

## Abnormal Chapter 1.JFKU

### Multiple Choice

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The criterion that a particular behavior be atypical or not culturally expected is insufficient to define abnormality because:
- behavior that occurs infrequently is considered abnormal in every culture
  - society is less willing to tolerate eccentricity in people who are productive
  - behaviors vary very little from one culture to another
  - many people behave in ways that deviate from the average but this doesn't mean that they have a disorder
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. At various times in history, in an attempt to explain problematic, irrational behavior, humans have focused on supernatural causes that include all of the following EXCEPT:
- magnetic fields
  - demons and evil spirits
  - bodily humors
  - the moon and stars
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. You have been asked to give a report on the mental hygiene movement and its foremost crusader Dorothea Dix, who campaigned for more humane treatment of the insane. After mentioning all of her accomplishments you note the unforeseen consequence of her efforts, namely:
- a decrease in the number of mental patients in institutions, forcing many to close
  - an increase in the number of mental patients, resulting in insufficient staff to care for them
  - a change from custodial care to moral therapy for institutionalized patients
  - more patients receiving psychotherapy and fewer receiving medication
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Anton Mesmer, an early 18<sup>th</sup> century physician, purported to be effecting cures in patients by unblocking their flow of a bodily fluid he called "animal magnetism." In fact, any effectiveness of his methods was actually due to:
- undetectable magnetic fields
  - chemically induced humoral balance
  - mental telepathy
  - the power of suggestion
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. According to psychoanalytic theory, the conflicts between the id and the superego often lead to feelings of:
- anxiety
  - desire
  - depression
  - anger

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The Oedipus complex, the psychosexual conflict that occurs at the phallic stage of development, is characterized by a three- to five-year-old boy who:
- represses his need for genital self-stimulation
  - loves his mother but has feelings of anger and envy toward his father
  - loves his father but has feelings of anger and envy toward his mother
  - fantasizes about tragic Greek heroes
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Humanistic therapists regard \_\_\_\_\_ as the single most positive influence in facilitating human growth.
- therapist interpretation of the patient's verbalizations
  - relationships (including the therapeutic relationship)
  - self-esteem
  - intellectual and moral development
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Someone you know has been having a lot of difficulty because of irrational fears. Knowing that you are studying abnormal psychology, this person asks if you know of an effective and well-established treatment. You advise her that \_\_\_\_\_, based on the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century work of Joseph Wolpe, is a successful anxiety reduction procedure.
- systematic desensitization
  - person centered therapy
  - exorcism
  - aversive conditioning
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. In Classical Conditioning the presentation of the conditioned stimulus without the unconditioned stimulus over a long period of time would eventually lead to the:
- extinction of the conditioned response
  - elimination of the conditioned response
  - shaping of the conditioned response
  - forgetting of the response
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The continual interaction of biological, psychological and social influences and their effect on behavior is called the \_\_\_\_\_ approach.
- sociocultural
  - psychobiological/biopsychological
  - systematic
  - multidimensional integrative