Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Abnormal Psychology Reading Guide (Barron’s Ch 12, Textbook Ch 15)

1. What are the common characteristics of abnormality?

2. Why must you consider the cultural context of a behavior when determining whether the behavior is abnormal?

3. How do each of the perspectives (minus Evolutionary) explain the cause of psychological disorders?

4. What are the six major disorders included in the DSM-5?

1. 4.

2. 5.

3. 6.

5. What is agoraphobia?

6. What is an example of a somatic symptom disorder? Explain it.

7. What is the new term for multiple personality disorder?

8. What is the difference between a major depressive disorder and a bipolar disorder?

9. What is Seasonal Affective Disorder, and how do you typically treat it?

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a group of disorders characterized by confused and disconnected thoughts, emotions, and perceptions. What are the two main types?

11. What are delusions? How are they different from hallucinations?

12. are well-established, maladaptive ways of behaving that negatively affect people’s ability to function.

13. Someone who is compelled to watch his/her hands 30 times a day or avoids stepping on cracks may have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

14. Give an example of a neurodevelopmental disorder

15. What is the significance of the Rosenhan Study? (3 issues)