\_\_ | c) Continued, persistent anxiety NOT  caused by a specific object or situation. |

* Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a chronic anxiety disorder that is only possible following exposure to a traumatic event.
	1. True
	2. False
* List the symptoms of PTSD:
* Obsessive Compulsive Disorder involves persistent thoughts called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ followed by repetitive behaviors called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The inability to remember up to 2 years of one’s life, which is often accompanied by leaving home and forming a new life and identity is called dissociative\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The inability to remember several hours of one’s life is called dissociative\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The existence of two or more personalities within one individual is called dissociative\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Match the personality disorder to its symptoms:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1) Schizoid Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | a) Detachment from social relationships; indifference toward others. |
| 2) Antisocial Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | b) Need for admiration; lack of empathy  for others. |
| 3) Borderline Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | c) Unstable moods, behaviors and  relationships; rapid mood swings. |
| 4) Histrionic Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | * 1. Disregard and violation of the rights of others; indifferent to the suffering of others.
 |
| 5) Narcissistic Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_ | * 1. Extreme shyness; avoid social interaction due to fears of inadequacy and rejection.
 |
| 6) Avoidant Personality Disorder \_\_\_\_\_\_ | * 1. Intense need for attention; often dramatic and overly emotional.
 |