**Chapter 15**

Multiple Choice

1. The amygdala is especially responsive to which type of facial expression?

\*A) Fearful

B) Joyful

C) Depressed

D) Angry (Reference Page 475)

2. What does the fact that a "poker face" is often required for skilled poker players tell you about humans and facial expressions?

A) Humans are easily deceived by facial expressions, especially when the expressions are intense

\*B) Humans have difficulty keeping their face neutral when they are feeling either excited and happy or nervous and upset

C) Humans have difficulty distinguishing between concentration and frustration in the faces of other people

D) None of the above

(Reference Page 476-477)

3. What types of facial features translate in submissiveness?

A) Flared nostrils and raised eyebrows

B) Uplifted chin and closed smile

\*C) Large eyes and upward gaze

D) Enlarged lips and furrowed brow (Reference Page 477)

4. Lesions in the RIGHT temporal lobe lead to the inability to remember:

A) How to do simple addition and subtraction

\*B) Nonverbal information about famous people

C) How to spell simple words

D) Personal anecdotes (Reference Page 478)

5. An individual with frontotemporal dementia will show symptoms of:

A) Alcohol addiction

B) Loss of motor function

\*C) Inappropriate social behavior

D) Personal anecdotes (Reference Page 478)

6. Being able to predict the thoughts of another person is called:

\*A) First-order theory of mind

B) Extrasensory perception

C) Empathy

D) Sympathy (Reference Page 480)

7. The Sally-Anne task tests children on the presence of:

A) Autism spectrum disorder

B) Schizophrenia

\*C) Theory of mind

D) Empathy (Reference Page 481)

8. The temporoparietal junction is involved in which of the following?

A) Observing, performing, or imitating actions

B) Reflecting on the intentions behind others' actions

C) Reflecting on others' thoughts and beliefs

\*D) All of the above (Reference Page 482)

9. What is one of the differences seen in the STS region of the brain of a person with autism?

\*A) Decreased gray matter concentration

B) Larger white matter tracts

C) Increased gray matter concentration

D) Shorter white matter tracts (Reference Page 485)

10. Which subform of theory of mind is the associated with inferring another's emotional state?

A) Informational

\*B) Emotional

C) Motivational

D) Perceptual (Reference Page 487)

11. Empathy involves both inferring another's emotional state and:

A) Understanding their beliefs

B) Guessing their intentions

C) Picking up on social cues such as hand gestures and posture

\*D) Generating the appropriate emotional response

(Reference Page 487)

12. Consciously sharing someone's emotional state is known as:

A) Empathy

B) Emotional contagion

\*C) Sympathy

D) Mimicry (Reference Page 488)

13. Consciously sharing someone's emotional state is known as:

A) Posterior hippocampus

\*B) Anterior insula

C) Ventromedial amygdala

D) Lateral premotor cortex (Reference Page 490)

14. If you and a loved one were participating in an experiment on empathy, and your hand was given painful shock, which of your brain regions should be active?

\*A) The primary and secondary somatosensory cortex, the anterior insula, and the anterior cingulate cortex

B) The ventrolateral prefrontal cortex (VLPFC) and the thalamus

C) The substantia nigra, the basal ganglia, and the anterior prefrontal cortex

D) The superior sulcus and the posterior hippocampus (Reference Page 490)

15. If you have a lesion of the ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, what will be difficult for you?

\*A) Recognizing the emotional states of others

B) Pupil constriction

C) Theory of mind

D) Seeing things from another's perspective (Reference Page 491)

16. An individual is displaying the following behaviors: unsolicited sexual acts, theft, and aggression and physical assaults. Which of the following disorders fits with these behaviors?

A) Autism spectrum disorder

B) Tourette syndrome

\*C) Psychopathy

D) Schizophrenia (Reference Page 491)

17. Social rejection, and well as guilt, will activate this region, which is associated with emotional states based on context:

A) Temporal pole

B) Anterior insula

C) Ventromedial prefrontal cortex

\*D) Lateral orbitofrontal area (Reference Page 494)

18. The actions of others and ourselves are judges compared to:

A) Social cues

\*B) Social concepts

C) Social cognition

D) All of the above (Reference Page 495)

19. The medial prefrontal cortex is activated in those with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when they are being socially criticized.

\*A) Social anxiety disorder

B) Psychopathy

C) Autism spectrum disorder

D) Major depressive disorder (Reference Page 497)

20. Which neurostimulation technique involves applying low-intensity direct current to the brain using external electrodes for sessions of around 10-30 minutes?

A) Deep brain stimulation (DBS)

\*B) Transcranial direct current stimulation (tDCS)

C) Transcranial magnetic stimulation (TMS)

D) Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) (Reference Page 500)

21. Distributions of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ systems vary widely between males and females.

A) Reward and punishment

B) Dopaminergic and opioid

\*C) Vasopressin and oxytocin

D) Sympathetic and parasympathetic (Reference Page 501)

22. Dominance hierarchies in golden hamsters are disrupted when injected with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the anterior hypothalamus.

\*A) Vasopressin

B) Oxytocin

C) GABA

D) Opioids (Reference Page 503)

23. In the mirror test, which of the following is a sign of being self-aware?

\*A) Trying to explore hard-to-see body parts in a mirror

B) Ignoring a strange mark applied to the face when looking in a mirror

C) Treating your reflection as another human or animal

D) Staring at the mirror (Reference Page 506)

24. The anterior region in the medial \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is activated during cognitive self-reflection.

A) Amygdala

B) Temporal poles

\*C) Frontopolar cortex

D) Hippocampus (Reference Page 508)

25. Those with Autism spectrum disorder show impairments in:

A) Second-order theory of mind

B) Social cognition

C) Self-awareness

\*D) All of the above (Reference Page 509)