***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