

Reteaching Activity

16

Psychological Disorders

Terms and Concepts

Directions: In the blank at the left of each description, write the letter of the term that matches the description. Not all terms will be used.

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|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. addiction | H. DSM-IV |
| B. antisocial personality | I. hallucinations |
| C. anxiety | J. phobia |
| D. bipolar disorder | K. post-traumatic stress disorder |
| E. delusions | L. psychological dependence |
| F. dissociative amnesia | M. schizophrenia |
| G. dissociative identity disorder | N. somatoform |

- ___ 1. severe anxiety focused on a particular object, animal, activity, or situation that is out of proportion to any real danger
- ___ 2. perceptions for which there is no corresponding sensation
- ___ 3. the category of disorder that includes conversion disorders and hypochondriasis
- ___ 4. a disorder in which a person has two or more separate and distinct personalities
- ___ 5. the current version of the American Psychiatric Association's *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*
- ___ 6. a disorder characterized by problems with cognition
- ___ 7. the use of a drug to such an extent that the person feels nervous or anxious without it
- ___ 8. a loss of memory of personal events or information connected with stressful events
- ___ 9. a generalized apprehension or feeling that one is in danger
- ___ 10. false beliefs maintained in the face of evidence to the contrary
- ___ 11. a condition that you may experience after living through a flood in which you lost your belongings
- ___ 12. a mood disorder in which individuals are excessively and inappropriately happy or unhappy

Visualizing Information

Directions: Fill in the table below by describing the different aspects of a patient's case that is assessed in each axis of the DSM-IV.

DSM-IV Axes	Aspect of Patient's Case
Axis I	13.
Axis II	14.
Axis III	15.
Axis IV	16.
Axis V	17.

Summarizing Ideas

Directions: Drawing the line between normal and abnormal behavior is not always easy. Three basic approaches used to identify psychological disorders are deviation from normality, ability to adjust to the norms of society, and psychological health of the individual. For each of these approaches, describe how normal and abnormal behavior are identified and the problems associated with each approach.

18. How are normal and abnormal behaviors defined using the deviance approach?

19. What are the problems with the deviance approach?

20. How are normal and abnormal behaviors defined using the ability to adjust approach?

21. What are the problems with the ability to adjust approach?

22. How are normal and abnormal behaviors defined using the psychological health approach?

23. What are the problems with the psychological health approach?

Working with Psychology

24. Directions: Create a poster that describes the process of drug addiction: psychological dependence, addiction, tolerance, and withdrawal. The poster should catch the attention of teens and encourage them to avoid drug use because of the potential consequences.