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Revision

Explaining schizophrenia: progress and problems

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This quiz relates to the **PSYCHOLOGY REVIEW** Vol. 30, No. 2 article on schizophrenia. If you keep both the article and your answers to the questions, you will have a useful revision guide for relevant exam questions.

Part 1

True or false

1 Around 70% of people diagnosed with schizophrenia recover fully with drug therapy.

True [] False []

2 Antagonist drugs such as chlorpromazine and haloperidol reduce dopamine activity in key brain structures.

True [] False []

3 One problem with atypical or second-generation drug treatments such as clozapine is that they lead to extra-pyramidal side effects.

True [] False []

4 Researchers are beginning to understand schizophrenia as a neurodevelopmental disorder beginning in early childhood or even before birth.

True [] False []

Part 2

Multiple choice

1 Which of the following is classed as a third-generation antipsychotic?

- a) Chlorpromazine
- b) Clozapine
- c) Haloperidol
- d) Aripiprazole

2 Research into which of the following neurotransmitters has inspired new antipsychotic drugs treatment?

- a) dopamine
- b) serotonin
- c) glutamate
- d) histamine

3 The article states that subtypes of schizophrenia were removed from DSM 5 because...

- a) they do not consistently predict treatment response or long-term outcomes
- b) in clinical practice, too few people were actually diagnosed with one of the subtypes
- b) doctors preferred not to label their patients using the subtypes
- c) the subtypes are ethnocentric and only apply to people with schizophrenia from Western cultures.

Part 3

Know your terms

What do each of the following terms mean? For each term, try to create a sentence about schizophrenia that uses the term correctly.

- Positive and negative symptoms
- Heterogeneity
- Neural correlates
- Gene expression
- Diathesis-stress model

Pick out any other key terms or words in the article that you do not fully understand and find out what they mean. Remember, some of the specialist terms used in psychology may have different meanings when used in everyday conversation. Be careful about where you search for definitions - try to use credible psychology-specific sources, not just general dictionaries.

This resource is part of PSYCHOLOGY REVIEW, a magazine written for A-level students by subject experts. To subscribe to the full magazine go to hoddereducation.co.uk/psychologyreview

