NEWLY UPDATED NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM QUESTIONS AND CORRECT ANSWERS | REAL EXAMS | 2023-2024

Question 1

Select the <mark>mental function that is most affected in mild cognitive impairment.</mark>

<mark>Selected</mark>

Answer: D. Recent memory

? Question 2

Select the <mark>most frequent cause of infant and childhood</mark> intellectual disability that is



le

ct

ed

Answer: C. Down syndrome

? Question 3

Select the <mark>neurotransmitter that is most associated with the occurrence of ADHD.</mark>

<mark>Selected</mark>

Answer: B. Dopamine

? Question 4

NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM – QUESTION AND ANSWERS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SUCCESSLATEST 2023 DOWNLOAD A+ GRADE Select the most reliable method to make a

<mark>diagnosis</mark>of schizophrenia</mark>. Selected

Answer: Therefore, a patient's history is essential for the diagnosis of schizophrenia; clinicians cannot diagnose schizophrenia simply by results of amental status examination, which may vary.

D. Patient history

? Question 5

Select the <mark>characteristic that is greater in childhood</mark> than adultonset schizophrenia. Selected Answer: B. Social withdrawal

? Question 6

Select the <mark>personality disorder in which patients are continually in crisis</mark> and exhibit

unpredictable

<mark>behavior.</mark>

Selected

Answer: <mark>C</mark>.

Borderline

Select the <mark>factor that best correlates with attempted and completed suicide.</mark> Selected Answer: A. Mental illness

? Question 8

Select the brain region that shows the greatest anatomical abnormalities inschizophrenic

<mark>patients.</mark>

Selected By the end of the 20th century, however, researchers had made significant strides in revealing a potential neuropathological basis for schizophrenia, primarily in the limbic system and the basal ganglia, including neuropathological or neurochemical abnormalities in the cerebral cortex, the thalamus, and the brainstem. Because the basal ganglia and cerebellum are involved in the control of movement, disease in these areas is implicated in the pathophysiology of schizophrenia.

Answer: D. Basal ganglia

? Question 9

Select the gender dysphoria in which genital

surgery is usually not chosen. Selected

NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM – QUESTION AND ANSWERS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SUCCESS Answer: but who maintain a gender identity that is the same as their birth-assignedgender known as crossdressers.

C. Crossdresser

? Question 10

Select the <mark>antipsychotic drug for which the labeling carries a black box</mark> warning for

<mark>agranul</mark>	
<mark>ocyt</mark>	
<mark>osis.</mark>	
Sele	
cted	
Ans	
wer:	
A. Clozapine	

? Question 11

Select the time of onset for tolerance to develop from continuous use of

<mark>hallucinogens</mark>

suc h as LSD Selected

Answer: Tolerance, particularly to the sensory and other psychological effects, is evident as soon as the second or third day of successive LSD use. Four to 6 days free of LSD are necessary to lose significant tolerance.

B.4-7 days

? Question 12

Select the <mark>drug of choice to treat psychosis in</mark> <mark>delirious</mark>patients. Selected Answer:

D. Haloperidol

? Question 13

Select the dysfunction that is common to 50% to

85% of schizophrenic patients. Selected

Answer: Various studies have reported abnormal eye movements in

50 to 85 percent of patients with schizophrenia compared with

about 25 percent in

psychiatric patients without schizophrenia and fewer than 10 percent in nonpsychiatrically ill control participant.

D. Eye movement

? Question 14

Select <mark>two of the "Four A's" symptoms of schizophrenia described by Bleuler.</mark>

Selected These symptoms included associational disturbances of thought, especially looseness, affective disturbances, autism, and ambivalence, summarized as the four As: associations, affect, autism, and ambivalence.

Answers:

A. autism B. ambivalence

? Question 15

Select the <mark>personality disorder in which patients exhibit covert</mark> <mark>obstructionism,</mark>

procrastination and pessimism.

Selected In psychoanalytic terms, this phenomenon is called masochism and includes failure, procrastination, silly or provocative behavior, self-demeaningclowning, and frankly self-destructive acts.

Answer: D. Passive aggressive NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM – QUESTION AND

Select the negative

<mark>symptom of</mark>

<mark>schizophrenia.</mark> Selected

Answer: A. Anhedonia

? Question 17

Select the main cause

female orgasmic

disorder. Selected

Answer:

B. <mark>Genetic</mark>

? Question 18

Select the age range for 90% of patients

treated forschizophrenia. Selected

Answer: About 90 percent of patients in treatment for schizophrenia

are between 15 and 55 years old.

B. 10-55

? Question 19

Select the <mark>non-drug therapy in which mastery of anxiety through</mark> desensitization is critical to successful treatment of sexual dysfunction. Selected

Answer: The behavior therapist enables the patient to master the anxiety through a standard program of systematic desensitization, which is designed to inhibit the learned anxious response by encouraging behaviors antithetical to anxiety.

\AC1336647530\BEHAVIORAL THERAPY

- C. Group
- ? Question 20

Select the disorder that is often comorbid

with briefpsychotic disorder. Selected

Answer: Personality disorder is also a predisposing factor for other

psychiatric disorders

- D. Personality
- ? Question 21

Select the psychoactive substance that is most

frequentlyconsumed worldwide. Selected

Answer: Caffeine is the most widely consumed psychoactive substance in the world.

B. Caffeine

? Question 22

Select the <mark>age range at which most children with gender dysphoria</mark> begin to show

increased anxiety over anticipated

<mark>changes to</mark>their bodies.</mark> Selected

Answer: Gender identity crystallizes in most persons by age 2 or 3 years.

Parents, however, typically report that the cross-gender behaviors

were apparent before 3 years of age.

Children typically begin to develop a sense of their gender identity around age 3.

D. 3 to 4

? Question 23

Select the theorist who first studied social and

culturalinfluences on suicide. Selected

Answer: The first major contribution to the study of the social and cultural influences on suicide was made at the end of the 19th century by the Frenchsociologist Emile Durkheim.

B. Durkheim

? Question 24

Select the disorder in which is characterized by lack breast

development. Selected

Answer: Turner's syndrome in a patient aged 23. Note webbed neck, increased carrying angle, failure of breast development, and lack of pubic hair.

B.5-a-reductase deficiency

? Question 25

Select the <mark>age range of the highest rate of</mark>

substancedependence or abuse. Selected

Answer: In 2012, the rate for dependence or abuse is highest among adults age 18 to 25 (19 percent) compared to youths age 12 to 17 (6 percent) and adults age 26 or older (7 percent). After age 21, a general decline occurred with age.

B. 18-25

? Question 26

Select <mark>two terms preferred to</mark> describe sexual orientation. Selected Answers: Hemosexual and Hecterosexual

A.Gay D. Lesbian

? Question 27

Select the two patient populations in which delirium

occurs<mark>most frequently.</mark> Selected

Answers:

B. Terminally ill C. Long-term care

? Question 28

Select the drug used to treat

neurolepticmalignant syndrome.

Selected

Answer:

C.Dantrolene

? Question 29

Select the <mark>drug that is most likely to cause</mark> parkinsonian movement symptoms. Selected Answer: D. Haloperidol

? Question 30

Select the two main conditions to initially identify in

adultpsychiatric emergencies. Selected

Answers: B. Suicide D. Substance intoxication

Select the psychiatric emergency that is indicated by mothers who expressinadequate

distress over their children's

medicalsymptoms. Selected

Answer: Careful observation may reveal that the mothers often do not exhibit appropriate signs of distress on hearing the details of the child's medical symptoms.

D. Munchausen's syndrome

? Question 32

Select the drug that is least life-threatening when

<mark>consumed in</mark>an overdose.</mark> Selected

Answer:

B. Zolpidem

? Question 33

Select the drug that is most safe and effective in treating mild to moderate memoryloss

<mark>in early</mark>

<mark>Alzheimer's</mark>

<mark>disease.</mark>

Selected

Answer:

A. Donepezil

? Question 34

Select the substance that is most commonly abused

<mark>byadolescents.</mark> Selected

Answer:

B. Marijuana

? Question 35

Select the development time of symptoms in

neurolepticmalignant syndrome. Selected

Answer: The symptoms usually evolve over 24 to 72 hours, and the

untreated syndrome lasts 10 to 14 days.

D. 10-14 days

Select the <mark>patient population at most risk of</mark> mortalityfrom delirium. Selected C. Answer: Alcohol withdrawal

? Question 37

Select the most distinguishing characteristic

<mark>ofdelirium.</mark> Selected

Answer: Classically, delirium has a sudden onset (hours or days), a brief and fluctuating course, and rapid improvement when the causative factor is identified and eliminated, but each of these characteristic features can vary inindividual patients.

B. Sudden onset

? Question 38

Select the <mark>category of symptoms that is most commonly comorbid with</mark> <mark>cognitive</mark>

<mark>diso</mark>							
<mark>rde</mark>							
rs.							
Sel							
ect							
ed							

Answer

:

A. Behavioral

? Question 39

Select the primary defense mechanism that is

<mark>common indelusional disorder.</mark> Selected

Answer:

A.Projection

? Question 40

Select the neurotransmitter system that is most associated with the

addictive rewarding

<mark>properti</mark>
<mark>es of</mark>
<mark>opioids.</mark>
Sele
cted
Ans
wer:

A. Dopaminergic

Select the type of hallucinations most common in schizophrenia.

Selected The most common hallucinations, however, are auditory, with voicesthat are often threatening, obscene, accusatory, or insulting.

Answer: C. Auditory

? Question 42

Select the <mark>diagnostic criterion for catatonia resulting</mark> from amedical condition. Selected Answer:

B. Waxy flexibility

? Question 43

Select the two factors that are not applicable to diagnosing schizoaffective disorder. Selected Answers: As with most psychiatric diagnoses, schizoaffective disorder shouldnot be used if the symptoms are caused by substance abuse or a secondary medical condition.

C. Medical condition D. Substance abuse

? Question 44

Select the <mark>percentage of substance-addicted persons with a concurrent</mark> <mark>psychiatric</mark> <mark>disord</mark>

er.

Select

ed

Answe

r: B.50

? Question 45

Select the hepatic enzyme that performs the

initialmetabolism of alcohol. Selected

Answer:

A.ADH

? Question 46

Select the epidemiologic characteristic

<mark>of tardive</mark>dyskinesia symptoms.

Selected

Answer:

B. Absence in age less than 50

? Question 47

Select the neurotransmitter that inhibitssexual orgasm. Selected Answer:

A. Serotonin

? Question 48

Select the drug that is least likely to cause male

<mark>sexualdysfunction.</mark> Selected

Answer:

B. Sertraline

? Question 49

Select the youngest age at which childhood-onset schizophrenia

<mark>can be</mark>distinguished

from autism spectru m. Selected Answer:

A. 3

? Question 50

Select the most effective form of questioning

<mark>when</mark>taking a sex history.</mark> Selected

Answer:

- B. Open ended
- ? Question 51

Select the initial intervention to treat children

experiencingacute school refusal. Selected

Answer:

B. Return to school

the nextnormal day

NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM – QUESTION AND ANSWERS SATISFACTION GUARANTEED SUCCESS LATEST 2023 DOWNLOAD A+ GRADE

? Question 52

Select the primary method to assess cognition. Selected Answer:

C. Mental status exam

? Question 53

Select the preferred drug used to treat

<mark>alcohol</mark>withdrawal.</mark> Selected

Answer:

D. Lorazepam

? Question 54

Select the procedure most applicable to

<mark>confirming a</mark>diagnosis of delirium.</mark> Selected

Answer: C. EEG

? Question 55

Select the brain region that is associated

withsubstance addiction. Selected

Answer: A. Prefrontal cortex

? Question 56

Select the <mark>two defense mechanisms used commonly by patients with</mark> personality

diso						
<mark>rde</mark>						
rs.						
Sel						
ect						
ed						
_	_	_	••	-	_	

Answers: C. Splitting/D. Projection

? Question 57

Select the lifetime prevalence of schizophrenia in the United States.

Selected In the United States, the lifetime prevalence of schizophrenia is

about 1 percent

Answer: A. 0.1-1.0%

Select the subtype of schizophrenia in which

auditoryhallucinations are frequent. Selected

Answer: D. Residual

? Question 59

Select the neurotransmitter deficiency that is most

associated with delirium. Selected

Answer: B. Acetylcholine

? Question 60

Select the rating scale used to assess medication-

inducedmovement disorders. Selected

Answer:

C. AIMS

? Question 61

Select the <mark>symptom not present in</mark>

paranoidpersonality disorder.

Selected

Answer: B. Fixed delusions

Select the percentage range of schizophrenic patients that remain significantly impaired

<mark>throughout</mark>

<mark>their</mark>lives.

Selected C.

Answer: 40

to 60

? Question 63

Select the drug most likely to

inhibitfemale orgasm.

Selected

Answer: Paroxetine

? Question 64

Select the <mark>two non-drug therapies most likely to be effective in treating</mark> <mark>paraphilic</mark>

<mark>disorders.</mark>