



chapter 1

Settings

Questions

 Show Question Details**Question**

0 pts

A researcher wishes to use experimentation to study the effect of stress on the development of abnormal behaviors. Choose one of the following three options and describe how the researcher might design and conduct that study.

- an experiment involving experimental and control groups
- a natural experiment
- an analogue experiment

**Question**

0 pts

Design an experiment to test the hypothesis that older women who take estrogen are less likely to get Alzheimer's disease. Be sure to identify the control group, experimental group, independent variable, dependent variable, and ways to reduce subject and experimenter bias.

**Question**

0 pts

Assume that a researcher wishes to do research designed to pinpoint early-childhood events related to later development of eating disorders such as anorexia nervosa. What type of investigation might the researcher use? What would be potential strengths and weaknesses of the type of investigation you suggest? Finally, are there any ethical concerns the researcher ought to address?

**Question**

0 pts

A major shortcoming of correlational studies is that even when a correlation between two variables is statistically significant, one cannot infer causation. For example, a significant correlation exists between life stress and depression, yet it can't be said for sure that life stress causes depression. Given this major shortcoming, what are some specific reasons to consider conducting a correlational study rather than an experimental study (from which one might infer a cause-and-effect relationship)?

**Question**

0 pts

Suppose you found a strong positive correlation between college GPA and self-esteem. Describe three possible and distinctly different causal explanations for this relationship.

**Question**

0 pts

Case studies can be used to help more than just the individual being studied. Briefly describe three ways one could use information gathered from a case study in addition to helping the individual being studied.

**Question**

0 pts

The following types of mental health professionals work in the area of psychological abnormality; describe the differences in how they are educated and in what they do.

clinical psychologists  
psychiatrists  
clinical researchers

**Question**

0 pts

Increasingly, people seeking treatment for mental health reasons are members of managed care programs. How are managed care programs changing how psychological services are provided? Discuss one advantage and one disadvantage of managed care programs.

**Question**

0 pts

According to your text, deinstitutionalization has resulted, in part, in large numbers of people with severe psychological disturbances either becoming homeless or ending up in jail or prison. Is deinstitutionalization an ethical and appropriate strategy for the treatment of mental illness that the United States should continue to follow? Back up your answer with specific examples.

**Question**

0 pts

Define and contrast somatogenic and psychogenic perspectives regarding abnormal psychological functioning, and provide at least one example of evidence supporting each perspective.

**Question**

0 pts

Assume that Benjamin Rush and Dorothea Dix suddenly appeared in the twenty-first century, about 50 years after the U.S. policy of deinstitutionalization began. What would they think about our treatment of the "mentally ill?" What suggestions might they make for changes in our policy of deinstitutionalization?

**Question**

0 pts

Discuss the contributions of three of the following individuals regarding the treatment of abnormal psychology. Include when and where each lived.

Hippocrates  
Emil Kraepelin  
Dorothea Dix  
Philippe Pinel  
Friedrich Anton Mesmer  
Benjamin Rush  
William Tuke

**Question**

0 pts

What is demonology? How does demonology stand in the way of a more complete understanding of the causes and treatment of psychological abnormality?

**Question**

0 pts

Suppose a friend of yours says to you, "I feel really lousy today, and I don't know why. You're taking abnormal psych—what do you think?" If, after your conversation with your friend, your friend feels better about things, have you provided psychological therapy? Why or why not? Include the essential features involved in therapy in your answer.

**Question**

0 pts

Psychological abnormality may include deviance, distress, dysfunction, and danger. First, explain what these terms mean regarding psychological abnormality. Second, provide an example of a time when each aspect of abnormality would not be considered abnormal.

**Question**

0 pts

Moving the focus for the care of the mentally ill out of hospitals is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ approach.

**Question**

0 pts

The reduction in the number of people housed in mental hospitals in the last 40 years can be attributed to a trend called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

The major development utilizing drugs in the treatment of the mentally ill in the second half of the twentieth century was the development of \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

Psychoanalysis's view of the causes of abnormal and normal behavior fit into the \_\_\_\_\_ model.

**Question**

0 pts

Psychological causes are at the root of mental illness, according to the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

**Question**

0 pts

The inducement of a trancelike state in which a person becomes extremely suggestible fits into the \_\_\_\_\_ model of treating mental illness.

**Question**

0 pts

Psychotropic medications fit into the \_\_\_\_\_ model of treating mental illness.

**Question**

0 pts

The somatogenic view of mental illness was given a boost in the 1800s when it was discovered that general paresis was caused by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

The view that physical causes are at the root of mental illnesses is called the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

**Question**

0 pts

The American advocate for laws mandating the improved treatment of people with mental disorders was \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

The treatment for mental illness espoused by the Frenchman Pinel and the Englishman Tuke was called \_\_\_\_\_ treatment by their contemporaries.

**Question**

0 pts

The physician who instituted a series of reforms at La Bicêtre asylum and "unchained" the mental patients was \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

An approach to treating people with mental dysfunction that emphasized humane and respectful approaches was known as \_\_\_\_\_ treatment.

**Question**

0 pts

The roots of today's community mental health programs can be traced back to a fifteenth-century town in Belgium called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

During the Middle Ages, a person who believed that he was possessed by wolves and other animals was said to be suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.

lycanthropy

**Question**

0 pts

The parent of modern medicine who believed that illnesses had natural causes was \_\_\_\_\_.

Hippocrates

**Question**

0 pts

\_\_\_\_\_ believed that abnormal behavior was caused by brain pathology resulting from an imbalance in the four humors of the body.

Hippocrates

**Question**

0 pts

The procedure that a priest or other powerful person might perform to drive evil spirits from a person is called \_\_\_\_\_.

exorcism

**Question**

0 pts

The crude early form of surgery in which a hole was made in the skull of a person presumably to allow evil spirits to escape was called \_\_\_\_\_.

trephination

**Question**

0 pts

While some clinicians will refer to the person they are treating as a patient, others will refer to the person as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

client

**Question**

0 pts

The idea that the behaviors we label abnormal are problems in living had been proposed by \_\_\_\_\_.

Thomas Szasz

**Question**

0 pts

Heather has been feeling depressed and has begun to feel helpless and hopeless and is considering committing suicide. Killing herself represents the aspect of the definition of abnormality called \_\_\_\_\_.

danger

**Question**

0 pts

Colleen is so afraid of open spaces that she cannot leave her house to go to work. This represents the aspect of the definition of abnormality called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

Ken is so anxious that his anxiety causes suffering. Ken's situation represents the aspect of the definition of abnormality called \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

The stated and unstated rules that a society establishes to govern proper conduct are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

The aspect of the definition of abnormality that characterizes behavior as different from the norm is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

If a researcher did a study of anxiety and used cats for subjects instead of people, she would be doing a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ study.

**Question**

0 pts

The degree that psychiatrists hold is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

Genie was isolated from human contact and language by her abusive and neglectful parents for most of the first thirteen years of her life. The effects of early language deprivation could easily be seen and studied. This is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ experiment.

**Question**

0 pts

Any study that compares the responses of men and women (the "independent variable") is best described as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ design.

quasi-experimental

**Question**

0 pts

In addition to subject bias, the double-blind design guards against \_\_\_\_\_.

experimenter bias

**Question**

0 pts

Dr. Pliny did not tell her participants which group (what level of the independent variable) they were in. She did this to guard against \_\_\_\_\_.

participant bias

**Question**

0 pts

The nontreated or comparison group that is not exposed to the independent variable in an experiment is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

control group

**Question**

0 pts

To reduce the effects of differences of the participants in the control and experimental groups, researcher use \_\_\_\_\_.

random assignment

**Question**

0 pts

Dr. Han manipulated the independent variable in his experiment and then tested the experimental group at 9 AM and the control group at 9 PM. Because of the differences in timing, this study contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

confound

**Question**

0 pts

Dr. Smith deprived the participants in one group of water, while providing water to the participants in the other group. She tested the thirsty group at 9:00 PM and the water-satiated group at 4:00 PM. Now she cannot interpret her results clearly because water deprivation and time of day were \_\_\_\_\_.

confounded

**Question**

0 pts

Ian caused the participants in one of his groups to become anxious by making loud noises but kept the participants in the other group in quiet surroundings. The presence of noise in this case is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

independent variable

**Question**

0 pts

Jack was doing a study on anxiety. One group was asked to estimate how many years each had to live. The other group was asked to estimate how many months to their next vacation. He then gave each of his participants the Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale and scored each participant. The score on this test is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts

A study of the same individuals on many occasions over a period of time is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ study.

**Question**

0 pts

Sammy agreed to be in the study of memory, but he had not anticipated how he would feel about returning to the lab every other year for 10 years. He is involved in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ study.

**Question**

0 pts

If we knew that there were 500,000 total cases of schizophrenia in the United States as of now, we would know the \_\_\_\_\_ of schizophrenia in the United States.

**Question**

0 pts

The number of new cases of a disorder that appear during a set period of time is the \_\_\_\_\_ of that disorder.

**Question**

0 pts

Studies that determine the incidence and prevalence of a disorder in a given population are called \_\_\_\_\_ studies.

**Question**

0 pts

If a statistical analysis indicates that chance is unlikely to account for their findings, researchers may conclude that these findings reflect a real \_\_\_\_\_.

**Question**

0 pts



Correlations cannot be used to conclude that a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ relationship exists between two variables.

causal

**Question**

0 pts

If a result is statistically significant, it is unlikely to be the result of \_\_\_\_\_.

chance

**Question**

0 pts

The direction, or magnitude of a correlation can vary from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

-1, +1

**Question**

0 pts

The more television you watch, the lower your grades in school are likely to be. This statement indicates a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ correlation between hours watching TV and grades.

negative

**Question**

0 pts

Tall people tend to have larger feet than short people. This statement indicates a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ correlation between foot size and height.

positive

**Question**

0 pts

Jason met with a researcher several times. He was interviewed, took tests, and was physically evaluated. In addition, the researcher studied his school and employment records and interviewed key people in his life. The type of study being done by the researcher is BEST called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

case study

**Question**

0 pts

Clinical researchers form general, or \_\_\_\_\_, knowledge about the nature, causes, and treatments of abnormal behavior.

nomothetic

**Question**

0 pts

Sound research in abnormal psychology uses the \_\_\_\_\_ method.

scientific

**Question**

0 pts

The largest group of professionals who provide mental health services are \_\_\_\_\_.

psychiatric social workers

**Question**

0 pts

One who systematically gathers information in order to describe, predict, and explain abnormality is a clinical:

mentalist.

legalist.

scientist.

practitioner.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

If you wanted a career in which you focus on detecting, assessing, and treating abnormal patterns of functioning, you should look into becoming a clinical:

practitioner.

researcher.

historian.

statistician.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The stated and unstated rules for proper conduct that a society establishes are referred to as:

norms.

culture.

morality.

conventions.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following depressed people would be the least likely to be diagnosed with a mental disorder—because of specific circumstances?

someone whose mother was depressed

someone whose community was destroyed by a tornado

Answer

someone who was experiencing a chemical brain imbalance

someone who was also an alcoholic

**Question**

0 pts

R. D. Laing said, "Insanity—a perfectly rational adjustment to an insane world." This statement illustrates:

how dangerous most mentally ill people actually are.

that abnormality is situational.

that everyone is a little eccentric.

that drug use causes people to become mentally ill.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

That 42 percent of people go to church and 39 percent snoop in their hosts' medicine cabinets demonstrates the principle that:

deviance is culturally defined.

behavior that is not really dangerous can nevertheless be considered abnormal.

statistical deviance is not the same thing as abnormality.

behavior that is not distressful is not abnormal.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

If a person experienced anxiety or depression following a significant natural disaster, we would say that the person was:

suffering from a mental illness.

deviant but not dangerous.

exhibiting a typical reaction.

statistically deviant.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

People who engage in frenetic, manic activity may not experience distress. They are:

Answer

nevertheless considered to be abnormal.

not abnormal because abnormality requires distress.

doing something illegal, not abnormal.

no longer considered abnormal, but were in the past.

**Question**

0 pts

A person who is so miserable that he or she can see no reason for living BEST fits which of the following definitions of abnormality?

deviance

Answer

distress

dangerousness

dysfunction

**Question**

0 pts

An individual has a 9-to-5 job. However, this person seldom gets up early enough to be at work on time, and expresses great distress over this fact. This individual's behavior would be considered abnormal because it is:

dysfunctional.

deviant.

Answer

dysfunctional and deviant.

dangerous.

**Question**

0 pts

Which aspect of the definition of abnormality includes the inability to care for oneself and work productively?

distress

deviance

Answer

dysfunction

danger to self or others

**Question**

0 pts

A Secret Service agent steps in front of the President of the United States, prepared to be killed or injured if the President's safety is threatened. Psychologically speaking, the Secret Service agent's behavior is:

functional, but psychologically abnormal.

functional, and not psychologically abnormal.

dysfunctional, and psychologically abnormal.

Answer

dysfunctional, but not psychologically abnormal.

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following examples would NOT be considered abnormal, despite the fact that it is dysfunctional?

someone who is too confused to drive safely

someone who parties so much that he or she cannot go to class

someone who goes on a hunger strike to protest social injustice

someone who cannot stay alone for even one night

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Research shows that danger to self or others is found in:

all cases of abnormal functioning.

most cases of abnormal functioning.

some cases of abnormal functioning.

no cases of abnormal functioning.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Behavior that violates legal norms is:

deviant and criminal.

distressful and criminal.

deviant and psychopathological.

distressful and psychopathological.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The history, values, institutions, technology, and arts of a society make up that society's:

laws.

norms.

Answer

culture.

conventions.

**Question**

0 pts

Despite popular misconceptions, most people with psychological problems are not:

dysfunctional.

dangerous.

distressing.

deviant.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

According to Thomas Szasz's views, the deviations that some call mental illness are really:

mental illnesses.

problems in living.

caused by one's early childhood experiences.

eccentric behaviors with a biological cause.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

College students who drink so much that it interferes with their lives, health, and academic careers are often not diagnosed as engaging in abnormal behavior because:

the behavior is not illegal.

they are just considered eccentric.

they don't hurt anyone but themselves.

drinking is considered part of the college culture.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher spends 15 or more hours per day conducting experiments or doing library reading and records observations on color-coded index cards. This person lives alone in the country but doesn't interfere with others' lives. The best description of the researcher's behavior is that it is:

eccentric.

abnormal.

dangerous.

Answer

dysfunctional.

**Question**

0 pts

Lady Gaga and other eccentrics are usually not considered to be experiencing a mental illness because:

they are not deviant.

they freely choose and enjoy their behavior.

they are only dangerous to others, not to themselves.

while they are distressed by their behavior, others are not.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of eccentrics noted by researchers in the field?

being a poor speller

having a diagnosable mental illness

being creative

enjoying one's life

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Studies show that eccentrics are MORE likely than those with mental disorders to say:

I feel like my behavior has been thrust on me.

I'm different and I like it.

I am in a lot of pain and I suffer a great deal.

I wish I were not so "unique."

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Defining abnormal behavior using "the four Ds":

allows us to create diagnoses that are clear-cut and not debatable.

allows us to eliminate those who are merely eccentric.

allows us to include those who experience no distress.

is still often vague and subjective.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Clinical theorist Jerome Frank would say that all forms of therapy include all of the following except a:

series of contacts.

healer.

third-party payer.

sufferer who seeks relief.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

One who sees abnormality as a problem in living usually refers to those seeking help with their problems in living as:

pupils.

patients.

trainees.

clients.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Which of the following BEST fits Jerome Frank's theory about what constitutes therapy?

traditional outpatient therapy for depression

traditional AA treatment for alcoholism

a one-time crisis intervention following a disaster

a prevention program set up in a community

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Which of the following would NOT fit Jerome Frank's theory of what constitutes therapy?

a self-help group for grieving widows run by other grieving widows

the sort of therapy that Freud practiced

psychotherapy that involves a psychiatrist who prescribes medication for a disorder

therapy provided by a social worker for a dysfunctional family

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

That different types of therapists call those whom they help by different names reflects:



whether they see people in groups or individually.

Answer

what the therapist generally thinks is the cause of abnormal behavior.

the age of the therapist.

what the insurance companies mandate.

### Question

0 pts

In its intent, trephination is most similar to:

hypnosis.

Answer

exorcism.

moral treatment.

the scientific method.

### Question

0 pts

If you experienced trephination, you would have:

a shaman conduct an exorcism on you.

a physician prescribe medication for you.

Answer

a hole cut in your skull to let evil spirits out.

a battery of psychological tests given to you.

### Question

0 pts

The use of exorcism suggests a belief that mental illness was caused by:

germs.

poisons.

Answer

evil spirits.

psychological trauma.

### Question

0 pts

A person seeking help for a psychological abnormality is made to drink bitter herbal potions and then submit to a beating, in the hope that "evil spirits" will be driven from the person's body. This form of "therapy" is called:

Answer

exorcism.

shaman.

couvade.

trephination.

**Question**

0 pts

If you were being treated by a shaman, you would most likely be undergoing:

psychoanalysis.

gender-sensitive therapy.

community-based treatment.

Answer

an exorcism.

**Question**

0 pts

Hippocrates believed that treatment for mental disorders should involve:

releasing evil spirits trapped in the brain.

bringing the four body humors back into balance.

punishing the body for its sins.

bloodletting.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Eugenics had as its goal sterilization of people with mental disorders, a policy based on the idea that mentally ill people:

could not provide a good environment for their children.

were mentally defective (that is, developmentally delayed).

reproduced at a rate higher than that of the general population.

should not be allowed to pass on their defective genes.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Hippocrates attempted to treat mental disorders by:

hypnotizing patients.

chaining patients to walls.

correcting underlying physical pathology.

Answer

encouraging patients to speak about past traumas.

**Question**

0 pts

Bob experiences unshakable sadness. His friends have given up trying to cheer him up because nothing works. An ancient Greek physician would have assumed an excess of:

phlegm.

blood.

yellow bile.

black bile.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Hippocrates thought that abnormal behavior resulted from an imbalance in the four humors, one of which was:

water.

lymph gland fluid.

phlegm.

cerebrospinal fluid.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Hippocrates's contribution to the development of our understanding of mental illness was the view that such conditions were the result of:

stress.

natural causes.

brain pathology.

spiritual deviations.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A flash mob is MOST similar to:

mass madness.

melancholia.

trephination.

eco-terrorism.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

What model of mental illness did most people hold during the Middle Ages?

the moral model

the medical model

the psychogenic model

the demonology model

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Tarantism and lycanthropy are examples of:

exorcism.

mass madness.

physical pathology causing mental illness.

disorders that were treated with trephination.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

St. Vitus's dance, characterized by people suddenly going into convulsions, jumping around, and dancing, was also known as:

lycanthropy.

melancholia.

phlegmatism.

tarantism.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

"Mass madness" is a general term that includes all of the following disorders common in the Middle Ages in Europe EXCEPT:

tarantism.

lycanthropy

exorcism.

being werewolves.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Those most often in charge of treating abnormality in the Middle Ages in Europe were the:

physicians.

nobility.

peasants.

clergy.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

During the Middle Ages in Europe, demonology dominated views of abnormality for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

the power of the clergy increased greatly.

the church rejected scientific forms of investigation.

the church controlled education.

the culture rejected religious beliefs.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The individual considered to be the "founder" of the modern study of psychopathology is:

Hippocrates.

Johann Weyer.

Dorothea Dix.

Emil Kraepelin.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Johann Weyer, considered to be the founder of the modern study of psychopathology, was a physician in the:

1200s.

1500s.

1700s.

1800s.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Pilgrims in Europe in the 1600s would be MOST likely to go for "psychic healing" to:

Bethlehem Hospital in London.

Answer

Gheel, Belgium.

La Bicêtre in Paris.

Athens, Greece.

**Question**

0 pts

Eugenics sterilization reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective on abnormality.

Answer

somatogenic

psychoanalytic

cultural

managed care

**Question**

0 pts

In many areas, asylums of the 1500s, such as the Bethlehem Asylum in London, became:

Answer

shrines.

tourist attractions.

sheltered workshops.

centers of moral treatment.

**Question**

0 pts

Treatment for mental illness in the early asylums tended to be:

Answer

moral therapy.

harsh and cruel.

religiously based.

psychogenic therapy.

**Question**

0 pts

What is the distinction of Bethlehem Hospital, founded in London in 1547?

Answer

Popularly called "Bedlam," it came to represent deplorable conditions for patients.

It was the first asylum founded by Hippocrates.

It was founded by Henry VIII as a place to house his numerous ex-wives.

It was the first asylum where the moral treatment of patients was practiced.

**Question**

0 pts

The basis for moral treatment of asylum patients was the belief that:

mental problems had a biological basis.

demonology was a cause of mental illness.

mental illness should be treated with sympathy and kindness.

the cause of mental illness was immoral behavior.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The man who brought about the reforms of moral therapy to northern England was:

John Dix.

Joseph Gall.

William Tuke.

Benjamin Rush.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The man who brought the reforms of moral therapy to the United States was:

John Dix.

Joseph Gall.

William Tuke.

Benjamin Rush.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The American schoolteacher who lobbied state legislatures for laws to mandate human treatment of people with mental disorders was:

William Tuke.

Dorothea Dix.

Clifford Beers.

Benjamin Rush.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following is part of the legacy of Dorothea Dix?

deinstitutionalization

state mental hospitals

federal prisons

privatization of mental hospitals

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The decline in the use of moral treatment and the rise in the use of custodial care in mental hospitals at the end of the twentieth century is due to all of the following EXCEPT:

the total lack of success of moral treatment.

too many hospitals, resulting in funding and staffing shortages.

prejudice against poor, immigrant patients in hospitals.

lack of public and private funding for hospitals.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The "moral treatment" movement rapidly declined in the late nineteenth century because:

prejudice against those with mental disorders decreased.

fewer and fewer immigrants were being sent to mental hospitals.

all patients needing treatment had to be helped.

hospitals became underfunded and overcrowded.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Hippocrates' model of mental illness would be described as:



psychiatric.

Answer

somatogenic.

psychogenic.

supernatural.

**Question**

0 pts

The fact that some people in the advanced stages of AIDS experience neurological damage that results in psychological abnormality supports what type of perspective about abnormal psychological functioning?

Answer

somatogenic

psychogenic

moral

deterministic

**Question**

0 pts

For those who hold the somatogenic view of mental illness, the best treatment setting for those with mental disorders would be a:

community center.

spa and retreat center.

counselor's office.

Answer

hospital.

**Question**

0 pts

Kraepelin believed that bodily processes such as fatigue were responsible for abnormal behavior, making him a:

demonologist.

psychogenicist.

Answer

somatogenicist.

psychoanalyst.

**Question**

0 pts

Kraepelin's views are MOST similar to the views of:

Freud.

Mesmer.

Pinel.

Answer

Hippocrates.

**Question**

0 pts

The discovery of the link between general paresis and syphilis was made by:

Benjamin Rush.

Emil Kraepelin.

Fritz Schaudinn.

Answer

Richard von Krafft-Ebing.

**Question**

0 pts

The finding that syphilis causes general paresis is important because it supports the idea that:

mental patients should be deinstitutionalized.

Answer

organic factors can cause mental illness.

antibiotics cannot "cure" viral diseases.

physicians should be the ones treating mental illnesses.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following statements would offer the LEAST support for the somatogenic view of abnormal behavior?

Answer

Hypnotism has helped people give up smoking.

Alcoholism tends to run in families.

People with Lyme disease often have psychological symptoms.

Most people with depression are helped with medication.

**Question**

0 pts

A forensic clinician is most likely to use hypnotism today to help:

Answer

a witness recall details of a violent crime.

a child remember abuse.

entertain other clinicians.

treat someone who has experienced a trauma.

**Question**

0 pts

"What the #%\*\$!! is going on? The insurance company says I have to stop my anger management program now!" The client who says this is MOST likely voicing concern about a:

**Answer**

managed care program.

private psychotherapist.

community mental health agency.

sociocultural resource center.

**Question**

0 pts

Immigration trends and differences in birth rates among minority groups in the United States have caused psychological treatment to become more:

hospital focused.

**Answer**

multicultural.

positive.

dependent on the use of medications.

**Question**

0 pts

If your university had a program designed to help students achieve their full potential, physically, educationally, and spiritually, that program would have elements MOST similar to:

mental health prevention programs.

**Answer**

positive psychology programs.

deinstitutionalization programs.

outpatient therapy.

**Question**

0 pts

If your university had a first-year program designed to ease the transition from high school to college and to decrease the dropout rates, that program would have elements MOST similar to:

**Answer**

mental health prevention programs.

positive psychology programs.

deinstitutionalization programs.

outpatient therapy.

**Question**

0 pts

A psychologist focuses on optimism, wisdom, happiness, and interpersonal skill. The psychologist is MOST likely:

a psychoanalyst.

a positive psychologist.

a community mental health worker.

a rehabilitation specialist.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is TRUE about happiness, based on current research?

Women are more likely than men to be happy.

More people report being happy than being unhappy.

Wealth is strongly related to happiness.

Happiness does not appear to last across the decades of one's life.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following pairs of words BEST describes the current emphasis in mental health?

prevention and positive psychology

promotion and public psychology

perfection and primary psychology

people and professional psychology

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Efforts to help people develop personally meaningful activities and healthy relationships are a part of:

eco-anxiety treatment.

a somatogenic approach to treatment.

the clinical practice of positive psychology.

an eccentric's level of creativity.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Efforts to address the needs of children who are at risk for developing mental disorders (babies of teenage mothers, children of those with severe mental disorders) are categorized as:

positive psychology.

psychoanalysis.

eco-anxiety treatment.

preventive.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Clinics that exclusively treat substance abuse, eating disorders, or suicide prevention are MOST similar to which kind of market?

Whole Foods, a large market that offers many different types of food

Sweet Cupcakes, a store that specializes in only one type of food

Corner Market, a mom-and-pop store that carries rather old-fashioned foods

New York Deli, a high-end market that serves only the wealthy

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The book and movie *The Soloist* recounts the story of:

a homeless violinist with schizophrenia.

a veteran with PTSD who plays the guitar.

a person with substance abuse who lives on the street and is a juggler.

a young woman who is a street prostitute but longs to play the harp.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A significant change in the type of care offered now, compared to the time Freud was practicing, is that:

fewer patients are suffering from anxiety and depression.

fewer patients receive outpatient treatment.

people are more likely to receive treatment for "problems in living."

there are fewer specialized programs focused on treating only one type of problem.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

If you are a typical person undergoing therapy in the United States, your therapy will last for

a year, with weekly sessions.

about 100 hours.

fewer than five sessions.

24 hours, in an inpatient facility.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Surveys suggest that about what proportion of adults in the United States receives psychological therapy in a typical year?

1 in 100

1 in 15

1 in 6

1 in 1,000

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The approach to therapy for mental illness in which a person pays a psychotherapist for services is called:

sociological therapy.

the medical approach.

private psychotherapy.

the community mental health approach.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Problems with marital, family, peer, work, school, or community relationships would be MOST similar to:

the sorts of problems Freud treated.

other problems in living.

problems treated in specialized treatment centers.

other problems treated with antipsychotics.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following statements BEST reflects the current care for people with less severe disturbances?

Many are treated by generalists who specialize in a number of different types of disorders.

Answer

Private insurance companies are likely to cover outpatient treatment.

It is difficult to find treatment for someone experiencing a "problem in living."

Private psychotherapy is available only to the wealthy.

### Question

0 pts

In the United States today, one is MOST likely to find a severely ill mental patient:

in a mental hospital.

Answer

on the street or in jail.

receiving drug counseling in a shelter.

in private therapy paid for by the state.

### Question

0 pts

One cause of the increase in homeless individuals in recent decades has been the:

policy of deinstitutionalization.

Answer

use of psychotropic medication.

decrease in the use of private psychotherapy.

move to the community mental health approach.

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following statements BEST reflects the impact of deinstitutionalization?

Deinstitutionalization has been positive; most people with severe disturbances are still receiving treatment.

Answer

Deinstitutionalization has placed many people with severe disturbances in jail or on the street and not receiving the services they need.

Deinstitutionalization is better than hospitalization; at least care is consistent and there is no shuttling back and forth through different levels of care.

Deinstitutionalization has worked well and communities have been able to pick up the care of those with severe disturbances and provide effective treatment for most of them.

### Question

0 pts

The number of patients hospitalized in mental hospitals in the United States today is MOST similar to the number hospitalized in:

Answer

1990.

1970.

1960.

1950.

**Question**

0 pts

If your primary symptom were excessive worry, the psychotropic drug for you would be an:

antipsychotic.

antidepressant.

antiemetic.

antianxiety medication.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Jena is experiencing sadness, lack of energy, and low self-worth. . The condition is chronic and severe. If her psychiatrist prescribed medication it would likely be a(n):

stimulant drug.

antianxiety drug.

antipsychotic drug.

antidepressant drug.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Dave is confused and usually thinks that he is King David (Old Testament). If his psychiatrist ordered medication, it would most likely be a(n):

stimulant drug.

antianxiety drug.

antipsychotic drug.

antidepressant drug.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Drugs that alleviate the symptoms of mental dysfunction by affecting the brain are called:

psychedelics.

antineurotics.



Answer

psychotropics.

psychophysiologicals.

Question

0 pts

Drugs designed to decrease extremely confused and distorted thinking are termed:

antidepressant.

antianxiety.

antihypochondriacal.

Answer

antipsychotic.

Question

0 pts

A medical researcher develops a drug that decreases symptoms of depression and other "mood" disorders. The general term for this type of drug is:

psychogenic.

somatogenic.

Answer

psychotropic.

somatotropic.

Question

0 pts

People with severe mental illnesses are LESS likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ than they were 50 years ago.

medicated with psychotropic drugs

Answer

hospitalized in mental institutions

homeless or in prison

treated in outpatient facilities

Question

0 pts

Regarding the cause of mental disorders, surveys have found that 43 percent of people today believe that mental illness is caused by which of the following?

sinful behavior

lack of willpower

lack of self-discipline

Answer

something people bring on themselves

**Question**

0 pts

Psychoanalysis, as Freud developed it, was a form of what we now would call:

Mesmerism.

Answer

outpatient therapy.

community psychology.

Kraepelinism.

**Question**

0 pts

Psychoanalysis was developed as a form of:

moral therapy.

Answer

outpatient therapy.

behavioral therapy.

somatogenic therapy.

**Question**

0 pts

Acquiring insight about unconscious psychological processes is a feature of:

moral therapy.

Answer

psychoanalysis.

psychogenic therapy.

all psychological therapy.

**Question**

0 pts

The early psychogenic treatment that was advocated by Josef Breuer and Sigmund Freud was:

prayer.

bleeding.

Answer

hypnotism.

trephining.

**Question**

0 pts

Hydrotherapy, lobotomy, tooth extractions, and sterilization—all reflect which of the following orientations?

the moral therapy perspective

the psychogenic perspective

the scientific perspective

**Answer**

the somatogenic perspective

**Question**

0 pts

Bernheim and Liébault used hypnotic suggestion to induce hysterical disorders in “normal” people, providing support for which perspective of abnormality?

psychogenic

somatogenic

demonological

sociocultural

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Which perspective was supported by the discovery that the symptoms of hysteria (e.g., mysterious paralysis) could be induced by hypnosis?

psychogenic

somatogenic

demonological

moral

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

An otherwise “normal” person during hypnotic suggestion is made to bark, sit, and fetch like a dog. The occurrence of these “abnormal” behaviors lends support to which explanation for abnormality?

psychogenic

somatogenic

parthenogenic

schizophrenogenic

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Mesmer became famous—or infamous—for his work with patients suffering from bodily problems with no physical basis. His patients' disorders are termed:

somatogenic.

hysterical.

phlegmatic.

bilious.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Hypnotism is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:

Mesmer.

the somatogenic perspective.

psychodynamic therapy.

the late 1700s.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Syphilis is to the somatogenic approach as \_\_\_\_\_ is to the psychogenic approach.

eugenics

tarantism

trephinism

hypnotism

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The somatogenic treatment for mental illness that seems to have been the MOST successful was the use of:

psychosurgery.

psychoanalysis.

various medications.

insulin shock therapy.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Correlation coefficients indicate the:

Answer

magnitude and direction of the relationship between variables.

cause-and-effect relationship between variables.

internal and external validity between variables.

significance and variability between variables.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following correlation coefficients is of the highest magnitude?

+.05

+.81

+.60

+.01

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following correlation coefficients represents the weakest relationship?

-.95

-.06

+.30

+.54

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is NOT a common feature of managed care programs?

limited pool of practitioners for patients to choose from

preapproval for treatment by the insurance company

ongoing reviews and assessments

patient choice in the number of sessions therapy can last

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Parity laws for insurance coverage of mental health treatment mandate that:

physicians and psychologists must have the same level of education.

coverage for mental and physical problems must be reimbursed equally.

Answer

the number of sessions allowed for treatment of mental and physical treatment must be equal.

patients must be allowed to choose the therapist they want for treatment.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following sequences is correct in terms of prominence of mental health treatments in the United States during the twentieth century and beyond?

sociocultural, biological, psychoanalytic, behavioral

psychoanalytic, biological, behavioral, cognitive

humanistic, sociocultural, biological, psychoanalytic

biological, humanistic, psychoanalytic, sociocultural

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A physician who offers psychotherapy is called a:

psychiatrist.

clinical psychologist.

psychodiagnostician.

psychoanalyst.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

One major difference between psychiatrists and clinical psychologists is that psychiatrists:

have graduated from medical school.

must work in a medical setting.

are allowed to do psychotherapy.

have more training in mental illness.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A psychiatrist receives three to four years of training in the treatment of abnormal functioning after medical school; this training is called a(n):

residency.

internship.

practicum.

Answer

community mental health tour.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following "new diagnoses" would someone experiencing overwhelming concern about being bombarded with excessive information on the Internet MOST likely receive?

eco-anxiety

terrorism terror

crime phobia

cyber fear

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following "new diagnoses" would someone experiencing overwhelming concern about the security of travel on planes and subways MOST likely receive?

eco-anxiety

terrorism terror

crime phobia

cyber fear

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following "new diagnoses" would someone experiencing overwhelming concern about what are the safest neighborhoods and schools MOST likely receive?

eco-anxiety

terrorism terror

crime phobia

cyber fear

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following statements is TRUE about the participation of women in the mental health professions?

There are more women in social work than in counseling professions.

Women are least often found in medicine and most often found in social work.

The professions with the highest percentage of women are in the field of counseling.

Answer

The majority of psychiatrists and clinical psychologists are men.

**Question**

0 pts

The profession that presently has the largest number of practitioners is:

psychiatry.

social work.

psychology.

counseling.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Imagine a person who works in a mental hospital analyzing various treatment protocols to see how multicultural factors impact success rates. This person is MOST likely a:

clinical researcher.

clinical psychologist.

psychiatrist.

psychiatric social worker.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A professional is hard at work trying to discover which combination of environmental and genetic factors produces schizophrenia. This professional is MOST likely a:

clinical researcher.

psychiatric social worker.

family therapist.

counseling psychologist.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts



Based on the number of men and women majoring in psychology as undergrads, we would predict that in the future:

most psychologists will be men.

most psychologists will be women.

there will be about equal numbers of male and female psychologists.

there will be an overabundance of psychologists.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Challenges faced by clinical researchers include all of the following EXCEPT:

measuring abnormal concepts such as mood change is difficult.

there are very few graduate students trained in clinical research.

rights of research participants must be carefully guarded.

there are many variables to consider, such as gender, race, and culture.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

General principles that explain the underlying nature, causes, and treatments of abnormal behavior are called:

theoretical.

nomothetic.

idiographic.

correlational.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

In contrast to clinical practitioners, who search for individualistic understanding of human behavior, clinical researchers search for general truths about abnormality. The approach of clinical researchers is:

idiosyncratic.

nomosynthetic.

idiographic.

nomothetic.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following is NOT considered a research method?

the case study

a correlation

an experiment

Answer

a treatment plan for an individual

**Question**

0 pts

The idea that children from single-parent families do show more depression than those from two-parent families is a(n):

variable.

experiment.

correlation.

Answer

hypothesis.

**Question**

0 pts

A friend says to you, "I just think the Red Sox win more games on Tuesdays than on any other day." Although your friend's statement is not very scientific, it is a(n):

research finding.

hypothesis.

example of a case study.

research conclusion.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

*The Three Faces of Eve* is based on a(n):

case study.

experiment.

fantasy.

correlational study.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A psychologist does a study of an individual involving a history, tests, and interviews of friends and family. A clear picture is constructed of this individual, so his behavior is better understood. This study is a(n):

hypothesis.

Answer

case study.

experimental study.

correlation.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is an example of a case study?

a study involving a control group

a long-term study of a clinical client

a study of all the cases of a disorder in a community

the creation of a disorder in a group of lab rats

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Case studies are useful for:

forming general laws of behavior.

studying unusual problems.

conducting scientific experiments.

eliminating observer bias.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Case studies are useful for all of the following EXCEPT:

studying unusual problems.

learning a great deal about a particular patient.

suggesting new areas for further study.

determining general laws of behavior.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is a limitation of the case study?

It does not result in high generalizability.

It does not lead to an individualized approach.

It does not enable the therapist to understand the whole patient.

Answer

It does not allow the therapist to propose a course of treatment for a patient.

**Question**

0 pts

Compared to case studies, correlations and experiments:

give us more detailed information about a particular individual.

must use control groups who get placebo treatment.

can be replicated.

give us information about what causes abnormal behavior.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Correlational studies and experiments are preferred over case studies for all of the following reasons EXCEPT that they:

offer rich detail that make the results extremely interesting.

typically observe many individuals.

are more easily replicable.

use statistical tests to analyze results.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher finds individuals who report large numbers of "hassles" in their lives usually also report higher levels of stress. Those who report fewer "hassles" generally report lower levels of stress. The correlation between number of "hassles" and stress level is:

positive.

negative.

curvilinear.

nonexistent.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

"The heavier you are, the more food you are likely to eat." If it is true, this statement expresses:

no correlation at all.

a causal relationship.

a positive correlation.

a negative correlation.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is TRUE of the correlation coefficient?

It ranges from 0.00 to +1.00 and indicates the strength of the relationship between two variables.

**Answer**

It ranges from -1.00 to +1.00 and indicates the strength and the direction of the relationship between two variables.

It ranges from 0.00 to +1.00 and indicates the strength and the direction of the relationship between two variables.

It ranges from -1.00 to +1.00 and indicates the strength of the relationship between two variables and the total variability of those measurements.

**Question**

0 pts

If the correlation between severity of depression and age is  $-.05$ , it means that:

older people have more severe depression.

older people have less severe depression.

younger people have almost no depression.

**Answer**

there is no consistent relationship between age and severity of depression.

**Question**

0 pts

Assume variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are correlated. A researcher would be able to make the MOST accurate predictions of scores on variable  $Y$  if the correlation between  $X$  and  $Y$  is:

close to zero.

$+.45$ .

$-.53$ .

**Answer**

$-.88$ .

**Question**

0 pts

The group of participants that is NOT exposed to the independent variable under investigation (in an experiment) is called the:

control group.

confound group.

dependent group.

experimental group.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

One hundred psychiatric patients were randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group received a new drug in pill form. The other group was given identical-looking placebo pills. All participants were evaluated for level of agitation by a panel of psychiatrists who didn't know which pill the patients in the study received. What could be a potential confound in this study?

having some seriously ill and some moderately ill patients in both groups

having all patients come from the same clinic

Answer

having the drug group be inpatients and the placebo group be outpatients

not previously testing the drug on primates

### Question

0 pts

Imagine there is a statistically significant result that is found in a well-designed experimental research project without any confounding variables. The most appropriate conclusion would be that:

the probability that the results were due to chance is more than 5 percent.

Answer

differences in the dependent variable are likely due to the independent variable.

causation by the independent variable cannot be assumed.

the sample size was too small.

### Question

0 pts

One hundred psychiatric patients were randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group received a new drug in pill form. The other group was given placebo pills that looked identical to the pills containing the new drug. All participants were evaluated for level of agitation by a panel of psychiatrists who didn't know which type of pill participants received. What is the control group?

the new drug

the level of agitation

Answer

the participants who got the placebo

the psychiatric evaluation

### Question

0 pts

If a statistical analysis of a correlation is significant, that means that:

one variable causes the other variable to occur.

the direction of the correlation is positive.

Answer

there is probably a real correlation in the general population.

the results are likely due to chance.

### Question

0 pts

If stress and depression are positively and significantly correlated, we know that:

stress causes depression.

depression causes stress.

stress and depression are likely caused by something else, like financial problems.

people who experience more stress are more depressed.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

A correlational study of college employees shows a strong positive correlation between self-reported stress levels and days of work missed for illness. From this study, we know that:

stress causes illness.

illness causes stress.

some other variable causes both increases in stress levels and illness.

we can make a fairly accurate prediction of days missed for illness if we know a person's stress level.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The MAJOR advantage of a correlational study over a case study is that it:

allows us to determine causation.

is more individualized.

allows for generalization.

requires fewer participants.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

All of the following are merits of the correlational method EXCEPT:

it can be replicated.

it can be analyzed statistically.

results can be generalized.

provides individual information.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

If stress levels and physical health are negatively correlated, we know that:

stress causes people to have poor health.

Answer

as stress increases, health decreases.

poor health causes people to experience stress.

mental illness causes both stress and poor health.

### Question

0 pts

A researcher finds a strong positive correlation between ratings of life stress and symptoms of depression. Therefore, the researcher may be confident that:

life stress causes symptoms of depression.

symptoms of depression cause life stress.

something other than life stress causes stress and depression.

Answer

life stress and depression are related.

### Question

0 pts

The third variable in a correlational design refers to:

unknown factors related to characteristics of the participants, such as their ethnicity.

the level of statistical significance needed to assume causality.

how likely it is that the correlation can be replicated.

Answer

another variable that might explain the relationship between the variables that were tested.

### Question

0 pts

Which of the following results MOST likely came from an epidemiological study?

The rate of suicide is higher in Ireland than in the United States.

Autism is caused by influenza vaccinations.

Child abuse is often found in the background of those with multiple personalities.

Alcoholism runs in families.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The form of correlational research that seeks to find how many new cases of a disorder occur in a group in a given time period is termed:

longitudinal (incidence).



longitudinal (prevalence).

Answer

epidemiological (incidence).

epidemiological (prevalence).

**Question**

0 pts

The incidence of HIV+ results on campus reveals:

one's risk for becoming HIV+ at that campus.

Answer

the number of new HIV+ cases measured in a time period.

the total number of HIV+ cases at a given point.

the HIV+ rate compared to the national average.

**Question**

0 pts

The prevalence of sexual dysfunction in older men seen at a community clinic tells you the:

Answer

total number of older men with sexual dysfunction seen at the clinic.

risk of a man in the community developing a sexual dysfunction.

number of new cases in the community of sexual dysfunction over a period of time.

rate of sexual dysfunction in the community.

**Question**

0 pts

Studies that determine the incidence and prevalence of a disorder in a particular population are called:

longitudinal studies.

experimental studies.

developmental studies.

Answer

epidemiological studies.

**Question**

0 pts

The number of new cases of a disorder in the population that emerge during a particular time interval is called the:

Answer

incidence.

prevalence.

correlation.

epidemiology.

**Question**

0 pts

The 10 new cases of schizophrenia diagnosed in a small Midwestern town are referred to as the disorder's:

risk.

incidence.

prevalence.

epidemiology.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The total number of cases of a disorder in the population is called the:

risk.

incidence.

prevalence.

rate of occurrence.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The prevalence rate for a disorder will \_\_\_\_\_ the incidence rate.

always be the same as

always be higher than

always be the same or higher than

always be lower than

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Describing the number of cases of mental retardation in the children of older mothers in 2005 would be a legitimate goal for a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ study.

case

experimental

epidemiological

longitudinal

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

The finding that in the United States women have higher rates of anxiety and depression than men is MOST likely due to \_\_\_\_\_ research.

case study

longitudinal

analogue

**Answer**

epidemiological

**Question**

0 pts

A longitudinal study found that children raised by people with schizophrenia are more likely to commit crimes later. This result tells us that:

children of people with schizophrenia are at higher risk for criminal behavior.

children of people with schizophrenia inherit a "criminal" gene.

criminal children cause their parents to become schizophrenic.

people with schizophrenia teach their children to become criminals.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

If researchers studied Vietnam veterans for 30 years after their return to the United States, the study would be:

epidemiological.

longitudinal.

incidental.

experimental.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

In a scientific experiment, the variable manipulated or controlled by the experimenter is called the:

confounding variable.

alternative variable.

dependent variable.

independent variable.

**Answer****Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is an aspect of the experimental approach?

the use of confounding variables

the observation of people over a period of time

a detailed interpretive description of a subject

Answer

the manipulation of a variable by the researcher

### Question

0 pts

The following experiment is conducted to study the causes of aggression in children. Half the children eat a sugared cereal; the remaining half eats cornflakes. The number of aggressive acts displayed by the children in a one-hour play period after breakfast is then recorded. In this experiment:

sugared cereal is the dependent variable, and cornflakes is the independent variable.

breakfast is the independent variable, and the group of children is the dependent variable.

the type of cereal is the dependent variable, and the number of aggressive responses is the independent variable.

Answer

the type of cereal is the independent variable, and the number of aggressive responses is the dependent variable.

### Question

0 pts

A psychologist was interested in the effect of hunger on psychological disturbances. She food-deprived half of a group of healthy volunteers for one day and fed the other half normally, then administered a psychological test to all the participants. What was the independent variable?

level of food deprivation

a psychological test

the results on a psychological test

There was no independent variable because this was a correlational study.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Dr. Tim required half of a group of healthy volunteers to study a passage for an hour. The other half of the participants studied for 15 minutes. Dr. Tim then administered a memory test of details from the passage. What was the dependent variable?

the length of study time

the memory test

the reading passage

Answer

the results of the memory test

### Question

0 pts

A study includes 60 people suffering from an ordinary headache. Twenty get aspirin, 20 get a sugar pill that looks like aspirin, and 20 get nothing at all. In 65 percent of the aspirin group, the headache goes away. In the other two groups, the "cure" rates are 35 and 5 percent, respectively. Other than the drug condition, the participants are treated identically. This study:

demonstrates a double-blind design.

Answer

is an experimental study.

contains an important confound.

has three dependent variables.

### Question

0 pts

In a study designed to test a new antidepressant, a large group of outpatient psychiatric patients was randomly assigned to one of two groups. One of the groups was given the drug as a pill. The other group was given identical-looking inert pills. All participants were tested in the morning. The level of depression of each subject was measured by three psychologists independently, using the Beck Depression Inventory. Which was the independent variable in this study?

Answer

the drug

the level of agitation

the Beck Depression Inventory

the assignment of the participants to groups

### Question

0 pts

One group of patients is treated with medication in a hospital. Another group is treated with the same medication on an outpatient basis. The diagnoses of the two groups of patients are equally serious. The BEST example of a confound in this study is the:

Answer

characteristics of the hospital.

type of medication given.

seriousness of the diagnoses.

level of improvement.

### Question

0 pts

A friend says to you, "Quick! I have to take a test in two minutes. What rule can you give me to help me remember what kind of correlation coefficient shows a weak relationship between two variables?" Which correlation coefficient would you give to help your friend?

a correlation coefficient that is statistically significant

a correlation coefficient close to minus one (-1)

Answer

a correlation coefficient close to zero (0)

a correlation coefficient that doesn't prove a causal relationship between the variables

### Question

0 pts

Students are given a sensation-seeking test and then divided into two groups, depending on their scores. A researcher observes how many times students in each group get out of their seats in two hours. The dependent variable is:

Answer

number of times students get out of their seat.

scores on the sensation-seeking test.

the group of students.

There is no dependent variable.

### Question

0 pts

A research procedure in which a variable is manipulated and the manipulation's effect on another variable is observed is called a(n):

case study.

correlation.

Answer

experiment.

independent variable.

### Question

0 pts

Factors other than the independent variable may also act on the dependent variable. If these factors vary systematically with the independent variable, they are called \_\_\_\_\_ variables.

irrelevant

Answer

confounding

blind

controlled

### Question

0 pts

If, in a study comparing treatment delivered to a group of children with autism by parents at home with treatment delivered by teachers, it is found that the treatment delivered at school is more effective, which of the following is the BEST example of a confounding variable?

the treatment

the children

the diagnosis

Answer

differences between the parents and teachers

### Question

0 pts

Imagine that you are doing an ABAB reversal design study in which you are measuring level of depression with and without the addition of an exercise

program. What is the first "A" in the study?

healthy eating habits

exercise

no exercise

depression

Answer

### Question

0 pts

A researcher is considering whether to gather online data from Facebook users without informing the users that their data are being used. In terms of research ethics, which of the following is the MOST relevant question?

Are Facebook postings considered "public behavior?"

Are Facebook users a random sample of whatever population is being studied?

Will Facebook users be able to sue if they think their rights are being violated?

Will the potential benefits of the research outweigh the potential risks to Facebook users?

Answer

### Question

0 pts

The major ethical concern with research studying Facebook users is:

there are not enough Facebook users to make the research worthwhile.

Facebook users don't always know they are being studied.

research projects have not been approved by universities where the research is to be conducted.

it is unethical to observe public behavior.

Answer

### Question

0 pts

Seligman's study in which he created learned helplessness in the lab is an example of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ study.

analogue

case

epidemiological

quasi-experimental

Answer

### Question

0 pts

A researcher is interested in the effects of a new drug for treating anxiety and decides to study it in rats by conditioning the fear of a high-pitched noise and then testing the rats' reactions with and without the drug. This is an example of a(n):

natural experiment.

Answer

analogue experiment.

quasi-experimental study.

correlation.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is an analogue study?

studying children in their classrooms

Answer

studying the effects of stress in nonhumans

studying the effects of metaphors on memory

studying the elderly in nursing homes

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following would be the BEST design to study the effects of disasters on the survivors?

an experiment

a quasi-experiment

Answer

a natural experiment

a double-blind strategy

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following would be LEAST effectively studied using a natural experiment?

the effects of premarital abstinence on later sexual functioning

the effects of war on children in Kosovo

the effects of a plant closing on community cohesiveness

the effects of a particularly harsh blizzard on depression

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

One who studies the history of the field of abnormal psychology MOST likely would compare our current understanding of abnormal behavior to a book that:

hasn't even begun being written.



has received a title, but no text.

Answer

is in the process of being written.

is completed, and needs only to be read to be understood.

### Question

0 pts

The form of experiment used MOST often to study the psychological effects of unusual or unpredictable events is:

Answer

natural.

matched-control.

analogue.

single-subject.

### Question

0 pts

In a study that compared veterans with PTSD to students with PTSD, it was found that veterans are more likely to be divorced. Why is this result suspect?

Answer

College students and veterans differ in many more ways than whether they have PTSD.

College students and veterans are, on the average, the same age.

College students do not understand fully the experiences of those who have been in war.

Veterans are more vocationally oriented, while college students are more career-oriented.

### Question

0 pts

Why do clinical researchers sometimes match participants who have a particular diagnosis with those who don't, before conducting the research?

Answer

to make sure that the only way the two groups differ is in diagnosis

to minimize the impact of the diagnosis

to turn a quasi-experiment into a true experiment

to eliminate the Rosenthal Effect

### Question

0 pts

If researchers using matched control subjects find that abused children are sadder than nonabused children, we know that:

both groups of children showed equal levels of sadness before the study.

the nonabused group differed from the abused group in many important ways.

there were more girls than boys in the abused group because girls are more likely to be sad.

Answer

abuse is probably what is causing the difference in sadness among these groups.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following would be MOST appropriately studied using a quasi-experimental design?

the effects of running and weight lifting on mood

Answer

the effects that schizophrenic parents have on their children's adjustment

the effects of a parental training program on children's achievement

the effects of a support group in helping people lose weight

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher set up two groups: a group of 10 men and a group of 10 women to study gender differences. The two groups were treated exactly the same and each participant was given a test of psychological function. The results were then compared. This study is an example of a(n):

experiment.

analogue study.

correlational study.

Answer

quasi-experimental study.

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following statements distinguishes a quasi-experimental study from a true experiment?

The quasi-experiment does not use a control group.

The quasi-experiment uses multiple groups for comparison.

The quasi-experiment does not use any experimental control.

Answer

The quasi-experiment does not allow for manipulation of the independent variable.

**Question**

0 pts

What is the term for studies that have the structure of experiments, except they use groups that already exist, instead of randomly assigning participants to control and experimental groups?

Answer

quasi-experiments

natural experiments

correlational experiments

developmental experiments

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher wanted to study the effects of cigarette smoking. Because it would be unethical for researchers to have people who do not smoke, actually smoke, to see the effects of smoking over time, they must instead compare individuals who already smoke to those who do not. This type of alternative experimental method is called:

**Answer**

mixed-design.

double-blind.

naturalistic.

analogue.

**Question**

0 pts

A therapist who strongly believes in cognitive therapy is trying to determine whether her method of reducing symptoms of anxiety is more effective than psychoanalytic therapy. She decides to treat some of her clients with cognitive therapy and others with psychoanalysis. After 6 weeks, she finds improvement in the clients receiving cognitive therapy, even when none actually exists. Which research design method would prevent her from making this error?

longitudinal

**Answer**

double-blind

epidemiological

experimental

**Question**

0 pts

The function of the double-blind design is to guard against:

**Answer**

participant and experimenter expectations.

imitation therapies.

participant bias only.

the Rosenthal effect.

**Question**

0 pts

In preparation for a study of the effectiveness of an antischizophrenia drug, an experimenter puts the experimental drug and the placebo into capsules of the same color and codes them. Neither the subjects nor the experimenter will know who gets the experimental drug or the placebo. This is an example of a:

single-blind design.

**Answer**

double-blind design.

triple-blind design.

quasi-experimental design.

**Question**

0 pts

The "Rosenthal effect":

is identical to the "placebo effect."

should be avoided by using a blind design.

is found primarily in natural experiments.

All the answers are correct.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher trying to eliminate the "Rosenthal effect" would be sure to:

use a blind design.

use a quasi-experimental design.

randomly assign participants to two groups.

randomly assign participants to three or more groups.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

A researcher's expectations about a study can affect its outcome. The type of research design used specifically to address this problem is a(n):

experiment.

random-assignment design.

matched control group design.

blind design.

Answer

**Question**

0 pts

Russ wants to be a good participant. He knows that his professor is an environmentalist, so his answers on the survey reflect a pro-environment position. This is an example of:

participant bias.

a placebo effect.

random variation.

Answer

experimenter bias.

**Question**

0 pts

One hundred psychiatric patients were randomly assigned to one of two groups. One group received a new drug in pill form. The other group was given identical-looking placebo pills. All participants were evaluated for level of agitation by a panel of psychiatrists who didn't know which pill participants received. In this study, how could experimenter bias be reduced?

by having experienced psychiatrists evaluate agitation

Answer

by having researchers who don't know who got which pill

by adding another placebo condition

by adding a therapy group

**Question**

0 pts

To accomplish random assignment, one could assign participants to groups by:

placing all participants who share an important characteristic in the same group.

making sure there is only one participant in each group.

Answer

flipping a coin to determine group assignment.

asking participants to choose the group they prefer.

**Question**

0 pts

Not all participants are the same. Researchers use \_\_\_\_\_ to reduce the possibility that preexisting differences between groups are responsible for observed differences after experimental manipulation.

a control group

random selection

Answer

random assignment

an experimental group

**Question**

0 pts

Of the following choices, the BEST way to select a random sample of 10 students from a class would be to:

choose the first 10 to enter the classroom.

choose the last 10 to leave the classroom.

Answer

write each student's name on a piece of paper, put all the papers in a pile, close your eyes, and pick 10 papers.

ask students what their ethnicity, grade point average, and academic major are, then be sure your sample reflects all of these student characteristics.

**Question**

0 pts

The MOST accurate summary of the field of abnormal psychology at the present time is that clinical psychologists generally:

- accept one definition of abnormality and practice one form of treatment.
- do not accept one definition of abnormality but practice one form of treatment.
- accept one definition of abnormality but practice more than one form of treatment.
- do not accept one definition of abnormality and practice more than one form of treatment.

**Answer**

**Question**

0 pts

Which of the following is the MOST accurate conclusion about the state of abnormal psychology in the United States currently?

- There is no single definition of abnormality, no one theoretical understanding of the causes of mental illness, and no single best treatment.
- We do know what mental illness is, but we don't understand what causes it, or the best way to treat it.
- We haven't advanced much beyond the demonology era.
- Now we understand what causes mental illness and how best to treat it; plus, we can define it.

**Answer**

**Question**

0 pts

In an ABAB design, the B condition is:

- the baseline.
- when the treatment occurs.
- only given once, then reversed.
- second in effectiveness to the A condition.

**Answer**

**Question**

0 pts

Imagine that you are doing an ABAB reversal design study in which you are measuring level of depression with and without the addition of an exercise program. What is the second "B" in the study?

healthy eating habits

exercise

no exercise

depression

Answer

+ New Question

+ New Question Group

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