

1. Which medication has been successful in reducing symptoms of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)?
 - A. OxyContin
 - B. Acetaminophen
 - C. SSRIs
 - D. MAO inhibitors
2. Which of the following did Kovac and colleagues (1988) discover about the depressed children in their longitudinal study?
 - A. Children who had depression earlier on grew out of it in their teens.
 - B. Almost one quarter of their sample had evidence of combined depression and conduct disorder (CD) by the time the study was completed.
 - C. Long-term outcomes for children with depression and conduct disorder (CD) were no different than outcomes for children with depression without CD.
 - D. They found that if children had conduct disorder (CD) as well as depression, the conduct disorder remained but the depression dissipated as they got older.
3. Studies of the long-term impact for children who are exposed to traumatic events, such as natural disasters or high media exposure to covering the events, reveal that for children
 - A. risk decreases if the child was subjected to previous abuse due to a numbing factor.
 - B. many of the children (more than five percent) continue to experience PTSD symptoms many years later.
 - C. symptoms of PTSD are temporary responses to a traumatic situation.
 - D. those at greater distance from the event may exhibit more symptoms of PTSD than those who are closer to the event.
4. Which of the following is not one of the most common phobias?
 - A. Animals and insects
 - B. Heights and storms
 - C. Water and lakes
 - D. Elevators and bridges
5. Wally, 10, has been sad and withdrawn ever since his family moved to a new neighborhood. He says he is dreading going to his new school in the fall. Wally's parents surprise him with a puppy, and while walking the dog he meets a boy his age and makes friends. Soon Wally is his normal, happy self again. Wally was most likely exhibiting
 - A. adjustment disorder with depressed mood.
 - B. depressed syndrome.
 - C. dysthymic disorder.
 - D. major depressive disorder.
6. Jason, 8, is irritable when he comes home from school. His teacher says he has a negative attitude lately and isn't doing his work. Eventually, you learn that Jason is nervous about a big test coming up. When the test is over, Jason feels good and behaves well. Jason was most likely experiencing
 - A. depressed mood.
 - B. depressed syndrome.
 - C. panic disorder.
 - D. dysthymic disorder.
7. Which of the following statements about the prevalence of obsessive compulsive disorder is true?
 - A. Adults with OCD are predominately female.
 - B. Onset for females tends to be earlier than for males.
 - C. Childhood onset of OCD is more common in males.
 - D. 80% of adults with OCD report childhood onset.
8. Which of the following is false regarding suicide rates?
 - A. Boys are 5 times more likely to commit suicide than girls.
 - B. Youths with depressive disorder are 5 times more likely to engage in suicide ideation.
 - C. One in 100 children under 14 years of age will attempt suicide, annually.
 - D. Child suicide rates have increased by 8 percent since the 1950s.
9. Compared to adults, children with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) are more likely to engage

- A. family members in their rituals.
 - B. classmates in ritualistic play.
 - C. in obsessions rather than compulsions.
 - D. in safety rituals.
10. According to Wozniak and colleagues (2005) severe irritability should be recognized at three levels of severity. Which of the following is not one of the levels?
- A. Super angry, grouchy, cranky with violent outbursts
 - B. Silly, goofy, perseverative, and goal-directed behaviors
 - C. Mad, cranky mood occurring most of the day
 - D. Easily annoyed, loss of temper
11. Tony was shopping with his daughter when he suddenly had a strong need to escape the store. He began to sweat heavily, his chest hurt, and he was shivering all over. What most likely happened?
- A. Tony is experiencing social phobia.
 - B. Tony's limbic system is damaged.
 - C. Tony had a panic attack.
 - D. Tony has generalized anxiety disorder (GAD).
12. Which is a common childhood fear associated with early school age?
- A. Fear of monsters and the dark
 - B. Fear of thunder and lightning
 - C. Fear of strangers
 - D. Fear of authority
13. During every baseball game, before Allan goes to bat, he touches his arm, repeats the numbers 5, 7, 9, and then knocks the dirt off his cleats with the bat. These behaviors can help to explain the development of
- A. obsessive compulsive disorder.
 - B. panic disorder.
 - C. generalized anxiety disorder.
 - D. bipolar disorder.
14. According to Ollendick and King, the best treatment for phobic disorders in children involves
- A. denial and hypnosis.
 - B. replacement and displacement.
 - C. anti-anxiety medications and cognitive therapy.
 - D. participant modeling and reinforced practice.
15. Peers and school environment can be protective factors that can buffer the development of depression. Which of the following is false?
- A. Even if peers are deviant, if they are supportive, they pose no risk.
 - B. Males tend to be protected by a "network" of peers who share common activities.
 - C. Team sports involvement can be a protective factor.
 - D. Females tend to be protected by a "circle of friends."
16. The most reported obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) patterns for children involved
- A. checking doors.
 - B. language obsessions.
 - C. hoarding objects.
 - D. washing their hands
17. Carey had separation anxiety disorder (SAD) as a child. In her teens, what disorder is she most vulnerable to?
- A. Panic attacks
 - B. Obsessive compulsive disorder
 - C. Social phobia
 - D. Generalized anxiety disorder
18. The neurotransmitters serotonin and norepinephrine have been linked to _____ in adults.
- A. social phobia
 - B. bipolar disorder
 - C. unipolar depression
 - D. obsessive compulsive disorder
19. The OCD Expert Consensus Guildelines recommend which treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) in children and adolescents?

- A. A medical intervention such as clomipramine
 - B. Individual psychotherapy in combination with a medical intervention
 - C. Behavioral methods only
 - D. Cognitive or behavioral methods prior to the use of any medications
20. Which of the following is not among the disorders that are reported to be comorbid with obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)?
- A. Disruptive behavior disorders
 - B. Tourette's
 - C. ADHD
 - D. Bipolar disorder