

Bryant-Taneda: AP Psychology Test Bank – Emotions (Chapter 13)

1. Several studies have shown that physical arousal can intensify just about any emotion. For example, when people who have been physically aroused by exercise are insulted, they often misattribute their arousal to the insult. This finding illustrates the importance of:
 - A) cognitive labels of arousal in the conscious experience of emotions.
 - B) a minimum level of arousal in triggering emotional experiences.
 - C) the simultaneous occurrence of physical arousal and cognitive labeling in emotional experience.
 - D) all of the above.

2. Most human fears are:
 - A) universal.
 - B) biologically determined.
 - C) present at birth.
 - D) learned.

3. Jane was so mad at her brother that she exploded at him when he entered her room. That she felt less angry afterward is best explained by the principle of:
 - A) adaptation level.
 - B) opponent processes.
 - C) relative deprivation.
 - D) catharsis.

4. Which of these factors have researchers *not* found to correlate with happiness?
 - A) a satisfying marriage or close friendship
 - B) high self-esteem
 - C) religious faith
 - D) intelligence

5. Alessandra's mother told her, "You know you are in love when your heart beats fast and you experience that unique trembling feeling inside." This remark best illustrates the _____ theory of emotion.
 - A) Cannon-Bard
 - B) two-factor
 - C) opponent-process
 - D) James-Lange

6. Which division of the nervous system calms the body after an emergency passes?
 - A) somatic
 - B) central
 - C) sympathetic
 - D) parasympathetic

7. Jim, a 42-year-old engineer, is unhappy about his yearly salary although it is the highest salary he has ever earned. His wife, Carla, suggests that he vividly recall how little he earned at the age of 32. She also recommends that he watch a TV program about famine victims in Africa. Use your understanding of psychological principles to explain why Carla's suggestions might help to increase Jim's feelings of economic satisfaction.

8. When her son fails to arrive home as expected, Elena fears he has been in an accident. Both her heart and respiration rate remain elevated until she sees him come safely through the door. Her body soon

- returns to normal due to the action of her _____ nervous system.
- A) parasympathetic
 - B) sympathetic
 - C) central
 - D) somatic
9. Research suggests that people generally experience the greatest well-being when they strive for:
- A) wealth.
 - B) modest income increases from year to year.
 - C) slightly higher status than their friends, neighbors, and co-workers.
 - D) intimacy and personal growth.
10. The adaptation-level phenomenon refers to the:
- A) perception that one is worse off than those with whom one compares oneself.
 - B) tendency for standards of judgment to be heavily influenced by previous experiences.
 - C) tendency for emotional release to reduce levels of physiological arousal.
 - D) tendency for evolution to favor organisms that adapt best to the environment.
11. Who is the *least* likely to display negative emotions openly?
- A) Paul, a game warden in Australia
 - B) Niles, a stockbroker in Belgium
 - C) Deborah, a physicist in Toronto
 - D) Yoko, a dentist in Japan
12. After learning to associate a blue slide with a blaring horn, people who have suffered damage to the hippocampus _____ show a fear reaction to the blue slide, and they _____ be able to remember why they are fearful of the blue slide.
- A) will; will
 - B) will not; will not
 - C) will; will not
 - D) will not; will
13. Which of the following best explains why million-dollar lottery winners and paraplegics report similar levels of happiness?
- A) James-Lange theory
 - B) opponent-process theory
 - C) relative deprivation principle
 - D) two-factor theory
 - E) adaptation-level phenomenon.
14. The James-Lange theory of emotion states that:
- A) to experience emotion is to be aware of one's physiological responses to an emotion-arousing event.
 - B) the expression of emotion reduces one's level of physiological arousal.
 - C) an emotion-arousing stimulus simultaneously triggers both physiological arousal and the subjective experience of emotion.
 - D) to experience emotion one must be physically aroused and able to cognitively label the emotion.
15. The opponent-process theory would predict that with repeated use of an addictive euphoria-producing drug, the drug user would begin to experience pleasant highs _____ and unpleasant withdrawal reactions _____.
- A) more intensely; more intensely

- B) less intensely; less intensely
- C) more intensely; less intensely
- D) less intensely; more intensely

16. Anger is to rage as fear is to:

- A) guilt.
- B) shame.
- C) pain.
- D) disgust.
- E) terror.

17. Which of the following was *not* presented in the text as evidence that some emotional reactions involve no deliberate, rational thinking?

- A) Some of the neural pathways involved in emotion are separate from those involved in thinking and memory.
- B) Emotional reactions are sometimes quicker than our interpretations of a situation.
- C) People can develop an emotional preference for visual stimuli to which they have been unknowingly exposed.
- D) Arousal of the sympathetic nervous system will trigger an emotional reaction even when artificially induced by an injection of epinephrine.

18. The universally understandable language of human emotion consists of:

- A) hand gestures.
- B) body postures.
- C) facial expressions.
- D) tone of voice.
- E) music and dance.

19. In the Schachter-Singer experiment, which subjects reported feeling an emotional change in the presence of the experimenter's highly emotional confederate?

- A) those receiving epinephrine and expecting to feel physical arousal
- B) those receiving a placebo and expecting to feel physical arousal
- C) those receiving epinephrine but not expecting to feel physical arousal
- D) those receiving a placebo and not expecting to feel physical arousal

20. Research on the accuracy of lie detector tests suggests that they:

- A) pose no threat to the innocent.
- B) are accurate only 50 percent of the time, even when administered by experts.
- C) are more likely to declare the innocent guilty than to declare the guilty innocent.
- D) are more likely to declare the guilty innocent than to declare the innocent guilty.

21. Our most rapid and automatic emotional responses may result from the routing of sensory input from the thalamus directly to the:

- A) hippocampus.
- B) hypothalamus.
- C) cerebellum.
- D) brainstem.
- E) amygdala.

22. Averill found that most people become angry:

- A) once a day.

- B) once a week.
- C) several times a week.
- D) several times a month.
- E) There is no common pattern to anger.

23. Margaret is a finalist in the U.S. Ice Skating Championship. She is very excited about the competition and is feeling energized. More than likely, the two dimensions of her current emotion would be a _____ and _____.
- A) positive valence; low arousal
 - B) negative valence; low arousal
 - C) positive valence; high arousal
 - D) negative valence; high arousal

24. Women are especially likely to surpass men in their ability to convey nonverbal expressions of:
- A) happiness.
 - B) sadness.
 - C) surprise.
 - D) anger.

25. Expressing anger can be adaptive when you:
- A) retaliate immediately.
 - B) have mentally rehearsed all the reasons for your anger.
 - C) count to ten, then blow off steam.
 - D) first wait until the anger subsides, then deal with the situation in a civil manner.

26. A general sense of happiness or life satisfaction is most unrelated to whether or not people:
- A) exercise regularly.
 - B) sleep well.
 - C) are well educated.
 - D) have a happy marriage.
 - E) have a meaningful religious faith.

27. After Brenda scolded her brother for forgetting to pick her up from school, the physical arousal that had accompanied her anger diminished. Which division of her nervous system mediated her physical *relaxation*?
- A) sympathetic division
 - B) parasympathetic division
 - C) skeletal division
 - D) peripheral nervous system

28. Rabbits fail to react with fear to a signal of impending shock if they have suffered damage to the:
- A) hippocampus.
 - B) amygdala.
 - C) thalamus.
 - D) hypothalamus.
 - E) corpus callosum.

29. Sylvia is upset with her husband for not putting his dirty clothes in the laundry basket. Anger experts would most likely recommend that she deal with her frustration by saying to him:
- A) "Why do you expect me to do all the work around here?"
 - B) "I'm not your mother like you think. Take some responsibility."

- C) "From now on I'm going to leave my dirty clothes around for you to pick up."
- D) "I get annoyed when you leave your dirty clothes for me to pick up."
- E) "I refuse to make dinner until you do the laundry."

30. Research suggests that monkeys reared in the wild fear snakes because they:

- A) are biologically predisposed to fear nearly all primitive forms of life.
- B) have a particularly strong nervous system reaction to snake bites.
- C) have encountered snakes near dead monkeys.
- D) have observed other monkeys' fearful reactions to snakes.
- E) frequently compete with snakes for control of territory and natural resources.

31. As elderly Mr. Hooper crosses the busy intersection, he stumbles and drops the packages he is carrying. Which passerby is most likely to help Mr. Hooper?

- A) Drew, who has been laid off from work for three months
- B) Leon, who is on his way to work
- C) Bonnie, who graduated from college the day before
- D) Nancy, whose father recently passed away

32. Activation of the sympathetic nervous system _____ respiration and _____ salivation.

- A) increases; increases
- B) increases; decreases
- C) decreases; decreases
- D) decreases; increases

33. Most young children are fearful of bees, even though they have never been stung by one. This best illustrates that fear:

- A) is a maladaptive response.
- B) can be learned through observation.
- C) is genetically determined.
- D) results from relative deprivation.

34. As people experience negative emotions, the _____ hemisphere of the brain becomes _____ electrically active.

- A) right; more
- B) right; less
- C) left; more
- D) left; less

35. People from different cultures are most likely to differ with respect to:

- A) the way they categorize basic emotions such as fear and anger.
- B) their facial expressions of different emotions such as sadness or surprise.
- C) the specific states of physiological arousal associated with their feelings of happiness or disgust.
- D) how they interpret hand gestures such as the "thumbs up" signal.

36. The term "catharsis" refers to emotional:

- A) disturbance.
- B) inhibition.
- C) release.
- D) adaptation.

37. After hitting a grand-slam home run, Mike noticed that his heart was pounding. Later that evening, after nearly having a collision while driving on the freeway, Mike again noticed that his heart was pounding. That he interpreted this reaction as fear, rather than as ecstasy, can best be explained by the:
- A) James-Lange theory.
 - B) Cannon-Bard theory.
 - C) opponent-process theory.
 - D) two-factor theory.
 - E) adaptation-level theory.
38. The parasympathetic nervous system is to the sympathetic nervous system as _____ is to _____.
- A) raising of blood sugar; lowering of blood sugar
 - B) inhibition of digestion; activation of digestion
 - C) contraction of pupils; dilation of pupils
 - D) increasing blood pressure; decreasing blood pressure
39. Repeatedly saying the word "me" puts people in a better mood than repeatedly saying "you." This best illustrates the:
- A) opponent-process theory.
 - B) feel good, do good phenomenon.
 - C) adaptation-level phenomenon.
 - D) facial feedback effect.
 - E) relative deprivation principle.
40. A polygraph examination of a suspected murderer included an assessment of his reaction to a detailed description of the victim's clothing and death wounds—details that would be known only to a person at the scene of the crime. The investigators were using:
- A) catharsis.
 - B) the opponent-process effect.
 - C) the guilty knowledge test.
 - D) the adaptation-level phenomenon.
 - E) the relative deprivation principle.
41. The fact that people from widely different cultures display and interpret facial expressions of emotion in a similar manner best illustrates the impact of:
- A) human genetic similarities.
 - B) the adaptation-level phenomenon.
 - C) cognition on emotion.
 - D) opponent-processes.
 - E) the worldwide distribution of American television programming.
42. Two years ago Maria was in an automobile accident in which her spinal cord was severed, leaving her paralyzed from her neck down. Today, Maria finds that she experiences emotions less intensely than she did before her accident. This tends to support which theory of emotion?
- A) James-Lange theory
 - B) Cannon-Bard theory
 - C) opponent-process theory
 - D) adaptation-level theory
 - E) relative deprivation theory
43. The Cannon-Bard theory of emotion states that:

- A) emotions have two ingredients: physical arousal and a cognitive label.
 - B) the conscious experience of an emotion occurs at the same time as the body's physical reaction.
 - C) emotional experiences are based on an awareness of the body's responses to an emotion-arousing stimulus.
 - D) emotional ups and downs tend to balance in the long run.
44. Schachter's two-factor theory emphasizes that emotion involves both:
- A) the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions of the nervous system.
 - B) verbal and nonverbal expression.
 - C) physical arousal and a cognitive label.
 - D) universal and culture-specific aspects.
45. During World War II, promotion rates in the U.S. Air Corps were high, yet soldiers in this military branch were unhappy about the speed at which they were promoted. Their unhappiness is best explained in terms of the:
- A) James-Lange theory.
 - B) adaptation-level phenomenon.
 - C) relative deprivation principle.
 - D) two-factor theory.
 - E) opponent-process theory.
46. Emotions are:
- A) physiological reactions.
 - B) behavioral expressions.
 - C) conscious feelings.
 - D) all of the above.
47. In terms of ability to recognize others' facial expressions of emotion, introverts do _____ than extraverts and women do _____ than men.
- A) better; better
 - B) worse; better
 - C) better; worse
 - D) worse; worse
48. The emotion of anger is characterized by negative valence and _____ arousal.
- A) high
 - B) positive
 - C) low
 - D) negative
49. You would still be able to experience emotion in the absence of any sympathetic nervous system arousal according to the:
- A) Cannon-Bard theory.
 - B) James-Lange theory.
 - C) two-factor theory.
 - D) catharsis hypothesis.
 - E) opponent-process theory.
50. When the scientist electrically stimulated one area of a monkey's brain, the monkey became enraged. When another electrode was activated, the monkey cowered in fear. The electrodes were most likely implanted in the:

- A) pituitary gland.
- B) adrenal glands.
- C) limbic system.
- D) right hemisphere.

51. While completing a final exam, Karen labels her arousal as energizing, whereas Mike labels his arousal as threatening. The emotional experiences of the two test takers are likely to differ the most with respect to:

- A) duration.
- B) intensity.
- C) adaptation level.
- D) valence.

52. Rannilt was euphoric after learning of her acceptance into the medical school of her choice. After a few weeks, however, she feels no emotional excitement when she thinks about her admission to medical school. This change in her feelings can best be explained in terms of the:

- A) catharsis hypothesis.
- B) relative deprivation principle.
- C) opponent-process theory.
- D) Cannon-Bard theory.
- E) adaptation-level phenomenon.

53. According to the Cannon-Bard theory, body arousal is to the sympathetic nervous system as subjective awareness of emotion is to the:

- A) cortex.
- B) hypothalamus.
- C) thalamus.
- D) parasympathetic nervous system.

54. Evidence that neck-level spinal cord injuries reduce the intensity with which people experience certain emotions most directly supports the:

- A) Cannon-Bard theory.
- B) adaptation-level principle.
- C) James-Lange theory.
- D) catharsis hypothesis.
- E) opponent-process theory.

55. Jason is an unsuccessful businessman who feels depressed. In order to increase his satisfaction and happiness with life, Jason should:

- A) imagine what his own life might be like if he became rich and famous.
- B) compare himself with friends who became rich and successful.
- C) identify how his own foolish decisions and lack of foresight have contributed to his unhappiness.
- D) recall past moments when his life was much more pleasant than it is now.
- E) imagine what his life might be like if he were suffering from a fatal disease.

56. Which of the following children is most likely to calm down emotionally shortly after venting his anger?

- A) Jack, who attacks his older brother for spitting at him
- B) Jeremiah, who attacks his younger brother for spitting at him
- C) Jed, who attacks his older brother for no good reason at all
- D) Jason, who attacks his younger brother for no good reason at all

57. Relatively high levels of physiological arousal would most likely interfere with effectively:
- A) solving a crossword puzzle.
 - B) repeating the alphabet.
 - C) riding a bicycle.
 - D) washing dishes.
 - E) enjoying a televised football game.
58. Nine-month-old Nicole's left frontal lobe is more active than her right frontal lobe. We can expect that, all other things being equal, Nicole:
- A) may suffer from mild depression for most of her life.
 - B) may have trouble "turning off" upsetting feelings later in her life.
 - C) may be more cheerful than those with more active right frontal lobes.
 - D) may have trouble expressing feelings later in her life.
59. During an emergency, increasing levels of emotional arousal are likely to be accompanied by:
- A) decreases in blood sugar levels.
 - B) slowing of digestion.
 - C) increases in salivation.
 - D) constriction of pupils to increase visual acuity.
 - E) decreases in respiration rate.
60. A hormone that increases heart rate, blood pressure, and blood sugar levels in times of emergency is:
- A) acetylcholine.
 - B) epinephrine.
 - C) testosterone.
 - D) insulin.
 - E) glycogen.
61. Children in New York, Nigeria, and New Zealand smile when they are happy and frown when they are sad. This suggests that:
- A) the Cannon-Bard theory is correct.
 - B) some emotional expressions are learned at a very early age.
 - C) the two-factor theory is correct.
 - D) facial expressions of emotion are universal and biologically determined.
62. The two-factor theory of emotion was proposed by:
- A) Walter Cannon.
 - B) Carl Lange.
 - C) William James.
 - D) Stanley Schachter.
 - E) Richard Solomon.
63. Jed wants his roommate Meron to help him study for a physics test. Meron is most likely to want to help after he has:
- A) helped some friends repair a flat tire on their car.
 - B) received an unexpected "A" on his psychology test.
 - C) heard that a friend was involved in an automobile accident.
 - D) been caught cheating on a math test.
64. Electrical stimulation of which brain region can produce terror or rage in cats?

- A) limbic system
- B) hypothalamus
- C) cortex
- D) cerebellum

65. Catharsis will be most effective in reducing anger toward another person if:

- A) you wait until you are no longer angry before confronting the person.
- B) the target of your anger is someone you feel has power over you.
- C) your anger is directed specifically toward the person who angered you.
- D) the other person is able to retaliate by also expressing anger.

66. Which of the following factors has been found to be clearly related to feelings of general happiness or life satisfaction?

- A) being well educated
- B) having children
- C) being over 50 years old
- D) having a meaningful religious faith
- E) being physically attractive

67. Subjective well-being among college students is _____ with the extent to which love is valued and _____ with the extent to which money is valued.

- A) positively correlated; positively correlated
- B) positively correlated; uncorrelated
- C) uncorrelated; positively correlated
- D) uncorrelated; uncorrelated
- E) positively correlated; negatively correlated

68. In the Schachter and Singer experiment, subjects were injected with epinephrine prior to spending time with a person who acted either euphoric or irritated. Which individuals in this experiment were least likely to experience the emotion demonstrated by the experimenter's accomplice?

- A) those who were led to think the injection would produce no physiological arousal
- B) those who were promised a large sum of money for participating in the experiment
- C) those who were told that the injection would cause them to become physiologically aroused
- D) those who were asked to run in place after receiving the injection

69. The loss of an arm in an automobile accident is likely to _____ a person's long-term feelings of life satisfaction. Winning first place in a national tennis tournament is likely to _____ a person's long-term feelings of life satisfaction.

- A) decrease; have little effect on
- B) decrease; increase
- C) have little effect on; increase
- D) have little effect on; have little effect on

70. In which country are people most likely to convey obvious facial expressions of their inner feelings?

- A) China
- B) Australia
- C) Japan
- D) India
- E) Soviet Union

71. Idaliza is furious because her steady boyfriend spent half an hour talking with his former girlfriend at

last night's school dance. A friend suggests that Idaliza ought to get the anger out of her system by repeatedly pounding her pillow while she imagines that she is hitting her boyfriend. Explain why this might be an ineffective way for Idaliza to reduce her anger. Suggest better ways.

72. Researchers have found that people experience cartoons as more amusing while holding a pen with their teeth than while holding it with their lips. This finding best serves to support the:
- A) opponent-process theory.
 - B) Cannon-Bard theory.
 - C) adaptation-level principle.
 - D) James-Lange theory.
 - E) catharsis hypothesis.
73. People are especially good at quickly detecting facial expressions of:
- A) love.
 - B) anger.
 - C) surprise.
 - D) happiness.
 - E) boredom.
74. The level of arousal typically associated with optimal performance tends to be _____ on tasks that are _____.
- A) lower; frequently practiced
 - B) higher; relatively difficult
 - C) lower; relatively easy
 - D) lower; relatively difficult
75. In an experiment on emotional arousal, Professor Davis notes a marked increase in heart rate, blood pressure, and perspiration in one subject. The professor could reasonably infer, on the basis of these physiological responses, that the subject is experiencing:
- A) anger.
 - B) fear.
 - C) sexual arousal.
 - D) any of the above.
76. Lee was momentarily terrified as a passing automobile nearly side-swiped his car. When one of his passengers joked that he almost had a two-color car, Lee laughed uncontrollably. Lee's emotional volatility is best explained in terms of the:
- A) opponent-process theory.
 - B) relative deprivation principle.
 - C) James-Lange theory.
 - D) catharsis hypothesis.
 - E) two-factor theory.
77. Tranquilizing drugs that inhibit sympathetic nervous system activity often effectively reduce people's subjective experience of intense fear and anxiety. Which theory of emotion would have the greatest difficulty explaining this effect?
- A) James-Lange
 - B) Cannon-Bard
 - C) two-factor
 - D) All the above would have equal difficulty explaining this effect.

78. Employees who have just been laid off are asked questions that encourage them to express hostility toward their employer. Research suggests that this opportunity to vent anger will:
- A) calm their emotions and reduce their anger.
 - B) improve their relationships with management by allowing an open airing of differences.
 - C) rechannel their anger into constructive motivation.
 - D) increase their hostility.
79. According to the opponent-process theory, as an emotion is repeatedly experienced:
- A) the primary emotional experience becomes stronger.
 - B) the opposing emotional experience becomes weaker.
 - C) both a. and b. occur.
 - D) the primary emotional experience becomes weaker; the opposing emotional experience becomes stronger.
80. Specific interpretations of the emotional significance of nonverbal behaviors are risky because:
- A) there is very little relationship between cognition and emotion.
 - B) specific nonverbal responses may be associated with a variety of different emotions.
 - C) people typically attempt to conceal their true feelings.
 - D) there is very little relationship between specific emotions and specific facial expressions.
81. A psychotherapist suggests that Theresa can effectively reduce the anger she feels toward her ex-boyfriend by tearing pictures of him into little pieces. This suggestion illustrates the therapist's acceptance of the:
- A) catharsis hypothesis.
 - B) adaptation-level principle.
 - C) James-Lange theory.
 - D) two-factor theory.
 - E) relative deprivation principle.
82. As her professor distributed the mathematics test to the class, Alice's heart started to pound and her palms began sweating. These physiological reactions were activated by her _____ nervous system.
- A) sympathetic
 - B) central
 - C) somatic
 - D) parasympathetic
83. During the last four decades, the spendable income of Americans (adjusting for inflation) has _____ and their self-reported personal happiness has _____.
- A) remained almost unchanged; decreased
 - B) increased; remained almost unchanged
 - C) remained almost unchanged; increased
 - D) remained almost unchanged; remained almost unchanged
84. George, a suspect in a criminal investigation, has agreed to take a lie detector test. The machine used in this test is most likely to measure his:
- A) blood sugar levels.
 - B) pupil dilation.
 - C) hormone secretions.
 - D) perspiration levels.
 - E) facial expressions of emotions.

85. The guilty knowledge test is typically used to:
- A) provide emotionally troubled individuals with a way to safely release their aggressive urges.
 - B) assess a suspect's responses to details of a crime.
 - C) screen potential employees for possible past misdeeds.
 - D) assure people that they are no worse than others with whom they compare themselves.
86. Which theory of emotion implies that every emotion is associated with a unique physiological reaction?
- A) James-Lange theory
 - B) Cannon-Bard theory
 - C) two-factor theory
 - D) opponent-process theory
87. According to the opponent-process theory of emotion, repetitions of an emotion-arousing event tend to:
- A) weaken the experience of both the primary and the opposing emotion.
 - B) weaken the experience of only the opposing emotion.
 - C) strengthen the experience of both the primary and the opposing emotion.
 - D) strengthen the experience of only the opposing emotion.
88. Julio was extremely angry when he came in for a routine EEG of his brain activity. When he later told this to the doctor, she was no longer concerned about the:
- A) increased electrical activity in Julio's right hemisphere.
 - B) increased electrical activity in Julio's left hemisphere.
 - C) decreased electrical activity in Julio's amygdala.
 - D) increased electrical activity in Julio's amygdala.
89. Research on nonverbal communication indicates that:
- A) very young children's facial expressions of emotion are very difficult to interpret.
 - B) children learn the facial expressions associated with emotion by observing adults.
 - C) blind children who have never observed others demonstrate normal facial expressions of emotion.
 - D) boys are better than girls at recognizing nonverbal expressions of emotion.
 - E) children are unable to interpret facial expressions until they reach adolescence.
90. Which division of the nervous system is especially involved in bringing about emotional arousal?
- A) skeletal nervous system
 - B) peripheral nervous system
 - C) sympathetic nervous system
 - D) parasympathetic nervous system
 - E) central nervous system
91. The two-factor theory of emotion would have the greatest difficulty explaining why a:
- A) person comes to fear snakes after he sees someone else bitten by one.
 - B) person's fear of snakes is reduced after she receives a calming tranquilizer.
 - C) person automatically fears snakes even though he thinks they are attractive and harmless.
 - D) person's fear of snakes is reduced after she learns that most snakes are harmless.
92. Research supporting the opponent-process theory of emotion suggests that:
- A) the price of pleasure is pain.
 - B) with repetition a task that arouses fear will become more tolerable.

- C) suffering can pay emotional dividends.
- D) all of the above are true.

93. Tranquilizing drugs that inhibit sympathetic nervous system activity often effectively reduce people's subjective experience of intense fear and anxiety. Use one of the major theories of emotion to account for the emotion-reducing effects of such tranquilizers. Which theory of emotion would have the greatest difficulty explaining these effects? Why?

94. Darwin believed that:

- A) the expression of emotions helped our ancestors to survive.
- B) all humans express basic emotions using similar facial expressions.
- C) human facial expressions of emotion retain elements of animals' emotional displays.
- D) all of the above are true.

95. Noticing that his heart was pounding and that his palms were sweaty while he was taking a difficult test, Pedro concluded that he was "anxious." Noticing that his heart was pounding and that his palms were sweaty when an attractive lady asked him to dance, Dmitri concluded that he was "falling in love." The differing emotions experienced by Pedro and Dmitri can best be explained by the:

- A) relative deprivation principle.
- B) James-Lange theory.
- C) two-factor theory.
- D) opponent-process theory.
- E) adaptation-level principle.

96. Which of the following was *not* raised as a criticism of the James-Lange theory of emotion?

- A) The body's responses are too similar to trigger the various emotions.
- B) Emotional reactions occur before the body's responses can take place.
- C) The cognitive activity of the cortex plays a role in the emotions we experience.
- D) People with spinal cord injuries at the neck typically experience less emotion.

97. A relatively high level of arousal would be most likely to facilitate:

- A) remembering the lines of a play.
- B) shooting free throws in basketball.
- C) sprinting 100 meters.
- D) taking a final exam in introductory psychology.

98. Performance of a task is typically _____ when arousal is _____.

- A) best; moderate
- B) worst; moderate
- C) best; low
- D) best; high
- E) mediocre; moderate

99. Charles Darwin's suggestion that violent gestures increase one's anger is most inconsistent with the:

- A) James-Lange theory.
- B) adaptation-level principle.
- C) opponent process theory.
- D) catharsis hypothesis.
- E) relative deprivation principle.

100. Cheryl's boyfriend says he loves her, but she wants proof. In order to obtain the most trustworthy nonverbal signals of how he really feels, Cheryl should carefully observe:
- A) his general body posture when he stands near her.
 - B) the way he holds her hand when they walk together.
 - C) how close he stands to her when they are talking.
 - D) his facial expressions when they spend time together.
 - E) the way he positions his legs when he sits near her.

Answer Key – Ch.13:Untitled Exam-2

- 1. A
- 2. D
- 3. D
- 4. D
- 5. D
- 6. D
- 7.
- 8. A
- 9. D
- 10. B
- 11. D
- 12. C
- 13. E
- 14. A
- 15. D
- 16. E
- 17. D
- 18. C
- 19. C
- 20. C
- 21. E
- 22. C
- 23. C
- 24. A
- 25. D
- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. B
- 29. D
- 30. D
- 31. C
- 32. B
- 33. B
- 34. A
- 35. D
- 36. C
- 37. D
- 38. C
- 39. D
- 40. C
- 41. A
- 42. A
- 43. B
- 44. C
- 45. C
- 46. D
- 47. A

48. A
49. A
50. C
51. D
52. E
53. A
54. C
55. E
56. B
57. A
58. C
59. B
60. B
61. D
62. D
63. B
64. A
65. C
66. D
67. E
68. C
69. D
70. B
- 71.
72. D
73. B
74. D
75. D
76. E
77. B
78. D
79. D
80. B
81. A
82. A
83. B
84. D
85. B
86. A
87. D
88. A
89. C
90. C
91. C
92. D
- 93.
94. D
95. C
96. D
97. C
98. A
99. D
100. D