

Abnormal Psychology Quiz 5, Chapter 15, JFKU

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The three categories of cognitive disorders are:
- delirium, dementia and amnestic disorders
 - delirium, dementia and Alzheimer's
 - Alzheimer's, delirium and amnestic disorders
 - Alzheimer's, organic and amnestic disorders
- _____ 2. All of the following are common causes of delirium EXCEPT:
- medical conditions
 - medication side effects
 - head trauma
 - dietary factors
- _____ 3. Typical psychosocial intervention for a patient with delirium includes:
- restraining the patient to prevent self harm
 - placing the person in a new environment
 - reassurance and surrounding with familiar belongings
 - excluding the patient from any medical decision to avoid increased anxiety
- _____ 4. One major difference that is useful in the diagnosis of dementia or delirium is that:
- dementia symptoms develop slowly over time and delirium symptoms develop quickly
 - dementia symptoms are usually associated with underlying medical conditions and delirium is usually the result of other factors
 - the initial symptoms of dementia are generally more severe than the symptoms of delirium
 - the symptoms of dementia involve memory but the symptoms of delirium are more likely to involve expressive language
- _____ 5. Which of the following is true of dementia?
- The number of new cases per year is decreasing.
 - More men than women have dementia.
 - The financial costs of dementia are decreasing
 - Dementia rates are increasing as people live longer.
- _____ 6. The outcome for patients with dementia due to Alzheimer's disease is usually:
- death
 - slow recovery
 - stabilization at some level of greatly reduced cognitive ability
 - dependent on individual response to treatment
- _____ 7. How is Alzheimer's type dementia usually diagnosed?
- MRI findings
 - ruling out alternative explanations
 - functional brain scan
 - psychological and neurological test results

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 8. If the findings from the study regarding the writings of a group of Catholic nuns (Massie et al., 1996) are correct, which of the following individuals is most likely to eventually develop Alzheimer's type dementia?
- John, whose writing is very descriptive and a bit bizarre
 - Mary, whose writing has many religious themes
 - Maureen, whose writing is mostly about animals
 - Lisa, whose writing describes events in very brief terms
- _____ 9. In regard to dementia, the cognitive reserve hypothesis suggests that:
- skills acquired through formal education help compensate for the early symptoms of dementia
 - the more synapses one develops throughout life, the more neuronal death required before the person becomes impaired
 - individuals with Alzheimer's type dementia never had reserve neurons
 - Alzheimer's type dementia is caused by a lack of formal education
- _____ 10. Why are the symptoms of vascular dementia so different in each patient?
- It is not known why patients with vascular dementia have different symptoms.
 - The symptoms relate to the area of the brain damaged.
 - The symptoms depend upon the person's other medical conditions.
 - Patients tend to be elderly and easily confused.
- _____ 11. Compared to most disorders, Huntington's disease is very unusual because it is:
- the result of one gene
 - influenced by many genes
 - always a cause of dementia
 - associated with subcortical impairment
- _____ 12. Research into the causes of Alzheimer's type dementia indicates the influence of:
- multiple genes
 - a single gene
 - environmental toxins
 - high levels of aluminum