

PSYCH 260 Quiz 3

October 27, 2017

Answer the questions using the Scantron form.

Name: _____

1 Main

1. How does hippocampal volume relate to depression?
 - A. Depressed individuals have reduced volumes compared to non-depressed individuals.**
 - B. Depressed individuals have larger hippocampi than non-depressed individuals.
 - C. Hippocampal volume does not predict depression.
 - D. Depressed individuals show reduced volume of the left, but not right, hippocampus compared to non-depressed individuals.
2. Which of these areas is *not* usually involved in the brain's reward system?
 - A. Ventral tegmental area
 - B. Posterior pituitary**
 - C. Nucleus Accumbens
 - D. Amygdala
3. *Atypical* antipsychotic medications tend to increase levels of dopamine in some brain regions. This _____ the dopamine (DA) hypothesis of schizophrenia which posits that _____ levels are related to positive symptoms of the disorder.
 - A. supports; tonic
 - B. has no relevance for; varying
 - C. undermines; higher**
 - D. supports; lower
4. This structure controls both autonomic and endocrine output from the CNS.
 - A. Hypothalamus**
 - B. Nucleus Accumbens
 - C. Amygdala
 - D. Hippocampus
5. The monoamine hypothesis states that _____ levels of monoamines are associated with _____.
 - A. Increased; Parkinson's.
 - B. Reduced; bipolar disorder.
 - C. Increased; schizophrenia.
 - D. Reduced; depression.**
6. In Plutchik's framework, emotions vary in _____ and _____.
 - A. valence; intensity.**
 - B. intensity; neural locus.
 - C. valence; activation of ANS.
 - D. action tendency; whether they serve biological needs or not.

7. Why does Sapolsky think zebras don't get ulcers (unlike intensely social species)?
- A. Their stressors are phasic (short-term), not chronic.**
 - B. They don't secrete cortisol in response to stress.
 - C. Their hippocampus is immune to the effects of cortisol exposure.
 - D. Zebras are more cooperative than humans.
8. Bipolar disorder is commonly treated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. lithium
 - B. anti-convulsants
 - C. anti-psychotics
 - D. monoamine agonists**
9. There are endogenous receptor sites in the CNS for many substances that have psychological/neurological effects, and the CNS itself produces and releases substances that bind to these receptors.
- A. True.**
 - B. False.
10. Why might the hippocampus be so vulnerable to shrinkage in depression, bipolar disorder, and schizophrenia?
- A. Memory-related processing is metabolically demanding.
 - B. Chronic stress responses may down-regulate neurogenesis.**
 - C. These disorders are actually the same, biologically.
 - D. Pharmacological treatments for these disorders target the hippocampus.

2 Bonus

11. The vast majority of people with major depression respond to drug therapy alone.
- A. True.
 - B. False.**
12. Clinicians can measure monoamine levels in the CNS in order to diagnose or treat depression or schizophrenia.
- A. True
 - B. False**