**13 Biological Basis of Behaviour Disorders: Multiple Choice Questions for Students**

1. Psychiatric diagnoses are categorised by the

1. Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
2. The Handbook of Mental Disorders
3. The Bible of Mental Disorders
4. The Manual of Mental Sickness

Answer A

2. Which of the following are symptoms of depression?

1. Sleep disturbances
2. weight loss
3. feelings of worthlessness
4. all of the above are correct

Answer D

3. For depression the approximate concordance rate in monozygotic twins is around

1. 30%
2. 50%
3. 70%
4. 80%

Answer B

4. Which type of depression gives rise to the more apathetic behaviours?

1. temporal depression
2. parietal depression
3. frontal depression
4. occipital depression

Answer C

5. The characteristic symptoms of schizophrenia include delusions, \_\_\_\_\_ and disorganized thought.

1. depression
2. hallucinations
3. dementia
4. amnesia

Answer B

6. The D2 family contains the receptors

1. D2, D3 and D4
2. D1 and D5
3. D1 and D2
4. all of the above are correct

Answer A

7. Which of the following is a stage of Alzheimer's disease as defined by DSMIV?

1. initial Alzheimer's disease
2. probable Alzheimer's disease
3. fatal Alzheimer's disease
4. dilated Alzheimer's disease

Answer B

8. Which gene associated with Alzheimer's disease can be found on chromosome 19?

1. prensenilin 1 gene
2. apoE gene
3. prensenilin 2 gene
4. FOX P2 gene

Answer B

9. The two genes presenilin-2 (PS-2) and presenilin-1 (PS-1) are associated with

1. Early-onset Alzheimer's disease
2. Late-onset Alzheimer's disease
3. plaque formation in Alzheimer's disease
4. psychosis seen in Alzheimer's disease

Answer A

10. One scale used in the assessment of PD symptoms is the

1. Uniform Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale
2. Unified Parkinson's Disease Movement Scale
3. Unvaried Parkinson's Disease Movement Scale
4. Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale

Answer D