Psychology 313 Quiz #2

**Select the best answer for each of the following questions (2 pts. each)**

1. How you express your emotion to others is often referred to as:

a. Mood

b. Emotional State

c. Affect

d. None of the above.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ therapists usually use questions about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to help raise a child’s awareness.

a. Behavioral, unconscious beliefs

b. Psychoanalytic, conscious beliefs

c. Cognitive, parental relationships

d. Gestalt, bodily sensations

3. The sensitive period for attachment is typically considered to be during the

a. first 2 weeks of life.

b. first 2 months of life.

c. first 2 years of life.

d. ages of 4 – 6 years of life.

4. Observing a child holding their breath would be an example of a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ observation.

a. mood or affect

b. intellectual functioning

c. child’s relationship with their counselor

d. motor skills

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is typically considered an overwhelming and general feeling of impending doom.

a. Stress

b. Anxiety

c. Fear

d. Depression

6. A child who decides that it is “OK” to steal some candy as it would taste really good is probably falling into Kohlberg’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage of moral reasoning.

a. preconventional

b. conventional

c. postconventional

d. formal

7. In which phase of the SPICC model would active listening be considered an important part?

a. Phase 1

b. Phase 2

c. Phase 3

d. Phase 4

8. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theoretical approach is identified as the recommended approach for Stage 2 of the SPICC approach.

a. Client-centered

b. CBT

c. Narrative

d. Gestalt

9. During which stage of change would a child likely admit to a problem but deny that help is really necessary?

a. action

b. preparation

c. contemplation

d. maintenance

10. A child who offers to arrange and organize your desk when you ask them about their relationship with their parents might be displaying:

a. denial

b. regression

c. avoidance

d. reaction formation

11. Which of the following group counseling skills is described as one which would help a child feel safe with and confident in the group leader?

a. Giving Feedback

b. Summarizing

c. Confrontation

d. Giving Instructions

12. Freud believed that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was the more primitive side of the personality and the one which we seem to find more prevalent in young children.

a. ID

b. Ego

c. Super Ego

d. Super Duper Ego

13. Piaget found that conservation

a. was a behavioral ability that did not appear until approximately 10 years of age.

b. was an inability to understand that some internal characteristics would remain stable even if external changes occurred.

c. could not be taught successfully to most children until the Id was fully formed.

d. was a cognitive ability that appeared around the ages of 6 or 7.

14. The type of attachment in which a child might demonstrate separation anxiety but then move away from their caregiver during the reunion would be referred to as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_attachment.

a. insecure-avoidant

b. insecure-ambivalent

c. insecure-disorganized

d. secure

15. From a behavioral perspective, the disciplining of a child with a spanking would most likely be described as the use of a:

a. Positive Punishment

b. Positive Reinforcement

c. Negative Punishment

d. Negative Reinforcement

**Answer any 2 of the following 3 questions as thoroughly as possible. The level of thought, insight and consideration, as well as grammar and spelling are considered in the final grade. (10 pts each)**

11. Identify and describe the 4 parts of active listening. Give a specific example of how you have used each one over the past week. What was the outcome from your use of each?

12. Define open and closed-ended questions (providing specific examples of each that might be used while counseling a child for oppositional and defiant behaviors while at school) and describe how a counselor with a child, might use each. Explain which one is typically recommended predominantly for use, as part of the assessment of a child.

13. Thoroughly explain either Abraham Maslow’s or Erik Erikson’s theory and then describe how such a theory might be used to explain a child’s behavior (be specific with your example and explanation) and how such might also be used in the treatment of a 6 – 12 year old child. Also provide a description and explanation as to some of the major differences between these two widely accepted theories.

Psychology 313 Quiz #2 Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Answer Sheet**

**1.\_\_\_\_\_ 11.\_\_\_\_\_ 16.**

**2.\_\_\_\_\_ 12.\_\_\_\_\_**

**3.\_\_\_\_\_ 13.\_\_\_\_\_**

**4.\_\_\_\_\_ 14.\_\_\_\_\_**

**5.\_\_\_\_\_ 15.\_\_\_\_\_**

**6.\_\_\_\_\_**

**7.\_\_\_\_\_**

**8.\_\_\_\_\_**

**9.\_\_\_\_\_**

**10.\_\_\_\_\_**

**17.**