

Psychiatry and the Brain

Psychiatry · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which organ is primarily responsible for regulating mood, thoughts, and behaviors, making it the central focus of psychiatry?

- A) Heart
- B) Brain
- C) Liver
- D) Stomach

2. What is the term for a chemical substance that transmits signals across a junction between two nerve cells in the brain?

- A) Neurotransmitter
- B) Antibody
- C) Hormone
- D) Enzyme

3. Which professional is a medical doctor who specializes in diagnosing and treating mental health conditions, and can prescribe medication?

- A) Psychologist
- B) Social Worker
- C) Psychiatrist
- D) Counselor

4. What is the name of the 'fight or flight' response system that can be overactive in certain anxiety disorders?

- A) Sympathetic nervous system
- B) Digestive system
- C) Skeletal system
- D) Endocrine system

5. Which part of the brain is most involved in processing emotions, such as fear and pleasure?

- A) Cerebellum
- B) Brainstem
- C) Amygdala
- D) Occipital lobe

6. What is the clinical definition of 'neuroplasticity'?

- A) The brain's ability to heal broken bones
- B) The brain's ability to reorganize itself by forming new neural connections
- C) The process of blood flowing to the brain
- D) The physical size of the brain increasing with age

7. Which neurotransmitter is most commonly associated with feelings of reward, motivation, and pleasure?

- A) Dopamine
- B) Insulin
- C) Adrenaline
- D) Cortisol

8. In psychiatry, what does the term 'comorbidity' mean?

- A) The patient has a physical injury
- B) The patient has two or more conditions occurring at the same time
- C) The patient is recovering from a surgery
- D) The patient is being treated by a team of doctors