



PAN AFRICA CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

MASTER OF ARTS IN MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY

END OF TERM EXAMINATION (MAY-JULY 2016)

CAMPUS: VALLEY ROAD

DEPARTMENT: COUNSELLING

COURSE CODE: MFT505

COURSE TITLE: PSYCHOPATHOLOGY

EXAM DATE: THURSDAY 4th , AUGUST 2016

TIME: 5.30PM-8.30PM

INSTRUCTIONS

- This is the final exam for MFT 505: Psychopathology.
- You have been allocated 2 hours to complete this exam.
- There are **TWO** sections to this exam.
 - **Section A** consists of 8 questions that are **ALL** compulsory.
 - **Section B** consists of FIVE questions - you are required to do any TWO of these.
- The maximum score possible for this exam is 40 points.

SECTION A: Answer all questions in this section: 20 points

1. V-codes:
 - a) Explain what V codes describe in diagnostic terms(1 point)
 - b) Justify their usefulness (1 point)
2. Compare and contrast obsessions and compulsions in OCD and give examples (2 points).
3. Distinguish between anorexia, bulimia, and binge eating disorder (3 points)
4. Explain why it is important to know the difference between fear and anxiety when dealing with anxiety related disorders(3 points)
5. Define the following terms as used in Psychopathology:
 - a) Comorbidity _____ (1 point)
 - b) Etiology _____ (1 point)
 - c) Prognosis _____ (1 point)
6. Factitious disorder is similar in some ways to malingering. Identify one similarity and one difference between the two (2 points)
7. Differentiate between Bipolar I, Bipolar II, and Cyclothymic disorders (diagram may be helpful) (3 points)
8. Describe how dissociative fugue and dissociative amnesia manifest. (2 points)

SECTION B: Answer any 2 questions in this section for a total of 20 points:

1. In DSM IV-TR there was a chapter, “Delirium, Dementia and other cognitive disorders,” that has been renamed Neurocognitive Disorders in the DSM 5.
 - a) Evaluate the importance of the change of the diagnostic category focus (6 points)
 - b) State two possible causes of NCDs (2 points)
 - c) Discuss the difference between major and minor cognitive disorders

(2 points)

2. Define a sexual disorder (1 point)

- a) Sexual disorders are classified under 4 main categories, roughly based on the Masters and Johnson (1970) model. Name these (2 points)
- b) Explain why they changed the diagnostic terminology from gender identity disorder to gender dysphoria (2 points). Evaluate whether this was a warranted change (2 point)
- c) Describe one paraphilia (1 point). Discuss what interventions you would use for a couple presenting with any of the mentioned paraphilias for treatment (2 points)

3. Many clinical psychologists take diagnosis and pharmacotherapy classes to better understand mental health disorders. Do you think they should be given prescription privileges for mental health concerns (3 reasons)? Why or why not? Justify your response (*10 points*)

4. In diagnosis and in conceptualization of client cases, we need to maintain a holistic focus and not just focus on one approach in understanding the disorder.

- a) Name the four areas (*2 points*)
- b) Assess how a dissociative disorder can be seen/explained from the four foci in (a) above (*8 points*)

5. Personality Disorders:

- a) Personality disorders are divided into 3 groups, namely_____ (*3 points*)
- b) Discuss a personality disorder commonly found among women. What potential bias do you see in this diagnosis? (*3 points*)
- c) Trump, the therapist had a client with antisocial personality disorder diagnosis. Analyze 2 possible challenges you think he would possibly encounter in treatment and why? (*4 points*)