Learner resource 1.2 Defining Abnormality - Case study cards

Case 1:
Mr X has an intelligence quotient (IQ) of 66. This is in the bottom 2% of the population.

Case 2:
Mr Z believes that his emails and facebook posts are being monitored by the state.

Case 3:
Mr W has kept every newspaper from the last 32 years in his house. He now has to crawl through tunnels in the mass of papers.

Case 4:
Mrs F believes that her neighbours are using black magic to drain her energy. She says she has heard them plotting. She has stopped leaving her house.
Learner resource 1.2 Defining Abnormality - Case study cards

**Case 5:** Miss B washes her hands up to 50 times a day and opens the doors in her house with her feet to avoid “contamination”.

**Case 6:** Mr S has an IQ of 160 (top 0.003% of the population) and can complete a Rubik’s cube in 23 seconds.

**Case 7:** Miss G is late for college as there is a spider by her bedroom door and she has to phone her gran to move it.

**Case 8:** Mrs R speaks to her recently deceased father.
Case 9:
Miss L often hears an angry male voice in her head. During a university lecture, she internally asks him to be quiet as she needs to focus and arranges to speak to the voice later.

Case 10:
Mr H sees a scorpion in his bedroom while on holiday in Costa Rica. Afterwards he keeps checking under the bedcovers before getting in to bed.