Abnormal Psychology 14th edition Kring Test Bank

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Package Title: Chapter 1, Testbank
Course Title: Kring, Abnormal Psych 14e
Chapter Number: 1

Question Type: Multiple Choice

1. The textbook chapter opens with a clinical case study about Jack, a young man who had been diagnosed with schizophrenia. In the scenario, Jack applied to get an apartment and the landlord
a) accepted him as long as he was on his medication.
b) denied him the apartment because he thought Jack might be violent.
c) denied him the apartment because Jack would be unsupervised.
d) accepted him as long as he had a guardian to look after him.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

2. The textbook chapter opens with a clinical case study about Felicia. In this scenario Felicia had very few friends and was often teased. What was it that eventually made her life easier?
a) Felicia was diagnosed as having ADHD and received effective treatment.
b) Felicia was taught to keep her mouth shut during class.
c) Felicia was diagnosed as having schizophrenia and was successfully treated and cured.
d) Felicia was transferred to a school for those with behavioral disorders.

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Applied

3. The field concerned with the nature, development, and treatment of psychological disorders is called
a) psychopathology
b) psychotherapy
c) psychoanalysis
d) all of the above

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

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4. Students often have _____, which makes it difficult to remain objective when learning about psychopathology.
a) diagnoses
b) fears
c) insecurities
d) preconceived notions

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

5. The destructive beliefs and attitudes held by a society that are ascribed to groups considered different in some manner, such as people with psychological illness, are called
a) disorders
b) stigmas.
c) typecasts
d) discriminative categories.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

6. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of stigma?
a) A label applied to a group of people that distinguishes them from others.
b) A label applied to a group of people that breaks the law.
c) The label is linked to deviant or undesirable attributes by society.
d) People with the label face unfair discrimination.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Analysis

7. All of the following are key suggestions for fighting against stigma EXCEPT:
a) Mandatory Counselling
b) Housing Options
c) Education
d) Personal Contact

Answer: a

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Analysis

8. All of the following are key suggestions for fighting against stigma EXCEPT:

a) Mental Health Evaluation
b) Support and Advocacy Groups
c) Education for Individuals and Families
d) Required after school care for children with Mental Illness

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Analysis

9. Which of the following is (are) our best hope for reducing the stigma against those diagnosed with a psychological disorder?
a) Increase contact
b) Increase education
c) Increase equality legislation
d) All of the above

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Application

10. Which of the following is NOT an organization established to educate and offer support to those diagnosed with a psychological disorder?
a) National Alliance on Mental Illness
b) Mind Freedom
c) Patients Like Me
d) Mad4Life

Answer: d

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

11. The best definition of mental disorder takes all of the following into account EXCEPT:
a) personal distress.
b) violation of social norms.
c) disability.
d) syndromes.

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Analysis

12. Defining mental disorder on the basis of personal distress is problematic for which reason?
a) High levels of distress and suffering are normal in modern society.
b) Some mental disorders do not involve personal distress.
c) It ignores the suffering that family members of disturbed people experience.
d) It does not apply to physiological disorders.

Answer: b

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Analysis

13. Which one of the following IS NOT a part of the comprehensive definition of a Psychological Disorder?

a) Personal Distress
b) Violation of Social Norms
c) Disability and Dysfunction
d) Behaviour outside of the Norm

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Analysis

14. The DSM-5's definition of "mental disorder" involves all of the following criteria EXCEPT that it:
a) occurs within multiple individuals.
b) involves dysfunction.

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c) is not primarily a result of social deviance.
d) is not culturally specific reaction to an event.

Answer: a

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Analysis

15. Cindy is an accomplished lawyer who sought psychological help in dealing with the stresses of balancing work and family responsibilities. Which definition of mental disorder applies to Cindy?
a) harmful dysfunction.
b) violation of social norms.
c) personal distress.
d) disability.

Answer: c

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Evaluation

16. After presenting characteristics of mental disorder, the text concludes that
a) research is needed to identify which characteristic is best.
b) different characteristics apply to various psychopathologies.
c) personal distress is the most useful characteristic.
d) together the characteristics give a comprehensive definition of abnormality.

Answer: d

Section Reference: Defining Psychological Disorder
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Compare and contrast different definitions of psychological disorder.
Bloomcode: Analysis

17. Exorcism was used on people who demonstrated odd behavior because:

a). Their Health was poor and they needed exercise.
b) It was done to appease the gods.
c) Strange behavior was believed to be caused by possession.
d) Good Spirits inhabited their body and needed to be cast out.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

18. Hippocrates' early views on mental health contributed to an enduring emphasis on
a) natural causes.
b) spirituality.
c) humors.
d) classification.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Analysis

19. Hippocrates suggested which of the following treatments for mental illness?
a) trephining
b) flogging
c) prayer and chants by faith healers.
d) care in choosing food and drink.

Answer: d

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Analysis

20. Hippocrates influenced psychology by
a) distinguishing medicine from religion and magic.
b) debunking the notion that the four humors were related to disorders.
c) reforming mental hospitals.
d) suggesting that mental illness was punishment from God.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

21. Which of the following best describes treatment of disordered people during the Dark Ages?
a) Monks in monasteries prayed over them.
b) They were chained in early asylums.
c) They were condemned as witches and tortured.
d) They were given bed rest, fed simple foods, and forced to subscribe to clean living.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Analysis

22. Edith was accused of being a witch in 1532. She most likely lived in
a) Russia.
b) China.
c) Europe.
d) Japan.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

23. In what century were old hospitals converted into Asylums for people with psychological disorders?
a) 15th
b) 16th
c) 17th
d) 18th

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

24. Which of the following suggests that many “witches” condemned during the Inquisition were, in fact, mentally disordered individuals?
a) The inquisitors themselves read letters from witches.
b) The witches were typically from lower social classes.
c) The witches “confessed” to delusions and hallucinations.

d) The witches were labeled insane by the courts of the times.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

25. The word 'lunacy' comes from a theory espoused by Paracelsus, who attributed odd behavior to
a) the effects of a full moon.
b) drinking witches' brew.
c) a misalignment of the moon and stars.
d) witchcraft.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

26. Early asylums were developed
a) for the confinement and care of the mentally ill.
b) to protect people from witch hunts.
c) after the discovery of syphilis.
d) centuries before leprosy hospitals.

Answer: a

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

27. Bedlam
a) originated from observations of ritualistic chantings of 'witches.'
b) was a common practice of witches that involved trances and casting spells.
c) is the term associated with the chaotic conditions at early asylums.
d) is the practice of prescribing total bed rest for mentally ill people.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

28. Who is associated with creating more humane environments at mental hospitals?
a) Emil Kraepelin
b) Joseph Breuer
c) Philippe Pinel
d) John Watson

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Analysis

29. Treatment for the mentally ill during the Moral Therapy era became more humane when
a) patients were given individual attention.
b) asylums were abolished.
c) specialty hospital wards were created for the mentally ill within general care facilities
d). All of the above

Answer: d

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Analysis

30. Moral treatment involved
a) herbal remedies that may have been toxic.
b) fighting social inequities.
c) encouraging patients to engage in purposeful activities.
d) frightening the individual.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

31. Elizabeth was receiving moral treatment while in an early asylum. Which of the following treatments was she LEAST likely to receive?
a) medication
b) physical restraints
c) purposeful activities
d) work-related tasks

Answer: b

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

32. "Moral treatment" was largely abandoned because of the development of
a) psychoanalysis.
b) improved medications.
c) large impersonal hospitals.
d) scandals at retreat centers.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

33. Dorothea Dix is famous for
a) greatly improving the standard of care for people with mental illness.
b) overseeing the creation of thirty-two state hospitals for the mentally ill.
c) providing moral treatment to many people with mental illness.
d) all of the above.

Answer: d

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

34. Similar to the early asylums, present-day mental hospitals
a) provide a great deal of stimulation.
b) provide intensive individual therapy.
c) provide merely for basic needs and medication.
d) are well staffed with nurses and psychiatrists, but have few psychologists.

Answer: c

Section Reference: History of Psychopathology
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Explain how the causes and treatments of psychological disorders have changed over the course of history.
Bloomcode: Application

35. General paresis is best described as

a) an early term for schizophrenia.
b) hysterical paralysis with no medical cause.
c) a deterioration of mental and physical health associated with syphilis.
d) a bloodletting technique.

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

36. The germ theory of disease, which states that disease is caused by infection of the body by tiny organisms, was put forth by

a) Emil Kraepelin.
b) Franz Anton Mesmer.
c) Jean Charcot.
d) Louis Pasteur.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

37. The discovery of the cause of syphilis was important to the field of mental illness for which reason?

a) Syphilis was widely feared and exacerbated mental illness.
b) It increased interest in determining biological causes for mental illness.
c) More asylum patients were diagnosed with syphilis.
d) It highlighted the need for valid diagnostic systems.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought

Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

38. The germ theory of disease

a) showed the link between syphilis and mental illness.
b) explained the cause of schizophrenia and depression.
c) disproved the biological hypotheses.
d) showed the link between influenza and adjustment disorder.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

39. An adherent for biological approaches would suggest which of the following treatments for depression?

a) antidepressant medication
b) psychotherapy
c) relaxation therapy
d) hypnosis

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

40. The eugenics movement
a) was a direct result of the germ theory of disease.
b) sought to cleanse society of people with undesirable characteristics.
c) classified mental disorders according to their genesis.
d) sought to abolish ECT treatments.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.

Bloomcode: Knowledge

41. Early work in behavior genetics led to
a) electroconvulsive therapy.
b) the cure for general paresis.
c) reduced interest in psychoanalysis.
d) forced sterilization of mental patients.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

42. Which of the following is true about ECT?

a) It is used today to treat patients with severe depression.
b) Today it is primarily used in the treatment of epilepsy.
c) It destroys the tracts connecting the frontal lobes to the lower centers of the brain.
d) ECT ceased to be used after the introduction of the lobotomy.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

43. Hypnosis, as originally used by Mesmer, was used for

a) mild exorcism.
b) uncovering early child abuse.
c) acting as an anesthetic.
d) treating hysteria.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

44. The reasoning behind hypnosis as developed by Mesmer was that

a) changing the magnetic fluid in his patients would result in symptom reduction.
b) relaxation was a sufficient treatment for alleviating symptoms.
c) frightening patients would result in symptom reduction.
d) faith in the healer caused healing.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

45. Esther was a patient of Mesmer, who was treating her for blindness. What was the likely scenario when she entered his treatment room?

a) a quiet room, with a soft reclining chair
b) a "bleeding device" used to drain the blood that, believed to be in excess, resulted in psychogenic blindness
c) a stock of chemical-filled rods, with Mesmer presiding over the room
d) a sterile, well-lit room with several doctors in white laboratory coats

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

46. Breuer observed an association between recalling past traumatic events and expression of the original emotion in hysterics. This resulted in

a) increased hysteria.
b) decreased hysteria.
c) the emergence of new symptoms.
d) the repression of emotions.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

47. Dr. Jones encourages her clients, under hypnosis, to recall childhood traumas and the emotions associated with them. This technique was developed by

a) Josef Breuer.
b) Carl Jung.
c) Fritz Perls.
d) Franz Mesmer.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

48. Which is TRUE regarding catharsis?

a) It is a moral therapy method.
b) It was initiated by Pinel.
c) It consists of drawing blood from a patient.
d) It encourages the release of emotional tension.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

49. If you went to Josef Breuer for treatment of hysterical paralysis, which treatment would you probably NOT receive?

a) hypnosis
b) free association
c) talk therapy
d) medication

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

50. The cathartic method was created by

a) Sigmund Freud.

b) Josef Breuer.
c) Jean Martin Charcot.
d) Richard von Krafft-Ebing.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

51. The psychoanalytic theory rests upon the assumption that psychopathology is the result of

a) incomplete superego development.
b) unconscious conflicts.
c) ego defense mechanisms.
d) over-control of the pleasure principle.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

52. The id, ego, and superego are

a) structures of the mind.
b) orders in a developmental sequence.
c) biological drives.
d) brain structures.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

53. The ego operates according to the _____ principle.

a) reality
b) Oedipal
c) Electra
d) pleasure

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Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

54. The basic energy source for the psyche is the

a) id.
b) ego.
c) superego.
d) Oedipus complex.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

55. When you feel hungry and immediately seek out food, this is an example of the _____ acting.

a) superego
b) ego
c) id
d) projection

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

56. According to Freud's theory, the superego develops from the

a) id.
b) ego.
c) emergence of defense mechanisms.
d) conflicts in the Oedipal stage.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

57. Dealing with reality is the primary role of the

a) id.
b) ego.
c) superego.
d) preconscious.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

58. Which structure involves only activity of the unconscious?
a) id
b) ego
c) superego
d) the psyche

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

59. While studying for an exam, Greg worked for 15 minutes before becoming tired. He decided that it would be better to work for another 30 minutes before taking a break. His behavior is being guided by which part of his personality?

a) id
b) ego
c) superego
d) ego defense

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium

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Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

60. When one refers to their conscience, they are also describing their

a) id.
b) ego.
c) superego.
d) ego defenses.

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

61. The superego allows us to

a) be capable of rational thought.
b) know right from wrong.
c) act in line with reality.
d) be spontaneous.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

62. Carol is trying to decide whether to drink alcohol, knowing that her parents are strongly opposed to drinking. According to Freudian theory, Carol's struggle is between her _____, which makes her want to drink, and her _____, which discourages her from drinking.

a) id; superego
b) ego; superego
c) id; ego
d) superego; ego

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Hard

Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Evaluation

63. According to Freud, what is the most important determinant of behavior?

a) conscious
b) pre-conscious
c) unconscious
d) all of the above are equally important

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

64. The ego uses _____ to protect itself from anxiety.

a) the libido
b) defense mechanisms
c) the superego
d) the id

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

65. Conflicts from a particular stage of development, according to Freud, will

a) be completely ignored.
b) be unimportant in later stages.
c) continue to affect development.
d) be important only when one is informed of the specific conflict.

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
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Bloomcode: Analysis

66. Fixation at a particular stage, according to Freud, results in

a) difficulties in determining the nature of the conflicts when the person enters analysis.
b) a sexually unresponsive individual.
c) an inability to develop further.
d) regression to that stage when stressed later in life.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

67. Which of the following is NOT a technique in psychoanalytic psychotherapy?

a) transference.
b) free association.
c) interpretation.
d) cognitive reappraisal.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
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Bloomcode: Analysis

68. Dr. Smith argues that the desire to hunt is built into all men dating back to the times of cave men. Dr. Smith is relying on the concept of

a) positive reinforcement.
b) collective unconscious.
c) self-actualization.
d) sublimation.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

69. Adler developed a theory of psychoanalytic thought oriented towards

a) psychoticism.
b) doing things for the social good.
c) overt behavior change.
d) all of the above.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

70. As part of therapy, you are asked to lie on a couch and say anything that comes to mind. This is called

a) interpretation.
b) transference.
c) real analysis.
d) free association.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

71. You begin to think of your therapist in a similar way to your sister, so you begin to treat the therapist as you treat your sister. This is referred to as

A) countertransference.
B) identification.
C) transference.
D) projection.

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Applied

72. According to the _____ theory, at each developmental stage a different part of the body is most sensitive to sexual excitation and, therefore, the most capable of satisfying the id.

a) psychosexual
b) psychodynamic
c) sexualization
d) none of the above

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

73. The correct developmental order of Freud's psychosexual stages is

a) anal, oral, latency, phallic, genital
b) oral, anal, phallic, latency, genital
c) latency, anal, oral, genital, phallic
d) phallic, oral, genital, anal, latency

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

74. The psychosexual stage in which the id does not play a major role is the _____ stage.

a) anal
b) phallic
c) latency
d) oral

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

75. During which psychosexual stage did Freud say the roots of depression were formed?

a) anal
b) latency

c) phallic
d) oral

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

76. According to Freud, people who are fixated at the _____ stage are overly dependent upon others.

a) oral
b) anal
c) phallic
d) genital

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

77. Behaviorists advocate that

a) abnormal behavior arises from discussions of abnormal behavior.
b) abnormal behavior is learned.
c) insight is important in changing behavior.
d) defenses are associated with resolving anxiety.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

78. The earliest experimental work on classical conditioning was conducted by

a) Bandura.
b) Tolman.
c) Skinner.
d) Pavlov.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

79. Anne experienced extreme pain at the dentist as a child. Now she goes to a different dentist, but feels her heart race when she arrives ,and go down when she leaves. Her heart racing whenever she goes to the dentist is due to _____, and the calming feeling when she leaves is due to _____.

a) classical conditioning, operant conditioning.
b) operant conditioning, classical conditioning.
c) operant conditioning, meditational learning.
d) operant conditioning, modeling.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Difficulty: Hard
Bloomcode: Synthesis

80. Fiona faints when her doctor begins to draw blood. What is the unconditioned response?

a) the needle
b) blood
c) fainting
d) blood flow

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

81. The following type of response to behavior results in an increased probability of the behavior occurring again.

a) positive reinforcement
b) negative reinforcement
c) Positive punishment
d) both a and b

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

82. A class conducted an experiment with its professor. The students paid attention as a group only when she was to the left of the blackboard. After this was established, they paid attention only when she was three feet from the blackboard, further to the left. Finally, they paid attention only when she was directly in the corner, to the left of the blackboard. This is an illustration of

a) shaping.
b) punishment.
c) habituation.
d) modeling.

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

83. Mr. Smith is going to a therapist for help with a fear of heights. Over several sessions the therapist, Dr. Jones, provides deep muscle relaxation and gradual exposures to heights. Dr. Jones's treatment approach is best identified as

a) free association.
b) systematic desensitization.
c) modeling.
d) positive reinforcement.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application

84. Early behaviorist theories did not consider the critical role that _____ play in human behavior.

a) thoughts
b) emotions
c) memories

d) both a and b

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Comprehension

85. The study of cognition began to be prominent in the

a) 1950s
b) 1960s
c) 1970s
d) 1980s

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

86. Which of the following theoretical approaches emphasizes the importance of how people construe themselves in the world?

a) Behaviorist
b) Psychodynamic
c) Humanistic
d) Cognitive

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Applied

87. Cognitive therapists believe that if clients change their _____ they will be able to change their feelings, behaviors, and symptoms.

a) conscience
b) reactions
c) thoughts
d) actions

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Applied

88. According to Albert Ellis, _____ are caused by internal sentences that people repeat to themselves.

a) emotional reactions
b) irrational thoughts
c) disturbed perceptions
d) angry obsessions

Answer: a

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

89. Rational-emotive behavior therapy was proposed by

a) Freud
b) Skinner
c) Piaget
d) Ellis

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

90. Psychiatrists differ from clinical psychologists in that psychiatrists

a) receive training in scientific bases of behavior.
b) receive training in diagnosis of psychopathology.
c) undergo personal analysis as part of their training.
d) prescribe medication.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Analysis

91. Which profession requires a research dissertation as a prerequisite for an advanced degree?

a) psychiatry
b) clinical psychology
c) psychiatric nursing
d) psychoanalysis

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Analysis

92. Social workers primarily

a) perform psychological assessments.
b) conduct extensive research.
c) conduct psychotherapy.
d) prescribe medication.

Answer: c

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

93. The doctor of psychology degree (Psy.D.) emphasizes

a) medication-based training.
b) psychodynamic training.
c) testing and measurement of mental illness.
d) clinical training more than research training.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Medium

Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Analysis

94. Clinical psychologists, counseling psychologists, and social workers are all likely to be involved in

a) conducting research.
b) providing psychotherapy.
c) teaching.
d) prescribing psychoactive medication.

Answer: b

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Analysis

95. There has recently been a debate regarding whether clinical psychologists should be allowed to

a) focus on research rather than clinical practice.
b) study social factors influencing psychopathology.
c) admit patients to the hospital.
d) prescribe medication.

Answer: d

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Knowledge

Question Type: Essay

96. What are some of the mental health professions discussed in Chapter 1? In what ways are they similar? In what ways do they differ?

Answer:

Section Reference: The Mental Health Professions
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: Describe the different mental health professions, including the training involved and the expertise developed.
Bloomcode: Synthesis

97. Describe some problems with labeling. Discuss, in particular, difficulties with stigma. Do stigmas impact the way those with psychological disorders are viewed and treated? Give an example.

Answer:

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Synthesis

98. How can mental health professionals, politicians, patients and their families help to reduce the stigma surrounding mental disorders?

Answer:

Section Reference: Psychological Disorders and Stigmas
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: Explain the meaning of stigma as it applies to people with psychological disorders.
Bloomcode: Evaluation

99. Explain the historical progression of treatment. Describe the progression of different treatment approaches to mental illness through the centuries.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychanalytic, behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Synthesis
Difficulty:Hard

100. List and explain Freud's main defense mechanisms. Give an example of each.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Evaluation

101. Describe the differences between operant and classical conditioning.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought

Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

102. Contrast psychoanalysis with behaviorism.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

103. Describe three defense mechanisms.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Application
Difficulty: Medium

104. Describe the primary functions of the id, ego, and superego.

Answer:

Section Reference: The Evolution of Contemporary Thought
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: Describe the historical forces that have helped to shape our current view of psychological disorders, including biological, psychoanalytic, and behavioral, and cognitive views.
Bloomcode: Analysis

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