

True/False Quiz questions on the DSM-5

These questions were designed to guide your learning about changes and important points in the DSM-5. **You can get 15 CE credits for only \$69 by taking this quiz at PsychContinuingEd.com.** You enter your answers to the quiz questions online in our Moodle. Note: these questions are copyright PsychContinuingEd.com, LLC. They may not be sold or used for continuing education purposes by other companies without permission. However, you are welcome to distribute the questions to others free of charge provided that you do not modify them. If you have questions call Todd Finnerty, Psy.D. (330)495-8809 or email toddfinnerty@toddfinnerty.com.

Question1: Bipolar I Disorder, "most recent episode mixed," is in DSM-5 (pg. xvi)

Answer: True False

Question2: DSM-5 continues to refer to cluster A, cluster B and cluster C personality disorders (pg. xxxii)

Answer: True False

Question3 : The DSM-5 includes a complete description of the underlying pathological processes for most disorders (pg xli)

Answer: True False

Question4 : The DSM-5 includes both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM codes (xli)

Answer: True False

Question5: Mental disorders always fit within the boundaries of a single categorical disorder (pg. xli)

Answer: True False

Question6 : WHODAS 2.0 was provided in section III "to replace the more limited Global Assessment of Functioning Scale." (pg. xliii)

Answer: True False

Question7: A too-rigid categorical system does not capture clinical experience or important scientific observations (pg. 5)

Answer: True False

Question8: "Clinical expertise" is required to differentiate disorders from "normal life variation and transient responses to stress." (pg. 5)

Answer: True False

Question9 : The existence of 2 (ICD & DSM) major classifications of mental disorders hinders the collection and use of statistics and the design of clinical trials (pg. 11)

Answer: True False

Question10: The DSM-5's organizational structure reflects the anticipated structure of ICD-11 (pg 12)

Answer: True False

Question11: Internalizing disorders have prominent anxiety, depressive and/or somatic symptoms (pg 13)

Answer: True False

Question12: The boundaries between normality and pathology for specific symptoms or behaviors are the same no matter what culture we are talking about (pg. 14)

Answer: True False

Question13: "other specified disorder" and "unspecified disorder" replace the "not otherwise specified" (NOS) designation (pg. 15)

Answer: True False

Question14: The multiaxial system is no longer recommended for use in DSM-5 (pg. 16)

Answer: True False

Question15: The GAF had conceptual clarity and ideal psychometrics in routine practice (pg 16)

Answer: True False

Question16: The relative severity and valence of individual criteria and their contribution to a diagnosis require clinical judgment (pg 19).

Answer: True False

Question17 : The criteria sets in section II represent the full range of mental disorders throughout the world (pg 19)

Answer: True False

Question18: Most section II disorders must also meet the definition of a mental disorder on pg 20

Answer: True False

Question19: A mental disorder is an expectable or culturally approved response to a common stressor or loss

Answer: True False

Question20: Per DSM-5, a diagnosis is equivalent to a need for treatment (pg 20)

Answer: True False

Question21: Clinical utility for the assessment of clinical course and treatment response was the most important standard for the DSM-5 disorder criteria (pg 20)

Answer: True False

Question22 All disorders include course, severity and descriptive features specifiers (pg. 22)

Answer: True False

Question23 The DSM-5 lists both ICD-9-CM and ICD-10-CM codes but ICD-10-CM should not be used in the USA until 10/1/2014 (pg 23)

Answer: True False

Question24 Impairments, abilities and disabilities vary widely within each diagnostic category (pg 25)

Answer: True False

Question25 (pg "29") ICD-10-CM codes are shown in parentheses in section II

Answer: True False

Question26 Neurodevelopmental disorders do not have an onset in the developmental period (pg. 31)

Answer: True False

Question27 The term "Mental Retardation" was NOT replaced by Intellectual Disability (Intellectual Developmental Disorder) (pg 33)

Answer: True False

Question28 Severity specifiers for Intellectual Disability in DSM-5 are based solely on IQ test scores (pg 33-36)

Answer: True False

Question29 The standardized testing of adaptive functions has nothing to do with diagnosing intellectual disabilities (pg 37)

Answer: True False

Question30 Adaptive functioning involves adaptive reasoning in three domains: conceptual, social and practical (pg 37)

Answer: True False

Question31 Memory and problem solving have nothing to do with the conceptual domain of adaptive functioning (pg 37)

Answer: True False

Question32 The practical domain (pg 37) includes personal care and self-management of behavior

Answer: True False

Question33 (pg 49) Autism spectrum disorder is the primary diagnostic consideration for individuals presenting with social communication deficits

Answer: True False

Question34 (pg 50) Severity of autism spectrum disorder is based on social communication "impairments" and restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior

Answer: True False

Question35 (pg 53) Manifestations of autism spectrum disorder vary greatly depending on the severity of the autistic condition, developmental level and chronological age; hence, the term spectrum

Answer: True False

Question36 Having an intellectual disability or language impairment is irrelevant to the prognosis of autism spectrum disorder (pg 56)

Answer: True False

Question37 ADHD requires that inattentive or hyperactive-impulsive symptoms are present prior to age 12 (pg. 60)

Answer: True False

Question38 Anyone over age 17 must have more than six symptoms in order to meet criteria for ADHD (pg 59-60)

Answer: True False

Question39 Adult recall of childhood ADHD symptoms is always very reliable (pg 61)

Answer: True False

Question40 A substantial proportion of children with ADHD remain relatively impaired in to adulthood (pg 62)

Answer: True False

Question41 (pg 64) Most children who have Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder will also meet criteria for ADHD, which is diagnosed separately.

Answer: True False

Question42 Specific learning disorder has multiple specifiers (pg 67)

Answer: True False

Question43 A tic is a sudden, rapid, recurrent, nonrhythmic motor movement or vocalization (pg 81)

Answer: True False

Question44 Delusions are always of the same theme and can be changed easily (pg 87)

Answer: True False

Question45 Diminished emotional expression and avolition are 2 negative symptoms that are particularly prominent in schizophrenia (pg 88)

Answer: True False

Question46 (pg 104) About 20% of individuals with schizophrenia die by suicide

Answer: True False

Question47 (pg 119) Catatonia may range from marked unresponsiveness to marked agitation

Answer: True False

Question48 Bipolar II disorder is a "milder" condition than Bipolar I (pg 123)

Answer: True False

Question49 Bipolar I disorder includes "current or most recent episode mixed" pg 126-127

Answer: True False

Question50 Manic episodes are distinct periods of at least 1 week (pg 127); hypomanic episodes are 4+ days (pg 132)Answer: True False

Question51 Bipolar disorders may account for 1/4 of all completed suicides (pg 131)

Answer: True False

Question52 In individuals with severe irritability care must be taken to apply the diagnosis of bipolar disorder only to those who have had a clear episode of mania or hypomania (pg 132)

Answer: True False

Question53 Symptoms of a substance induced bipolar disorder develop during intoxication or withdrawal (pg 142)

Answer: True False

Question54 Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder was added in DSM-5 in order to address concerns that bipolar disorder in children wasn't being diagnosed enough (pg 155)

Answer: True False

Question55 Temper outbursts in Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder (DMDD) must be inconsistent with developmental level, occur 3 or more times per week and the child must be persistently irritable between outbursts (pg 156)

Answer: True False

Question56 Individuals who meet criteria for both DMDD and ODD should only be diagnosed with DMDD (pg 156)

Answer: True False

Question57 (pg 157) In DSM-5 the term bipolar disorder is explicitly reserved for episodic presentations and not for severe, non-episodic irritability

Answer: True False

Question58 Children with severe, non-episodic irritability should be diagnosed with bipolar disorder under DSM-5 (pg 157)

Answer: True False

Question59 The onset of DMDD is before age 10 and the diagnosis can only be made for the first time between ages 6 and 18 (pg 156-157)

Answer: True False

Question60 Children should be diagnosed with both DMDD and intermittent explosive disorder (pg. 160)

Answer: True False

Question61 Pg 162 includes a "chronic" specifier for Major Depressive Disorder

Answer: True False

Question62 Persistent Depressive Disorder, pg 168, "represents a consolidation of DSM-IV defined chronic major depressive disorder and dysthymic disorder."

Answer: True False

Question63 Neuroticism (Negative Affectivity) has no impact on the long term outcome of persistent depressive disorder (pg 170)

Answer: True False

Question64 The functional consequences of persistent depressive disorder can be as great or greater than major depressive disorder (pg 170)

Answer: True False

Question65 If the criteria for both major depressive disorder and persistent depressive disorder are met, only persistent depressive disorder is diagnosed (but an additional specifier for MDD can be used) pg 171

Answer: True False

Question66 Premenstrual dysphoric disorder symptoms are present in the week prior to the onset of menses (pg 171)

Answer: True False

Question67 Premenstrual syndrome and PMDD are the same thing (pg 174)

Answer: True False

Question68 (pg 180) Depressive disorder due to "another" medical condition is caused by the direct pathophysiological consequences of "another" medical condition

Answer: True False

Question69 (pg 184) High levels of anxiety have been associated with higher suicide risk, longer duration of illness, and greater likelihood of treatment nonresponse

Answer: True False

Question70 (pg 184-185) The criteria for the "mixed features" specifier includes irritability and anxious distress

Answer: True False

Question71 Fifty percent of "postpartum" major depressive episodes begin prior to delivery and the DSM-5 uses the collective term "peripartum" (pg 186)

Answer: True False

Question72 The prevalence of a winter-type seasonal pattern of depression increases in higher latitudes (pg 188)

Answer: True False

Question73 Fear is related to an imminent threat while anxiety is anticipation of future threat (pg 189)

Answer: True False

Question74 Anxiety disorders can be differentiated by the types of situations that are feared or avoided and the content of the associated thoughts or beliefs (pg 189)

Answer: True False

Question75 Agoraphobia is the same diagnosis as panic disorder (pg 217)

Answer: True False

Question76 Individuals with social anxiety disorder often have anticipatory anxiety that is focused upon upcoming social situations in which they must perform or be evaluated by others (pg 225)

Answer: True False

Question77 Obsessions are repetitive behaviors the individual is compelled to perform (pg 235)

Answer: True False

Question78 25% of OCD cases start by age 14 (pg 239) and 25% of males with OCD have an onset before age 10

Answer: True False

Question79 Hoarding disorder includes difficulty discarding possessions resulting in a congestion and cluttering of living areas (pg 247)

Answer: True False

Question80 PTSD and adjustment disorders are in the same chapter in DSM-5 (pg 265)

Answer: True False

Question81 Social neglect is a diagnostic requirement for both reactive attachment disorder and disinhibited social engagement disorder (pg 265)

Answer: True False

Question82 PTSD cannot be acquired by learning that traumatic events occurred to a close friend (pg 271)

Answer: True False

Question83 The duration of Acute Stress Disorder is 3 days to 1 month after trauma exposure (pg 281)

Answer: True False

Question84 Adjustment disorders can be diagnosed for "normal bereavement." (pg 287)

Answer: True False

Question85 Symptoms of adjustment disorder can persist for longer than 6 months after the stressor or its consequences have terminated (pg 287)

Answer: True False

Question86 Dissociative Identity Disorder may be described in some cultures as an experience of being possessed (pg 292)

Answer: True False

Question87 Over 70% of outpatients with Dissociative Identity Disorder have never thought about suicide (pg 295)

Answer: True False

Question88 The term "Somatoform Disorder" continues to be used in DSM-5 (pg 309)

Answer: True False

Question89 Somatic symptom disorders can accompany diagnosed medical disorders and not just in individuals with medically unexplained symptoms (pg 309)

Answer: True False

Question90 Illness anxiety disorder entails a preoccupation with having acquired a serious illness despite no more than mild somatic symptoms (pg 315)

Answer: True False

Question91 The Crude Mortality Rate for anorexia nervosa is approximately 5% per decade often because of medical complications (pg 342)

Answer: True False

Question92 (pg 352) Rates of improvement are consistently worse for individuals with binge-eating disorder compared to bulimia nervosa

Answer: True False

Question93 Enuresis should be diagnosed in kids under 5 (pg 355)

Answer: True False

Question94 There are no "biological validators" embodied in the DSM-5 sleep-wake disorders classification (pg 362)

Answer: True False

Question95 ADHD and obstructive sleep apnea cannot co-occur (pg 382)

Answer: True False

Question96 Gender dysphoria refers to the distress that may accompany the incongruence between one's experienced or expressed gender and one's assigned gender (pg 451)

Answer: True False

Question97 Oppositional defiant disorder includes angry/irritable mood, argumentative/defiant behavior and/or vindictiveness (pg 462)

Answer: True False

Question98 ODD is much more severe than Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder (pg 465)

Answer: True False

Question99 Conduct disorder includes a specifier "with limited prosocial emotions." (pg 470)

Answer: True False

Question100 Pyromania is not a DSM-5 diagnosis (pg 476)

Answer: True False

Question101 Gambling disorder and substance use disorders are included in the same DSM-5 chapter (pg 481)

Answer: True False

Question102 Substance use disorders occur in a broad range of severity based on the number of symptom criteria endorsed (pg 484)

Answer: True False

Question103 "Addiction" is omitted from the DSM-5 in favor of the more neutral "substance use disorder" because of the negative connotation associated with addiction (pg 485)

Answer: True False

Question104 Headache is the hallmark feature of caffeine withdrawal (pg 506)

Answer: True False

Question105 There are no symptoms of withdrawal possible with cannabis (pg 511)

Answer: True False

Question106 Yawning is a symptom of opioid withdrawal (pg 548)

Answer: True False

Question107 Vivid, unpleasant dreams are a symptoms of stimulant withdrawal (pg 569)

Answer: True False

Question108 (pg 587) "Many individuals with gambling disorder believe that money is both the cause of and the solution to their problems."

Answer: True False

Question109 The primary clinical deficit in Neurocognitive Disorders (NCD) is in cognitive functioning and (pg 591) has been acquired (rather than developmental)

Answer: True False

Question110 The Neurocognitive Disorders include cognitive domains which can be observed and assessed (pg 593)

Answer: True False

Question111 Major Neurocognitive Disorder of mild severity and mild neurocognitive disorder are both included in the DSM-5 (pg 605)

Answer: True False

Question112 (pg 645) The personality disorder material in section II of the DSM-5 represent an update of text associated with the same criteria found in DSM-IV-TR

Answer: True False

Question113 When personality traits are maladaptive and cause significant functional impairment they constitute personality disorders (pg 647)

Answer: True False

Question114 (pg 647-649) Antisocial personality disorder can be diagnosed in individuals under age 18

Answer: True False

Question115 Antisocial personality disorder requires a pervasive pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others occurring since age 15 years (pg 659)

Answer: True False

Question116 Paraphilic disorders are in DSM for "two main reasons:" they're relatively common, and some entail actions that "because of their noxiousness or potential harm to others, are classified as criminal offenses." (pg 685)

Answer: True False

Question117 Pedophilic disorder can be diagnosed in individuals younger than 16 (pg 697)

Answer: True False

Question118 Individuals with transvestic disorder report a desire to be the other gender and typically dressed as the other gender as a child (pg 704)

Answer: True False

Question119 (pg 713) Antidepressant discontinuation syndrome has no pathognomic symptoms

Answer: True False

Question120 (pg 715) V codes in ICD-9-CM will generally become Z codes in ICD-10-CM

Answer: True False

Question121 V codes are mental disorders (pg 715)

Answer: True False

Question122 Malingering is a V (Z) code in DSM-5 (pg 726)

Answer: True False

Question123 Diagnostic criteria for borderline intellectual functioning, including a required range of IQ test scores, are provided on pg 727.

Answer: True False

Question124 Section III includes proposed disorders for future study (pg 728)

Answer: True False

Question125 "A dimensional approach depending primarily on an individual's subjective reports of symptom experiences along with clinician's interpretation is consistent with current diagnostic practice" (pg 733)

Answer: True False

Question126 The WHODAS 2.0 assesses disability across 6 domains and may be completed at regular intervals to track change over time (745-746)

Answer: True False

Question127 Racial categories and constructs have varied widely over history and across societies (pg 749)

Answer: True False

Question128 The alternative DSM-5 model for personality disorders in section III includes a personality disorder- trait specified (pg 761)

Answer: True False

Question129 (pg 773) The personality trait model in Section III includes 5 broad domains of personality trait variation and 25 specific personality trait facets

Answer: True False

Question130 The personality trait model is operationalized in the Personality Inventory for DSM-5 (PID-5) (pg 774)

Answer: True False

Question131 (pg 779-781) includes definitions of DSM-5 personality disorder trait domains and facets

Answer: True False

Question132 Internet Gaming Disorder, included for further study, includes other recreational and social internet use as well as specifically refers to "offline" video games not connected to the internet (pg 795-796)

Answer: True False

Question133 Individuals remain at high risk for a suicide attempt and death in the 24 months after a suicide attempt (pg 801)

Answer: True False

Question134 pgs 817-831 of DSM-5 includes a glossary of technical terms

Answer: True False

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