

Section 1:

- (G)old – 16 questions

1. According to Holmes and Rahe scale used to quantify stressful life events. A man who takes 350 points on this scale that means that:

- A. He had 50% chance of a major stress-induced health problem in next 2 years
- B. Relatively low amount of life change and low susceptibility to stress-induced health problems
- C. He had 100% chance of a major stress-induced health problem in next 2 years
- D. None of the above
- E. He had 80% chance of a major stress-induced health problem in next 2 years

2. According to Holmes and Rahe scale used to quantify stressful life events. A man who takes 130 points on this scale that means that:

- A. He had 50% chance of a major stress - induced health problem in next 2 years
- B. He had 100% chance of a major stress-induced health problem in next 2 years
- C. He had 80% chance of a major stress-induced health problem in next 2 years
- D. None of the above
- E. Relatively low amount of life change and low susceptibility to stress-induced health problems

3. All of the following are used to measure the verbal IQ by Wechsler Intelligence Scale except one:

- A. Digit span
- B. Arithmetic
- C. Digit symbols
- D. Vocabulary
- E. Information

4. All of the followings are used to measure the performance IQ by Wechsler Intelligence Scale except one:

- A. Picture completion
- B. Object assembly
- C. Digit span
- D. Block design
- E. Digit symbols

5. When the patient is aware of the problem but ambivalent of starting treatment, what is the stage of behavioral change he is on:

- A. Maintenance
- B. Contemplation
- C. Preparation
- D. Relapse
- E. Precontemplation

6. Which of the following is a feature of type (A) personality?

- A. None of the above
- B. They don't mind losing
- C. They are impatient
- D. They are not competitive
- E. They live in lower levels of stress

7. A 20-year-old college student is referred for testing to evaluate poor academic performance. He reports that he has always "struggled" to pass his classes despite studying for many hours. He attends all of his lectures and is able to pay attention, yet he does not seem to be able to adequately learn the material. While he is very frustrated, he denies significant depression. Which of the following tests would be most appropriate to determine this patient's problem:

- A. Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC)
- B. Thematic apperception test
- C. MMPI-2 (Minnesota Multiphasic personality inventory)
- D. Draw-a-Person Test
- E. Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-Revised (WAIS-R)

8. Perception of an emotion-arousing stimulus causes physiological changes which are then mentally interpreted and experienced as the relevant emotion. The emotion is therefore secondary to physiological response. This theory of emotion is described by:

- A. JAMES-LANGE THEORY
- B. Adolf Meyer theory
- C. CANNON-BARD (THALAMIC) THEORY
- D. John Boulby theory
- E. Osgood schlatter theory

9. Perception of an emotion-arousing stimulus leads to the concurrent experience of emotion and physiological response. Thalamus controls processing of sensory information. This theory of emotional perception is:

- A. Osgood shlatter theory
- B. John Boulby theory
- C. CANNON-BARD THEORY
- D. JAMES-LANGE THEORY
- E. Adolf Meyer theory

10. Which of the following features of the general adaptation syndrome described by Hans Selye indicates that the client is at higher risk for mental illness:

- A. None of the answers
- B. All of the answers
- C. Initial alarm
- D. Resistance
- E. Exhaustion

11. Which of the following is a feature of the general adaptation syndrome described by Hans Selye?

- A. Exhaustion
- B. All of the answers
- C. Resistance
- D. Initial alarm
- E. None of the answers

12. A patient is administered a test that consists of viewing a set of 10 inkblots sequentially. The responses to the inkblots are noted by the examiner in relationship to the content of the perception, the area of the blot that forms the basis of the response, and the aspects of the area that are used to form the response. The test being administered is which of the following?

- A. Thematic apperception test
- B. Sentence completion
- C. Rorschach test
- D. Projective drawing test
- E. Object assembly

13. All of the followings are features of type (B) personality except one:

- A. They don't mind losing
- B. They are not competitive
- C. They live in lower levels of stress
- D. They are impatient
- E. None of the answers

14. All of the followings are physical symptoms induced by stress except one:

- A. Stomach cramps
- B. Increased heart rate
- C. Depression
- D. Bone aches
- E. Headache

15. Which of the following is a feature of type B personality except one?

- A. They are not competitive
- B. They don't mind losing
- C. They live in lower levels of stress
- D. They are impatient
- E. All of above

16. A projective personality test in which the patient is asked to tell a story about what is going on or what is in the picture?

- A. Thematic apperception test
- B. Sentence completion
- C. Rorschach inkblot test
- D. Projective drawing test
- E. Object assembly

Answers

Questions No.	Answer
1	E
2	E
3	C
4	C
5	B
6	C
7	E
8	A
9	C
10	E
11	B
12	C
13	D
14	C
15	D
16	A

Section 2:

- Reviews (BRS + Quizlet) - **11** questions
 - BRS: 2 questions
 - Quizlet: 9 questions
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1. A child is tested and found to have a mental age of 12 years. The child's chronological age is 10 years. What is the IQ of this child?

- A. 40
- B. 60
- C. 80
- D. 100
- E. 120

2. A child is tested and is found to have an IQ of 90. What category of intellectual function best describes this child?

- A. Severely intellectually disabled
- B. Moderately intellectually disabled
- C. Mildly intellectually disabled
- D. Borderline
- E. Normal or average

3. This stage of the general adaptation syndrome is accompanied by activation of the sympathetic nervous system.

- A. Alarm
- B. Exhaustion
- C. Resistance
- D. Termination

4. The phrase "I'm embarrassed because my face is red" is best explained by which theory of emotion?

- A. Cannon-Bard
- B. Schachter-Singer
- C. James-Lange
- D. Common-sense theory of emotion

5. "I believe that emotions and physiological arousal tend to happen simultaneously." Which theorist would be responsible for making such a statement?

- A. Walter Cannon or Philip Bard
- B. William James or Carl Lange
- C. Stanley Schachter or Jerome Singer
- D. Sigmund Freud or Erik Erikson

6. One day at school, someone collides with you in the hall and knocks you down, causing you to be angry. However, when playing football with friends, if you get knocked down, you do not express anger. What theory best explains how we label each situation and choose the appropriate emotion to show?

- A. James-Lange
- B. Cannon-Bard
- C. Schachter-Singer
- D. Facial feedback

7. Greg rushes to an appointment, arriving 20 minutes early, while Aaron arrives with only minutes to spare. Slightly annoyed when Greg points this out, Aaron replies very casually, "Hey, I'm here." We might assume Greg has more of a _____ personality, while Aaron is more _____.

- A. Type A; Type A
- B. Type B; Type A
- C. Type A; Type B
- D. Type B; Type B

8. In terms of intelligence:

- A. Identical twins are more similar to one another than are fraternal twins.
- B. Fraternal twins are more similar to one another than are non-twin siblings.
- C. Adopted children are more similar to their biological parents than their adoptive parents.
- D. All of the above statements are true.

9. A score above 300 on the SRRS would indicate a person has _____ of becoming ill or having an accident.

- A. A very high risk
- B. A low risk
- C. An average risk
- D. No risk

10. In which of Selye's stages is death a possible outcome?

- A. Alarm
- B. Reaction
- C. Resistance
- D. Exhaustion

11. Which theory of emotion relies heavily on cognition and labeling?

- A. The original, or common-sense, theory
- B. Schachter and Singer's theory
- C. Cannon and Bard's theory
- D. James and Lange's theory

Answers

Questions No.	Answer
1	E
2	E
3	A
4	C
5	A
6	C
7	C
8	D
9	A
10	D
11	B