

Guided Reading Activity

networks

Psychological Disorders

Lesson 1 *Defining Psychological Disorders*

16-1

Review Questions: Outlining

Directions: Read the lesson and complete the outline below. Refer to your textbook to fill in the blanks.

I. Identifying Psychological Disorders

- A. _____ can be defined as any deviation from the average or what the majority of people do.
- B. A mentally unhealthy person is one who is unable to _____ to the rules of society.
- C. What is considered acceptable in one society may not be considered acceptable in another because of differences in _____.
- D. Personality theorists describe the process of striving toward functioning ideally in society as _____.
- E. The American psychiatrist _____ is the foremost spokesman of the view that most people who are considered mentally ill are not ill but have "problems in living."

II. The Problem of Classification

- A. DSM, the system used for classifying psychological problems, stands for _____.
- B. Before 1980, _____ and _____ were the two most commonly used ways of classifying mental problems.
- C. In the DSM classification system, _____ features are the main features that define a disorder, and _____ features are additional features that are present.
- D. In the DSM classification system, the _____ distinguishes a disorder from similar disorders, and the diagnostic criteria is a list of _____ of a disorder.
- E. In the DSM, Axis II is used to describe _____ disorders, while Axis III is used to describe _____ disorders.
- F. Axis IV describes the current _____ a person has experienced, such as loss of a job.
- G. The _____, or CFI, looks at factors such as social relations, values, and ethnicity that might affect a patient's diagnosis.