

Course > Psychological thera... > Quiz 1 > Quiz 1 Quiz 1 Below you will find ten (10) questions drawn randomly from a pool of questions on this current topic. Multiple Choice 1/1 point (graded) Rats in the Skinner box learned to press a lever when a light came on in order to stop the electric current in the floor being activated. This is called \_\_\_\_ learning. 🔼 avoidance 🗸 active rapid punishment You have used 1 of 1 attempt Submit **Multiple Choice** 1/1 point (graded) A clinical psychologist seeks to explain depression in an adult client in terms of his early childhood experiences. The psychologist is likely to be employing a: System approach Cognitive behavioural approach

o Psychodynamic approach	1 🛩	
○ An evolutionary approach		
Submit You have used 1 o	f 1 attempt	
her nightly bedtime routine. Th	seek help with some problems she is having with her child, Ellen, and ne clinician completes a SORCK analysis with Sally and Ellen. Which of the mmediate stimulus in the SORCK analysis?	
Sally feels she has no con	trol over Ellen's bedtime routine	
Sally allows Ellen to stay a	awake for another 10 minutes	
Sally asks Ellen to get rea	dy for bed 🗸	
Ellen has a temper tantru	m	
Submit You have used 1 o	f 1 attempt	
Multiple Choice		
1/1 point (graded) Which of the following is an ex	ample of negative reinforcement?	
A child's toy is taken away	y after she throws a tantrum	
A child is excused from definition	oing her daily chores because of her good behaviour 🗸	
A child being given a toy f	or good behaviour	

ason's therapist says it doesn't matter what originally caused his violent fear of cars. All that matters is that his behaviour is causing problems, and it needs to be changed. This therapist most likely practises which therapy?  Humanistic  Behavioural   Freudian  Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice 1/1 point (graded)	A child is given extra daily chores after she throws a tantrum	
ason's therapist says it doesn't matter what originally caused his violent fear of cars. All that matters is hat his behaviour is causing problems, and it needs to be changed. This therapist most likely practises which therapy?  Humanistic  Behavioural   Freudian  Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  In point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.	Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt	
ason's therapist says it doesn't matter what originally caused his violent fear of cars. All that matters is shat his behaviour is causing problems, and it needs to be changed. This therapist most likely practises which therapy?  Humanistic  Behavioural   Freudian  Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  17 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	Multiple Choice	
that his behaviour is causing problems, and it needs to be changed. This therapist most likely practises which therapy?  Humanistic  Behavioural  Freudian  Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  In point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	1/1 point (graded)	
<ul> <li>Behavioural ✓</li> <li>Freudian</li> <li>Psychoanalysis</li> <li>Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt</li> <li>Multiple Choice</li> <li>1/1 point (graded)</li> <li>A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:</li> <li>a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour</li> <li>poor interpersonal skills.</li> <li>biological or genetic influences.</li> </ul>		
Freudian  Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  I/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	○ Humanistic	
Psychoanalysis  Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  1/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	○ Behavioural	
Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt  Multiple Choice  1/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	○ Freudian	
Multiple Choice  1/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	O Psychoanalysis	
I/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt	
A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:  a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour  poor interpersonal skills.  biological or genetic influences.	Multiple Choice	
<ul><li>poor interpersonal skills.</li><li>biological or genetic influences.</li></ul>	1/1 point (graded) A cognitive view of depression suggests that depression is caused by:	
<ul> <li>biological or genetic influences.</li> </ul>	a lack of positive reinforcement for one's behaviour	
	opoor interpersonal skills.	
<ul> <li>o negative beliefs and expectations. </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>biological or genetic influences.</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>o negative beliefs and expectations. ✓</li></ul>	

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

## **Multiple Choice**

1/1 point (graded)

In Watson and Rayner's classical conditioning experiment, Little Albert repeatedly experienced a white rat paired with a loud gonging noise. After a short time. Albert began to show signs of fear and distress

a rabbit, a dog,	and a fur coat. This is called		
O Stimulus c	onditioning		
Stimulus generalisation  ✓			
Stimulus regularisation			
O Stimulus focus			
Submit	ou have used 1 of 1 attempt		
Multiple Ch	oice		
1/1 point (graded) Which of the fol	lowing is NOT a guideline for evaluating evidence-based therapy?		
○ The rando	mised controlled trials need to be competently carried out		
There needs to be at least two independent randomised controlled trials			
• Participant	ts need to be aware of the treatment condition they have been allocated to 🗸		
The active treatment must be better than a placebo or alternative active treatment			

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

1/1 point (graded)

One of the main strategies of Cognitive Behaviour Therapy is to

o challenge negative, unhelpful thoughts. 🗸		
change positive thoughts.		
ochange the way a person behaves so that they will feel better about their behaviour.		
tell a person how to behave appropriately in a given situation.		

Submit

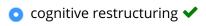
You have used 1 of 1 attempt

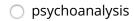
## Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

During therapy, a client expresses that they think they can't do anything right, and that they feel unhappy about it. The clinician asks the client to think about the evidence that confirms and disconfirms the thoughts they are having. This is an example of \_\_\_\_.

$\bigcirc$	positive	reinforcement
$\cup$	positive	reimorcement





behavioural therapy

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Learn About Verified Certificates

© ( S O Some Rights Reserved