Chapter 02 Your Psychological and Spiritual Well Being

TRUEFALSE

1. Just like physical health, psychological well-being can be measured, tested, X-rayed, and dissected.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
2. Sigmund Freud was the human theorist who believed that human needs are the motiviating factors in personality development.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
${f 3.}$ Prayer and other religious experience, including meditation, may actually change the brain - for the better.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
4. The use of prescription sleeping pills has more than doubled in the past decade.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
5. Psychiatric symptoms have no effect on the risk of developing other disorders.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)

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6. Depression is the world's most common mental ailment, and affects more than 13 million adults in

the United States every year.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
7. Anxiety disorders are more common than depression.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
8. Found in all racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic groups, autism is four times more likely to occur in boys than in girls.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
9. An average of 50 suicides occur in the United States every day.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (B)
10. Individuals with one mental disorder are at high risk of having a second one; this is called comorbidity.
(A) True
(B) False
Answer: (A)
MULTICHOICE
11.

Incorporating regular exercise, a healthful diet, moderate alcohol use, and non-smoking behaviors can help combat depression, stress, and poor mental health, while working to ensure optimal _____.

(A) psychological health
(B) emotional health
(C) spiritual health
(D) financial health
(E) mental health
Answer: (A)
12.
Which factors are most relevant to overall psychological health?
(A) physical and mental illness
(B) mental state and social health
(C) emotional and mental states
(D) mental health only
(E) emotional and cultural awareness
Answer: (C)
13.
Perceiving reality as it is, responding to its challenges, and developing rational strategies demonstrates
(A) mental health
(B) emotional health
(C) spiritual health
(D) social health
(E) financial health
Answer: (A)
14.
Which set of shared attitudes, values, goals, and practices of a group that are internalized by an individual within the group?

(A) morals

(B) beliefs
(C) laws
(D) culture
(E) political affiliation
Answer: (D)
15.
Instead of engaging in self-criticism and focusing on her failures, Rachel decided to accept hersel and her flaws. This is called
(A) self-esteem
(B) self-compassion
(C) self-awareness
(D) self-motivation
(E) self-worth
Answer: (B)
16.
John does not understand very much about himself and does not relate well with others. John has low
(A) emotional intelligence
(A) emotional intelligence (B) self-esteem
(B) self-esteem
(B) self-esteem (C) psychological profile
(B) self-esteem(C) psychological profile(D) self-compassion
(B) self-esteem(C) psychological profile(D) self-compassion(E) world-view
 (B) self-esteem (C) psychological profile (D) self-compassion (E) world-view Answer: (A)
 (B) self-esteem (C) psychological profile (D) self-compassion (E) world-view Answer: (A) 17.
(B) self-esteem (C) psychological profile (D) self-compassion (E) world-view Answer: (A) 17. According to Maslow, which human need is most basic?

(C) protection from harm
(D) receiving affection
(E) fulfillment of one's potential
Answer: (B)
18.
According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, what would be achieved by individuals who function at the highest possible level?
(A) marital bliss
(B) terminal happiness
(C) self-actualization
(D) basic fulfillment
(E) independence
Answer: (C)
19.
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll.
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater
$\frac{}{\text{toll.}} \text{ has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater}$
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change (D) Health
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change (D) Health (E) Sadness
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change (D) Health (E) Sadness Answer: (D)
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change (D) Health (E) Sadness Answer: (D)
has a greater impact on happiness than does income, but pain and anxiety take an even greater toll. (A) Fear (B) Poverty (C) Change (D) Health (E) Sadness Answer: (D) 20. What describes a sustained emotional state that colors one's view of the world for hours or days?

(D) a thought
(E) a belief
Answer: (C)
21.
An effective way to manage a bad mood you are experiencing is to
(A) Blame others for your bad mood.
(B) Change what caused the bad mood.
(C) Use alcohol or drugs to numb the feeling and make it go away.
(D) Distract yourself by keeping busy.
(E) Sleep it off.
Answer: (B)
22.
Which type of health involves the ability to identify one's basic purpose in life, and to experience the fulfillment of achieving one's full potential?
(A) emotional health
(B) spiritual health
(C) social health
(D) intellectual health
(E) financial health
Answer: (B)
23.
What is the key difference between "spirituality" and "spiritual intelligence"?
(A) Old-fashioned morality is the key in spiritual intelligence.
(B) Spiritual intelligence does not focus on a God above.
(C) Spirituality is more "happy and peace" based.
(D) Spiritual intelligence is more value-oriented than spirituality.

(E) Spirituality is dependent on following a set of moral rules.

Answer: (B)
24.
are the criteria by which one evaluates things, people, events, and themselves, making the best choices reflecting what is most important.
(A) Values
(B) Beliefs
(C) Religion
(D) Expectations
(E) Culture
Answer: (A)
25.
Which of the following is the most commonly used form of complementary and alternative medicine?
(A) prayer
(B) acupuncture
(C) massage
(D) homeopathy
(E) chiropractic
Answer: (A)
26.
People who experience more frequent and intense positive emotions, possess positive views of their social environment, sleep better, and appreciate life are
(A) grateful
(B) forgiving
(C) happy
(D) healthy
(E) positive
Answer: (A)

27.
can cause psychological symptoms, such as irritability, impatience, inability to concentrate, lack of motivation, moodiness, and lower long-term life satisfaction.
(A) Weight gain
(B) Stress
(C) Sleep deprivation
(D) Too much sleep
(E) Hunger
Answer: (B)
28.
According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), only of Americans say they get enough sleep.
(A) one-fourth
(B) one-third
(C) two-thirds
(D) 50 percent
(E) five in ten
Answer: (B)
29.
The most widely publicized dietary supplement is the hormone, which may help to control your body's internal clock.
(A) estrogen
(B) testosterone
(C) epinephrine
(D) melatonin
(E) Ambien
Answer: (B)

healthy individuals value themselves, perceive reality as it is, accept their limitations and possibilities, carry out their responsibilities, establish and maintain close relationships, pursue work that suits their talent and training, and feel a sense of fulfillment that makes the efforts of daily living worthwhile.
(A) Physically
(B) Mentally
(C) Emotionally
(D) Psychologically
(E) Spiritually
Answer: (B)
31.
Experiencing feelings of emptiness, hopelessness, and a sadness that does not end is a distinguishing characteristic of which of the following?
(A) anxiety
(B) phobias
(C) major depression
(D) a panic disorder
(E) schizophrenia
Answer: (C)
32.
George is experiencing feelings of hopelessness and sadness that do not end. He has lost interest in friends, food, and sex, and is unable to concentrate and has feelings of suicide. George is experiencing
(A) stress
(B) bipolar disorder
(C) major depressive disorder
(D) laziness
(E) grief
Answer: (C)

33.

Which condition is characterized by feeling euphoric and energetic, alternated with depressive states of utter despair?
(A) major depression
(B) panic attacks
(C) bipolar disorder
(D) acrophobia
(E) schizophrenia
Answer: (C)
34.
Another name for bipolar disorder is
(A) major depression
(B) simple depression
(C) common depression
(D) manic depression
(E) mood swings
Answer: (D)
35.
What is a group of psychological disorders involving episodes of apprehension, or uneasiness, stemming from the anticipation of danger and sometimes accompanied by physical symptoms, which cause significant distress and impairment to an individual?
(A) anxiety disorders
(B) major depressive disorders
(C) eating disorders
(D) mental illness

Answer: (A)

(E) panic disorders

An anxiety disorder marked by an inordinate fear of an object, a class of objects, or a situation, resulting in extreme avoidance behaviors is known as
(A) a panic attack
(B) a phobia
(C) anxiety
(D) obsession
(E) stress
Answer: (B)
37.
A fear of heights is known as
(A) arachnophobia
(B) agoraphobia
(C) acrophobia
(D) astraphobia
(E) claustrophobia
Answer: (C)
38.
The fear of closed spaces is called
(A) claustrophobia
(B) agoraphobia
(C) anachrophobia
(D) acrophobia
(E) astraphobia
Answer: (A)
39.
When determining a treatment for panic attacks, what is typically the best method?

(A) systematic desensitization

(B) medication and cognitive-behavior therapy (C) hospitalization (D) medication only (E) psychotherapy Answer: (B) **40**. What is a disorder is best characterized by excessive or unrealistic apprehension that causes physical symptoms, such as restlessness, fatigue, and muscle tension, and lasts for six months or longer? (A) panic disorder (B) major depressive disorder (C) generalized anxiety disorder (D) obsessive-compulsive disorder (E) bipolar disorder **Answer**: (C) 41. Which of the following best describes an obsession? (A) an unrealistic apprehension that causes physical symptoms (B) a recurring thought, idea, or image that has no tangible cause (C) repetitive behavior performed according to certain rules (D) irrational, intense fear of certain objects (E) alternating states of euphoria and despair Answer: (B)

42.

Which of the following best describes a compulsion?

- (A) an unrealistic apprehension that causes physical symptoms
- (B) a recurring thought, idea, or image that has no tangible cause

(C) repetitive behavior performed according to certain rules
(D) irrational, intense fear of certain objects
(E) alternating states of euphoria and despair
Answer: (C)
43.
An individual who feels the need to check and recheck repeatedly whether or not the stove was turned off is probably suffering from
(A) an obsessive-compulsive disorder
(B) a phobia
(C) generalized anxiety disorder
(D) depression
(E) memory loss
Answer: (A)
44.
is a spectrum of difficulties in controlling motion and sustaining attention, including hyperactivity, impulsivity, and distractibility.
(A) Obsessive-compulsive disorder
(B) Autism
(C) Generalized anxiety disorder
(D) Attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
(E) Schizophrenia
Answer: (D)
45.
The most important risk factors for appear to be impulsivity, high levels of arousal and aggression, and past suicidal behavior.
(A) autism
(B) attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder
(C) major depression

(D) suicide
(E) schizophrenia
Answer: (D)
46.
What are the most common two mental disorders that account for two-thirds of all suicides?
(A) autism and depression
(B) alcoholism and depression
(C) drug addiction and depression
(D) eating disorders and depression
(E) schizophrenia and depression
Answer: (B)
47.
is a treatment designed to produce a response by psychological rather than physical means, such as suggestion, persuasion, reassurance, and support.
(A) Behavioral therapy
(B) Psychotherapy
(C) Support group therapy
(D) Play therapy
(E) Cognitive therapy
Answer: (B)
48.
$\underline{}$ is a treatment in which behaviors are interpreted in terms of early experiences and unconscious influences.
(A) Behavioral therapy
(B) Psychotherapy
(C) Psychodynamic therapy
(D) Play therapy

(E) Cognitive therapy **Answer**: (C) **49**. What is a technique used to identify an individual's beliefs and attitudes, recognize negative thought patterns, and educate in alternative ways of thinking? (A) behavioral therapy (B) psychotherapy (C) psychodynamic therapy (D) play therapy (E) cognitive therapy **Answer**: (E) **50**. What technique emphasizes application of the principles of learning to substitute desirable responses and behavior patterns for undesirable ones? (A) behavioral therapy (B) psychotherapy (C) psychodynamic therapy

- (D) play therapy
- (E) cognitive therapy

Answer: (A)

SHORTANSWER

- **51.** Match the items.
- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD

- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

realizing your fullest potential

Answer: d

52. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

"You're worth it. You can do it. You're okay."

Answer: j

53. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

feelings and moods

Answer: f

54. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- i. self-esteem

anticipating positive outcomes

Answer: i

55. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

ability to monitor and use emotions to guide thinking

Answer: g

56. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

represent what's most important to an individual

Answer: a

57. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional quotient
- h. ADHD
- i. optimism
- j. self-esteem

healthy form of self-acceptance

Answer: e

58. Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization

	elf-compassion motional health
	motional quotient
h. A	-
i. oj	ptimism
j. se	elf-esteem
belief	in a higher power
Answ	er:b
59. M	atch the items.
a. va	alues
b. sp	pirituality
	nood
	elf-actualization
	elf-compassion
	motional health
g. ei h. Al	motional quotient
	ptimism
-	elf-esteem
inatte:	ntion, hyperactivity, impulsivity er: h
60. M	Tatch the items.
a. va	alues
b. sp	pirituality
	nood
	elf-actualization
	elf-compassion
	motional health
-	motional quotient
h. Al	ptimism
-	elf-esteem
Ü	
sustai: Answ	ned emotional state er: c
04	
and ex	health is the ability to express and acknowledge one's feelings and moods whibit adaptability and compassion for others. er: Emotional
11115	
develo	is the ability to perceive reality as it is, respond to its challenges, and op rational strategies for living. er: Mental
	ne scientific study of ordinary human strengths and virtues which focuses on the aspects of the n condition that lead to happiness, fulfillment, and flourishing is

Answer: positive psyc	nology
64. failure.	is a healthy form of self-acceptance in the face of perceived inadequacy or
Answer: Self-compass Answer: Self compass	
	is used by psychologists when evaluating the capacity of people to and relate well to others. telligence
school or work, and to Answer: Self-esteem Answer: Self esteem	_ is the belief or pride in ourselves that gives us confidence to achieve at reach out to others to form friendships and close relationships.
67Answer : Optimism	is the tendency to seek out, remember, and expect pleasurable experiences.
68. The capacity to ser known as Answer : spiritual inte	
69life a bit better. Answer : Gratitude	is an appreciation, not just for a special gift, but for everything that makes
70. The word <i>forgive</i> c Answer : letting go	omes from the Greek word for
71. Lack ofaccidents, increased we Answer: sleep	is linked to higher overall death rates, higher rates of road eight gain, altered immune function, and cardiovascular disease.
72. A(n) disability or with a sign Answer: mental disord	is a behavorial or psychological syndrome associated with distress or nificantly increased risk of suffering death, pain, disability, or loss of freedom der
73Answer : Antidepressa	are a drug used primarily to treat symptoms of depression.
74Answer: Bipolar disor	_ is severe depression alternating with periods of manic activity and elation. der
75Answer : Phobias	are the most prevalent type of anxiety disorder.
	_ is an anxiety disorder in which the apprehension or experience of recurring nse that normal functioning is impaired. er

77. The best treatment for relieving phobias employs the behavioral therapy technique of gradual, systematic exposure to the feared object and is known as Answer: systematic desensitization				
78impairments.	_ is a neurodevelopmental disorder that causes social and communication			
Answer: Autism spect	trum disorder			
Answer : ASD				
psychotic symptoms, s	is a general term for a group of mental disorders with characteristic uch as delusions, hallucinations, and disordered thought patterns during the ess, and a duration of at least six months.			
80. A diagnosis ofdays within the past year. nonsuicidal sanswer: nonsuicidal sanswer: nonsuicidal sanswer:	self-injury			

ESSAY

81. What the characteristics of an emotionally healthy person? What are the characteristics of a mentally healthy person?

Answer:

Emotional health: determination and effort to be healthy; flexibility and adaptability; sense of meaning and affirmation in life; compassion for other; unselfish in serving and relating to others; increased depth and satisfaction in intimate relationships; and sense of control over mind and body. Mental health: ability to function and carry out responsibilities; ability to form relationships; realistic perceptions of the motivations of others; rational, logical thought processes; and ability to adapt to change and cope with adversity.

82. Discuss how spirituality can create a connectedness with one's inner self and help bring peace and harmony to one's mental health.

Answer:

A personal belief about a higher deity can give rise to a strong sense of purpose, values, morals, and ethics. This can bring harmony and connectedness, knowledge that one is doing the right thing, and the joy and peace that are the foundations of positive mental health.

83. An estimated 1.9 to 3.3 percent of Americans have an obsessive-compulsive disorder. Some of these individuals suffer only from an obsession. Some suffer only from a compulsion. What is the

difference between the two?

Answer:

Answer may vary. Examples:

Obsession: a recurring idea, thought, or image that they realize, at least initially, is useless. Examples are repetitive thoughts that usually involve harm and danger; contamination; and doubt (of having completed an act or task). Compulsion: a repetitive behavior performed according to certain rules or in a stereotyped fashion. Examples are handwashing; cleaning; repeating words silently; counting; and checking (doors are locked, etc.).

84. What are the factors that lead to suicide?

Answer:

- suicidal behavior disorder
- mental disorders
- substance abuse
- hopelessness
- stress
- family history
- physical illness
- brain chemistry
- access to guns
- other factors

85. What are the most common reasons for taking psychiatric drugs?

Answer:

- depression
- anxiety
- a sleep difficulty
- an eating disorder
- alcohol or drug dependence
- impaired memory
- another disorder that disrupts the intricate chemistry of the brain