***2***

***Contemporary Perspectives on***

***Abnormal Behavior***

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

1. In the case study of “Jessica’s Little Secret,” Jessica’s bulimia nervosa is maladaptive in the

sense that it can lead to all of the following consequences EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. extreme loss of weight c. social problems

b. serious health problems d. decaying teeth

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 36-37

Topic: Chapter Introduction

Skill: Applied

2. In contemporary times, the understanding of abnormal behavior has been largely

approached from each of the following perspectives EXCEPT the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. biological perspective c. sociocultural perspective

b. psychological perspective d. demonological perspective

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 37

Topic: Chapter Introduction

Skill: Factual

3. Some scholars first began looking for natural causes to abnormal behavior in \_\_\_\_\_\_. a. prehistoric times c. the 19th century

b. ancient times d. the 20th century

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 37

Topic: Chapter Introduction

Skill: Factual

4. The medical model represents a \_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective on abnormal behavior.

a. phenomenological c. biological

b. behavioral d. cognitive

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 37

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

5. Our understanding of the biological underpinnings of abnormal behavior has \_\_\_\_\_\_ in recent

years.

a. been eliminated c. remained unchanged

b. declined d. grown

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 37

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

6. The nervous system is made up of cells called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. somas c. axons

b. neurons d. synapses

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 37

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

7. Neurons are \_\_\_\_\_\_cells.

a. glial c. adipose

b. connective d. nerve

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 37

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

8. The part of the neuron that receives messages from other neurons is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. nucleus c. dendrite

b. axon d. soma

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

9. The part of the neuron that transmits messages to other neurons is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. nucleus c. dendrite

b. axon d. soma

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

10. Axons can extend as long as several \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. millimeters c. feet

b. inches d. meters

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

11. Terminals are located at the end of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. nuclei c. dendrites

b. axons d. somas

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

12. Neurons transmit messages to other neurons by means of chemical substances

known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. precursors c. neurotransmitters

b. hormones d. peptides

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

13. Neurotransmitters induce \_\_\_\_\_\_in receiving neurons.

a. dendrites c. chemical changes

b. somas d. structural changes

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

14. The junction between a transmitting neuron and a receiving neuron is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sheath c. hillock

b. synapse d. knob

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

15. The proper sequence of structures a neural message passes through as it moves from one

neuron to the next is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. dendrite, cell body, axon c. axon, cell body, dendrite

b. dendrite, axon, cell body d. cell body, dendrite, axon

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

16. A receptor site is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. endocrine system c. dendrite

b. axon d. cell body

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 38-39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

17. The part of a dendrite on a receiving neuron that is structured to receive a neurotransmitter

is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. terminal c. myelin sheath

b. receptor site d. hillock

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

18. Each kind of neurotransmitter \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is unique and will fit into only one type of receptor site

b. will fit into several types, but not most types of receptor sites

c. will fit into most, but not all types of receptor sites

d. will fit into every type of receptor site

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

19. The process of neurotransmitters being reabsorbed by the axon terminal is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. diffusion c. reuptake

b. recycling d. regurgitation

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 38

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

20. Depression and eating disorders have been linked to imbalances of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. acetylcholine c. serotonin

b. dopamine d. epinephrine

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

21. Two popular antidepressants, Prozac and Zoloft, increase the availability of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the brain.

a. acetylcholine c. serotonin

b. dopamine d. cortisol

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

22. Alzheimer's disease has been associated with deficiencies of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. acetylcholine c. norepinephrine

b. dopamine d. serotonin

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

23. Schizophrenia has been linked to overutilization of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. acetylcholine c. norepinephrine

b. dopamine d. serotonin

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

24. A neurotransmitter linked to anxiety disorders and depression is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. thyroxin c. dopamine

b. acetylcholine d. serotonin

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 39

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

25. The two major parts of the nervous system are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems

b. central and peripheral nervous systems

c. brain and spinal cord

d. autonomic and somatic nervous systems

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 40

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

26. The brain and spinal cord make up the \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

a. central c. sympathetic

b. somatic d. parasympathetic

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 40

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

27. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system is made up of nerves that receive and transmit sensory

messages to the brain.

a. central c. reticular

b. peripheral d. limbic

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 40

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

28. Each of the following is a part of the hindbrain EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the pons c. the medulla

b. the thalamus d. the cerebellum

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 40-41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

29. The medulla, pons, and cerebellum are all parts of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. forebrain c. midbrain

b. prebrain d. hindbrain

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 40-41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

30. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ plays a role in vital functions like heart rate, respiration, and blood pressure.

a. pons c. medulla

b. reticular activating system d. cerebellum

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 40

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

31. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ transmits information about body movement and is involved in functions related

to attention, sleep, and respiration.

a. pons c. medulla

b. thalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 40-41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

32. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is located behind the pons and is involved in balance and motor behavior.

a. cerebrum c. medulla

b. reticular activating system d. cerebellum

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

33. Celia is having difficulty maintaining her balance and coordinating her muscle movements.

Assuming her problems result from a brain injury, one would first examine her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. pons c. medulla

b. thalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

34. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ lies just above the hindbrain and contains neural pathways linking the hindbrain

to the upper regions of the brain.

a. forebrain c. midbrain

b. prebrain d. underbrain

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

35. The \_\_\_\_\_\_extends from the hindbrain to the lower part of the forebrain.

a. pons c. reticular activating system

b. medulla d. cerebellum

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

36. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ plays vital roles in regulating sleep, attention, and arousal.

a. limbic system c. medulla

b. reticular activating system d. cerebellum

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

37. Depressant drugs, such as alcohol, lower activity in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. reticular activating system c. cochlea

b. amygdala d. optic chiasm

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

38. The reticular activating system is NOT part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. forebrain c. midbrain

b. prebrain d. hindbrain

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

39. Each of the following is in the forebrain EXCEPTthe \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cerebellum c. limbic system

b. cerebrum d. basal ganglia

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

40. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ relays sensory information from the sense organs (i.e., the eyes and ears)

to higher regions of the brain.

a. thalamus c. basal ganglia

b. hypothalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

41. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ , in coordination with the reticular activating system, is involved in such functions as sleep and attention.

a. cingulate nucleus c. medulla

b. thalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

42. The\_\_\_\_\_\_is a tiny structure located under the thalamus.

a. cingulate gyrus c. hippocampus

b. cerebellum d. hypothalamus

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

43. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is vital in regulating body temperature, fluid

concentrations, and motivation and emotional, states.

a. thalamus c. basal ganglia

b. hypothalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

44. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is involved in a range of motivational drives and behaviors, including

hunger, thirst, sex, parenting behaviors, and aggression.

a. thalamus c. basal ganglia

b. hypothalamus d. cerebellum

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

45. The hypothalamus is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. limbic system c. basal ganglia

b. endocrine system d. hindbrain

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

46. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ plays a role in emotional processing and memory and in regulating basic drives involving hunger, thirst, and aggression.

a. basal ganglia c. reticular activating system

b. cerebellum d. limbic system

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

47. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ regulate(s) postural movements and coordination.

a. basal ganglia c. pons

b. thalamus d. limbic system

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

48. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is your brain’s “crowning glory,” and is responsible for most of your thinking

processes.

a. cerebrum c. corpus callosum

b. cerebellum d. limbic system

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 41

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

49. The cerebral cortex makes up the surface of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cerebrum c. corpus callosum

b. cerebellum d. limbic system

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 41-42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

50. The deterioration of the basal ganglia is associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Alzheimer’s disease c. Huntington’s disease

b. Schizophrenia d. Autism

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

51. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ has been implicated in certain types of sleep disorders.

a. medulla c. hippocampus

b. amygdala d. hypothalamus

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

52. The two major divisions of the peripheral nervous system are the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous systems.

a. sympathetic and somatic c. autonomic and somatic

b. sympathetic and central d. sympathetic and parasympathetic

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

53. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system transmits visual messages, auditory messages, and

information such as body position and temperature to the brain.

a. somatic c. sympathetic

b. autonomic d. parasympathetic

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

54. Winking is controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_\_nervous system.

a. parasympathetic c. somatic

b. sympathetic d. autonomic

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

55. Messages from the brain to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system regulate intentional body

movements like raising an arm and walking.

a. somatic c. sympathetic

b. central d. parasympathetic

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

56. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system regulates the glands and involuntary activities such as

heart rate, digestion, and pupil dilation.

a. somatic c. central

b. autonomic d. limbic

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

57. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system is also known as the “automatic” nervous system.

a. central c. autonomic

b. somatic d. endocrine

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

58. The sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions are part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

a. central c. autonomic

b. somatic d. endocrine

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

59. The autonomic nervous system has two branches, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. central and peripheral c. somatic and sympathetic

b. somatic and peripheral d. sympathetic and parasympathetic

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

60. Allen is in his house alone late at night when he hears a loud, frightening noise. His

heart begins pounding, his senses sharpen, and his muscles tense up. Allen's reaction

is due to the activity of his \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

a. sympathetic c. somatic

b. parasympathetic d. central

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

61. Len sits down to relax in his easy chair after a long, hard day at work. As he sits reading

his paper, he grows more relaxed. His breathing and heart rate slow down, and his muscles

loosen. Len's relaxation is due to the activity of his \_\_\_\_\_\_ nervous system.

a. sympathetic c. somatic

b. parasympathetic d. central

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

62. When we relax, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ decelerates the heart rate.

a. pons c. parasympathetic nervous system

b. cerebellum d. right hemisphere

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

63. During processes that replenish energy reserves, such as digestion, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. neither the sympathetic nor the parasympathetic divisions are active

b. the sympathetic division is most active

c. the parasympathetic division is most active

d. both the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions are equally active

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

64. When we are anxious or fearful, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. neither the sympathetic nor the parasympathetic divisions are active

b. the sympathetic division is most active

c. the parasympathetic division is most active

d. both the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions are equally active

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

65. Each hemisphere of the cerebrum is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobes.

a. two c. six

b. four d. eight

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

66. The visual processing area of the cortex lies in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe.

a. frontal c. temporal

b. parietal d. occipital

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

67. The occipital lobe is primarily involved in processing \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sensations of touch and pain c. auditory stimuli

b. muscle control d. visual stimuli

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

68. Susan was in a serious car accident and lost her vision as a result of the injuries she

sustained. Susan may have suffered damage to her \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. amygdala c. occipital lobe

b. prefrontal cortex d. temporal lobe

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

69. The auditory area of the cortex lies in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe.

a. frontal c. temporal

b. parietal d. occipital

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

70. Maria accidentally collided with a tree while she was skiing and subsequently lost some

of her ability to hear. Maria’s accident most likely resulted in damage to her \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. temporal lobe c. parietal lobe

b. occipital lobe d. frontal lobe

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

71. The area of the cortex involved in skin sensation is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe.

a. frontal c. temporal

b. parietal d. occipital

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

72. The parietal lobe is involved in processing \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. visual stimuli c. muscle control

b. auditory stimuli d. sensations of touch, temperature and pain

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

73. The sensory area of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe receives messages from skin sensors all over the body.

a. parietal c. frontal

b. temporal d. occipital

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

74. Ever since John had a stroke, he must be careful when cooking on the stove because he

cannot feel hot temperatures and he could burn himself. Most likely John has suffered

damage to his \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. prefrontal cortex c. parietal lobe

b. frontal lobe d. temporal lobe

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Applied

75. The area of the cortex most involved in memory, speech, language, and the controlling of

voluntary muscle response is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe.

a. frontal c. temporal

b. parietal d. occipital

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

76. The prefrontal cortex lies in front of the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. occipital lobe c. motor cortex

b. parietal lobe d. cerebellum

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

77. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is involved in higher mental functions like use of language, problem solving, and thought.

a. limbic system c. cerebellum

b. parasympathetic nervous system d. prefrontal cortex

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

78. The motor cortex is part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ lobe.

a. frontal c. temporal

b. parietal d. occipital

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 42

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

79. Unlike most psychological disorders, Alzheimer’s disease \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. involves only one area of the brain

b. requires an interaction between biological processes and environment

c. does not involve personality changes

d. is caused chiefly by biological processes

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 43

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

80. The field of epigenetics focuses on how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. environmental factors influence genetic expression

b. genetic factors influence unconscious motives

c. learning theories affect environmental factors

d. humanistic theories determine DNA

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 45

Topic: Epigenetics—The Study of How the Environment Affects Genetic Expression

Skill: Factual

81. According to the principles of epigenetics, early life experiences, such as stress, diet, sexual or physical abuse, and exposure to toxic chemicals, may determine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. whether new neurons develop in the brain

b. whether certain genes become switched on or remain dormant later in life

c. if repressed issues manifest themselves later in adulthood

d. if DNA is passed on to the next generation

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 45

Topic: Epigenetics—The Study of How the Environment Affects Genetic Expression

Skill: Conceptual

82. Using their new genetic knowledge, scientists aspire to successfully treat mental disorders

by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. blocking the effects of harmful or defective genes

b. developing patches to deliver medication

c. cloning newborns

d. finding compatible tissue donors

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 43

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

83. As the debate on epigenetics continues, the authors of your textbook offer a few key points to consider. Which of the following is one of those key points?

a. Genes dictate behavioral outcomes.

b. Genetic factors make it a certainty that certain behaviors or disorders will develop.

c. Multigenic determinism affects psychological disorders.

d. Genetic factors and environmental influence do not interact with each other in determining our vulnerability to a range of psychological disorders.

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 43-44

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

84. The debate of heredity versus environment is also known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. genes versus means c. body versus soul

b. Mendel versus Darwin d. nature versus nurture

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 43

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

85. For monozygotic (identical) twins, if one twin develops schizophrenia, the odds that the other

twin will also develop schizophrenia are about \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent.

a. 25 c. 75

b. 50 d. 100

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 43

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Factual

86. The contemporary view of the nature-nurture debate is best expressed in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. neither nature nor nurture

b. nature, not nurture

c. nurture, not nature

d. nature and nurture acting together

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 43

Topic: The Biological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

87. Biological models of abnormality became prominent in the late \_\_\_\_\_\_ century.

a. 17th  c. 19th

b. 18th  d. 20th

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

88. Psychodynamic theory is based upon the contributions of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Sigmund Freud c. Ivan Pavlov

b. Carl Rogers d. Freidrich Mesmer

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

89. Freud developed the belief that hysteria and other psychological problems are derived

from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. genetic predispositions c. brain abnormalities

b. environmental learning d. unconscious motives and conflicts

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

90. According to Freud, unconscious motives and conflicts revolve around \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. a drive for self-actualization

b. primitive sexual and aggressive instincts

c. learned motives

d. irrational thinking

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

91. Freud’s theory asserts that awareness of our basic urges would result in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. insight c. anxiety

b. depression d. catharsis

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

92. According to Freud, abnormal behavior patterns represent symptoms ,\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. indicating that the sufferer is overwhelmed by negative environmental stimuli

b. resulting from a physiological breakdown in the neural pathways of the

cerebral cortex

c. indicating that the suffererers consciously use illness to manipulate others into paying attention to them

d. of dynamic struggles taking place within the unconscious mind

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 44

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

93. According to Freud, the mind can be likened to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. forest c. winding river

b. iceberg d. lunar eclipse

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

94. According to Freud, the largest part of the mind is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. conscious c. preconscious

b. superconscious d. unconscious

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

95. Which of the following is NOTone of the three regions of the mind described by Freud?

a. the conscious c. the preconscious

b. the postconscious d. the unconscious

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

96. A region of the mind that corresponds to one’s present awareness is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. conscious c. superego

b. superconscious d. hypothalamus

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

97. According to Freud, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the part of the mind where we can find memories that we

are not aware of, but we can bring these memories into our awareness by focusing on them.

a. conscious c. preconscious

b. subconscious d. unconscious

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

98. According to Freud, the part of the mind that is largely hidden and can only be brought

into awareness with great difficulty, if at all, is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. conscious c. preconscious

b. superconscious d. unconscious

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

99. Freud believed that the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the repository of biological drives, or instincts, such

as sex and aggression.

a. conscious c. preconscious

b. superconscious d. unconscious

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

100. According to Freud, the personality is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_ mental entities.

a. two c. four

b. three d. five

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

101. Which of the following is NOT one of the psychic structures that comprise personality,

according to Freud?

a. the id c. the superego

b. the persona d. the ego

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

102. According to Freud, the only psychic structure present at birth is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. id c. ego

b. superego d. persona

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

103. According to Freud, the id follows the \_\_\_\_\_\_ principle.

a. moral c. pleasure

b. rational d. reality

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

104. According to Freud, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ follows the pleasure principle.

a. id c. ego

b. superego d. persona

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

105. An infant demands instant gratification of its needs without consideration of social

customs or the needs of others. The infant is responding to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ principle.

a. survival c. Oedipal

b. reality d. pleasure

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

106. Freud asserts that the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the repository of our baser drives and instinctual impulses.

a. id c. superego

b. persona d. ego

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

107. According to Freud, during the first year of life, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ develops to organize

reasonable ways to deal with frustration.

a. id c. ego

b. persona d. superego

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

108. According to Freud, the ego \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is present at birth c. develops in the second year of life

b. develops during the first year of life d. develops in late childhood

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

109. According to Freud, the ego is governed by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ principle.

a. economic c. moral

b. reality d. pleasure

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

110. According to Freud, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is governed by the reality principle.

a. id c. ego

b. persona d. superego

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

111. According to Freud, the psychic structure that stands for “reason and good sense” is the

\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. id c. ego

b. superego d. persona

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill : Factual

112. Greg has always been taught that stealing was wrong. However, there is a rock video that he

wants very badly. He sits down and plans a way to earn some money by getting a job so that

he won't have to steal the video. Greg's planning most likely arises from his \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. id c. superego

b. ego d. collective unconscious

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

113. According to Freud, the superego develops during \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. infancy c. middle childhood

b. early childhood d. adolescence

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

114. Moral standards and values of a child's parents and other important people in his or her life

become internalized during \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. adolescence c. middle childhood

b. late childhood d. early childhood

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

115. According to Freud, a child's moral standards become internalized through the formation of

the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. id c. superego

b. ego d. alter-ego

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

116. The superego serves as the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a rational adult in you c. primitive beast inside you

b. emotional child in you d. moral conscience in you

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

117. The conscience is most associated with the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. ego c. animus

b. superego d. pleasure principle

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

118. Which Freudian construct endeavors to satisfy cravings without offending moral standards?

a. ego c. id

b. superego d. fixation

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

119. Chandler has always been taught that stealing was wrong. However, while shopping at the

video store, he sees a video that he wants so badly that, on an impulse, he steals it. Later

on he feels guilty about what he has done. Chandler's guilt arises from his \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. id c. superego

b. ego d. alter-ego

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

120. Rachel’s boyfriend is pressing her to have sex, but her parents have brought her up

to believe that premarital sex is wrong. She is very tempted. Which Freudian

psychic structure would determine Rachel’s method of handling this situation?

a. id c. superego

b. ego d. persona

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 46

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

121. Freud believed we protect ourselves from allowing socially unacceptable wishes or

impulses that would be inconsistent with our moral values or social responsibilities

from rising into conscious awareness through the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. response sets c. secondary process thinking

b. defense mechanisms d. primary process thinking

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

122. The ego uses defense mechanisms to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. prevent socially unacceptable desires from reaching the unconscious parts of the mind

b. prevent socially unacceptable desires from rising into consciousness

c. mobilize the body to fight off or run away from an external threat

d. prevent the superego from thwarting id desires

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

123. The most basic defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. regression c. denial

b. repression d. rationalization

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

124. Defense mechanisms involve a dynamic struggle between the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. ego and the conscience c. id and the pleasure principle

b. ego and the superego d. id and the ego

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

125. According to Freud, repression involves \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. motivated forgetting

b. blaming others for our behavior which is really our own fault

c. making "logical" excuses for our behavior, after the fact

d. reverting to childish coping strategies when our adult strategies fail

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

126. According to Freud’s theory, when conflicts between the id and the ego are not resolved smoothly, a person could \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. become too generous c. develop psychological disorders

b. age too quickly d. develop brain damage

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

127. People can remain outwardly calm and controlled while they inwardly harbor murderous

or lustful impulses of which they are unaware through the process of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. regression c. identification

b. projection d. repression

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

128. A man who has hurt some of his closest friends suddenly develops amnesia. His

defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. regression c. denial

b. repression d. displacement

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

129. Freud's approach to the treatment of abnormal behavior is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. ego psychology c. analytical psychology

b. psychoanalysis d. individual psychology

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

130. Freud noted that slips of the tongue and ordinary forgetfulness can represent hidden

motives that are kept out of consciousness by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. repression c. denial

b. displacement d. sublimation

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

131. Returning to behavior patterns characteristic of an earlier age is

called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. displacement c. repression

b. reaction formation d. regression

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

132. An adult becomes very dependent upon his parents after the dissolution of his marriage.

His defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. displacement c. projection

b. reaction formation d. regression

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

133. The use of justifications, or excuses, for unacceptable behavior is a form of self-deception

that is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. projection c. reaction formation

b. sublimation d. rationalization

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

134. A man explains his cheating on his income taxes by saying, “Everyone does it, and besides the government steals from me every week” is using the defense mechanism of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. rationalization c. reaction formation

b. projection d. identification

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

135. The transfer of impulses or wishes toward threatening objects onto safer or less

threatening objects is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. displacement c. sublimation

b. projection d. rationalization

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

136. A woman who has been scolded at work by her boss comes home and yells at her

children. Her defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. projection c. sublimation

b. displacement d. regression

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

137. The imposing of one's own unacceptable impulses or wishes onto another person is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. projection c. sublimation

b. displacement d. reaction formation

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

138. A sexually frustrated woman interprets innocent glances from others as sexual advances.

Her defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. rationalization c. displacement

b. reaction formation d. projection

ANSWER: D

Diff: A Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

139. Adopting public behaviors that are the extreme opposite of one's genuine desires in

order to keep those desires repressed is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. displacement c. reaction formation

b. sublimation d. denial

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

140. A conservative man who cannot accept his own sexual desires begins a highly

publicized crusade to stamp out pornography. His defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. repression c. projection

b. reaction formation d. displacement

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

141. Refusal to accept the reality of a threat is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. repression c. reaction formation

b. denial d. sublimation

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

142. A college student with a "D-" average tells her parents that school is going well and

refuses to admit to herself that she might fail. Her defense mechanism is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. denial c. sublimation

b. repression d. reaction formation

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

143. The channeling of unacceptable impulses into positive, constructive pursuits is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sublimation c. reaction formation

b. displacement d. projection

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

144. Freud argued that \_\_\_\_\_\_ are the dominant factors in the development of personality,

even among children.

a. security needs c. sexual drives

b. self-actualizing tendencies d. cognitive styles

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

145. Freud believed that the child's basic relationship to the world in its first several years

of life is organized around obtaining \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. emotional security c. a sense of superiority

b. intellectual growth d. sexual pleasures

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

146. For Freud, a child’s experiences of eating and of moving his or her bowels are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. anxiety provoking c. sexual

b. aimed at parental attention d. expressions of love to the mother

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

147. The word \_\_\_\_\_\_ is probably closest in present-day meaning to what Freud meant by sexuality.

a. lust c. sensuality

b. infatuation d. stimulation

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

148. According to Freud, the basic drive to preserve and perpetuate life is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. libido c. thanatos

b. Eros d. self-actualization

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

149. According to Freud, the sexual energy necessary for all expressions of the major life

instinct is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. libido c. thanatos

b. Eros d. animal magnetism

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

150. Freud believed that sexual energy is expressed through sexual pleasure in different

body parts called \_\_\_\_\_\_ zones.

a. subduction c. Oedipal

b. transference d. erogenous

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

151. Freud proposed several stages of \_\_\_\_\_\_ development.

a. cognitive c. psychosexual

b. moral d. psychosocial

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

152. Freud proposed \_\_\_\_\_\_ stages of development.

a. two c. four

b. three d. five

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

153. For Freud, the stages of human development are \_\_\_\_\_\_in nature.

a. familial c. regressive

b. psychosexual d. creative

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

154. The correct chronological order of Freud's stages of development is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. anal, oral, phallic, latency, genital c. oral, anal, genital, latency, phallic

b. anal, oral, latency, phallic, genital d. oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 48-49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

155. The Freudian stages of human development correspond to the transfer of \_\_\_\_\_\_ from one

\_\_\_\_\_\_to another.

a. libidinal energy, erogenous zone c. anxiety, psychic structure

b. eros, libido d. knowledge, area of the mind

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

156. Mary is one year old. She likes to put everything she touches into her mouth to suck on it

or bite on it. According to Freud, she is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

a. anal c. latency

b. oral d. phallic

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

157. Billy is three years old. He experiences sexual gratification through contracting and

relaxing the sphincter muscles that control the elimination of bodily waste. According to

Freud, he is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

a. anal c. latency

b. oral d. phallic

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

158. The phallic stage generally begins during the \_\_\_\_\_\_ year of life.

a. second c. fourth

b. third d. fifth

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

159. The conflict hypothesized by Freud in which little boys sexually desire their mothers and

wish to eliminate their fathers is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Electra complex c. Oedipus complex

b. Odysseus complex d. Thanatos complex

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

160. The conflict hypothesized by Freud in which little girls sexually desire their fathers and

wish to eliminate their mothers is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Electra complex c. Oedipus complex

b. Odysseus complex d. Thanatos complex

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

161. According to Freud, sexual drives diminish and children’s interests become more directed

toward school and play activities during the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

a. oral c. phallic

b. latency d. genital

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

162. According to Freud, mature sexuality emerges only during the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

a. oral c. genital

b. latency d. phallic

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 48

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

163. According to Freud, too little or too much gratification at any stage can lead to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. resistance c. counter-transference

b. fixation d. transference

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

164. According to Freud, smoking, alcohol abuse, overeating, and nail biting are all examples

of oral stage \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. reaction formation c. fixation

b. abreaction d. sublimation

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

165. Sean is a 38-year-old man who suffers from alcoholism, smokes, overeats, and bites his nails. Freud would

most likely say that Sean is fixated in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage of development.

a. anal c. latency

b. oral d. phallic

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

166. According to Freud, homosexual activity can be considered a failure to successfully resolve

the conflicts of the \_\_\_\_\_\_stage.

a. phallic c. oral

b. genital d. anal

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

167. Orally fixated adults, according to Freud, may tend to become socially \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. isolated c. gregarious

b. dependent d. angry

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

168. In general, contemporary psychodynamic theorists believe that one’s behavior is a reflection

of all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconscious motivation c. inner conflict

b. defensive responses to anxiety d. basic instincts such as sex and aggression

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

169. Carl Jung was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. German c. Swiss

b. Russian d. Dutch

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

170. To Jung, the accumulated experiences of humankind are passed down genetically

through the generations in the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. personal unconscious c. animus

b. anima d. collective unconscious

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

171. The idea of a “collective unconscious” is most closely linked to the thinking of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Carl Jung c. Alfred Adler

b. Erik Erikson d. Karen Horney

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

172. According to Jung, the collective unconscious contains primitive images, or \_\_\_\_\_\_,

which reflect upon the history of our species.

a. ancestral schemas c. archetypes

b. personal constructs d. social constructs

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

173. Mythical images such as the all-powerful God, the young hero, the nurturing mother,

the wise old man, and the evil demon are examples of what Jung called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. ancestral schemas c. archetypes

b. personal constructs d. social constructs

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page:49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

174. The developer of analytical psychology was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Eric Erikson c. Karen Horney

b. Alfred Adler d. Carl Jung

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

175. Carl Jung developed \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. analytical psychology c. Gestalt psychology

b. humanistic psychology d. individual psychology

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

176. Alfred Adler believed that people were basically driven by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the sexual instinct c. basic anxiety

b. an inferiority complex d. psychosocial motives

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

177. According to Adler, feelings of inferiority due to physical deficits can lead to the

development of a powerful \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. need for security c. identity crisis

b. set of defense mechanisms d. drive for superiority

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

178. The concept of an “inferiority complex” is most closely linked to the thinking of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Carl Jung c. Alfred Adler

b. Erik Erikson d. Karen Horney

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

179. According to Adler, the self-aware aspect of our personality that strives to overcome

obstacles and develop our individual potential is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the self-actualizing tendency c. the ego ideal

b. the persona d. the creative self

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

180. Adler shifted the emphasis of psychodynamic theory from the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. ego to the id c. id to the superego

b. ego to the superego d. id to the ego

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

181. Adler's psychological theory has been termed \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. analytical psychology c. individual psychology

b. ego psychology d. client-centered psychology

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 49

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

182. Which of the following terms is most closely associated with the thinking of Karen Horney?

a. the collective unconscious c. an inferiority complex

b. basic anxiety d. ego identity

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 47

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

183. Karen Horney stressed the importance of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the development of emotional problems.

a. psychosocial development c. parent-child relationships

b. psychosexual development d. an inferiority complex

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 49-50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

184. Heinz Hartmann was one of the originators of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. analytical psychology c. ego psychology

b. individual psychology d. client-centered psychology

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

185. Unlike Freud, Hartmann would not attribute a choice of a career in art to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. sublimation c. reaction formation

b. repression d. displacement

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

186. A noted psychologist argues that the ego is the dominant part of personality and its

cognitive functions can be free of conflict. It is capable of making growth-oriented

choices such as seeking an education, dedicating oneself to art or poetry, or furthering

the good of humanity, and these choices are more than simply defensive forms of

sublimation. This psychologist's views are MOST similar to those of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Heinz Hartmann c. Sigmund Freud

b. Carl Jung d. E. L. Thorndike

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

187. Erik Erikson attributed more importance to children's \_\_\_\_\_ than to unconscious processes.

a. social relationships c. cognitive development

b. moral maturity d. sexual maturity

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

188. Erikson's theory of development differs from Freud's in that it claims that mental

development \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. is complete by age six c. is complete by young adulthood

b. is complete by puberty d. continues throughout life

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

189. According to Erikson, the goal of adolescence is the development of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. physical maturity c. ego identity

b. genital sexuality d. self-actualization

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

190. The psychodynamic theory which focuses on how children come to develop symbolic

representations of important others in their lives, especially their parents, is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. psychoanalysis c. ego psychology

b. object-relations theory d. Gestalt theory

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

191. For Margaret Mahler, the key to personality development is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. social relationships with peers c. separation from the mother

b. cognitive development d. someone’s style of coping with guilt

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

192. Margaret Mahler is most closely associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_ theory.

a. psychoanalysis c. individual psychology

b. object-relations theory d. Gestalt theory

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

193. Which of the following theorists is most closely associated with object-relations theory?

a. Heinz Hartman c. Harry Stack Sullivan

b. Margaret Mahler d. Karen Horney

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 50

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

194. The process of introjection was most crucial to the theory of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Erik Erickson c. Carl Jung

b. Alfred Adler d. Margaret Mahler

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 50-51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

195. Freud believed that the underlying conflicts in psychological disorders \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. had childhood origins c. were learned in adulthood

b. had adolescent origins d. disappeared by adulthood

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

196. According to Freud, when the id breaks completely through to consciousness, and the

ego is no longer able to keep a lid on its urges, \_\_\_\_\_\_ results.

a. compulsiveness c. psychosis

b. neurosis d. psychopathic behavior

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

197. A severe form of disturbed behavior characterized by impaired ability to interpret reality and

difficulty meeting the demands of daily life is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. neurosis c. catharsis

b. symbiosis d. psychosis

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

198. Harlen suffers from bizarre hallucinations and delusions of persecution in which he believes

that demons are tormenting him. He often babbles aimlessly and contorts his body into

grotesque positions, claiming the demons are doing it to him. Freud would argue that Harlen

has \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. a neurosis c. a psychosis

b. a personality disorder d. an excess of free association

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

199. For Freud, psychological health was related to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the abilities to love and work

b. differentiation of the self

c. compensation for feelings of inferiority

d. positive outcomes of resolving life crises

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

200. For both Jung and Adler, psychological health was related to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the abilities to love and work

b. differentiation of the self

c. compensation for feelings of inferiority

d. positive outcomes of resolving life crises

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

201. Adler, but not Jung, felt that psychological health was related to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the abilities to love and work

b. differentiation of the self

c. compensation for feelings of inferiority

d. positive outcomes of resolving life crises

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

202. Maureen is feeling increasingly anxious. Her therapist suggests to Maureen that she has

not psychologically separated herself from her mother. Maureen’s therapist most likely

agrees with the theories of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Erik Erickson c. Carl Jung

b. Karen Horney d. Margaret Mahler

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 51

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

203. Each of the following is true of psychodynamic theory EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. it fails to adequately account for the effects of sexual and aggressive impulses

b. it has pervaded the general culture

c Freud’s ideas of childhood sexuality were both illuminating and controversial

d. it increased awareness that people may be motivated by hidden drives of a sexual or

aggressive nature

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 52

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

204. Each of the following is a criticism of Freud's theory EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. many of his concepts cannot be scientifically proved or disproved

b. he underemphasized the importance of unconscious processes on behavior

c. he underemphasized the role of social relationships in shaping personality

d. he placed too much emphasis on sexual and aggressive impulses

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 52

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

205. The first major psychological theories of abnormal behavior were \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. phenomenological theories c. organic theories

b. behavioral theories d. psychodynamic theories

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 52

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

206. The American psychologist who is known as the "father of behaviorism" is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. John B. Watson c. William James

b. B. F. Skinner d. Carl Rogers

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

207. Who discovered the conditioned reflex?

a. John B. Watson c. Ivan Pavlov

b. B. F. Skinner d. Albert Bandura

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 52

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

208. The behavioral perspective views abnormal behavior as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. symptomatic of underlying psychological problems

b. symptomatic of underlying biological problems

c. the incurable result of a person's genetically inherited traits

d. learned in much the same way as normal behavior

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

209. A behavior therapist would attribute abnormal behavior to each of the following

EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. a learning history that is different from the learning histories of most people

b. harsh or capricious discipline during childhood

c. neglectful or abusive parents

d. conflicts between the id and superego

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

210. Each of the following scientists is associated with the psychological theory of

behaviorism EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. John B. Watson c. B. F. Skinner

b. Abraham Maslow d. Ivan Pavlov

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 52-53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

211. Each of the following rejected concepts of personal freedom, choice, and self-

direction EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Freud c. Watson

b. Adler d. Skinner

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

212. Classical conditioning was discovered by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Bandura c. Skinner

b. Watson d. Pavlov

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

213. According to classical conditioning, learning occurs when stimuli are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. associated c. generalized

b. reinforced d. discriminated

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 53

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

214. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ conditioning, responses are elicited by stimuli.

a. operant c. introjective

b. classical d. reactive

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

215. A scientist rings a bell just prior to presenting meat to the dogs in his laboratory. After

several pairings, the dogs begin salivating when the bell is rung, even when no meat is

presented. In this study, the meat is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

216. A scientist rings a bell just prior to presenting meat to the dogs in his laboratory. After

several pairings, the dogs begin salivating when the bell is rung, even when no meat is

presented. In this study, the bell is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

217. A scientist rings a bell just prior to presenting meat to the dogs in his laboratory. After

several pairings, the dogs begin salivating when the bell is rung, even when no meat is

presented. In this study, salivation to the meat is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

218. A scientist rings a bell just prior to presenting meat to the dogs in his laboratory. After

several pairings, the dogs begin salivating when the bell is rung, even when no meat is

presented. This experiment utilizes \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. classical conditioning c. aversive conditioning

b. operant conditioning d. systematic desensitization

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

219. A little boy is allowed to play with a laboratory rat and shows no fear of it. Then, a scientist

makes a scary noise by banging an iron bar whenever the little boy reaches for the rat. Soon,

the boy begins crying whenever the rat comes near him. This experiment utilizes \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. classical conditioning c. aversive conditioning

b. operant conditioning d. systematic desensitization

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

220. A little boy is allowed to play with a laboratory rat and shows no fear of it. Then, a

scientist makes a scary noise by banging an iron bar whenever the little boy reaches for

the rat. Soon, the boy begins crying whenever the rat comes near him. In this study, the

scary noise is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

221. A little boy is allowed to play with a laboratory rat and shows no fear of it. Then, a scientist

makes a scary noise by banging an iron bar whenever the little boy reaches for the rat. Soon,

the boy begins crying whenever the rat comes near him. In this study, the rat is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

222. A little boy is allowed to play with a laboratory rat and shows no fear of it. Then, a

scientist makes a scary noise by banging an iron bar whenever the little boy reaches for

the rat. Soon, the boy begins crying whenever the rat comes near him. In this study, the

boy's fear of the noise is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

223. A little boy is allowed to play with a laboratory rat and shows no fear of it. Then, a

scientist makes a scary noise by banging an iron bar whenever the little boy reaches

for the rat. Soon, the boy begins crying whenever the rat comes near him. In this study,

the boy's fear of the rat is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditioned stimulus c. conditioned stimulus

b. unconditioned response d. conditioned response

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page:54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

224. Flinching at the sound of the dentist's drill as you are sitting in the waiting room is an

example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. classical conditioning c. cue-controlled desensitization

b. operant conditioning d. negative reinforcement

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

225. Ashley is riding on an elevator when the lights suddenly go off and the elevator stops,

trapping her inside. After an hour, electricity is restored and Ashley is able to safely

exit the elevator. Ashley subsequently refuses to ride on an elevator because she is

“afraid.” Ashley’s fear is the result of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. psychodynamic conditioning c. classical conditioning

b. negative reinforcement d. aversive conditioning

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 53-54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

226. An example of a disorder that may be acquired through classical conditioning is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. bipolar disorder c. obsessive compulsive anxiety disorder

b. hysteria d. phobia

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

227. The person who conducted the “Little Albert” study was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Watson c. Bandura

b. Skinner d. Pavlov

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

228. The “Little Albert” study was important because it demonstrated that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. animals could be classically conditioned

b. animals could be operantly conditioned

c. humans could be classically conditioned

d. humans could be operantly conditioned

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

229. In the “Little Albert” study, an 11-month-old boy was taught to fear a rat through \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. observational learning c. cognitive retraining

b. classical conditioning d. operant conditioning

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

230. In the “Little Albert” study, an 11-month-old boy was conditioned to fear a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. bell c. psychologist

b. piece of meat d. rat

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 54

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

231. In \_\_\_\_\_\_ conditioning, organisms learn to emit behaviors because of the behavior's

consequences.

a. operant c. aversive

b. classical d. reactive

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

232. The person most closely associated with operant conditioning is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Watson c. Pavlov

b. Skinner d. Bandura

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

233. Changes in the environment that increase the frequency of the preceding behavior are

called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. operants c. reinforcers

b. stimuli d. fixations

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

234. A stimulus or event that increases the frequency of the response that it follows

is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. an unconditioned response c. an unconditioned stimulus

b. a punishment d. a reinforcement

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

235. A scientist gives a rat a food pellet every time it presses a bar. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. positive reinforcement c. classical conditioning

b. negative reinforcement d. aversive conditioning

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

236. Reinforcers that, when introduced, increase the frequency of the preceding behavior, are called

\_\_\_\_\_\_ reinforcers.

a. manifest c. negative

b. positive d. latent

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

237. A parent promises to stop criticizing her son when he behaves in the "correct" manner.

This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. positive reinforcement c. punishment

b. negative reinforcement d. aversive conditioning

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

238. The terms “positive reinforcement” and \_\_\_\_\_\_ are used interchangeably.

a. “response” c. “reward”

b. “negative reinforcement” d. “improvement”

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

239. Stimuli that increase the frequency of a behavior when they are removed are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. positive reinforcers c. punishers

b. negative reinforcers d. aversive conditioners

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

240. Nagging someone to do something for you, then stopping the nagging once they’ve done it, is

an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. positive reinforcement c. punishment

b. negative reinforcement d. aversive conditioning

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

241. Painful or aversive stimuli that decrease or suppress the frequency of the preceding behavior

are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. positive reinforcers c. extinguishers

b. negative reinforcers d. punishments

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 55

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

242. Each of the following statements regarding punishment is true EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. people may withdraw from learning situations when punishment is used

b. punishment may generate anger and hostility rather than constructive learning

c. punishment eliminates undesirable behavior rather than suppressing it

d. “punishment” may actually reward undesirable behaviors if it is the only way the person

can get attention

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 55-56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

243. Learning theorists recommend that adults emphasize \_\_\_\_\_\_ for teaching and training children.

a. reinforcement c. punishment

b. observational learning d. classical conditioning

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

244. Which of the following persons has contributed to the development of social-cognitive theory?

a. Albert Bandura c. Heinz Hartmann

b. Carl Rogers d. Harry Stack Sullivan

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

245. Each of the following theorists EXCEPT **\_\_\_\_\_\_** is associated with social-cognitive theory.

a. Bandura c. Rotter

b. Maslow d. Mischel

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

246. Social-cognitive theorists emphasize the role of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and modeling in shaping personality.

a. biological influences c. classical conditioning

b. self-actualization d. thinking

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

247. The process of acquiring new behaviors and knowledge by imitating others is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. conditioning c. modeling

b. abreaction d. implementing

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

248. A learning-based theory that emphasizes observational learning and incorporates roles for

cognitive variables in determining behavior is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Gestalt theory c. social-cognitive theory

b. humanistic theory d. sociocultural theory

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

249. Which of the following would be MOST important to a social-cognitive theorist?

a. rewards c. expectancies

b. unconditioned stimuli d. inherited traits

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

250. Personal beliefs about outcomes of engaging in particular behaviors are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. expectancies c. encoding strategies

b. competencies d. antecedents

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

251. Gloria goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety. Her therapist says that her test

anxiety is a learned reaction to the extreme demands for achievement placed on her by her

parents while she was growing up. The therapist says that Gloria can learn to correct her

test anxiety by learning to relax in test-taking situations. Gloria's therapist is using the

\_\_\_\_\_\_ model of treatment.

a. psychoanalytic c. behavioral

b. humanistic d. sociocultural

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

252. Frank’s father was a criminal and spent considerable time showing Frank how to break into different kinds of locks and doors as a child. Later in life, Frank also becomes a criminal. Whose theory of learning would best explain Frank’s behavior?

a. Pavlov c. Watson

b. Skinner d. Bandura

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

253. Social-cognitive theorists would attribute a phobia of spiders to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. being stung by a spider as a baby

b. oedipal rejection by the mother

c. a mother’s fear of spiders

d. parental punishment for playing with insects

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

254. The learning perspective has spawned \_\_\_\_\_\_ therapy.

a. behavior c. classical conditioning

b. reinforcement d. vicarious

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

255. Which of the following is NOT a criticism of learning models of behavior?

a. They have not put enough emphasis on measuring observable behaviors.

b. They cannot explain the richness of human experience.

c. They ignore the fact that humans experience thoughts and dreams and formulate

goals and aspirations.

d. They do not pay adequate attention to the influence of genetic factors.

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 56

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

256. The "third force" in modern psychology that emerged during the mid-20th century is

\_\_\_\_\_\_ psychology.

a. psychodynamic c. cognitive

b. behavioral d. humanistic

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

257. Humanistic psychology emerged as a major force in psychology in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ century.

a. late 19th c. mid-20th

b. early 20th d. late 20th

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

258. A leader of the humanistic movement in American psychology was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Albert Ellis c. B. F. Skinner

b. Carl Rogers d. Albert Bandura

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

259. A leader of the humanistic movement in American psychology was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Aaron Beck c. Fritz Perls

b. John B. Watson d. Abraham Maslow

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

260. According to humanistic psychologists, the tendency to strive to become all that we are

capable of becoming is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. self-potentiation c. self-actualization

b. transcendental reformation d. catharsis

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

261. Gloria goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety. Rather than tell Gloria that

something is wrong with her, the therapist helps Gloria find her own explanation of

what is wrong and focuses on how various events in her life, including her test anxiety,

have kept her from becoming self-actualized. Gloria's therapist is most like \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Sigmund Freud c. Harry Stack Sullivan

b. Albert Ellis d. Abraham Maslow

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

262. Maria goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety. Rather than tell Maria that

something is wrong with her, the therapist helps Maria find her own explanation of what is

wrong and focuses on how various events in her life, including her test anxiety, have kept her

from living authentically. Maria's therapist is using the \_\_\_\_\_\_ treatment model.

a. psychoanalytic c. behavioral

b. cognitive d. humanistic

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

263. For Rogers, a child’s distorted self-concept can come from parents’ \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditional positive regard

b. favoritism of one sibling over another

c. conditional positive regard

d. qualified negative regard

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

264. When parents only accept children if they behave in an approved manner, they are

showing their children \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditional positive regard c. low self-esteem

b. conditional positive regard d. unrealistic self-ideals

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

265. Children who see themselves as worthwhile only when they behave in certain approved

ways have developed \_\_\_\_\_\_, according to Rogers.

a. negative self-efficacy c. unconditional positive regard

b. reactive depression d. conditions of worth

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

266. According to Rogers, parents help children develop self-esteem and actualize

themselves when they show them \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditional positive regard c. conditions of worth

b. conditional positive regard d. strict rules and discipline

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

267. According to Rogers, when parents accept children as having intrinsic worth regardless

of their behavior at a particular moment in time, they are showing them \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. unconditional positive regard c. perceived self-efficacy

b. conditional positive regard d. unrealistic self-ideals

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

268. Paul visits a therapist for treatment of his depression. His therapist helps Paul recognize

that his depression arises from his failure to meet various conditions of worth he

internalized as a child. Throughout the therapy process, Paul discovers and develops

his own unique potential. Paul's therapist most resembles \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Beck c. Hartmann

b. Rogers d. Horney

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 57

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

269. Rogers’s method of psychotherapy is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. person-centered therapy c. rational-emotive behavior therapy

b. logotherapy d. Gestalt therapy

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

270. According to the text, the humanistic model’s primary strength and possibly its primary

weakness is its \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. naiveté c. ignoring of defense mechanisms

b. focus on conscious experience d. failure to develop a narrow therapy style

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

271. Each of the following is a strength or contribution of humanistic psychology EXCEPT

\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the innovation of therapy methods to help people along the pathways to self-acceptance

and self-discovery

b. a focus on conscious experience

c. bringing the concepts of free choice, inherent goodness, responsibility, and

authenticity to modern psychology

d. the formulation of valid and testable concepts and theories

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

272. A cognition is most similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. an emotion c. an urge

b. a thought d. an experience

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

273. Theorists who focus on abnormal thought patterns, attitudes, and expectations

associated with abnormal behavior are \_\_\_\_\_\_ theorists.

a. psychodynamic c. Gestalt

b. humanistic d. cognitive

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

274. Cognitive psychologists conceptualize human behavior in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. existentialist models c. information-processing models

b. organic models d. sociocultural models

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

275. According to cognitive psychology, information \_\_\_\_\_\_ is based on perception.

a. input c. manipulation

b. storage d. retrieval

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

276. According to cognitive psychology, “manipulation” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. the way in which information is perceived

b. the way in which information is stored

c. the way in which information is interpreted or processed

d. the way in which information is retrieved

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

277. According to cognitive psychology, the process by which information is interpreted or

processed is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. output c. storage

b. manipulation d. retrieval

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

278. Placing information in memory is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_, according to cognitive theory.

a. input c. storage

b. repression d. awareness

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

279. Donald is struggling with his studies. It appears that no matter how hard he tries to

remember certain facts, he is unable to do so. A cognitive psychologist would say

that Donald is having difficulty with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. input c. effort

b. output d. storage

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

280. If a person has difficulty remembering information they once knew, a cognitive

psychologist would say the difficulty was due to a problem with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. retrieval c. input

b. output d. manipulation

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

281. Accessing information from memory is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. manipulation c. retrieval

b. storage d. input

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

282. According to cognitive theory, acting on information is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. input c. manipulation

b. output d. retrieval

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 58

Topic: The Psychological Perspective – Cognitive Models

Skill: Conceptual

283. Albert Ellis and Aaron Beck are most closely associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_ psychology.

a. social learning c. humanistic

b. psychodynamic d. cognitive

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 59-60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

284. The view that abnormality results from faulty storage, input, or retrieval of information is

central to \_\_\_\_\_\_ psychology.

a. eclectic c. Skinnerian

b. cognitive d. humanistic

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 58-59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

285. Cognitive psychologists view psychological disorders as disturbances in all of the following

processes EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. interpreting or transforming information

1. accessing ideas from memory
2. psychosexual development
3. acting on information

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

286. According to cognitive therapists, errors in thinking are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. cognitive manipulations c. cognitive distortions

b. cognitive encoding d. cognitive catharsis

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

287. Social-cognitive theorists focus on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. behaviors in general

b. the ways in which social information is elicited

c. the ways in which social information is encoded

d. the ways in which behaviors are demonstrated

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

288. Albert Ellis is a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. psychologist c. social worker

b. psychiatrist d. counselor

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

289. A leader in the field of cognitive theory is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Sigmund Freud c. Fritz Perls

b. Abraham Maslow d. Albert Ellis

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

290. Albert Ellis uses a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ approach to explain abnormal behavior.

a. personal construct c. ABC approach

b. self-actualization d. behavioral

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

291. In Ellis’s ABC approach, A stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. analyzing the relevant experience c. actuality of the circumstance

b. acuteness of the situation d. activating event

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

292. In Ellis’s ABC approach, B stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. beliefs c. behavioral cues

b. borrowed feelings d. blockages

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

293. In Ellis’s ABC approach, C stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. control c. cognitive distortions

b. consequences d. contentedness

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

294. For Ellis, the key factor in abnormal behavior is a person's \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. early childhood c. genetic history

b. conditions of worth d. beliefs

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

295. Ellis believes that adoption of irrational beliefs can lead people to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their disappointments, which can then lead to profound distress and states of depression.

a. sensitize c. catastrophize

b. rationalize d. introject

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

296. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the creator of rational-emotive behavior therapy (REBT).

a. Beck c. Ellis

b. Kelly d. Bandura

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

297. Phil visits a therapist for treatment of his depression. The therapist tells him that his

problems arise from a series of irrational beliefs about himself and about life which he

has developed over the years. She says that to overcome the depression, Phil must

replace his irrational beliefs with rational self-talk. Phil's therapist is most similar to

\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way she conceptualizes his problem.

a. Ellis c. Skinner

b. Sullivan d. Kelly

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

298. Rachel goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety. Her therapist tells her that her test

anxiety results from self-defeating attitudes, irrational self-talk, and judging herself entirely

on the basis of her flaws rather than her strengths. Rachel's therapist is using the \_\_\_\_\_\_

treatment model.

a. psychoanalytic c. humanistic

b. cognitive d. sociocultural

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 58-60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

299. Monica goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety. Her therapist tells her that her

test anxiety results from self-defeating attitudes, irrational self-talk, and faulty

cognitions. Monica's therapist is most like \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Albert Ellis c. Carl Jung

b. Abraham Maslow d. Carl Rogers

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 59

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

300. A leader in the field of cognitive theory is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Ivan Pavlov c. Aaron Beck

b. Anna Freud d. Alfred Adler

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

301. Raul visits a therapist for treatment of his depression. The therapist tells him his

problem stems from a series of cognitive errors and distortions in which he minimizes

his successes and pessimistically assumes the worst about his future. Raul's therapist is

most similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way she conceptualizes his problem.

a. Skinner c. Bandura

b. Beck d. Maslow

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

302. Which of the following is NOT one of the four basic errors leading to emotional distress

emphasized by Aaron Beck?

a. selective abstraction c. magnification

b. overgeneralization d. relativistic thinking

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

303. Which of the following is NOT one of the four basic errors leading to emotional distress

emphasized by Aaron Beck?

a. selective abstraction c. magnification

b. overspecification d. absolutist thinking

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

304. If a student focuses on one mediocre grade and ignores all of her other grades which are

higher, a cognitive therapist would assert that her emotional distress is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. selective abstraction c. magnification

b. overgeneralizaton d. absolutist thinking

ANSWER: A

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

305. Mark is distressed because he received a “C” in his English class. Although he has “A’s” in

all of his other subjects, Mark continues to focus on his one average grade and he is making

himself miserable. According to Beck, Mark’s emotional distress is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. overgeneralization c. selective abstraction

b. magnification d. absolutist thinking

ANSWER: C

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

306. If people see their future as hopeless because they are laid off, Beck would suggest that their

emotional distress is due to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. magnification c. selective abstraction

b. overgeneralization d. absolutist thinking

ANSWER: B

Diff: D Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

307. If people blow out of proportion the importance of an unfortunate event, a cognitive

psychologist would contribute their emotional distress to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. absolutist thinking c. selective abstraction

b. overgeneralization d. magnification

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

308. According to cognitive psychology, \_\_\_\_\_\_ is seeing the world in black and white terms.

a. absolutist thinking c. magnification

b. selective abstraction d. overgeneralization

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

309. An “A” student who believes she is a total failure because she received her first “B” for

a grade, is committing which cognitive error according to Beck?

a. selective abstraction c. absolutist thinking

b. magnification d. overgeneralization

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Applied

310. Cognitive behavioral therapy deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_ beliefs.

a. defensive c. self-defeating

b. exaggerated d. overlearned

ANSWER: C

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

311. Cognitive therapists have largely focused on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. treatment of depression and anxiety

b. development of treatment approaches

c. development of conceptual models

d. treatment of schizophrenia

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Psychological Perspective

Skill: Factual

312. Sociocultural theorists seek causes of behavior that may reside in all but which of the

following?

a. ethnicity, gender, and social class c. failures of society

b. roles of social and cultural factors d. psychosocial stages of development

ANSWER: D

Diff: E Page: 60

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

313. According to radical psychosocial theorists like Thomas Szasz, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. there is no such thing as a psychological disorder or mental illness

b. mental illness is a result of the hardships that people encounter in society

1. mental illness is due to the stress of living in a fast paced society
2. mental illness is purely a biological phenomenon

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 60

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

314. Why is it important to take income level or socioeconomic status into account when comparing

differences in rates of particular disorders across ethnic groups?

1. Ethnic minority groups tend to be disproportionally represented among lower socioeconomic status levels, and people with household incomes below the poverty line stand an increased risk of developing various psychological disorders.
2. Ethnic minority groups tend to have higher socioeconomic levels that are associated with higher risk of developing psychological disorders.
3. Only people from certain ethnic groups with a high level of socioeconomic status develop certain disorders, such as depression and anxiety.
4. Schizophrenia occurs only among certain ethnic groups who tend to have household incomes near the poverty line.

ANSWER: A

Diff: M Page: 61

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Conceptual

315. In the United States and Canada, the most impoverished ethnic group is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. African Americans c. Hispanic Americans

b. Native Americans d. Asian Americans

ANSWER: B

Diff: M Page: 61

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

316. Compared to other ethnic groups in the United States, the suicide rate is about four times higher among \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. male African American adolescents and young adults

b. female Hispanic American adolescents

1. elderly Caucasian males
2. Native American adolescents and young adults

ANSWER: D

Diff: D Page: 62

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

317. The depression that is so common among native peoples in America appears to reflect

the loss of a relationship with the world based on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. maintaining harmony with nature

b. cultural isolation from European whites

c. spiritual and demonological rituals

d. maintaining intertribal unity

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 62

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

318. According to the sociocultural perspective, which of the following statements is NOT true?

a. People from lower socioeconomic groups are more likely to be institutionalized for

psychiatric problems.

1. Because mental illness is biological in nature, social stressors are not as significant

as once thought.

1. Living in poverty subjects people to greater social stress, thus creating a greater risk

to develop severe behavior problems.

1. Problem behaviors such as alcoholism may lead people to drift downward in social status.

ANSWER: B

Diff: E Page: 61-62

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

319. According to sociocultural theorists, the linkage between low socioeconomic status and

severe behavior problems may be explained by the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. diathesis-stress model c. downward drift hypothesis

b. theory of self-actualization d. selective abstraction theory

ANSWER: C

Diff: E Page: 62

Topic: The Sociocultural Perspective

Skill: Factual

320. The psychological model which argues that abnormal behaviors are often caused by a combination

of genetically inherited vulnerabilities and various life stresses is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ model.

a. diathesis-stress c. downward drift hypothesis

b. perceived self-efficacy d. stress amplification

ANSWER: A

Diff: E Page: 64

Topic: The Biopsychosocial Perspective

Skill: Factual

321. The diathesis-stress model was originally developed as an explanatory framework for

understanding the development of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. personality disorders c. paranoia

b. dissociative amnesia d. schizophrenia

ANSWER: D

Diff: M Page: 64

Topic: The Biopsychosocial Perspective

Skill: Factual

**True-False Questions**

322. Every neuron has a cell body.

ANSWER: T

Page: 38

323. Neural axons can extend several feet.

ANSWER: T

Page: 38

324. Genetics play a large role in many forms of abnormal behavior.

ANSWER: T

Page: 43

325. All neurons use hormones to communicate with each other.

ANSWER: F

Page: 38

326. Neural messages electrically jump across the synaptic cleft like a spark.

ANSWER: F

Page: 38-39

327. A transmitting neuron is known as postsynaptic.

ANSWER: F

Page: 38

328. Abnormal behavior is connected with chemical imbalances in the brain.

ANSWER: T

Page: 38-39

329. The cerebellum contains the cerebral cortex.

ANSWER: F

Page: 41

330. Auditory stimuli are processed in the temporal lobes.

ANSWER: T

Page: 42

331. Recent research shows that most psychological disorders are caused by defective genes.

ANSWER: F

Page: 43-44

332. Freud's psychoanalytic theory represents a cognitive model of mental functioning.

ANSWER: F

Page: 44

333. Freud likened the mind to an immense iceberg, with only the tip rising into conscious

awareness.

ANSWER: T

Page: 46

334. The ego is the only psychic structure at birth.

ANSWER: F

Page: 46

335. The superego serves as the moral guardian of personality.

ANSWER: T

Page: 46

336. Freud believed we can view the unconscious mind directly.

ANSWER: F

Page: 46

337. The ego is governed by the reality principle.

ANSWER: T

Page: 46

338. The use of defense mechanisms is a sign of abnormal adjustment.

ANSWER: F

Page: 47

339. Freud argued that sex drives were the dominant factors in the development of

personality, except among children.

ANSWER: F

Page: 48-49

340. Freud believed that fingernail biting and cigarette smoking as an adult are signs of

early childhood conflict.

ANSWER: T

Page: 48-49

341. Freud believed that an ancient Greek legend about a king who slew his father and

married his mother contained insights into the nature of human development.

ANSWER: T

Page: 48

342. Freud believed that resolving the Oedipus and Electra complexes were crucial for coping

with anxiety during the genital stage of development.

ANSWER: F

Page: 48

343. Modern psychodynamic theories place more emphasis on the id than Freud.

ANSWER: F

Page: 52

344. Adler and Jung both believed that self-awareness plays a major role in the

development of personality.

ANSWER: T

Page: 49

345. Adler believed that we all encounter feelings of inferiority to some degree due to our small

size during childhood.

ANSWER: T

Page: 49

346. Whereas Freud's stages of development end with early adolescence, Erikson's stages

explain development throughout adulthood and old age.

ANSWER: T

Page: 50

347. According to psychoanalytic theory, neuroses develop when the id breaks through into

consciousness and takes over personality.

ANSWER: F

Page: 51

348. Freud equated psychological health with abilities to love and work.

ANSWER: T

Page: 51

349. Both Adler and Jung equated psychological health with successfully compensating for

feelings of inferiority.

ANSWER: F

Page: 51

350. The learning perspectives of Watson and Skinner were the first major psychological

theories of abnormal behavior.

ANSWER: F

Page: 53

351. From the behavioral perspective, abnormal behavior is symptomatic of underlying

biological or psychological problems.

ANSWER: F

Page: 53

352. Behaviorists see us as products of environmental influences that shape and manipulate

our behavior.

ANSWER: T

Page: 53

353. Classical conditioning was discovered by accident.

ANSWER: T

Page: 53

354. Punishment may suppress, but does not eliminate undesirable behavior.

ANSWER: T

Page: 56

355. Rewarding desirable behavior is generally preferable to punishing misbehavior.

ANSWER: T

Page: 56

356. Social-cognitive theory is an expansion of psychodynamic theory.

ANSWER: F

Page: 56

357. One of the principle contributions of learning models is their emphasis on observable

behavior.

ANSWER: T

Page: 56

358. According to behaviorists, by being true to ourselves we live authentically.

ANSWER: F

Page: 57

359. Rogers believed that parents help children when they show them conditional positive

regard.

ANSWER: F

Page: 57

360. Unlike the behavioral perspective, the humanistic perspective emphasizes that people

have little or no free will.

ANSWER: F

Page: 57-58

361. Children may acquire a distorted self-concept that mirrors what others expect them to be, but

that does not reflect what they truly are.

ANSWER: T

Page: 57

362. The self-actualizing force is directly measurable.

ANSWER: F

Page: 58

363. Many cognitive theorists are influenced by the concepts of computer science.

ANSWER: T

Page: 58

364. According to leading cognitive theorists, emotional distress is caused by the beliefs people

hold about negative life experiences, not by the experiences themselves.

ANSWER: T

Page: 58-59

365. Albert Ellis is a leading sociocultural theorist.

ANSWER: F

Page: 59

366. According to cognitive theorists, people can make themselves miserable by the way in which they interpret events.

ANSWER: T

Page: 59-60

367. Cognitive perspectives have had little impact on the development of contemporary

therapeutic approaches.

ANSWER: F

Page: 60

368. Sociocultural theorists seek causes of abnormality in the failures of the individual.

ANSWER: F

Page: 60

369. Black Americans have higher rates of psychological disorders than White European

Americans, even when we account for income differences between these groups.

ANSWER: F

Page: 61

370. A diathesis is a vulnerability or predisposition to a particular disorder.

ANSWER: T

Page: 64

**Essay Questions**

371. Describe the structure and functions of the neuron and explain how neurons

communicate with each other.

Page: 37-39

Skill: Factual

372. Briefly describe the various parts of the nervous system, explaining what each does.

Page: 40-42

Skill: Factual

373. Describe the structures of the brain and their functions.

Page: 40-42

Skill: Factual

374. Summarize research findings on the role of genetics and environment in the development

of psychological disorders.

Page: 43-45

Skill: Factual

375. Describe the basic tenets of Freud's psychodynamic theory.

Page: 44 and 46-48 (no 45)

Skill: Conceptual

376. Describe Freud’s views on the structure of personality and the functions of each of the

structures he proposed.

Page: 46

Skill: Conceptual

377. Explain what defense mechanisms are and for what they are used. Also, identify and

give an example of at least five of the defense mechanisms proposed by Freud.

Page: 47

Skill: Conceptual

378. Identify and briefly explain each of Freud’s stages of psychosexual development.

Page: 48-49

Skill: Conceptual

379. Describe more recent psychodynamic theories, comparing and contrasting them to

Freud's views.

Page: 49-51

Skill: Conceptual

380. Critically evaluate psychodynamic theories.

Page: 52

Skill: Conceptual

381. Describe behaviorism and the principles of classical conditioning.

Page: 52-54

Skill: Conceptual

382. Explain the principles of operant conditioning, clarifying the differences among positive

reinforcers, negative reinforcers, and punishments, and primary and secondary reinforcers.

Page: 55-56

Skill: Conceptual

383. Describe social-cognitive theory and the role of expectancies on behavior.

Page: 56

Skill: Conceptual

384. Critically evaluate learning theories.

Page: 56

Skill: Conceptual

385. Outline the major tenets of humanistic models.

Page: 57

Skill: Conceptual

386. Describe the views of Rogers regarding abnormal behavior.

Page: 57-58

Skill: Conceptual

387. Critically evaluate humanistic theory.

Page: 58

Skill: Conceptual

388. Discuss the information-processing approach, and the theoretical contributions of Ellis

and Beck.

Page: 58-60

Skill: Conceptual

389. Critically evaluate cognitive theories.

Page: 60

Skill: Conceptual

390. Summarize the sociocultural perspective on abnormality, and evaluate its strengths and

weaknesses.

Page: 60-62

Skill: Conceptual

391. Describe the influence of ethnicity on the prevalence rates of certain psychological disorders.

Page: 61

Skill: Conceptual

392. Summarize the biopsychosocial perspective on abnormality and evaluate its strengths and

weaknesses.

Page: 63-65

Skill: Conceptual