

## Section I

54. Which of the following is associated with schizophrenia?
- (A) Enlarged, fluid-filled areas in the brain
  - (B) Damage to the medulla
  - (C) Malfunction of the endocrine system
  - (D) Impairment of the spinal reflexes
  - (E) Injury to the parasympathetic nervous system
55. According to the psychoanalytic view, depression is caused by
- (A) a neurotransmitter imbalance
  - (B) self-defeating thoughts
  - (C) prolonged exposure to stressors over which the individual has limited control
  - (D) unresolved experiences of loss from childhood
  - (E) alcohol or other substance abuse
56. Which of the following structures of the brain has been linked with the regulation of hunger and thirst?
- (A) Hippocampus
  - (B) Hypothalamus
  - (C) Thalamus
  - (D) Pons
  - (E) Medulla
57. Sigmund Freud once compared psychological development to the migration of a population: "As time passes most of the group moves on, but some of the members remain at an earlier location."
- Which concept was Freud describing?
- (A) Fixation
  - (B) Repression
  - (C) Regression
  - (D) Sublimation
  - (E) Reaction formation
58. One perspective in clinical psychology proposes that adaptive and abnormal behaviors can be developed through similar processes. Which of the following terms best characterizes this approach to abnormal behavior?
- (A) Biological
  - (B) Psychodynamic
  - (C) Behavioral
  - (D) Humanistic
  - (E) Cognitive
59. Which of the following treatments is most frequently used to eliminate specific phobias?
- (A) Antidepressant drugs
  - (B) Systematic desensitization
  - (C) Implosion therapy
  - (D) Psychoanalysis
  - (E) Aversion therapy
60. Which of the following terms is used in hunger and weight-control research to denote the concept that each person has a body-fat level that remains fixed and resistant to change?
- (A) Hyperphagia
  - (B) Hypophagia
  - (C) Glucagon theory
  - (D) Set point
  - (E) Metabolic conversion
61. A 14-month-old toddler is placed in an unfamiliar situation with the child's mother, who then leaves the room for a time. When the mother returns, the child squirms and tries to get away from the mother when picked up, but also seems distressed when placed back on the floor. Mary Ainsworth would consider this evidence of which of the following?
- (A) Hyperactivity
  - (B) Narcissistic personality type
  - (C) A resistant or ambivalent attachment style
  - (D) Disorganized behavior
  - (E) Avoidance