NRNP 6635 FINAL EXAM - QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (GRADED A+)

Question 1

Select the mental function that is most affected in mild cognitive impairment.

Selected

Answer: D. Recent memory

? Question 2

Select the most frequent cause of infant and childhood intellectual disability that is

attributed to a specific gene.

Selected

Answer: C. Down syndrome

? Question 3

Select the neurotransmitter that is most associated with the occurrence of ADHD.

Selected

Answer: B. Dopamine

? Question 4

Select the drug of choice to treat psychosis in delirious patients.

Selected

Answer:

D. Haloperidol

? Question 5

Select the characteristic that is greater in childhood than adult onset schizophrenia.

Selected

Answer: B. Social withdrawal

? Question 6

Select the personality disorder in which patients are continually in crisis and exhibit

unpredictable behavior.

Selected

Answer: C. Borderline

Select the factor that best correlates with attempted and completed suicide.

Selected

Answer: A. Mental illness

2 Question 8

Select the brain region that shows the greatest anatomical abnormalities in schizophrenic

patients.

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

Answer: but who maintain a gender identity that is the same as their birth-assigned gender known as crossdressers.

C. Crossdresser

? Question 10

Select the antipsychotic drug for which the labeling carries a black box warning for

agranulocytosis.

Selected

Answer:

A. Clozapine

? Question 11

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

such 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 most reliable method to make a diagnosis of schizophrenia.

Selected

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

D. Patient history

2 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 two of the "Four A's" symptoms of schizophrenia described by Bleuler.

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

2 Question 15

Select the personality disorder in which patients exhibit covert obstructionism,

procrastination and pessimism.

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

Answer: D. Passive aggressive

Select the negative symptom of schizophrenia.

Selected

Answer: A. Anhedonia

2 Question 17

Select the main cause female orgasmic disorder.

Selected

Answer:

B. Genetic

? Question 18

Select the age range for 90% of patients treated for schizophrenia.

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 non-drug therapy in which mastery of anxiety through 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

2 Question 20

Select the disorder that is often comorbid with brief psychotic disorder.

Selected

Answer: Personality disorder is also a predisposing factor for other psychiatric disorders

D. Personality

Select the psychoactive substance that is most frequently consumed worldwide.

Selected

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

B. Caffeine

? Question 22

Select the age range at which most children with gender dysphoria begin to show

increased anxiety over anticipated changes to their bodies.

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 cultural influences 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 French sociologist 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-α-reductase deficiency

? Question 25

Select the age range of the highest rate of substance dependence 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 two terms preferred to describe sexual orientation.

Selected

Answers: Hemosexual and Hecterosexual

A.Gay D. Lesbian

? Question 27

Select the two patient populations in which delirium occurs most frequently.

Selected

Answers:

B. Terminally ill C. Long-term care

2 Question 28

Select the drug used to treat neuroleptic malignant syndrome.

Selected

Answer:

C. Dantrolene

? Question 29

Select the drug that is most likely to cause parkinsonian movement symptoms.

Selected

Answer: D. Haloperidol

? Question 30

Select the two main conditions to initially identify in adult psychiatric emergencies.

Selected

Answers: B. Suicide D. Substance intoxication

Select the psychiatric emergency that is indicated by mothers who express inadequate

distress over their children's medical symptoms.

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 consumed in an overdose.

Selected

Answer:

B. Zolpidem

? Question 33

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

in early Alzheimer's disease.

Selected

Answer:

A. Donepezil

? Question 34

Select the substance that is most commonly abused by adolescents.

Selected

Answer:

B. Marijuana

Question 35

Select the development time of symptoms in neuroleptic malignant 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 patient population at most risk of mortality from delirium. Selected C. **Answer: Alcohol withdrawal** 2 Question 37 Select the most distinguishing characteristic of delirium. 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 in individual patients. B. Sudden onset ? Question 38 Select the category of symptoms that is most commonly comorbid with cognitive disorders. Selected Answer: A. Behavioral ? Question 39 Select the primary defense mechanism that is common in delusional disorder. Selected Answer: A.Projection ? Question 40 Select the neurotransmitter system that is most associated with the addictive rewarding properties of opioids. Selected Answer: A. Dopaminergic

? Question 41

Select the type of hallucinations most common in schizophrenia.

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

Answer: C. Auditory

? Question 42

Select the diagnostic criterion for catatonia resulting from a medical condition.

Selected

Answer:

B. Waxy flexibility

2 Question 43

Select the two factors that are not applicable to diagnosing schizoaffective disorder.

Selected

Answers: As with most psychiatric diagnoses, schizoaffective disorder should not 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 percentage of substance-addicted persons with a concurrent psychiatric

disorder.

Selected

Answer: B. 50

? Question 45

Select the hepatic enzyme that performs the initial metabolism of alcohol.

Selected

Answer:

A.ADH

? Question 46

Select the epidemiologic characteristic of tardive dyskinesia symptoms.

Selected

Answer:

B. Absence in age less than 50

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② Question 47
Select the neurotransmitter that inhibits sexual orgasm.
Selected
Answer:
A. Serotonin
2 Question 48
Select the drug that is least likely to cause male sexual dysfunction.
Selected
Answer:
B. Sertraline
2 Question 49
Select the youngest age at which childhood-onset schizophrenia can be distinguished
from autism spectrum.
Selected
Answer:
A. 3
② Question 50
Select the most effective form of questioning when taking a sex history.
Selected
Answer:
B. Open ended
② Question 51
Select the initial intervention to treat children experiencing acute school refusal.
Selected
Answer:
B. Return to school the next
normal day

normal day