***1***

***Introduction and Methods of Research***

**Multiple-Choice Questions**

 1. Which emotional concern has developed in the police photographer who described his

 crime scene experiences?

 a. anger c. fear

 b. sadness d. loneliness

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 2

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: Introduction

Skill: Factual

 2. In “Cowering Under the Covers,” the woman with bipolar disorder

 reports that when she goes beyond the stage of feeling exhilaration, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. becomes manic

 b. experiences calm

 c. develops suicidal thoughts

 d. argues with her husband

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: Introduction

Skill: Factual

 3. Thomas, the young man with paranoid schizophrenia and major depression,

 experienced severe symptoms until he \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. received two months of treatment in the psychiatric hospital

 b. found the correct medication

 c. underwent electroconvulsive therapy

 d. was given a prefrontal lobotomy

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

Skill: Factual

4. An abnormal behavior pattern that is associated with states of intense emotional distress or an impaired ability to function is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. abreaction c. perceptual set

 b. reaction formation d. psychological disorder

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 5. Abnormal psychology deals chiefly with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. diseases c. abnormal behaviors

 b. traits d. problems of immaturity

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 6. The branch of psychology that deals with the description, causes, and treatment of abnormal

 behavior patterns is \_\_\_\_\_\_ psychology.

 a. abnormal c. evolutionary

 b. social d. developmental

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

7. According to the World Health Organization, which of the 17 countries surveyed had the highest rates of diagnosable psychological disorders?

 a. France c. Haiti

 b. United States d. Latvia

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

8. The term *mental disorder* is derived from which of the following models?

 a. epigenetic c. medical

 b. sociological d. psychological

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

9. Who is affected by abnormal behavior?

 a. Only those who are mentally ill themselves

 b. Only those who are related to individuals with a mental illness

 c. Only those who work with individuals with a mental illness

 d. Virtually everyone

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Conceptual

 10. Nearly one in \_\_\_\_\_\_ Americans is directly affected by a diagnosable mental illness at some point

 in their lives.

 a. two c. four

 b. three d. five

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 3

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 11. About one in \_\_\_\_\_\_ adult Americans experiences a diagnosable mental illness in a given year. a. two c. four

 b. three d. five

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 3-4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 12. What is the view about the medical model stated by the authors of your text?

 a. It is not currently a prominent model for understanding abnormal behavior.

 b. It puts the study of abnormal behavior directly in the purview of the field of psychology.

 c. It provides terms such as “symptom” and “disease” which will be emphasized in the text.

d. It is a major contemporary model, but psychological and sociocultural perspectives also warrant consideration.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Conceptual

 13. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ model considers abnormal behavior patterns to be symptoms of underlying illness.

 a. biogenic c. sociocultural

 b. behavioral d. medical

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Conceptual

 14. The authors of your text prefer to use the term “psychological disorder” rather than

 “mental disorder” because\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. the term “psychological disorder” puts the study of abnormal behavior squarely

 within the purview of the field of psychology.

 b. the term psychological disorder carries less of a stigma.

c. the term psychological disorder implies that behavioral change is possible whereas mental disorder suggests a less malleable condition.

 d. the term “mental disorder” implies some type of serious illness, whereas the term

 “psychological disorder” does not

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 4

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Conceptual

 15. The Surgeon General’s report states that treatment for mental disorders
 is most effective when

 a. pharmacological treatment is monitored weekly by a health care professional.

 b. psychological and pharmacological treatments are combined.

 c. the social and financial needs of the individual are addressed prior to treatment.

 d. clinicians serving an individual are from the same ethnic group.

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 5

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

16. According to the 1999 Surgeon General’s Report on Mental Health, what percentage of American adults receives some form of help for mental health problems each year?

 a. 5%

 b. 15%

 c. 25%

 d. 35%

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 5

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 17. The authors use the report of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a backdrop for this text’s study of abnormal

 behavior.

 a. World Health Organization c. Secretary of Health and Human Services

 b. Surgeon General d. President’s Commission on Mental Health

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 5

 Topic: Chapter Introduction

 Textbook LO: 1.1

 Skill: Factual

 18. Which of the following behaviors is considered abnormal?

 a. feeling anxious in anticipation of an important job interview

 b. feeling sad after failing a test

 c. feeling panic whenever entering a department store

 d. feeling depressed about losing a loved one

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 5

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

Textbook LO: 1.2

 Skill: Applied

 19. Which of the following statements about the unusualness criteria for determining abnormality is correct?

a. It is the only criteria used to determine abnormality

 b. It is the best criteria for determining abnormality

 c. Statistical deviance or rarity is sufficient to judge abnormality

 d. Just because a behavior is unusual does not necessarily mean that it is considered abnormal.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Conceptual

 20. \_\_\_\_\_\_ societies have norms or standards that define the kinds of behavior acceptable in

 given contexts.

 a. Very few c. Around 2/3

 b. Around 1/3 of d. All

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

 21. Which of the following is one of the criteria for determining abnormal behavior as presented in the text?

 a. The behavior is time consuming.

 b. The behavior is selfish.

 c. The behavior results in loss of income.

 d. The behavior is socially unacceptable.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 5-7

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Conceptual

 22. In judging whether a person's behavior is socially unacceptable or violates

 social norms, clinicians must take into account \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. ideas of persecution c. universal truths

 b. cultural differences d. subjects' expectations

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Conceptual

 23. Which statement is true about the view of homosexuality as abnormal?

 a. Until the mid-1970s, homosexuality was classified as a mental disorder by the

 psychiatric profession.

 b. After World War I, homosexuality was not viewed as a mental disorder in the

 United States but it was in Europe.

 c. Homosexuality is classified as a mental disorder in the current psychiatric

 classification system in the United States but not in Europe.

 d. Homosexuality is currently classified as a disorder in men but not in women.

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

 24. Archibald has recurring delusions that he is the King of England. He also hallucinates

 that the Queen of England sits next to him and he talks to her throughout the day. Which criterion of

 abnormal behavior *most* closely reflects his behavior?

 a. significant personal distress c. socially unacceptable behavior

 b. self-defeating behavior d. faulty perception of reality

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Applied

 25. Seeing things and hearing voices that are not present are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. delusions c. hallucinations

 b. compulsions d. obsessions

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

 26. Kathy has recurring visions of demons chasing her around her house. She also

 hears them telling her, “We have come for you!” She is experiencing \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. delusions c. hallucinations

 b. compulsions d. obsessions

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Applied

 27. Unfounded ideas, or false beliefs which have no basis in fact, are considered \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. delusions c. hallucinations

 b. compulsions d. obsessions

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

 28. Alexander believes that aliens from outer space are working together with the CIA in an

 elaborate plot to brainwash him with secret messages transmitted through static on his

 television. His beliefs are most likely what psychologists would call \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. delusions c. hallucinations

 b. compulsions d. obsessions

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Applied

29. Abigail is suffering from a combination of chronic anxiety and depression, and these conditions cause her to experience many troublesome emotions. Which criterion of abnormal behavior most closely matches her symptoms?

 a. significant personal distress c. unusual behavior

 b. self-defeating behavior d. faulty perception of reality

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Applied

 30. Which criterion of abnormal behavior most closely matches a college student who must

 withdraw due to alcoholism?

 a. faulty perception of reality

 b. maladaptive or self-defeating behavior

 c. unusual behavior

 d. socially unacceptable behavior

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 7

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.3

Skill: Applied

 31. Megan has an intense fear of being stuck in an elevator or a similar enclosed place.

 Her fears are best described as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. claustrophobia c. agoraphobia

 b. delusions d. ideas of persecution

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 7

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.3

Skill: Applied

 32. People are said to have \_\_\_\_\_\_diagnoses when they have more than one disorder.

 a. coexisting c. comorbid

 b. comingled d. simultaneous

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 7

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.3

Skill: Factual

 33. Among Native Americans, hearing the voices of recently deceased loved

 ones is considered \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. normal

 b. abnormal

 c. unusual but not abnormal

 d. a hallucination due to extreme grief

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 8

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

 34. Native Americans often seek help for “White Man’s Illness” (e.g., alcoholism) through \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. “White Man's Medicine” c. shamans

 b. native women healer’s d. medicine men

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 8-9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

 35. In a number of African cultures, anxiety is expressed as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. fears of failure in procreation, in dreams, and complaints about witchcraft

 b. trancelike states

 c. physical symptoms such as headaches, fatigue, or weakness

 d. feelings of guilt or sadness

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

36. In Eastern cultures, depression is experienced largely in terms of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. fears of failure in procreation, in dreams, and complaints about witchcraft

 b. trancelike states

 c. physical or somatic symptoms such as headaches, fatigue, or weakness

 d. feelings of guilt or sadness

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

37. Compared to the United States, the rates of schizophrenia in countries such as Colombia India, Denmark, Nigeria, and the former Soviet Union are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. lower

 b. about the same

c. higher

 d. lower for women and higher for men

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

 38. In our culture, models based on \_\_\_\_\_\_ have achieved prominence in explaining

 abnormal behavior.

 a. spiritual corruption c. medical disease

 b. demonology d. anthropomorphism

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Conceptual

 39. Traditional native cultures attribute most mental illnesses to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. supernatural causes c. immorality

 b. poor child-rearing practices d. psychic abilities

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Conceptual

 40. In \_\_\_\_\_\_folk society, psychological problems are often attributed to the influence of

 “spirits” or the possession of a “weak soul.”

 a. Malaysian c. Nigerian

 b. Kurdish d. Filipino

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 3 Page: 9

 Topic: How Do We Define *Abnormal Behavior?*

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Conceptual

 41. Throughout much of history in Western societies, abnormal behavior was often taken as a

 sign of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. psychic powers c. spiritual enlightenment

 b. biological imbalances d. demonic possession

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 42. The process of cutting a hole in the skull to provide a pathway for demons to leave a

 possessed person's body is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. exorcism c. spiritual incision

 b. trephination d. expurgating

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

43. Archaeologists have unearthed human skeletons with holes in the skull. It has been suggested that the holes were drilled into the skulls to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. release fluid associated with brain swelling

b. relieve the individual of a headache

 c. release “evil spirits” from the individual

d. treat epilepsy

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 44. Before Hippocrates, the ancient Greeks believed that abnormal behavior, or madness,

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

 a. natural forces c. punishment by the gods

 b. demonic possession d. psychic powers

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

45. In ancient Greece, people who behaved abnormally were often sent to temples dedicated to

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

 a. Aphrodite c. Zeus

 b. Aesculapius d. Apollo

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 46. The ancient Greeks attempted to cure mental illness by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sending people to temples where they were given rest, a nutritious diet, and exercise

 b. trephining

 c. performing exorcisms

1. torturing them in order to force the evil spirits out of their bodies

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 47. The celebrated ancient Greek physician who argued that illnesses of the body and mind

 resulted from natural causes rather than the wrath of the gods was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Socrates c. Demosthenes

 b. Hippocrates d. Aristotle

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 48. The idea that the health of the body depends on a balance of four vital bodily fluids, or

 humors, was first proposed by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a Galen c. Socrates

 b. Plato d. Hippocrates

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 49. According to Hippocrates, abnormal behavior results from \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. biological imbalances c. demonic possession

 b. angering the gods d. spiritual deprivation

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

50. Andy is a quick-tempered individual. According to Hippocrates, Andy would be described as having an excess of\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. phlegm c. green bile

 b. blood d. yellow bile

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 51. Zorba is constantly depressed. According to Hippocrates' theory, Zorba has an excess of

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

 a. phlegm c. green bile

 b. blood d. black bile

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 52. Theo is lethargic and sluggish, always acting like he is in "slow motion."

 According to Hippocrates's theory, Theo has an excess of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. phlegm c. yellow bile

 b. blood d. black bile

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 53. George is cheerful, confident, and optimistic. According to Hippocrates' theory, George

 has an excess of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. phlegm c. yellow bile

 b. blood d. black bile

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 54. A person who is cheerful, confident, and optimistic is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sanguine c. phlegmatic

 b. choleric d. melancholic

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 55. Hippocrates would label a person who is lethargic and sluggish, with little or no energy, as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sanguine c. phlegmatic

 b. choleric d. melancholic

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 56. Hippocrates labeled individuals that were quick-tempered, or bilious, as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sanguine c. phlegmatic

 b. choleric d. melancholic

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 57. According to Hippocrates, a person who is chronically sad and depressed is said to be \_\_\_\_\_\_. a. sanguine c. phlegmatic

 b. choleric d. melancholic

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 58. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from an excess of blood. The patient is

 probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. lethargic and sluggish c. confident and optimistic

 b. quick-tempered d. sad and depressed

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 59. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from an excess of phlegm. The

 patient is probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. lethargic and sluggish c. confident and optimistic

 b. quick-tempered d. sad and depressed

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 60. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from an excess of yellow bile.

 The patient is probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. lethargic and sluggish c. confident and optimistic

 b. quick-tempered d. sad and depressed

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 61. The ethical oath that medical students take when they become physicians honors \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Galen c. Aristotle

 b. Thalen d. Hippocrates

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

62. Hippocrates' view that abnormal behavior could result from biological imbalances foreshadowed today's \_\_\_\_\_\_ model.

 a. medical c. psychoanalytic

 b. eclectic d. phenomenological

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Conceptual

 63. Which of the following are the three categories of abnormal behavior identified by Hippocrates? a. melancholia, mania, and exhilaration

b. melancholia, phrenitis, and mania

 c. mania, depression, and hypoactivity

d. phrenitis, agitation, catatonia

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 64. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from mania. The patient is

 probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. excessively depressed c. schizophrenic

 b. excessively excited d. autistic

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 65. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from melancholia. The patient is

 probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. excessively depressed c. schizophrenic

 b. excessively excited d. autistic

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 66. Hippocrates diagnoses one of his patients as suffering from phrenitis. The patient is

 probably \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. excessively excited c. suffering from schizophrenia

 b. excessively depressed d. autistic

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 67. The Greek physician who expanded on the teachings of Hippocrates was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Homer c. Leonidas

 b. Themistocles d. Galen

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 68. The Greek physician who discovered that arteries carry blood, not air, as had been previously thought, was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Hippocrates c. Socrates

 b. Galen d. Themistocles

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 69. Until the physician Galen found that arteries carried blood, it was thought by most people

 that they carried \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. bile c. air

 b. phlegm d. water

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 70. During the Middle Ages, the treatment of choice for curing abnormal behavior was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. trephining c. exorcism

 b. bleeding d. meditation

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 71. In medieval times, the doctrine that abnormal behavior was a sign of possession by evil spirits

 or the devil was espoused by the \_\_\_\_\_\_ church.

 a. Episcopalian c. Roman Catholic

 b. Muslim d. Anglican

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 10-11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

72. Fear of witches reached its height during the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Middle Ages c. Age of Enlightenment

 b. Renaissance d. Victorian Age

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

73. Torture, starvation, and beatings were among the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. methods of persuasions used by exorcists

 b. methods of treatment used in medieval psychotherapy for depression

 c. threats made to hospitalized mental patients until electroshock therapy was developed

 d. forms of punishment used in the Renaissance by parents of rebellious male teenagers

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 74. The "Malleus Maleficarum" was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. a medical manual designed to help Renaissance physicians treat abnormal behavior

 b. the first diagnostic manual that correctly labeled some mental health problems

 according to their behavioral symptoms

 c. the holy ritual used to help priests perform exorcisms

 d. a manual for helping inquisitors identify suspected witches

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 75. The “water-float” test was used during the 16th and 17th centuries to test for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. being a witch c. problem-solving skills

 b. loyalty to the King or Queen d. melancholia

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 76. If a suspected witch was subjected to the "water-float test" and was found to be spiritually pure,

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

 a. was released

 b. was allowed to join a convent

 c. was given an exorcism to prevent future demonic possession

 d. drowned

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 77. The behavior confessed by supposed “witches” was often akin to modern conceptualizations

of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, although it was likely that such confessions resulted from the effects of torture.

 a. major depression c. brain damage

 b. antisocial personality disorder d. schizophrenia

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 78. Most scholars today believe that accusations of witchcraft during the Middle Ages

 and Renaissance were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. based on valid fears of the unknown

 b. based on misinterpretations of abnormal behaviors resulting from mental illness

 c. convenient means of disposing of social nuisances and seizing property

 d. part of a general trend by the poor to seek revenge against the wealthy by accusing

 them of crimes which would cause them to be disgraced

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Conceptual

 79. In Medieval England, most explanations of mental illness involved \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sociological causes c. physical illness or brain trauma

 b. demonic possession d. spiritual impropriety

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 80. Renaissance physician Johann Weyer was noted for arguing that abnormal behavior

 and thought patterns were caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. physical problems c. spiritual impurity

 b. demonic possession d. sociological factors

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page:12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 81. The first asylums, or "madhouses," began to crop up throughout Europe in the \_\_\_\_\_\_

 centuries.

 a. 11th and 12th c. 15th and 16th

 b. 13th and 14th d. 17th and 18th

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 82. The first asylums in Europe were \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. added on to existing hospitals as special "wards" for the mentally ill

 b. former leprosariums

 c. former prisons

 d. former military fortresses

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 83. Which of the following is true of the first asylums for the mentally ill?

 a. Patients were used as "guinea pigs" for new and risky medical experiments.

 b. Residents were offered meaningful work as therapy.

 c. Asylum inmates frequently performed in plays for the public.

 d. They often were homes for beggars as well as the mentally disturbed.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 84. The word “bedlam” derived from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. A slang term popular in the 15th and 16th century for chaos

 b. Sir Francis Reginald Bedlam, founder of the first asylum in London

 c. Bedlam, England, home of the first insane asylum

 d. St. Mary’s of Bethlehem Hospital in London

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 85. The modern era of treatment can be traced, in large part, to the efforts of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Pussin and Pinel c. Lavoix and Millet

 b. Roentgen and Pasteur d. Mesmer and Charcot

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 86. The modern era of humane treatment can be traced to the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. late 16th and early 17th centuries

 b. late 17th and early 18th centuries

 c. late 18th and early 19th centuries

 d. late 19th and early 20th centuries

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 87. In the late 18th and early 19th century, most Europeans viewed deranged or mentally

 ill people as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sick people in need of treatment

 b. demonically possessed

 c. having special "gifts" that allowed them to communicate with the spirit world

 d. threats to society

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 88. Jean-Baptiste Pussin, a layman in charge of a ward for the “incurably insane” at the La Bicetre mental hospital in Paris is known for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. moving patients to rooms with more sunlight

 b. providing medicine to hospitalized patients

 c. releasing insane inmates from their chains and shackles

 d. ending exorcisms in the asylums

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 89. The first official to unchain a group of “incurably insane” patients was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Jean-Baptiste Pussin c. Philippe Pinel

 b. Dorothea Dix d. Horace Loveland

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 90. If you were a follower of Philippe Pinel, you would most likely agree with which of the

 following statements?

 a. The mentally ill should be incarcerated and chained to prevent them from harming

 themselves or others.

 b. The mentally ill should be treated through purging, bloodletting, and ice-cold baths.

 c. The mentally ill will recover more quickly by living in the real world and learning to

 survive on their own.

 d. The mentally ill should be treated with in a humane manner, with understanding, and concern.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 91. The philosophy of treatment that emerged from the efforts of Frenchmen like Philippe

 Pinel is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ therapy.

 a. hedonistic c. rational

 b. moral d. organic

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

92. A noted therapist argues that mentally ill patients should be treated in a decent and relaxed environment. Her argument most closely matches the tenets of \_\_\_\_\_\_ therapy.

 a. primal c. moral

 b. Catholic d. rational

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 93. Pinel’s counterpart in England was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Horace Loveland c. Charles Dewey

 b. William Tuke d. Lord Cromwell

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 94. The man considered to be the "father" of American psychiatry is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. William Tuke c. Benjamin Rush

 b. Alfred Adler d. William James

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 12-13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 95. If you were a follower of Benjamin Rush, you would most likely agree with which of the

 following statements?

 a. The mentally ill should be incarcerated and chained to prevent them from harming

 themselves or others.

 b. The mentally ill should be treated through purging, bloodletting, and ice-cold baths.

 c. The mentally ill will recover more quickly by living in the real world and learning to

 survive on their own.

 d. The mentally ill should be given custodial care only, as their illnesses are incurable.

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Applied

 96. Benjamin Rush believed that madness was caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. poverty and social pressure

 b. engorgement of the blood vessels in the brain

 c. imbalances of bodily humors

 d. genetically inherited vulnerabilities

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

 97. The Boston schoolteacher most responsible for the establishment of mental hospitals

 in the 19th century United States is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Mary Dexter c. Laura Constance Wilson

 b. Dorothea Dix d. Martha Custis

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

98. In the late 19th century, the attitude toward the mentally ill in the United States was

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

 a. the belief in "moral therapy"

 b. apathy and neglect

 c. the belief in bloodletting and purging as a primary treatment

 d. fascination with Freud's new "talking cure"

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

99. Through the middle of the 20th century, deplorable conditions at mental hospitals were

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

 a. unheard of c. occasionally found

 b. very rare d. commonplace

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

100. By the mid-1950s, the population in American mental hospitals had risen to about \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. 250,000 c. 750,000

 b. 500,000 d. 1,000,000

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

101. In what year did Congress establish a nationwide system of community mental health centers that was intended to offer an alternative to long-term custodial care in bleak institutions?

 a. 1943 c. 1963

 b. 1953 d. 1973

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 14

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

102. In 1963, community mental health centers (CHMCs) were established nationwide under a

 Congressional policy known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. reformation c. deinstitutionalization

 b. outsourcing d. compartmentalization

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 14

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

103. The class of drugs most responsible for the mass release of many institutionalized

 mentally ill patients is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. phenothiazines c. tricyclics

 b. MAO inhibitors d. antibiotics

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

104. Phenothiazines are a group of \_\_\_\_\_\_ drugs.

 a. antianxiety c. antidepressant

 b. antipsychotic d. analgesic

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

105. Phenothiazines are used to treat the most flagrant behavior patterns associated with \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. schizophrenia c. dissociative fugue

 b. obsessive-compulsive disorder d. bipolar disorder

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

106. The advent of phenothiazines was seen as instrumental in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. lowering the costs of care in state hospitals so that more could be constructed

 b. increasing populations of substance abusers and the mentally retarded while reducing

 the number of schizophrenics

 c. developing new diagnostic screening measures for schizophrenia

 d. reducing the population of mental hospitals

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

107. Between the 1950s and 1990s, the mental hospital population

 across the United States has \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. increased dramatically

 b. remained relatively the same

 c. increased the number of female patients while decreasing the number of male patients

 d. decreased dramatically

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

108. Which of the following has been a negative effect of the deinstitutionalization movement?

 a. a significant increase in violent crime by those who were released

 b. a nearly total collapse of the nationwide system of mental hospitals and community

 mental health centers

 c. an increase in the number of mentally ill patients requiring long-term care

 d. the abandonment of many former patients who, now homeless, wander the streets of American cities

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 14-15

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

109. Beliefs in possession or demonology persisted until the rise of the natural sciences in the

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

 a. 15th century c. 18th century

 b. 16th century d. 19th century

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 15

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

110. In the 18th century, society began to turn toward \_\_\_\_\_\_ to explain natural phenomena and

 human behavior.

 a. demonology c. inner enlightenment

 b. reason and science d. spiritualism

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 15

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

111. A German physician who argued that abnormal behavior was rooted in diseases of the

 brain was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. William Griesinger c. G. A. Hansen

 b. Emil Von Tuke d. Gregor Mendel

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

112. The physician who wrote an influential textbook on psychiatry in 1883, in which he

 likened mental disorders to physical diseases, was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Joseph Lister c. Emil Kraepelin

 b. Robert Koch d. G. A. Hansen

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

113. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ model attempts to explain abnormal behavior on the basis of underlying

 biological defects.

 a. medical c. structural-functional

 b. eclectic d. center-periphery

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

114. According to the medical model, people behaving abnormally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. suffer from incurable diseases caused by inherited genetic defects

 b. suffer from the results of early childhood trauma and can be cured with proper

 behavioral therapies

 c. suffer from mental illnesses that can be classified like physical illnesses, according

 to their distinctive causes and symptoms

 d. are often unjustly labeled "abnormal" by society because of fears about their

 "different" behaviors

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

115. Emil Kraepelin specified \_\_\_\_\_\_ main groups of mental disorders.

 a. two c. six

 b. four d. eight

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

116. Emil Kraepelin identified the group of diseases he called "dementia praecox," which we now

 call \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. conversion disorder c. schizophrenia

 b. dissociative identity disorder d. bipolar disorder

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

117. Emil Kraepelin identified the group of diseases he called "manic-depressive psychosis,"

 which we now call \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. conversion disorder c. schizophrenia

 b. dissociative identity disorder d. bipolar disorder

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

118. Kraepelin believed that “manic-depressive psychosis” was caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. an excess of green bile c. obesity

 b. an abnormality in body metabolism d. a biochemical imbalance

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

119. The major contribution of Emil Kraepelin was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. the development of a classification system in which the current diagnostic systems are

 rooted

 b. the discovery that early childhood environment plays a crucial role in the development of

 a healthy personality

 c. the discovery of the bacterium causing syphilis

 d. the development of "moral therapy," in which humane treatment and a relaxed

 environment were used to help restore mental health

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

120. General paresis is a result of the advanced stages of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. bipolar disorder

 b. schizophrenia

 c. dementia

 d. syphilis

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

121. The discovery of a cure for syphilis led to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. today’s general acceptance that there is a biological basis for all psychological disorders

 b. the cure for polio

 c. optimism that biological causes for other types of disturbed behavior would be discovered

 d. the eventual development of the fields of neurology and neuropsychology

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

122. We realize today that \_\_\_\_\_\_ of all psychological disorders involve a complex web of factors

 which we are still struggling to understand.

 a. only one or two c. approximately half

 b. a few d. the great majority

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

123. Which of the following is representative of the medical model terminology?

 a. fixed interval c. syndrome

 b. reinforcement d. time out

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

124. A condition involving paralysis and numbness with no known medical cause was \_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 a. dissociation c. hypochondriasis

 b. fugue d. hysteria

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 16-17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

125. \_\_\_\_\_\_demonstrated that hysterical behaviors, like paralysis or numbness,

 could be induced in normal subjects under hypnosis through the use of suggestions.

 a. Mesmer c. Charcot

 b. Breuer d. Pinel

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 16-17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

126. The person who developed the first psychological theory of abnormal behavior was

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

 a. Friedrich Mesmer c. Sigmund Freud

 b. Joseph Breuer d. Jean-Martin Charcot

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

127. The physician with whom Freud worked most closely in the case of Anna O. was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Charcot c. Jung

 b. Mesmer d. Breuer

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

128. The process of bringing emotions to the surface and "discharging"

 them in therapy is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. transference c. free association

 b. catharsis d. displacement

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

129. The 21-year-old woman treated by Breuer in a classic case of hysteria was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Sonja J. c. Anna O.

 b. Alica K. d. Marta M.

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

130. Mary goes to a therapist for treatment of numbness in her arms that appears to have no

 physical cause. Her therapist tells her that her symptoms result from repressed emotions

 dating back to subconscious conflicts during her early childhood. The therapist uses

 hypnosis and has her talk about her feelings to help her "discharge" her pent-up

 emotions. Her therapist’s treatment approach is most similar to that of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. Freud c. Kraepelin

 b. Pinel d. Griesinger

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Applied

131. Until \_\_\_\_\_, the American Psychiatric Association classified homosexuality as a mental health disorder.

 a. 1963 c. 1983

 b. 1973 d. 1993

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

132. Which of the following was classified as a mental health disorder by the American Psychiatric Association until 1973?

 a. Pedophilia c. Homosexuality

 b. Transvestitism d. Fetishism

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

133. Research has found that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have a greater frequency of suicide and of states of emotional distress, especially anxiety and depression, compared to heterosexual men and women.

 a. bisexual men c. lesbian women

 b. homosexual men d. homosexual men and lesbian women

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

134. Which of the follow symptoms have been noted to occur at a higher level with gay men as compared to
 heterosexual men?

 a. psychopathy c. bipolar disorder

 b. intellectual deficiency d. depression

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

135. As compared to married heterosexual couples, gays in close, committed relationships have been found

 to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. exhibit more verbal conflict but less physical aggression

 b. exhibit more physical aggression but less verbal conflict

 c. be comparably well-adjusted

 d. be more generally dysfunctional in couple adjustment

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

136. Which of the following statements is true?

 a. Gay men and lesbian women are less prone than heterosexuals to develop psychological

 problems.

 b. The majority of psychological problems experienced by gay men and lesbian women are

 directly the result of their sexual orientation.

 c. Statistically, gay adolescents have a lower suicide rate than heterosexual adolescents.

 d. The social stress associated with the stigma, prejudice, and discrimination that gay

 people encounter may directly cause mental health problems.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 18

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

137. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective emphasizes factors such as unemployment, poverty, and family breakdown as causes of abnormal behavior.

 a. cognitive c. social learning

 b. structural-functional d. sociocultural

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

138. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ model emphasizes a broad perspective that takes into account the social

 contexts in which abnormal behavior occurs.

 a. sociocultural c. social learning

 b. Gestalt d. environmental

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

139. Gloria, a student from a poor family, goes to a therapist for treatment of her test anxiety.

 Her therapist tells her that the anxiety is not abnormal behavior on her part, but rather

 it is a normal reaction to the abnormal expectations placed on her by an unfair society

that has failed to give her an equal chance to fairly compete with other students. Her therapist is using the \_\_\_\_\_\_ treatment model.

 a. social learning c. eclectic

 b. humanistic d. sociocultural

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Applied

140. The biopsychosocial perspective of abnormal behavior is also known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ model.

 a. interactionist c. eclectic

 b. catharsis d. psychodynamic

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

141. A systematic method of conducting scientific research in which theories or assumptions are

 examined in the light of evidence is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. the intuitive method c. the scientific method

 b. the philosophical approach d. the Socratic method

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

142. Research in the field of abnormal psychology is based on the application of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. the intuitive method c. the scientific method

 b. the philosophical approach d. the Socratic method

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 20

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

143. Which of the following is one of the primary objectives of science?

 a. revelation c. remediation

 b. description d. expediation

 ANSWER:B

 Diff: 1 Page: 20

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

144. In the story of the professor who placed a rat on top of her desk and then asked graduate

students to describe the rat’s behavior, the rat was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. released into the outside world

 b. genetically engineered to be more intelligent than a normal rat

 c. a clone

 d. blind

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 20

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

145. A formulation of the relationships underlying observed events is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. theory c. supposition

 b. hypothesis d. proposition

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 20-21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

146. Using scientific knowledge to help people shape their own goals and efficiently use

 their resources to accomplish them achieves which primary objective of science?

 a. description c. remediation

 b. explanation d. control

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

147. Psychologists use \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to advance the description, explanation, prediction, and

 control of abnormal behavior.

 a. common sense c. the scientific method

 b. the clinical method d. the medical model

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Conceptual

148. Which of the following is one of the steps in the scientific method?

 a. Making inferences from the research question

 b. Framing the research question in the form of a personal statement

 c. Testing new ideas

 d. Drawing conclusions about the hypothesis

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 21-22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

149. A prediction about behavior that is tested through experimentation is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. theory c. supposition

 b. hypothesis d. proposition

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

150. According to the text, testing the hypothesis is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ step in the scientific method.

 a. first c. third

 b. second d. fourth

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

151. Emily is studying hyperactive children. Her observations have led her to predict that if

 she runs an experiment in which some hyperactive children are given a sugar-sweetened

 drink while others are given a drink sweetened with a sugar substitute, those receiving

 the sugar-sweetened drink will exhibit greater disruptions in their behavior. Her

 prediction is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. theory c. response set

 b. hypothesis d. scientifically based conjecture

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Applied

152. According to the text, drawing conclusions about the hypothesis is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ step in

 the scientific method.

 a. first c. third

 b. second d. fourth

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

153. Scientists are reasonably confident that group differences are significant when the

 probability that chance alone can explain the difference is less than \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent.

 a. 2 c. 7

 b. 5 d. 10

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 21-22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

154. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are designed to promote the dignity of the individual, protect human welfare,

 and preserve scientific integrity.

 a. Research methodologies c. Ethical principles

 b. Sampling techniques d. Research grants

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Conceptual

155. To review psychological research proposals to ensure their adherence to ethical guidelines, each university

 and hospital must have a(an) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. ethical oversight committee c. research equity committee

 b. institutional review board d. scientific ethics panel

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Factual

156. The principle of \_\_\_\_\_\_ requires that people be free to choose whether they wish to

 participate in research studies and must be given sufficient information in advance about

 the study’s purposes, methods, risks, and benefits to allow them to make a

 knowledgeable decision about their participation.

 a. informed consent c. debriefing

 b. confidentiality d. free will

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Factual

157. In studies in which information was withheld or deception was used, subjects must later

 receive an explanation of the true methods and purposes of the study and why it was

 necessary to keep them in the dark. This process is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. informed consent c. debriefing

 b. confidentiality d. free will

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Factual

158. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the principle that research subjects have the right to expect that their identities

 will not be disclosed and that records of the research will be kept similarly secure. a. Selective secrecy c. Debriefing

 b. Confidentiality d. Preemptive exclusion

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Factual

159. The research method in which subjects are observed unobtrusively, so that their

 behavior is not affected by the known presence of an observer, is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ method.

 a. case-study c. correlational

 b. experimental d. naturalistic observation

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

160. The research method in which behavior is observed in the field, where it happens, is the

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ method.

 a. case-study c. naturalistic observation

 b. experimental d. psychometric

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

161. Naturalistic observation reveals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. neither how nor why subjects behave

 b. how subjects behave but not why

 c. why subjects behave but not how

 d. both how and why subjects behave

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 22-23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

162. Ellen decides to study overweight people. She designs her study so that she will observe

 overweight and normal people eating in restaurants to see if there are differences in what

 they order, how quickly they eat, and how much they eat. The diners will not know they

 are being observed. Ellen's research design employs the \_\_\_\_\_\_ method.

 a. survey c. naturalistic observation

 b. experimental d. case-study

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 22-23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

163. Naturalistic observation reveals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. how subjects process their world

 b. where subjects engage in observed behaviors

 c. why subjects think as they do

 d. why subjects engage in observed behaviors

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 22-23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

164. A scientific method of study that examines the relationships between factors or variables

 expressed in statistical terms is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method.

 a. survey c. correlational

 b. experimental d. case study

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

165. A statistical measure of the association between two variables is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. variable matrix c. correlation coefficient

 b. independent variable d. reciprocal function

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

166. The range of numbers that may be used to express a correlation coefficient is between

 a. 0 and +1.00 c. -1.00 and 0

 b. -1.00 and +1.00 d. -0.10 and +0.10

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

167. In a correlational study, when one variable increases as a second variable increases,

 there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correlation between them.

 a. random c. complementary

 b. positive d. negative

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

168. In a correlational study, when one variable increases as a second variable decreases,

 there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correlation between them.

 a. random c. complementary

 b. positive d. negative

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

169. Jan decides to study overweight people. She designs a correlational study comparing

 weight level and heart disease. She finds that as weight level increases, so does heart

 disease. Jan's study has found a \_\_\_\_\_\_ correlation.

 a. random c. complementary

 b. positive d. negative

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

170. Jill decides to study overweight people. She designs a correlational study comparing

 weight level and level of physical activity. She finds that as the level of physical activity

 decreases, weight level increases. Jill's study has found a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ correlation.

 a. random c. complementary

 b. positive d. negative

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

171. Marge decides to study overweight people. She designs a study which will statistically

 compare weight level and level of physical activity to see if there is a significant

 statistical relationship between them. Marge's study is typical of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ method of

 research.

 a. survey c. correlational

 b. psychometric d. experimental

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

172. Researchers have found that among schoolchildren, as the amount of time they spend

 reading increases, so do their grades. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. positive correlation c. additive correlation

 b. negative correlation d. statistical anomaly

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

173. Researchers have found that among schoolchildren, as the amount of time they spend

 watching television increases, their grades decrease. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. positive correlation c. additive correlation

 b. negative correlation d. statistical anomaly

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

174. Which is the strongest correlation?

 a. - 0.33 c. + 0.45

 b. + 1.21 d. - 0.68

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

175. Correlational studies can prove \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. neither if a relationship exists nor if it is causal

 b. if a relationship exists, but not if it is causal

 c. if a relationship exists, and if it is causal in some situations

 d. if a relationship exists, and if it is causal in every situation

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

176. Which of the following is true of correlational studies?

 a. They examine causal relationships between variables.

 b. They can reveal significant relationships that are hypothesized between variables.

 c. They are useful in achieving the scientific goal of explanation. .

 d. They can prove cause-and-effect relationships between variables.

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

177. Researchers using correlational methods have found consistently significant positive

 correlations between depression and negative thinking. What conclusions can you draw

 from these studies?

 a. Depression causes negative thinking.

 b. Negative thinking causes depression.

 c. Both negative thinking and depression are caused by some unknown outside variable.

 d. Depression and negative thinking are likely to occur together.

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

178. A longitudinal study is a type of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

 a. individual case c. experimental

 b. correlational d. cross-sectional

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

179. A well-known Danish longitudinal study has tracked a group of children since 1962 to

 determine their risk of developing \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. diabetes c. schizophrenia

 b. depression d. heart disease

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

180. In a longitudinal study, subjects could be studied for as long as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. six months c. two years

 b. one year d. decades

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

181. A type of research in which people are periodically tested or evaluated over long periods

 of time is \_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

 a. an experimental c. a cross sectional

 b. an individual case d. a longitudinal

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

182. Longitudinal studies are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. inexpensive and quick c. costly but quick

 b. inexpensive but time consuming d. costly and time consuming

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

183. Broadly speaking, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a trial or test of a hypothesis.

 a. correlation c. experiment

 b. case study d. survey

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

184. The research technique in which scientists seek to uncover cause-and-effect

relationships by directly manipulating independent variables and observing the effects on dependent variables is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ method.

 a. correlational c. psychometric

 b. experimental d. case-study

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

185. In an experiment, the suspected causal variables that are manipulated by the

 experimenter are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ variables.

 a. independent c. dependent

 b. codependent d. reciprocal

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

186. In an experiment, the observed effects on subjects' behavior resulting from

 experimenters manipulating suspected causal variables are called \_\_\_\_\_\_ variables.

 a. independent c. dependent

 b. codependent d. reciprocal

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

187. Jen decides to study the effects of alcohol on driving ability. She selects 200 college

 students and randomly divides them into two groups of 100 students each. Subjects in

 group "A" drive a car through an obstacle course while remaining sober. Subjects in

 group "B" also drive through the obstacle course, but they are given an ounce of

 whiskey before each attempt at driving the course. As expected, the driving ability of

 subjects in group "B" steadily deteriorates as they consume more alcohol. In Jen's

 study, the amount of alcohol consumed is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. independent variable c. dependent variable

 b. codependent variable d. reciprocal variable

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 3 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

188. Helen decides to study the effects of alcohol on driving ability. She selects 200 college

 students and randomly divides them into two groups of 100 students each. Subjects in

 group "A" drive a car through an obstacle course while remaining sober. Subjects in

 group "B" also drive through the obstacle course, but they are given an ounce of

 whiskey before each attempt at driving the course. As expected, the driving ability of

 subjects in group "B" steadily deteriorates as they consume more alcohol. In Helen's

 study, the subjects' driving ability is the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. independent variable c. dependent variable

 b. codependent variable d. reciprocal variable

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

189. In a study on alcohol and driving ability, half the subjects are given alcohol before

 driving an obstacle course, while the remaining subjects drive the course while remaining

 sober. In this study, those subjects who are given the alcohol before driving the course

 comprise the \_\_\_\_\_\_ group.

 a. control c. observation

 b. placebo d. experimental

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

190. In a study on alcohol and driving ability, half the subjects are given alcohol before

 driving an obstacle course, while the remaining subjects drive the course while remaining

 sober. In this study, those subjects who drive the course while remaining sober comprise

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

 a. control c. observation

 b. placebo d. experimental

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

191. Which of the following is an example of an independent variable?

 a. behavioral variables c. physiological variables

 b. treatment factors d. self-report variables

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 24 (Table 1.1)

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

192. Which of the following is an example of a dependent variable?

 a. a behavioral variable

b. experimental manipulations

 c. types of treatment

d. treatment factors

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 24 (Table 1.1)

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

193. Randy is running a study on alcohol and aggressive behavior. He randomly divides his

 subjects into two groups because he knows that if he allows his subjects to choose their

 own groups, aggressive subjects will tend to choose the group receiving alcohol while

 non-aggressive subjects will tend to choose the group receiving no alcohol. He then

 would not be able to distinguish the effects of the alcohol from the effects of subjects'

 innate aggressiveness. This tendency of his aggressive subjects to choose the alcohol

 group is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. placebo effect c. experimental blind

 b. response set d. selection factor

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 24-25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

194. The way in which scientists attempt to control for selection factors in experimental

 research is through the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. experimental blinds c. random assignment

 b. placebos d. selective selection

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

195. One way scientists control for subjects' expectations in experimental research is by

keeping subjects in a state of being unaware of whether or not they have received an experimental treatment. This is also known as keeping the subjects \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. blind c. unaware

 b. disoriented d. confused

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

196. Masking the taste of an alcoholic beverage with a mixer in an experiment may

 keep subjects \_\_\_\_\_\_ as to whether or not they received the experimental treatment.

 a. drunk longer c. blind

 b. less drunk d. high

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

197. A state of being unaware of whether one has received an experimental treatment while

 participating in an experimental study is known as being \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. mystified c. distracted

 b. blind d. debriefed

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

198. One way scientists control for subjects' expectations in experimental research

 involving medication is by using \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. selection factors c. dependent variables

 b. independent variables d. placebos

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

199. A substance that has no psychological or physical effect of its own, but appears to have

 an effect because of the beliefs of the people using it is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. initiative substance c. placebo

 b. confounding factor d. neuter

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

200. A bogus treatment designed to look real and used in research to control for subjects’

 expectations is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. an experimental blind c. an extraneous variable

 b. a placebo d. a situational factor

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

201. In a study on alcohol and aggressive behavior, subjects are randomly assigned to one of

 two groups. One group receives real alcohol while the other group receives tonic water

 which tastes identical to real alcohol. In this way, neither group of subjects knows who

 got the real alcohol. In this study, the nonalcoholic tonic water serves as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. selection factor c. independent variable

 b. dependent variable d. placebo

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

202. In a study on alcohol and aggressive behavior, subjects are randomly assigned to one of

 two groups. One group receives real alcohol while the other group receives tonic water

 which tastes identical to real alcohol. Although the researchers know which group got

 the real alcohol, none of the subjects know. This study is designed as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ placebo-control study.

 a. single-blind c. longitudinal

 b. double-blind d. correlational

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

203. In a study on alcohol and aggressive behavior, subjects are randomly assigned to one of

 two groups. One group receives real alcohol while the other group receives tonic water

 which tastes identical to real alcohol. Neither the subjects nor the researchers know

 which group got the real alcohol until after the study is completed. This study is

 designed as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ placebo-control study.

 a. single-blind c. longitudinal

 b. double-blind d. correlational

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

204. Single-blind experiments control for \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. neither subjects' nor experimenters' expectations

 b. subjects' but not experimenters' expectations

 c. experimenters' but not subjects' expectations

 d. both subjects' and experimenters' expectations

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

205. Double-blind studies control for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. neither subjects' nor experimenters' expectations

 b. subjects' but not experimenters' expectations

 c. experimenters' but not subjects' expectations

 d. both subjects' and experimenters' expectations

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

206. Evidence suggests that the effects of placebos are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. extremely strong c. generally strong

 b. generally weak d. nonexistent

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

207. Evidence of placebo effects is strongest in studies of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. pain c. diabetes

 b. depression d. arthritis

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

208. In a study on psychotherapy techniques, subjects are randomly assigned to one of two

 groups. One group receives a specific type of therapy. The other group receives a

 credible treatment which has elements common to all therapies but no specific ingredients

 of the therapy received by the first group. This generic placebo therapy received by the

 second group is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ placebo.

 a. response c. blind

 b. inert d. attention

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 3 Page: 25-26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

209. Which of the following is a type of experimental validity?

 a. analogue validity c. control validity

 b. specific validity d. external validity

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

210. In tests and measurements, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the term for the degree to which a test measures

 what it is intended to measure.

 a. validity c. reliability

 b. accuracy d. congruence

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

211. Experiments are said to have \_\_\_\_\_\_ validity when observed changes in the dependent

 variable(s) can be causally related to the independent or treatment variable.

 a. analogue c. internal

 b. construct d. external

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

212. Experiments lack internal validity when they fail to control for other factors, called

 \_\_\_\_\_\_ that might pose rival hypotheses for the results.

 a. confounds c. blinds

 b. placebos d. alternatives

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

 Skill: Factual

213. A researcher administers an antidepressant drug to a group of depressed patients and

 over a period of time they improve. The researcher claims that their improvement is due to

 the drug, even though she did not control for outside factors such as improved emotional

 support from friends, or natural improvement over time. This study lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. analogue validity c. internal validity

 b. construct validity d. external validity

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

 Skill: Applied

214. An experiment's generalizability or applicability beyond the original sample to other

 subjects, settings, and times is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ validity.

 a. analogue c. internal

 b. construct d. external

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

 Skill: Factual

215. In an experiment on treatments for depression, a researcher uses a sample consisting of

 depressed subjects who are NOT typical of the general population of depressed subjects.

 Although the treatment works on the sample subjects, it is unlikely to work on depressed

 people in general. Which type of validity does this study lack?

 a. analogue validity c. internal validity

 b. external validity d. construct validity

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

216. The process of repeating an experiment in other settings or at other times is called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. reiteration c. replication

 b. correlation d. a control study

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

217. The degree to which treatment effects in an experiment can be accounted for by the

 theoretical mechanisms represented in the independent variables is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. face validity c. internal validity

 b. construct validity d. external validity

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

218. A researcher tests a new antidepressant drug. The drug works, but not for the theoretical

 reasons proposed in the researcher's hypothesis. The experiment lacks \_\_\_\_\_\_ validity.

 a. face c. internal

 b. construct d. external

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 26-27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

219. Studies which examine the rates of occurrence of abnormal behavior in various settings

 and population groups are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ studies.

 a. epidemiological c. case

 b. quasi-experimental d. psychometric

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

220. A researcher using the epidemiological model would be most likely to use which of the

 following research techniques?

 a. a survey c. a case study

 b. the intuitive approach d. an experiment

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

221. In epidemiological studies, the survey method investigates \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. causal factors c. case studies

 b. double blind effects d. rates of occurrence

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

222. A researcher uses a series of interviews and questionnaires to examine rates of

 alcoholism among Blacks, Whites, Hispanics, and Native Americans. She finds that some

 ethnic groups, such as Native Americans, have much higher rates of alcoholism than

 others. Her study is typical of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

 a. psychometric c. quasi-experimental

 b. naturalistic observation d. epidemiological

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

223. In the epidemiological model, the overall number of cases of a given disorder existing

 in a given population at a given time are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. frequency c. incidence

 b. prevalence d. populations

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

224. In the epidemiological model, the number of new cases of a disorder occurring during a

 specific period of time are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. frequency c. incidence

 b. prevalence d. populations

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

225. Identify the most important limitation of the survey method of epidemiological research.

 a. An entire population cannot be studied.

 b. They can only make suggestions about causal influences.

 c. Samples can never be entirely randomized.

 d. Behavior of groups can quickly change.

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

226. Epidemiological studies \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. neither point to potential causal factors nor control for selection factors

 b. point to potential causal factors but do not control for selection factors

 c. control for selection factors but do not point to potential causal factors

 d. control for selection factors and point to potential causal factors

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

227. In research, the target group you want to find out about, such as the "average American

 teenager," comprises the research \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sample c. cluster

 b. population d. set

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

228. In research, the subjects or individuals who are observed or who participate in the

 research are said to comprise a research \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. sample c. cluster

 b. population d. set

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

229. In a research study of college substance abuse, the target group of college students

 represents the research \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. cluster c. population

 b. set d. sample

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

230. Jack conducts a study on drinking habits among college students. Since there are too

 many college students for him to directly observe all of them, he randomly selects a

 group of 250 college students to represent all college students. Jack’s study finds

 that 90 percent of college students drink regularly, and 10 percent of those who drink will

 eventually become alcoholics. In this study, the 250 people that Jack actually observes

 represent the research \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. cluster c. population

 b. set d. sample

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

231. A random sample is a sample in which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. every member of a target population is chosen to be in the sample

 b. members of the sample are chosen by chance from the general population, whether

 or not they are members of the target population

 c. every member of the target population has an equal chance of being chosen to be in

 the experimental sample

 d. members are prescreened to assure suitability for the study and are selected based

 on researcher decisions

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

232. A sample in which every member of a population has an equal chance of being chosen

 to participate in an experiment is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sample.

 a. analogue c. in vivo

 b. stratified d. random

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

233. \_\_\_\_\_\_ studies attempt to disentangle the roles of heredity and environment in

 determining behavior.

 a. Case c. Kinship

 b. Analogue d. Naturalistic observation

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

234. Heredity plays a role in \_\_\_\_\_\_ characteristics.

 a. neither our physical nor psychological

 b. our physical but not our psychological

 c. our psychological but not our physical

 d. both our physical and psychological

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

235. The basic building blocks of heredity are \_\_\_\_\_\_ and they regulate the development

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

 a. chromosomes; traits c. probands; chromosomes

 b. genes; traits d. probands; genes

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

236. The basic building blocks of heredity are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. cells c. genes

 b. atoms d. chromosomes

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

237. The rod-shaped genetic structures residing in the nuclei of cells are called \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. ribosomes c. genes

 b. nucleotides d. chromosomes

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

238. A human cell normally contains \_\_\_\_\_\_ chromosomes.

 a. 23 c. 69

 b. 46 d. 92

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

239. A human cell normally contains \_\_\_\_\_\_ pairs of chromosomes.

 a. 23 c. 69

 b. 46 d. 92

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

240. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_ genes in the nucleus of a human body cell.

 a. 1,000 c. 20,000 to 25,000

 b. 5,000 to 10,000 d. over 1,000,000

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 3 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

241. The set of traits specified by our genetic code is called our \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. archetype c. phenotype

 b. proband d. genotype

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

242. Our actual, expressed traits are called our \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. archetype c. phenotype

 b. daguerreotype d. genotype

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

243. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent overlap in genetic heritage between each parent and his or

 her offspring.

 a. 25 c. 75

 b. 50 d. 100

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

244. Jerry and Stanley are non-twin brothers; they would have a\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent overlap in genetic

 heritage.

 a. 25 c. 75

 b. 50 d. 100

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 3 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

245. A proband is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. the subject of a case study

 b. the case first diagnosed with a disorder, used for comparison in kinship studies

 c. the random sample selected from a population in survey research

 d. a group of relatives whose phenotypes and genotypes are studied longitudinally

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

246. Twin studies and adoptee studies are both examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_ studies.

 a. analogue c. case

 b. experimental d. kinship

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

247. Twins who originated from a single fertilized egg cell, who share 100 percent of their

 genetic make-up are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ twins.

 a. monozygotic c. dizygotic

 b. polyzygotic d. azygotic

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

248. Twins who develop from separate egg cells that were fertilized simultaneously, who

 share 50% of their genetic heritage, are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ twins.

 a. monozygotic c. dizygotic

 b. polyzygotic d. azygotic

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

249. Differences between monozygotic twins are the results of \_\_\_\_\_\_ differences.

 a. subtle genetic c. personality

 b. significant genetic d. environmental

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

250. The percentage of cases in which both twins have the same disorder is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_

 rate.

 a. concordance c. compatibility

 b. congruence d. consistency

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

251. Differences in the rates of concordance for monozygotic versus dizygotic twins

 has suggested a strong genetic component for schizophrenia and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. posttraumatic stress disorder c. phobia

 b. major depression d. postconcussion syndrome

 ANSWER: B

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

252. Aside from twins, another group that has been studied for genetic factors in the

 appearance of psychological traits and disorders are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. children from small towns c. adoptees

 b. narrow religious groups d. children with mental retardation

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

253. Sigmund Freud's psychodynamic theory was based primarily on the use of \_\_\_\_\_\_ studies.

 a. case c. quasi-experimental

 b. correlational d. epidemiological

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 1 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

254. Carefully drawn, intensive studies of the lives of individuals are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They are based on clinical interviews, observations, and psychological tests.

 a. quasi-experimental studies c. psychometric studies

 b. epidemiological studies d. case studies

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 2 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

255. Freud conducted a case study of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Ludwig van Beethoven c. Leonardo da Vinci

b. Amadeus Mozart d. Otto Von Bismarck

ANSWER: C

Diff: 1 Page: 29

Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

256. A therapist engages in ten years of therapy with a patient diagnosed as having

 dissociative identity disorder. When the therapy has concluded, the therapist uses her

 extensive notes, drawn from clinical interviews with the patient, to write an extensive

 history of the patient. The history is then published so that others can learn from the

 therapist's experiences with her patient. This technique is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ study.

 a. psychometric c. case

 b. epidemiological d. naturalistic observation

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 29-30

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

257. Which of the following is a difficulty with the case-study method of research? a. Case studies are based on historical material.

 b. Information drawn from case studies usually lacks enough depth and sufficient detail

 for drawing meaningful conclusions.

 c. Case studies lack the rigor of other research designs.

 d. Case studies provide rich detail.

ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 29-30

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

258. Research designs in which subjects are used as their own controls are called \_\_\_\_\_\_

 designs.

 a. quasi-experimental c. single-case experimental

 b. correlational d. double-case experimental

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 1 Page: 29-30

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

259. A researcher designs a study so that his subjects are observed for several weeks with

 no treatment. They are then given a treatment for several weeks. This is followed by

 several more weeks in which the treatment is withdrawn. Finally, the subjects are given

 a second round of treatments. The effects of the first treatment, the withdrawal of

 treatment, and the second treatment are measured. This study is typical of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 design.

 a. case-study c. single-case experimental

 b. quasi-experimental d. double-case experimental

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 29-30

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

Skill: Applied

260. A researcher sets up an experiment that will give subjects a double dose of treatment in

 an A-B-A-B pattern. This pattern of treatment is known as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ design.

 a. reversal c. progressive

 b. repetitive d. multiple baseline

 ANSWER: A

 Diff: 2 Page: 30

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

Skill: Applied

261. Azrin and Peterson (1989) used an A-B-A-B experimental design to help a nine-year-old

 girl control \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. thumb-sucking c. a facial twitch

 b. bed-wetting d. an eye tic

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 3 Page: 30, 32

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

Skill: Factual

262. Which of the following is an aspect of critical thinking?

a. relying on feelings and gut impressions

b. remaining fixed in one’s beliefs and attitudes

c. seeking evidence to support or refute beliefs or claims

d. maintaining an attitude of non-skepticism

 ANSWER: C

 Diff: 2 Page: 31

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

Skill: Conceptual

263. A high positive correlation between stress and depression demonstrates that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a. stress causes depression

b. depression causes stress

c. depression and stress are caused by other factors

d. stress and depression are somehow related to each other

 ANSWER: D

 Diff: 1 Page: 31

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

 Skill: Conceptual

### True-False Questions

264. Psychological disorders affect relatively few of us.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 4

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.1

Skill: Conceptual

265. Anxiety and depression are always abnormal responses to one's situation.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 5

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.1

Skill: Conceptual

266. Uncommon behavior is abnormal.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 5-6

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.1

Skill: Conceptual

267. Behavior that is deemed abnormal in one society may be perceived as perfectly normal

 in another.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

268. Many people today argue that homosexuality should be considered a

 normal variation in behavior.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

269. We tend to characterize behavior we do not understand as "sick."

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 6

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

270. Abnormal behavior has multiple definitions.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 7

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Factual

271. Claustrophobic behavior is characterized by intense fear of venturing into public places.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 7

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.3

Skill: Factual

272. Unfortunately, psychologists are unable to use various approaches, or models to explain abnormal behavior.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 8

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.3

Skill: Conceptual

273. Many traditional Native Americans claim to hear the spirits of people who have recently died

 calling to them as they ascend to the afterlife.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 8

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

274. Concepts of health and illness have different meanings in different cultures.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 8

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Factual

275. Throughout history, concepts of abnormal behavior have been shaped by the prevailing

 worldview of the time.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 9

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

276. Hippocrates argued that illnesses of the body and mind were the result of possession by

 supernatural spirits.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

277. The modern medical model of abnormal behavior can be traced to the work of a Greek

 physician some 2,500 years ago.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

278. The Greek physician Galen discovered that arteries carried blood.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 10

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

279. The Renaissance is considered to be the transition from the medieval world to the

 modern world.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

280. Fear of witches reached its height during the Middle Ages.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

281. Innocent people were drowned in medieval times as a way of certifying that they were

 not possessed by the devil.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 11

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

282. Asylums, or "madhouses," began to crop up throughout Europe in the mid-eighteenth

 century.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

283. Many of the earliest asylums were leprosariums.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

284. A night’s entertainment in London a few hundred years ago may have included peering

 at the inmates at the local asylum.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

285. The modern era of treatment can be traced to the efforts of individuals like Philippe Pinel.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

286. In the latter half of the nineteenth century, the belief that abnormal behavior could be

 treated by moral therapy fell into disfavor.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

287. In the 1950s, many mental institutions were described as "human snake pits."

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

288. Phenothiazines represent a revolutionary group of major antidepressants.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

289. Many of the nation's homeless people are discharged mental patients.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 14-15

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

290. All adopters of the medical model believe every pattern of abnormal behavior is a

 product of defective biology.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 16

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

291. Cases of hysteria were a common occurrence in the late Victorian period, but are relatively

 rare today.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

292. In the famous case of Anna O., Anna was suffering from amnesia.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

293. The first major psychological theory of abnormal behavior was developed by Joseph Breuer.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 17

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

294. Sociocultural theorists look for the causes of abnormal behavior in the failures of society.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Factual

295. Description is one of the primary objectives of science.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 20

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

296. To scientists, controlling behavior means coercing people into doing the bidding of others.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

297. A theory is a precise prediction about behavior that is examined in an experiment.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 20-21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

298. The scientific method has four basic steps.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 21

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Factual

299. The principle of informed consent precludes the use of naturalistic observation.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Factual

300. In naturalistic observation, scientists make every effort to be obtrusive.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

301. Correlational research does not, in itself, demonstrate cause and effect.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

302. One type of correlational study is the longitudinal study.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

303. Suspected causal factors that are manipulated by researchers in an experiment are called

 dependent variables.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 24

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

304. In an experiment, apparent treatment effects can stem from subjects' expectations.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

305. Though placebos are routinely used in clinical research, evidence suggests that the effects

 of placebos are generally weak.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

306. Placebo effects are strongest in pain studies.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

307. In order to carry out valid research, it may be necessary to keep people unaware of the

 treatments they receive.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

308. A population is a segment or part of a sample.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 1 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

309. Epidemiological studies cannot control for selection factors.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

310. Recent evidence shows there are literally millions of genes in the nucleus of every cell in

 the body.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

311. The closer people’s kinship, the more likely they are to share similar environmental

 backgrounds.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 2 Page: 28-29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

312. Sigmund Freud's psychodynamic theory was developed primarily on the basis of

 naturalistic observation.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

313. Case studies have been conducted on people who have been dead for hundreds of years.

 ANSWER: T

 Diff: 1 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

314. A weakness of case studies is that they lack a treatment group.

 ANSWER: F

 Diff: 2 Page: 30, 32

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

**Essay Questions**

315. Identify and discuss six criteria that are used to define abnormal behavior.

 Diff: 1 Page: 5-7

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.2

Skill: Conceptual

316 Discuss the relationships between cultural beliefs, norms, and the labeling of behavior as

 normal or abnormal.

 Diff: 3 Page: 8-9

 Topic: How Do We Define Abnormal Behavior?

 Textbook LO: 1.4

Skill: Conceptual

317. Recount the history of the demonological approach to abnormal behavior, referring to

 ancient and medieval times.

 Diff: 2 Page: 9-12

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

318. Describe the development of treatment centers for abnormal behavior from asylums

 through mental hospitals.

 Diff: 3 Page: 12-14

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

319. Describe the major contributions to the study and treatment of abnormal behavior of three

 important figures that lived before 1950.

 Diff: 1 Page: 9-13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

320. Discuss the reform movement and the use of moral therapy, focusing on roles of Pussin,

 Pinel, Rush, and Dix.

 Diff: 2 Page: 12-13

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

321. Discuss the factors associated with the current exodus from mental hospitals in the U.S.

 and its results.

 Diff: 1 Page: 14

 Topic: Historical Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.5

Skill: Factual

322. Describe three contemporary perspectives on abnormal behavior.

 Diff: 2 Page: 16-19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

323. Describe and evaluate sociocultural and biopsychosocial perspectives.

 Diff: 2 Page: 19

 Topic: Contemporary Perspectives on Abnormal Behavior

 Textbook LO: 1.6

Skill: Conceptual

324. Discuss the objectives of a scientific approach to the study of abnormal behavior.

 Diff: 2 Page: 18-19

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Conceptual

325. Describe the steps involved in the scientific method.

 Diff: 1 Page: 21-22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.7

Skill: Conceptual

326. Define ethics and explain what ethical principles in research are designed to do. Also,

 explain the principles of informed consent and confidentiality.

 Diff: 3 Page: 22

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.8

Skill: Conceptual

327. Discuss the value and limitations of the naturalistic observation method.

 Diff: 2 Page: 22-23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

328. Discuss the value and limitations of correlational research.

 Diff: 2 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

329. Discuss the value and limitations of longitudinal research.

 Diff: 1 Page: 23

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

330. Describe the purpose and features of the experimental method.

 Diff: 1 Page: 24-25

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

331. Explain ways in which experimenters control for subjects' and researchers' expectations.

 Diff: 2 Page: 25-26

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

332. Describe three types of experimental validity.

 Diff: 3 Page: 26-27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

333. Discuss the value of, and sources of error in, the epidemiological method.

 Diff: 3 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

334. Discuss the importance of drawing representative samples from target populations.

 Diff: 2 Page: 27

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

335. Explain how various kinship studies suggest roles for genetics in abnormal behavior.

 Diff: 2 Page: 28-29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Conceptual

336. Define the following terms: genes, chromosomes, genotype, phenotype and proband.

 Diff: 1 Page: 28

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Factual

337. Discuss the value and limitations of the case-study method.

 Diff: 2 Page: 29

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

 Skill: Conceptual

338. Provide an example of a single-case experimental design and explain how this helps

 researchers overcome some of the limitations of the case-study method.

 Diff: 3 Page: 29-30, 31-32

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.9

Skill: Applied

339. Explain why critical thinking is important in the study of abnormal psychology, and

 briefly describe 7 key features of critical thinking.

 Diff: 3 Page: 31-32

 Topic: Research Methods in Abnormal Psychology

 Textbook LO: 1.10

 Skill: Conceptual