

Psychiatry Foundations

Psychiatry · Practice Test · 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