

Volume 29, Number 3, February 2024

Revision

The darker aspects of psychology

Matt Jarvis

This quiz relates to the **PSYCHOLOGY REVIEW** Vol. 29, No. 3 article on aversion therapy. If you keep both the article and your answers to the questions, you will have a useful revision guide for relevant exam questions.

Part 1

True or false

- | | |
|--|--|
| Behaviourism focuses exclusively on observable behaviour. | True [☐] False [☐] |
| Same-sex relationships between women were illegal until the 1960s. | True [☐] False [☐] |
| From the 1950s most psychologists supported a psychoanalytic approach. | True [☐] False [☐] |
| Aversion therapy is an example of a behavioural treatment. | True [☐] False [☐] |

Part 2

Multiple choice

Aversion therapy works by means of:

- a) Operant conditioning
- b) Classical conditioning
- c) Observational learning

Aversion therapy for homosexuality involved pairing an erotic picture of someone of the same sex with:

- a) A pleasant stimulus
- b) An unpleasant stimulus
- c) A neutral stimulus

What is the effect of varying the interval between image and shock?

- a) Increased anxiety
- b) Decreased anxiety
- c) No change in anxiety

Part 3

Know your terms

What does each of the following mean?

- Behaviourism
- Aversion
- Conversion therapy
- Truth and reconciliation
- Anticipatory avoidance learning

This resource is part of PSYCHOLOGY REVIEW, a magazine written for A-level students by subject experts. To subscribe to the full magazine go to hoddereducation.co.uk/psychologyreview