

PSYCHO (GLORY) MIDTERM EXAM  
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1) According to Erikson , which of the following is a major developmental task for most children around 15 years of age :

- A, Developing a sense of integrity.
- B. Learning about sex.
- C. Learning a clear identity.
- D. Developing intimate relationships.
- ✓E. Learning to be independent.

2) A mother asks her daughter to babysit younger siblings , the daughter asks her mother to add five dollars to her allowance in exchange for babysitting work. What level is the child in terms of Kohlberg's theory of moral development?

- A, Pre convention.
- B. Post convention.
- C. Social orientation.
- D. Interpersonal accord and conformity.
- ✓E. Conventional.

3) In Erikson's model of psychological stages, the development of trust versus mistrust occurs at which stage?

- A, 3-5 years.
- B. 21-40 years.
- ✓C. First 18 months of life.

4) Erik Eriksson's epigenetic principle states?

- A, The genetic component of personality must be explored to fully understand the ego.
- B. Each developmental stage must be completed but in no particular order.
- C. None of the above.
- ✓D. Each sequential stage must be satisfactorily resolved for development to proceed smoothly.

5) In memory?

- A, The regions in the right hemisphere of the brain are activated during encoding.
- B. Immediate memory and working memory are synonymous.
- C. The regions in the left hemisphere are activated during retrieval.
- D. Sensory or iconic memory plays a major role in thought and conscious recall.
- ✓E. Short term memory has a duration of 20 s unless it's rehearsed.

6) Which of Erikson's stages is associated with age 40-60?

✓ **Generativity versus stagnation.**

7) A child is able to understand that he can use water to make ice cubes and that if he leaves the ice on the counter it will melt , what stage of cognitive development is this child?

- A, Formal operational.
- B. Preoperation.
- C. Sensorimotor.

✓ **D. Concrete operations.**

8) A child's pet has recently died , the child believes that pet will soon come back to life, the child is mostly to be at what age?

- A, 11 years.
- B. 9 years.
- C. 6 years.
- D. 7 years.

✓ **E. 4 years.**

9) At what age the child responds to social play?

✓ **3 years.**

10) Which of the following is an id function?

- A, perception.
- B. cognitive.
- C. conscious.
- D. psychological defense mechanism.

✓ **E. Aggression.**

11) Who is generally considered the founder of attachment theory?

✓ **John bowlby.**

12) 21 years old male recently diagnosed with schizophrenia and treated with risperidone complains of motor restlessness and inability to sit still. What is this symptom called?

- A, Excitement.
- B. Parkinsonism.
- C. None of the above.
- D. Tardive dyskinesia.

✓ **E. Akathisia.**

13) According to Carl Jung , introverts?

- A, Are shyful.
- B. Have few numbers of friends.
- C. Prefer to work alone.

✓ D. All of the above.

14) Which of the following is true regarding gender differences in bipolar disorder?

A, Is seen more in women below 40.

B. More in men.

C. more in females.

✓ D. Prevalence is the same.

15) Dysthymia requires that symptoms include depression mood for most of the day , for more days than not , for at least what period of time ?

✓ 2 years.

16) Which of the following is a projective personality assessment test?

A, California personality inventory.

B. Personality assessment inventory.

C. Multiphasic personality inventory.

✓ D. Rorschach inkblot test.

E. None of the above.

17) What is the overall goal or focus of the therapist in psychoanalytic psychotherapy?

A, To understand the patient's characteristics: defense and responsiveness.

✓ B. To resolve the patient's ambivalence that results from the patient past experience.

18) Which of the following is most closely associated with a good prognosis in schizophrenia?

A, Younger age of onset.

B. Many relapses.

C. Negative symptoms.

D. Catatonic symptoms.

✓ E. Mood symptoms.

19) A 25 years old patient said " phlogons have invaded my lungs first sideways and now medways. What is this phenomenon called?

A, Loss of association.

B. Flight of ideas.

C. Preservation.

D. None of the above.

✓ E. Neologism.

20) Which of the following must occur if an individual is to be assigned diagnosis of schizophrenia?

✓ The answer was none of the above.

21) A patient of years having recurrent dreams of snakes shedding their skin , according to Carl Gustav Jung , this image is?

- A, Phallic symbols.
- B. Manifest content.
- C. Primary process.
- ! ? D. illusion (I think).**
- E. Archetypes.

22) Which of the following is the best predictor of recurrence of depression in someone with major depressive disorder?

- A, Poor episode of depression.
- B. Comorbidity medical conditions.
- C. Comorbidity of psychiatric disorders.
- D. Family history of depression.
- ! ? E. Prior suicide attempts (I think).**

23) Regarding intrinsic motivation theories , all are true except?

- A, The yerkes - dodson curve is U shaped.
- B. Moderate degree of arousal leads to an optimal degree of alertness.
- C. The activity engaged in has its own intrinsic rewards.
- D. When attitude and behavior are inconsistent, the alteration of attitude brings cognitive consistency.
- ! ? E. The individual motivated to achieve cognitive consistency may change one or more of the cognitives (I think).**

24) A 28-year-old single African American man with a long history of schizophrenia and prominent thought disorganization asks you if there are physiological tests that would demonstrate which part of his brain "isn't working". You explain that no test can indicate exactly which part,, is different from those without schizophrenia and suggest a certain test to assess his ability to organize and correctly process information.

The neuropsychological test you recommend is which of the following?

- A, Rorschach Inkblot Test.
- B. Thematic Apperception Test.
- ! ? C. Wisconsin Card Sorting Test (WCST) (I think).**
- D. Bender Gestalt Test.
- E. Luria Nebraska Neuropsychological Battery.

25) A 30-year-old woman who is withdrawing from heroin shows intense anxiety , increased pulse , elevated blood pressure , and a hand tremor. Symptoms improve when she is given clonidine. The area(s) of the brain most likely to be involved in the improvement in this patient's symptoms are the :

- A, Right parietal lobe.
- ! ? B. Locus coeruleus (I think).**
- C. Amygdala.

- D. Basal ganglia.
- E. Raphe nuclei.

26) A 20-year-old girl presents to a clinic for unusual behavior. Her father states that for the past 3 months, his daughter claims she has been "communicating with unidentified flying objects from outer space." During this period, it has become increasingly difficult to communicate with his daughter, and she has become an introvert. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A, Schizophrenia.
- B. Brief psychotic disorder.
- C. Schizoaffective disorder.
- ! ? D. Schizophreniform disorder (I think).**
- E. None of the above.

27) A mother brings her 4-month-old child to the pediatrician for a well-baby examination. Which of the following developmental signposts can the mother expect to be present in this infant if the child is developing typically?

- ! ? A, Social smile (I think).**
- B. Core gender identity.
- C. Phobias.
- D. Stranger anxiety.
- E. Rapprochement.

28) According to Skinner, a reinforcement is defined as any event that :

- A, Substitutes a punishment.
- B. Is satisfying to the person.
- C. Increases a behavior.
- D. Decreases a behavior.
- ! ? E. Increases or decreases a behavior (I think).**

29) In Harlow's classical study of rhesus monkeys, the baby rhesus monkeys preferred soft-clothed, non-feeding surrogate mothers over the food-providing mothers. This illustrated the concept of :

- A, Individuation.
- B. Object retraction.
- ! ? C. Contact comfort (I think).**
- D. Insecure attachment.

30) A 66-year old man tends to repeat the same answer for all subsequent questions. This is pathognomonic of :

- A, Schizophrenia.
- ! ? B. Organic brain damage (I think).**
- C. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
- D. Stuttering.
- E. Mixed affective state.

31) As regards recurrence rate of major depressive disorder??

- A, 50% after first one episode.
- B. 20% after one episode.
- C. 30% after 2 episodes.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

32) Which of the following is wrong concerning birth order?

- A, First born and only children are lower in achievement motivation.
- B. Having younger siblings increases power motivation.
- C. Younger children are more relationship oriented.
- D. None of the above.
- E. All of the above.

33) A patient can hear voices whenever the noise of water running through a tap is heard, this is called??

- A, Reflex hallucinations.
- B. Functional hallucinations.
- C. Reverse hallucinations.
- D. Extracampine hallucinations.
- E. synaesthesia.

PSYCHO (GLORY) FINAL EXAM

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1) What is being measured when the clinician asks to recall. After a few minutes, 3 unrelated objects such as a penny, apple, and a chair?

- A, Long term memory.
- B. Immediate recall.
- C. Judgment.
- D. Orientation.
- E. Short term memory (recent).

2) The major neurotransmitter involved in the antidepressant action of fluoxetine is :

- A, Norepinephrine.
- B. Dopamine.
- C. Acetylcholine.
- C. Serotonin.
- D. GABA.

3) what is the minimum duration of persistent symptoms required for a diagnosis of generalized anxiety disorder GAD?

A, 2 m.

B. 2 w.

C. 1 m.

D. 1 w.

E. 6 m.

4) A mother brings in her 30 m old child because he hasn't spoken any words yet , what is the best next step?

A, Chromosomes analysis.

B. Audiometry.

C. Brain MRI.

D. Reassuring.

E. Speech therapy.

5) Which of the following is true about personality disorders?

A, Symptoms are ego syntonic.

B. Symptoms are alloplastic.

C. About 10%-20% of the general population has personality disorder.

D. Half of those with psychiatric disorders have personality disorder.

E. All of the above.

6) Which of the following is an example of a compulsion?

A, Pathological doubts.

B. Contamination.

C. Intrusive thoughts of violence.

D. All of the above.

E. Checking.

7) Tourette's syndrome is often comorbid with which of the following?

A, Separation onset schizophrenia.

B. GAD.

C. Major depressive disorder.

D. OCD.

8) Which of the following is the most likely to be seen on the EEG of a delirium patient?

A, Increasing alpha.

B. Decrease theta.

C. Focal high spikes.

D. Generalized slowing.

9) Which of the following is required gateway symptom for major depression

disorder?

- A, Recurrent thoughts of death.
- B. Insomnia or hypersomnia.
- C. Feeling of worthlessness.
- D. Psychomotor agitation or retardation.

✓ E. Loss of interest of pleasure.

10) Self induced vomiting in patients with bulimia nervosa can cause?

- A, Hypermagnesemia.
- B. Hyponatremia.
- C. Hyperkalemia.

✓ D. Hypokalemia.

11) Patients with paranoid personality disorder exhibit which of the following symptoms?

- A, Delusions.
- B. Odd thinking.
- C. Perceptual distribution.

✓ D. Marginal thinking.

12) Which of the following is a feature of schizophrenia disorder?

- A, Sensitivity to rejection.
- B. Inability to plan ahead.
- C. Excessive self impotence.
- D. Impulsivity and lack of self restraint.

✓ E. Indifference to praise criticism.

13) A person who uses illegal drugs is most likely to be in which age group?

✓ 18-25 years.

14) Patient placed on which of the following medications most likely should have blood drawn and checked on a weekly basis?

- A, Risperidone.
- B. Haloperidol.
- C. Olanzapine.

✓ D. Clozapine.

15) A measurable increase in delta stage sleep is often observed following?

- A, Onset of major depressions.
- B. Alcohol intoxication.
- C. Melatonin ingestion.
- D. Imipramine medication.

✓ E. Physical exercise.



16) A 24-year-old patient is experiencing intense hunger as well as tiredness and headache. This patient is most likely to be withdrawing from which of the following substances?

- A, Heroin.
- B. Alcohol.
- ! ? C. Amphetamines (I think).**
- D. Benzodiazepines.
- E. Phencyclidine (PCP).

17) In Alzheimer disease patients , the major effect on neurotransmitter systems of tacrine , donepezil , rivastigmine , and galantamine is to:

- A, Decrease serotonin availability.
- B. Decrease Ach availability.
- C. Increase dopamine availability.
- ! ? D. Increase Ach availability (I think).**
- E. Decrease dopamine availability.

18) A 20-year-old man reports that he just found out that his motl—,, are that he will develop schizophrenia over the course of his l--

- A, 1%.
- ! ? B. 10% (I think).**
- C. 5%.
- D. 80%.
- E. 50%.

19) A physician is doing an employment physical on a 40-year-old male patient. The physician suspects that the patient has a p—,, what the physician should take is to:

- A, Ask him if he has a problem with alcohol.
- B. Check for his stigmata of alcoholism (eg, stria, broken blood vessels on the nose).
- C. Check his liver function.
- D. Call his previous employer for information.
- ! ? E. Ask him the CAGE questions (I think).**

20) Difficulty discarding possessions resulting in congested and cluttered living spaces is most ch—

- A, Obsessive-compulsive disorder.
- B. Amphetamine use.
- ! ? C. Hoarding disorder (I think).**
- D. Shubo-kyofu.
- E. Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder.

21) Homozygosity for which one of the following is believed to predispose patients to Alzheimer-type dementia?

- A, Trisomy 22.
- B. Presenilin.

C. Amyloid precursor protein.

D. Tau.

! ? E. Apolipoprotein E4 (I think).

22) The sign that best differentiates between delirium and d—

A, Sleep disturbance.

B. Violent behavior.

C. Hallucinations.

! ? D. Alteration of consciousness (I think).

E. Disorientation to place.

23) You assess a 7-year-old girl at the clinic who was referred for an assessment of hyperactivity. All t—

! ? A, Distractibility (I think).

B. Blurting out answers.

C. Excessive talking.

D. Difficulty in waiting for their turn.

E. Interrupting.

24) Gabriel is a healthy 2-year-old boy whose parents have taken him to the pediatrician. His problems started at 18 months, he has flapping movement of his hands and seems aggressive towards other children. What is the most likely diagnosis?

A, Rett disorder.

B. Learning deficit.

C. Schizophrenia childhood onset.

D. Deafness.

! ? E. Autism spectrum disorder (I think).

25) Among individuals with obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), what is the most common comorbid—

! ? A, Major depressive disorder (I think).

B. Unspecified obsessive-compulsive and related disorder.

C. Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder.

D. Schizophrenia.

E. Generalized anxiety disorder.

26) Which of the following medications has its own mechanism of action the inhibition of alde—

A, Buprenorphine.

B. Acamprosate.

C. Diazepam.

D. Naltrexone.

! ? E. Disulfiram (I think).

27) A 33-year-old woman with paranoid schizophrenia describes hearing voices when there is no one around and it is difficult for her to resist acting on them. How would you describe this symptom?

A. Sensory distortion.

**!?** B. Third-person auditory hallucination (I think).

C. Pseudohallucination.

D. Autoscopical hallucination.

E. Second-person command auditory hallucination.

28) A 27-year-old woman was involved in a major automobile accident 2 weeks ago in which a friend— of the accident and has recurrent nightmares each night. Lately , she is reluctant to drive and has— concerned about the safety of her companion's driving. The most appropriate diagnosis for this patient:

A. Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).

B. MDD.

**!?** C. Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (I think).

D. Acute stress disorder.

E. Adjustment disorder.

29) A 40-year-old man was referred to a psychiatrist by his physician because he is "too shy". He has problems going to— feels anxious about getting close to others, and stays at home in fear that others would laugh at him. When confronting others, he develops severe anxiety as well as hyperventilation and increased sweating. Which is the most likely diagnosis?

A. Generalized anxiety disorder.

B. Acute stress disorder.

C. Specific phobia.

**!?** D. Social anxiety disorder (I think).

E. Panic disorder.

30) A resident is called to assess an oncology patient on a general medical floor who has developed a muscle spasm causing her neck to twist uncontrollably— evaluates the patient's list of medications and concludes that her new symptoms are probably due to which of the following?

A. Digoxin.

B. Metoclopramide.

C. Erythromycin.

D. Aspirin.

**!?** E. Fluoxetine (I think).

31) A 40-year-old man tells his physician that he is often late for work because he has difficulty waking up on time. He attributes this problem to that he gets out of bed repeatedly during the night to recheck the locks on the doors and to be sure the gas jets on the stove are turned off. Lateness is exacerbated by his need to count all of the traffic lights along the route. If he suspects that he missed a light , he becomes quite— and must then go back and recount them

all. Physical examination and laboratory studies are unremarkable. Of the following, the most effective term management for this patient is most likely to be:

A. An antidepressant.

B. A benzodiazepine.

C. A  $\beta$ -blocker.

**! ? D. An antipsychotic (I think).**

E. Buspirone.

32) A patient with bipolar disorder gives birth to a child with spina bifida—

**! ? A. Valproic acid use during pregnancy (I think).**

B. Genetics.

C. Intrauterine infection.

D. Lithium use during pregnancy.

E. Haloperidol use during pregnancy.

33) A psychiatrist is working on an inpatient unit and one of her patients has a very resistant case of depression. She co— patient electroconvulsive therapy (ECT). Which one of the following should make her most concerned about giving th—

A. Family history of severe depression.

B. Recent myocardial infarction.

C. Past seizures.

D. Psychotic symptoms.

**! ? E. Pregnancy (I think).**

34) A 35-year-old woman complains that she has trouble sleeping at night. Her physician prescribes a— her that prolonged use of this class of medications to induce sleep will most likely result in the appe—

A. Depressed mood.

B. Somnambulism.

C. Sleep apnea syndrome.

**! ? D. Insomnia (I think).**

E. Nocturnal enuresis.

35) A young woman presents to the emergency room with complaints of palpitations, sweating, shortness of breath, chest pain, and nausea. She thinks that she is having a heart attack. Electrocardiogram (ECG) reveals normal sinus rhythm with no ischemic changes. Cardiac enzymes are not elevated. Given her symptoms, an alternative diagnosis would be:

A. Manic episode.

**! ? B. Panic attack (I think).**

C. Psychotic disorder not otherwise specified (NOS).

D. Myxedema madness.

E. Hypothyroidism.

36) A 32-year-old schizophrenic patient has been taking a standard course of neuroleptic medication for the past— medication has been very effective at controlling his delusions and hallucinations. However, during a regular— patient was found to be suffering from dry mouth and constipation. The patient reports that it is hard to reac— is blurry, and then lapses into delirium. These symptoms are most likely produced by blockage of what receptor?

- A, Norepinephrine.
- B. Serotonin.
- C. Histamine.
- D. Dopamine.

**!?** E. Muscarinic (I think).

37) Which of the following statements about conversion disorder is true?

- A, A factor traditionally associated with good prognosis is late onset.
- B. The typical course of individual conversion symptoms is generally lengthy.
- C. Among patients whose symptoms disappear, 5% to 10% will relapse within 1 year.
- D. There are no clear precipitants to an episode of conversion disorder.

**!?** E. The onset of conversion disorder is generally acute, but it may be characterized by gradually increasing symptomatology (I think).

38) Women outnumber men in prevalence of most anxiety disorders. Which of the following anxiety disorders is noted more commonly in m— services?

- !?** A, Social phobia (I think).
- B. Specific phobia.
- C. Panic disorder.
- D. OCD.
- E. Agoraphobia.

39) Which of the following compensatory behaviors is most commonly used by—

- A, Laxatives.
- B. Excessive exercise.
- C. Fasting.

**!?** D. Self-induced vomiting (I think).

- E. Diuretics.

40) What domain is assessed by asking the patient to explain the similarity between an orange and an apple?

- A, Judgement.
- B. Orientation.
- C. Insight.

**!?** D. Abstract reasoning (I think).

- E. Concentration.

41) Which of the following criteria is not necessary in order to diagnose factitious disorder?

**!?** A, Unconsciously produced signs or symptoms (I think).

- B. Intentional production of physical or psychological signs and symptoms.
- C. Factitious symptoms may be predominantly physical or psychological.
- D. Motivation to assume the sick role.
- E. External incentives are absent.

42) According to DSM-5, by what age must symptoms be present for a child to be diagnosed?  
A, Age 7 years.

! ? B. Age 12 years (I think).

- C. Age 5 years.
- D. Age 10 years.
- E. Age 8 years.

43) Which of the following is the least likely condition to be induced in the differential diagnosis of illness anxiety disorder?

A, Adjustment disorder.

! ? B. Schizophrenia (I think).

- C. Major depressive disorder.
- D. Generalized anxiety disorder.
- E. Obsessive-compulsive disorder.

44) A 69-year-old former bank president cannot tell you the name of the current president—problems 3 years ago. The area of the brain most likely to be affected in this patient is:

A, Reticular system.

B. Right parietal lobe.

C. Basal ganglia.

D. Amygdala.

! ? E. Hippocampus (I think).

45) Which of the following is a risk factor for the neuroleptic-induced tardive—

A, Migraine headaches.

B. Male gender.

C. Anxiety disorder.

D. Lower socioeconomic class.

! ? E. Advanced age (I think).

46) Which of the following isn't an abnormality of thought content?

A, Delusions.

B. Obsession.

C. illusion.

D. Paranoia.

E. Homicidal ideation.

47) The brains of patients with schizophrenia often reveal enlargement of the?

A, Hippocampus.

- B. Ventricles.
- C. Caudate.
- D. Cerebellum.
- E. Corpus callosum.

48) You assess a 26-year-old woman with a diagnosis of bipolar disorder in the emergency department. She,,, another. She speaks about a range of topics , but her words make sense and the topics are clearly linked. Diagnosis?

- A. Dysplasia.
- B. Pressure of speech.
- C. Circumstantiality.
- D. Tangentiality.
- E. Alogia.

ملحوظات

— الموجودة جنب الكلمات بتكون بسبب يا انه السؤال مو كامل أو الكلمة مو واضحة بالصور  
!؟ بتكون الإجابة يا منقولة حرفيا من الصور أو مو مؤكدة  
✓ بتكون الإجابة على الأغلب صحيحة.  
هاد الملف شامل كل أسئلة جلوري الموجودة بالملفين والصور.