Name: Period: Date:

**Mental Disorders PRACTICE Test**

***Directions:*** *Write the letter in the blank next to the statement that best matches with it. You will have 3 letter left over.*

A. Depression \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Someone who has an extreme fear of elevators would have this particular disorder.

B. Hypochondriasis

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. A disorder characterized by inattention, distractibility

C. Dissociative Identity impulsiveness, and/or excessive activity.

Disorder

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. A person with this disorder may appear to be

D. Panic Disorder extremely clingy, and emotionally needy.

E. Autism \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. A confused state in which thoughts and speech go in

all directions.

F. Flight of Ideas

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. A person with this disorder will experience loss of

G. Antisocial Personality appetite, lack of energy, hopelessness, and suicidal thoughts.

Disorder

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. An extremely serious disorder that involves

H. Conversion disorganized thoughts, hallucinations, and delusions.

I. Obsessive Compulsive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. A disorder characterized by repetitive thoughts

Disorder and ritualized and repetitive behaviors.

J. ADHD \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_8. A disorder in which the person seems to have no

conscience and often breaks the law.

K. Clang Association

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. A condition in which you have some kind of

L. Borderline Personality bodily symptom (paralysis, blindness etc.) even though there is

Disorder nothing physically wrong, it is caused by psychological problems.

M. Compulsion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. A child who has never learned to speak and has

difficulty forming attachments most likely has which disorder.

N. Phobic Disorder

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. People with this disorder will have a small physical

complaint, like a headache, and believe that they have something

O. Bipolar more serious, like brain cancer.

P. Mania

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. A disorder involving extremely high and low moods.

Q. Schizophrenia

R. Dysthymic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. A mood disorder in which a person may get so excited that they have delusions.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Mild depression.