

Psychiatry Foundations

Psychiatry · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. Which neurotransmitter is most directly targeted by SSRIs to alleviate symptoms of major depressive disorder?

- A) Dopamine
- B) Serotonin**
- C) GABA
- D) Acetylcholine

2. What is the defining clinical characteristic of 'anhedonia' in the context of depressive disorders?

- A) Inability to experience pleasure**
- B) Excessive motor activity
- C) Persistent irrational fear
- D) Disruption of language production

3. According to the DSM-5, which criterion is mandatory for the diagnosis of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)?

- A) Panic attacks at least once a week
- B) Excessive anxiety and worry occurring more days than not for at least 6 months**
- C) Obsessive thoughts centered on hygiene
- D) Visual hallucinations during periods of rest

4. Which brain structure is primarily implicated in the consolidation of emotional memories and is often studied in patients with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)?

- A) Cerebellum
- B) Amygdala**
- C) Medulla Oblongata
- D) Pons

5. In the history of psychiatry, who is credited with introducing the concept of 'Dementia Praecox', which was later renamed Schizophrenia?

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) Emil Kraepelin**
- C) Carl Jung
- D) Aaron Beck

6. What is the primary mechanism of action of typical antipsychotic medications used to treat positive symptoms of schizophrenia?

A) Blocking D2 dopamine receptors

B) Increasing norepinephrine reuptake

C) Inhibiting MAO enzymes

D) Stimulating serotonin production

7. Which neurodevelopmental disorder is characterized by persistent deficits in social communication and restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior?

A) Borderline Personality Disorder

B) Bipolar I Disorder

C) Autism Spectrum Disorder

D) Dissociative Identity Disorder

8. What is the clinical term for a false, fixed belief that is maintained despite clear evidence to the contrary?

A) Hallucination

B) Delusion

C) Illusion

D) Disorganized speech