

CHAPTER-4 | Psychological Disorders

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Which system is officially used in India for the classification of psychological disorders?
- A. DSM-5
 - B. ICD-10
 - C. ICD-11
 - D. DSM-IV
- (B)

Explanation : ICD-10, developed by the WHO, is the officially used system in India for classifying disorders .

2. Which organization developed DSM-5?
- A. WHO
 - B. APA
 - C. AAMD
 - D. UNESCO
- (B)

Explanation: The DSM-5 was developed by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) .

3. Which model explains abnormal behavior as resulting from genetic, neurological, or chemical imbalances?
- A. Cognitive model
 - B. Biological model
 - C. Behavioral model
 - D. Socio-Cultural model
- (B)

Explanation: The biological model attributes psychological disorders to genetics, brain functioning, and biochemical factors .

4. Freud's model that highlights conflict between id, ego, and superego is called the:
- A. Behavioral model
 - B. Cognitive model
 - C. Psychodynamic model
 - D. Humanistic-Existential model
- (C)

Explanation : The psychodynamic model, proposed by Freud, emphasizes the unconscious conflicts among id, ego, and superego .

5. Which model explains abnormal behavior as learned through conditioning and observation?
- A. Behavioral model
 - B. Humanistic-Existential model
 - C. Socio-Cultural model
 - D. Biological model
- (A)

Explanation: The behavioral model views disorders as learned behaviors shaped by classical conditioning, operant conditioning, and social learning .

6. Which model sees faulty thinking and irrational beliefs as the root of abnormal behavior?
- A. Psychodynamic model
 - B. Cognitive model
 - C. Socio-Cultural model
 - D. Biological model
- (B)

Explanation: The cognitive model stresses how distorted thoughts and beliefs lead to psychological problems .

7. Blocked self-actualization and feelings of meaninglessness are central to which model?
- A. Humanistic-Existential model
 - B. Behavioral model
 - C. Cognitive model
 - D. Socio-Cultural model
- (A)

Explanation: The humanistic-existential model highlights the need for growth, self-actualization, and finding meaning in life .

8. The role of family, discrimination, and culture is emphasized in which model of abnormality?
- A. Biological model
 - B. Psychodynamic model
 - C. Cognitive model
 - D. Socio-Cultural model
- (D)

Explanation: The socio-cultural model explains disorders through social and cultural influences, including family dynamics and discrimination .

9. Which model explains disorders as the interaction between biological vulnerability and environmental stressors?
- A. Humanistic-Existential model
 - B. Cognitive model
 - C. Diathesis-Stress model
 - D. Behavioral model
- (C)

Explanation: The diathesis-stress model describes disorders as the result of a predisposition (diathesis) combined with stress factors .

10. In the diathesis-stress model, what role do stressors play?
- A. They directly cause the disorder in everyone
 - B. They cure vulnerability
 - C. They trigger the disorder in predisposed individuals
 - D. They remove genetic risks
- (C)

Explanation : Stressors act as triggers that activate the disorder in individuals with biological or genetic vulnerabilities .