- 1. Predisposing factors for delirium include which of the following? Check all that apply.
 - a. Dementia
 - b. History of falls
 - c. Ages 65 and older
 - d. Sensory impairment
- 2. Which of the following is recommended in the treatment of pyromania?
 - a. Psychoanalysis
 - **b.** Cognitive therapy
 - c. Supervision of patient to prevent a repeated episode of fire setting
 - **d.** All of the above
- 3. Which of the following treatments is **NOT** recommended in treating Dissociative Identity Disorder?
 - a. Cognitive therapy
 - b. Hypnosis
 - c. Antidepressants
 - d. Group psychotherapy
- 4. A congenital neurodevelopmental disorder primarily occurring in females, characterized by specific deficits following a period of normal function grown and
 - a. PANDASS
 - **b.** Rett syndrome
 - c. Reye's syndrome
 - d. Kluver-Bucy syndrome
- 5. The ARNP is doing a physical exam on a patient that has a paralyzed hand of unknown etiology in which the patient's hand is raised and dropped into the patient's face. Which of the following patient response support the finding of a conversion disorder?
 - a. The patient's hand drops onto the patient's face.
 - b. The patient's hand falls next to the patient's face.
 - c. The patient's hand stays in the air when dropped
 - d. This would not be an appropriate test for conversion disorder.
- 6. Which of the following questions would be important when differentiating pyromania from conduct disorder or antisocial personality disorder? Check all that apply.
 - a. Was the fire set in response to a delusion or hallucination?
 - b. Was the fire set deliberately, not a failure to resist an impulse?
 - c. Was the fire set as an act of sabotage?
 - d. Was the fire set with a failure to appreciate the consequences of the act?
- 7. A tension state that can exist without an action is known as which of the following?
 - a. An obsession

- b. A compulsion
- c. An impulse
- d. Ego dystonic
- 8. The term psychosomatic literary refers to which of the following?
- a. Imaginary illness
- **b.** Psychiatric illness
- c. How the mind effects the body
- **d.** How the body effects the mind
- 9. Which of the following is consistent with what is known about treating individuals with kleptomania?
- **a.** Insight-oriented psychotherapy has been shown to be effective regardless of motivation level of the individual.
- **b.** Psychoanalysis is the treatment of choice.
- **c.** Behavior therapy including aversion therapy has been reported to be successful with highly motivated individuals.
- d. A combination of aversive conditioning and alter social contingence has been reported successful even when self-motivation was lacking.
- 10. Which of the following is an example of a medical complication of psychiatric conditions or treatment?
- a. Dementia
- b. Neuroleptic Malignant syndrome
- c. Depression related to limb amputation
- d. Recurrence of depressive disorder in setting of cancer treatment.
- 11. A process by which repressed material is brought back to consciousness and the person relives the repressed material accompanied by
- a. Abulia
- **b.** Abreaction
- c. Adynamia
- d. Alexithymia
- 12. The diagnosis formerly known as multiple personality disorder is now known as which of the following?
- a. Dissociative fugue
- b. Dissociative identity disorder
- c. Factitious dissociative identity disorder
- d. None of the above
- 13. A frontotemporal dementia with onset in the fifth to sixth decade of life, more common in men, marked by personality change and cognitive decline, is known as which of the following?
- a. Pick's disease
- **b.** Lewy body dementia
- c. Huntington's disease
- d. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease