Chapter 10 Quiz

Name: __________________________  Date: _____________

___ 1. MacDonald and others (2000) have found that intoxicated people administer stronger shocks and feel angrier when thinking about
   A) their grades in college.
   B) relationship conflicts.
   C) their physical shortcomings.
   D) all of the above.

___ 2. Which of the following would be an example of aggression as defined in the text?
   A) Luisa urges her classmates not to vote for Marcy for dormitory senator, citing some rumors about Marcy's social life.
   B) Joe's eagerness and enthusiasm result in his being promoted to sales manager in a very short time.
   C) Sam accidentally slams the car door too quickly, and it hits Tim's knee.
   D) Carla, a dentist, delivers a shot of Novocain before pulling her patient's diseased tooth.

___ 3. Myers suggests that _____ is the social equivalent of band-aids on cancer.
   A) punishing children for violence
   B) making pornography illegal
   C) reacting to crime after it happens
   D) providing parental warnings on music labels

___ 4. The results of the Schachter and Singer (1962) experiment in which participants were injected with adrenaline prior to waiting with either a hostile or euphoric person support the idea that
   A) every emotion triggers an opposing emotion.
   B) bodily arousal feeds one emotion or another depending on how we interpret the arousal.
   C) distinct physiological differences exist among the emotions.
   D) frustration is largely a function of our prior experience and of whom we compare ourselves with.

___ 5. After arguing with her boyfriend Peter over the telephone, Roberta smashes down the receiver and then throws the phone across the room. This behavior most clearly demonstrates
   A) instrumental aggression.
   B) the weapons effect.
   C) Parkinson's second law.
   D) displacement.
___ 6. Arvid didn't work very hard on his last class essay assignment, so he was relieved at first to find he'd gotten a “C” on it. But when he learned that most of his classmates had gotten “B's” and “A's”, he felt unhappy and angry about his grade. Arvid's experience is best explained in terms of
A) Parkinson's second law.
B) displacement.
C) the adaptation-level phenomenon.
D) the relative deprivation principle.

___ 7. Which theory is most susceptible to the criticism of trying to explain aggression by naming it?
A) frustration-aggression theory
B) instrumental aggression theory
C) social-learning theory
D) instinct theory

___ 8. Fourteen-year-old Kevin frequently watches violent television programs. This will most likely lead him to
A) underestimate the actual frequency of violent crimes in the world.
B) become more fearful of being personally assaulted.
C) experience more distress at the sight of teens fighting on the streets.
D) become more interested in resolving the conflict between two of his personal friends.

___ 9. The correlation between parental (father) absence and violence holds
A) only among the poorly educated.
B) only for Blacks.
C) across race, status, and education.
D) only for low status families.

___ 10. As part of therapy, a clinical psychologist encourages her patients to install a punching bag in their homes to release hostility. The therapist apparently believes in
A) Parkinson's second law.
B) the adaptation-level phenomenon.
C) social learning theory.
D) the catharsis hypothesis.
Answer Key

1. B  
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2. A  
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3. C  
   Page: 420
4. B  
   Page: 396
5. D  
   Page: 386
6. D  
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7. D  
   Page: 382
8. B  
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9. C  
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10. D  
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