DSM-5: An Overview of the Major Changes

Chapter 1

1) The first real advances in diagnosis of mental illness began to occur after
   a) The Spanish American War
   b) World War I
   c) World War II
   d) Korean War

2) Instead of a brief narrative description of disorders, the _____ developed specific
diagnostic criteria for each recognized disorder.
   a) DSM-II
   b) DSM-III
   c) DSM-III-R
   d) DSM-IV

3) The DSM-IV was criticized for
   a) Pathologizing everything
   b) Creating false constructs for normal behavior
   c) Being to culture bound
   d) All the above

Chapter 2

4) From 2005 to the present, there has been a/an ____ increase in prescriptions
   among active duty troops.
   a) 400%
   b) 600%
   c) 800%
   d) 1000%

5) DSM-5 states an underlying assumption that all disorders stem from biological
   brain and neurological disorders. This is commonly referred to as a ____ of
   mental disorders.
   a) medicalization
   b) simplification
   c) laboratory approach
   d) non-clinical understanding
Chapter 3

6) The DSM-5 has adopted a ____ approach to diagnosis.
   a) categorical
   b) hybrid
   c) both
   d) neither

7) The DSM-5 cross-cutting and dimensional assessment is designed to be completed by the
   a) client
   b) clinician
   c) client and clinician
   d) PET Scan

8) The “McNaghten Rule” establishing that a defendant must be able to distinguish right from wrong has come to rely heavily on the DSM criteria for
   a) Major Depressive Disorder
   b) Antisocial Personality Disorder
   c) Schizophrenia
   d) Developmental Disability

Chapter 4

9) The DSM-5 has developed a new “hybrid diagnostic format” that combines what was formerly covered by
   a) Axis I and Axis II
   b) Axis II and Axis III
   c) Axis III and Axis IV
   d) Axis IV and Axis V

10) The GAF score has been eliminated from the “hybrid diagnosis”.
    a) True
    b) False

11) Which two additional categories have “replaced” the NOS designation?
    a) Unspecified Disorder and Vague Disorder
    b) Vague Disorder and Emerging Disorder
    c) Emerging Disorder and Other Specified Disorder
    d) Other Specified Disorder and Unspecified Disorder

12) Which disorder is in DSM-5?
    a) Autism Spectrum Disorder
    b) Rett’s Disorder
    c) Childhood Disintegrative Disorder
    d) Asperger’s Disorder
13) Which is the most common eating disorder in the United States.
   a) Anorexia
   b) Bulimia
   c) Binge eating
   d) Pica

14) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder was an attempt to address a diagnostic controversy of pediatric
   a) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
   b) Oppositional Defiant Disorder
   c) Bipolar Disorder
   d) Conduct Disorder

15) Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder can coexist with
   a) Intermittent Explosive Disorder
   b) Autism Spectrum Disorder
   c) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
   d) Oppositional Defiant Disorder

16) Which is NOT an example of disinhibited behavior used to diagnosis Disinhibited Social Engagement Disorder?
   a) Reduced reticence in interacting with adults
   b) Overly familiar verbal or physical behaviors with adults
   c) Diminished “checking back” behaviors
   d) Impulsivity as exhibited in children with ADHD

17) Which PTSD symptom cluster was added in the DSM-5?
   a) Negative alterations in cognitions and mood
   b) Re-experiencing
   c) Avoiding
   d) Changes in arousal levels

18) Which PTSD criteria was eliminated in the DSM-5?
   a) Intrusive symptoms
   b) Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with the trauma
   c) Excessive reaction to the stressor
   d) Negative alterations of cognitions and mood

19) How many of the symptoms of Major Depression have a comparable counterpart in Complex Bereavement Disorder?
   a) 2
   b) 3
   c) 4
   d) 5
20) DSM-5 defines a Substance Use Disorder as a maladaptive pattern leading to clinically significant impairment or distress for at least
   a) 3 months  
   b) 6 months  
   c) 9 months  
   d) 12 months

21) Which symptom has been added to the new Substance Use Disorder diagnosis (which wasn’t present in Substance Abuse or Dependence)?
   a) Recurrent legal problems  
   b) Tolerance  
   c) Withdrawal  
   d) Craving

22) Which were added in DSM-5 as new diagnostic categories?
   a) Caffeine Withdrawal and Cannabis Use Disorder  
   b) Cannabis Use Disorder and Energy Drink Dependence  
   c) Energy Drink Dependence and Electronic Cigarette Withdrawal  
   d) Electronic Cigarette Withdrawal and Caffeine Withdrawal

Chapter 5

23) Which is the proposed new diagnosis to identify persons at risk for the development of schizophrenia?
   a) Prodromal Psychosis  
   b) Attenuated Psychosis  
   c) Precursive Psychosis  
   d) Prevenient Psychosis

24) Which is NOT listed as a condition for further study?
   a) Suicidal Behavior Disorder  
   b) Internet Use/Gaming Disorder  
   c) Gambling Disorder  
   d) Caffeine Use Disorder