

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

21. With which other personality disorder is *schizotypal personality disorder* most often *comorbid*?
22. “Psychopaths obviously have a major biological problem: *serious general brain damage!*,” your opinionated neighbor declares. What does research say about this claim?
23. “Borderline Personality Disorder is a WEIRD disorder, reflecting Western values among an atypical set of Westerners. Accordingly, it is only found among societies that are Western, Educated, Industrialized, Rich, and Democratic.” What does research has to say about this claim about Borderline Personality Disorder?
24. What are the major characteristics exhibited by persons with *narcissistic personality disorder*?
25. What kind of hallucinations are most commonly found in those with schizophrenia?
26. “Why are mental health professionals so negative? Why do they have to talk about the ‘negative’ symptoms of schizophrenia? Can’t they be more positive?” Reply in a way that clarifies the meaning of *negative symptoms*.
27. Name two pieces of evidence that support that assertion that schizophrenia has a substantial genetic cause.
28. Identify two potential candidates for *endophenotypes* for schizophrenia.
29. Identify two effective *psychosocial interventions* for schizophrenia (usually in conjunction with medication).
30. What’s wrong with the claim that “They got rid of Asperger’s Syndrome in the DSM-5”?
31. Name one *former* technical term for intellectual disability
 - that specified a level of intelligence/societal functioning,
 - that had a precise, technical, non-pejorative denotation, *and*
 - that is no longer considered a term appropriate to use when referring to persons with intellectual disabilities.
32. Name two potentially effective approaches to *preventing* neurodevelopmental disorders.
33. Name two ways in which *delirium* is different from *major neurocognitive disorder*.
34. Name two of the three symptoms that lead, in the *DSM-5*, to the diagnosis of *probable* (rather than *possible*) vascular neurocognitive disorder.
35. Alzheimer’s disease is associated with both *deterministic* and *susceptibility* genes. What is the difference between those two types of genes?
36. Which three major conclusions about prevention of neurocognitive disorders did Fratiglioni and colleagues (2007, 2009) reach?
37. Under what circumstances can someone be *criminally committed* to a psychiatric facility?
38. What differentiates a *professional* from someone who is not a professional?
39. Dr. Aguilar, a psychologist in private practice, is engaged in actions to carry out his “duty to warn.” What is she doing?
40. Identify two *ethical principles* found in the American Psychological Association’s Ethical Principles of Psychologists and Code of Conduct.

ESSAY QUESTION—NOTE: All answers should be in the form indicated, e.g., if a letter is requested, write a letter.) Read carefully. Answer **ALL** questions.

C. Your mother's sweet old Aunt Isabella hasn't seemed herself of late. Always neatly dressed, she has begun appearing at family gatherings sloppily attired and wearing mismatched items of clothing. She continues to be a great storyteller about the "old days," but seems perplexed by contemporary events, like what she had for breakfast. And she has begun to confuse the meanings of words. She used to be great at organizing family events, but she gradually started dropping the ball and so other family members have gradually taken over, doing so without her awareness at times lest she feel bad that she isn't "doing my job." When your Dad recently joked with her about losing her memory, she got very defensive and denied any problems. Nevertheless, she seems confused and perplexed at times. Furthermore, she became very frustrated by a change in her electric company bill because she couldn't understand which portion she was supposed to send in and which she was supposed to keep. So she put all of her bills in her freezer. As a result, her power was recently shut off due to her failure to pay the bill. She seems to have more medical problems than the usual 80-something year old, but no one is quite sure how many of the many medications Aunt Isabella is supposed to take are actually taken by her.

Your Mom wants to know what might be going on with Aunt Isabella (the full range of possibilities), how she got that way (again, all the options), what's likely to happen to her, and what the family should do to provide and/or obtain the best possible care for her. Write your mother.