1. ________________ for Personality Disorders lets patients describe themselves, ranking each statement in terms of how accurate they think it is.

2. How does ego-dystonic differ from ego-syntonic?

3. Personality disorders are psychological disorders marked by inflexible, disruptive, and enduring ___________________________ that impair social and other functioning—whether the sufferer recognizes that or not.

4. What are the basic characteristics of the three clusters of personality disorders?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Cluster A</th>
<th>Cluster B</th>
<th>Cluster C</th>
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5. ___________________________________________________________________________ (BDP) is a complicated set of learned behaviors and emotional responses to traumatic or neglectful environments, particularly in childhood.

6. Antisocial Personality Disorder is also known by its out of vogue synonyms, __________________________ or __________________________. It’s defined as a personality disorder in which a person (usually men) exhibits a __________________________ __________________________ __________________________, even toward friends and family members.

   a. What are some of the causes of Antisocial Personality Disorder?

   b. What interventions are available for kids and adolescents whose minds and brains are more plastic and adaptable?