Chapter 2—Psychological and Spiritual Well-Being

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	When comparin	g factors that	encompass	psychological	health, which of	of the following most	apply?

- a. physical and mental health
- b. mental state and social health
- c. emotional and mental states
- d. mental health only

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing

2. Which of the following distinguishes emotional health?

- a. feelings and moods
- b. mental stability
- c. thoughts
- d. social well-being

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding

3. An emotionally healthy person might exhibit all of the following characteristics EXCEPT:

- a. unselfishness.
- b. flexibility and adaptability.
- c. inability to adapt to a variety of circumstances.
- d. compassion for others.

ANS: C PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying

4. Perceiving reality as it is, responding to its challenges, and developing rational strategies demonstrates which of the following?

- a. mental health
- b. emotional health
- c. spiritual health
- d. social health

ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying

- 5. All of the following are characteristics of mental health EXCEPT:
 - a. realistic perceptions of others.
 - b. being unable to adapt to change.
 - c. the ability to carry out responsibilities.
 - d. logical thought processes.

ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding

- 6. The ability to identify one's basic purpose in life and to experience the fulfillment of achieving one's full potential demonstrates which type of health?
 - a. emotional health
 - b. spiritual health
 - c. social health
 - d. intellectual health

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	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
7.	Which of the following ourselves, others, and a. emotional intelliges. spiritual intelliges. intelligence quoted. emotional quoties.	the wogence nce ient			o sense, understand, and tap into the highest parts of
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
8.	Which of the followi a. self-respect b. food and shelter c. protection from h d. receiving affection	narm	e most basic hu	ıman ne	eed, according to Maslow?
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
9.	According to Maslov who function at the ha. marital bliss b. terminal happine c. self-actualization d. basic fulfillment	ighest p		, which	of the following would be achieved by individuals
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
10.	To evaluate things, p a. values b. beliefs c. religion d. expectations	eople, ε	events, and one	self, a p	person would utilize which of the following criteria?
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
11.	a. Individuals who	welcom encour h self-e	ne positive thou agement as a cl esteem.	ghts car nild can	regards to self-esteem? n bolster self-esteem. influence an adult's self-esteem.
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
12.	Which of the followin hours or days? a. a feeling b. an idea c. a mood d. a thought	ng desc	ribes a sustaine	ed emot	ional state that colors one's view of the world for
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding

13.	Individuals who are characteristics? a. optimistic b. autonomy c. assertiveness d. extroversion	true to t	hemselves and	develop	p independence demonstrate which of the following
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
14.	An autonomous india. negative. b. internal. c. individualized. d. external.	vidual h	as a locus of co	ontrol th	nat is:
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
15.	Having feelings of encharacteristic of which an anxiety b. phobias c. major depression d. a panic disorder	ch of the		, and a	sadness that does not end is a distinguishing
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
16.	Which condition is c feelings of depression a. major depression b. panic attacks c. bipolar disorder d. acrophobia ANS: C	n and de	espair?		feelings of great energy and euphoria alternated with Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
17.	Another name for big a. major depression b. simple depression c. common depression d. manic depression	polar dis n. on. sion.			
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
18.	An irrational, intense a. a panic attack. b. a phobia. c. anxiety. d. an obsession. ANS: B	e, and pe			objects is known as: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
19.				ODJ.	Dioon's Taxonomy. Remembering

	c. acrophobia.d. anxietalphobia.				
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
20.	The fear of closed sp a. claustrophobia b. agoraphobia c. anachrophobia d. acrophobia	aces is	called:		
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
21.	b. Phobias involvec. Phobias are anxio	systema unreaso ety diso	atic desensitiza nable fear of a rders.	tion is o	often used to treat phobias.
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
22.	When determining a a. systematic desen b. medication and c c. hospitalization d. medication only	sitizatio	on		hich of the following would be the primary choice?
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
23.	Excessive or unrealistis: a. panic attack. b. a phobia. c. generalized anxiod. obsessive-comput	ety diso	rder.	causes p	physical symptoms and lasts for 6 months or longer
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
24.	Which of the followi a. an unrealistic app b. a recurring thoug c. repetitive behavi d. irrational, intense	orehens ht, idea or perfo	ion that causes a, or image that ormed according	physica is sense g to cer	al symptoms eless
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
25.	Which of the followi a. an unrealistic app b. a recurring thoug c. repetitive behaviord. irrational, intense	orehens ht, idea or perfo	ion that causes a, or image that ormed according	physica is sense g to cer	al symptoms eless
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding

26.	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.
	ANS: A PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
27.	Spirituality is: a. the same as religiosity. b. identifying with the basic purpose in life and experiencing one's full potential. c. giving to your church on a regular basis. d. praying at least once a day.
	ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
28.	A key difference between "spirituality" and "spiritual intelligence" is that: a. old-fashioned morality is 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.
	ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
29.	Which is more likely to occur with sleep deprivation? a. enhanced memory recall b. weight gain by altering metabolism c. less stress d. more production of influenza-fighting antibodies
	ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
30.	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.
	ANS: B PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
31.	To attain the highest level of psychological health, one must first satisfy which of the following? a. physiological needs b. physiological needs, and safety and security c. physiological needs, safety and security, and love and affection. d. physiological needs, safety and security, love and affection, and self-esteem.
	ANS: D PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
32.	 Which of the following statements is FALSE with regards to the brains of teens and young adults? a. They function the same as those of older individuals. b. They rely more on the region in the brain that processes emotions and memories. c. A maturing brain does not necessarily lead to poor judgment and risky behaviors. d. The effects of drugs and alcohol are especially toxic to the developing brain.

	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing
33.	Which of the following a. prayer b. acupuncture c. massage d. homeopathy	ng is th	e most commo	nly used	I form of complementary and alternative medicine?
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
34.	Instead of engaging in her flaws. This is call a. self-esteem b. self-compassion c. self-awareness d. self-motivation		riticism and fo	cusing (on her failures, Rachel decided to accept herself and
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
35.	John does not unders low: a. emotional intelli b. self-esteem. c. psychological pr d. self-compassion.	gence.	ry much about	himself	and does not relate well with others. John has a
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
36.		earned b ater imp people	ehavior to a signact on happine a person is sur	gnifican ss than counded	t extent.
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
37.	mood? a. Wait for his moo	od to cha That cau ut what	ange. sed me to feel t happened in a c	his way	NOT a proactive strategy to help him change his v and how can I fix it?" t way.
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing
38.	friends, food, and set a. clinical depression b. a mental disorde c. major depression d. all of these	x. He is on. r. n.	unable to conc	entrate	d sadness that do not end. He has lost interest in and has feelings of suicide. George is experiencing:
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing

39.	a. us b. slo c. re		tive hea	tegies. alth symptoms. t their lives as a		
	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
40.	a. mb. suc. A	the following a ental disorders abstance abuse. sperger syndro ombat stress.	•	ors that may sig	gnifican	tly increase the risk of suicide EXCEPT:
	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
41.	contac	ct with others a ype A ype B ype C		erience negativ dered which po		ions and inhibit these emotions while avoiding ty type?
	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying
COM	PLETI	ION				
1.			ca	n be identified	by one'	s feelings and moods.
		Emotional he			·	
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxo	onomy: A	Analyzing
2.			is	the ability to m	nonitor a	and use emotions to guide thinking and actions.
	ANS:	Emotional qu	otient			
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxo	nomy:	Understanding
3.	Positi	ve thinking and	l talking 	g is one of the r	nost use	eful techniques for boosting
	ANS:	self-esteem				
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxo	onomy:	Understanding
4.	The w	ord forgive con	mes froi	n the Greek wo	ord for _	·
	ANS:	letting go				
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxo	nomy: 1	Remembering

5.	. The scientific study of ordinary human strengths and virtues is						
	ANS: positive psychology						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
6.	The best treatment for relieving phobias employs the technique of gradual and systematic exposure a feared object, known as	to					
	ANS: systematic desensitization						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding						
7.	consists of mood swings that may take individuals from manic states of feeling euphoric and energetic to depressive states of utter despair.						
	ANS: Bipolar disorder						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
8.	are the most prevalent type of anxiety disorder.						
	ANS: Phobias						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
9.	develops when panic attacks recur or apprehension about them becomes so intense that the person cannot function normally.						
	ANS: Panic disorder						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
10.	is a mental disorder with characteristic psychotic symptoms, such as delusions, hallucinations, and disordered thought patterns during the active phase of the illness, and lasts for at least six months.						
	ANS: Schizophrenia						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
11.	A treatment designed to produce a response by psychological rather than physical means, such as suggestion, persuasion, and reassurance, is called						
	ANS: psychotherapy						
	PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering						
12.	The capacity to sense, understand, and tap into the highest parts of ourselves is known as						

	ANS:	spiritual intell	ligence	
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
13.		duals with Typ and avoid conf		personality tend to suppress negative emotions such as
	ANS:	C		
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
14.	contro	ol over their life).	is one's belief about the sources of power and
	ANS:	Locus of cont	rol	
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
15.	close	relationships.	_ is the	belief or pride in ourselves that gives us confidence to achieve and form
	ANS:	Self-esteem		
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
16.		is a ne	urodeve	elopmental disorder that causes social and communication impairments.
	ANS:	Autism		
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
17.				xed to higher overall death rates, higher rates of motor vehicle crashes, nd cardiovascular disease.
	ANS:	sleep		
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
18.	A sust	tained emotion	al state	is a(n)
	ANS:	mood		
	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
19.		is an ap	preciati	on for not just special gifts, but everything.
	ANS:	Gratitude		
	DTC.	1	ORI:	Bloom's Tayonomy: Understanding

MATCHING

Match the items.

- a. values
- b. spirituality
- c. mood
- d. self-actualization
- e. self-compassion
- f. emotional health
- g. emotional intelligence
- h. autonomy
- i. optimism
- i. self-esteem
- 1. realizing your fullest potential
- 2. "You're worth it. You can do it. You're okay."
- 3. feelings and moods
- 4. anticipating positive outcomes
- 5. ability to monitor and use emotions to guide thinking
- 6. represent what's most important to an individual
- 7. healthy form of self-acceptance
- 8. belief in a higher power
- 9. independence
- 10. sustained emotional state

1.	ANS: I	D PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
2.	ANS: J	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
3.	ANS: I	F PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
4.	ANS: 1	PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
5.	ANS: 0	G PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
6.	ANS:	A PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
7.	ANS: I	E PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering
8.	ANS: 1	B PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
9.	ANS: I	H PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding
10.	ANS: 0	C PTS:	1	OBJ:	Bloom's Taxonomy: Remembering

ESSAY

1. Compare and contrast the characteristics exhibited by a psychologically healthy person with those exhibited by a psychologically unhealthy person.

ANS:

Emotional health – determination to be healthy, flexibility and adaptability, sense of meaning in life, compassion, control over mind and body.

Mental health – responsibility, ability to form relationships, rationality, logical thought processes, realistic perceptions, adaptability.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing

2. Compare and contrast the symptoms and features of three types of anxiety disorders.

ANS:

Answers may vary. Examples:

Phobias – out-of-the-ordinary, irrational, intense fear of certain objects or situations.

Panic attacks – light-headed, dizzy, heart racing, numb hands and feet, rapid breathing, sense that something terrible is about to happen.

Generalized anxiety disorder – excessive or unrealistic apprehension causing physical symptoms for six months or longer.

Obsessive-compulsive disorder – recurring senseless idea or thought (obsession), repetitive behavior performed according to certain rules (compulsion)

PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing

3. Describe at least five factors that could predict the possibility that a person would commit suicide.

ANS:

- mental disorders
- antidepressant medications
- substance abuse
- hopelessness
- family history
- physical illness
- brain chemistry
- access to guns
- other factors

Descriptions may vary.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Applying

4. Explain the difference between possessing an internal or external locus of control. Provide an example of each.

ANS:

Internal locus of control is from within one's self. External locus of control is relying on others for control.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Understanding

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

ANS:

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.

PTS: 1 OBJ: Bloom's Taxonomy: Analyzing