

Chapter 14 Test

Review slides

Test questions/facts to know.

- 1 1 What is the worst advice for a dieter?**
- 2 What fat signaling hormone was linked to obesity in mice?**
- 3 Smokers differ from non-smokers in a gene that influences responses to dopamine.**
- 4. What are the rewarding consequences of smoking?**

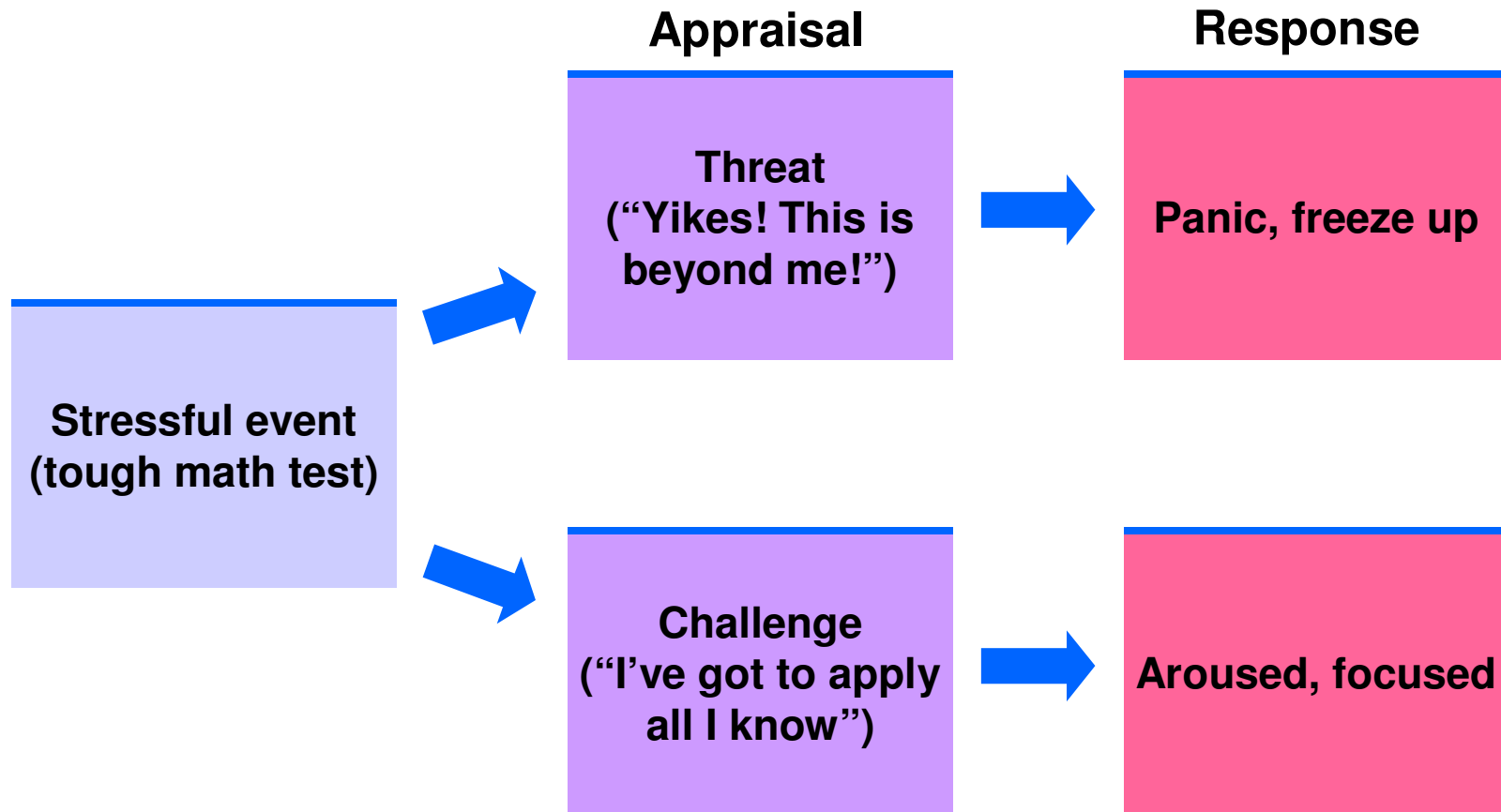
- **5 What did Ader and Cohen discover about taste aversion in rats?**
 - **6 What is stress appraisal?**
 - **7 What chemicals increase the build up of plaque?**
 - **8 What is the important of social support in coping with stress?**
- 9. What is released into the bloodstream during the fight or flight response?**

- **10. How did Ader and Cohen condition rats to weaken their immune system?**
- **11 What is emotion-focused coping?**
- **12 How does social support help leukemia victims?**
- **13 What is the Type A personality?**
- 14 What influences the number of fat cells in your body?**

- **15 What is the best advice for losing weight?**
- **16 What does research say about fat cells?**
- **17 How effective are smoke cessation programs?**
- **18 In what ways does faith help people remain healthy?**
- **19 How does stress affect the body?**

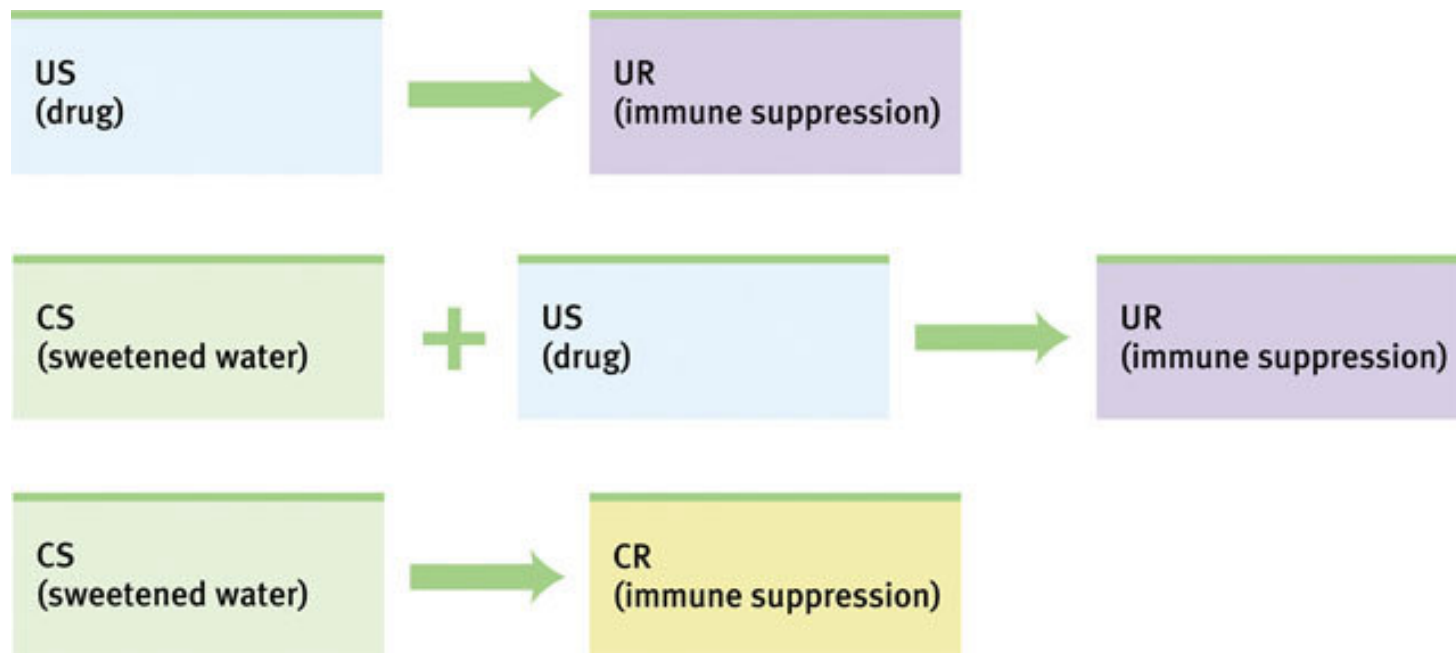
- **20 How do stress hormones affect your arteries?**
- **21 What is the leading cause of death in the U.S.?**
- **22 What happens to people after a catastrophe?**
- **23 What are the best ways to deal with a stressful environment?**
- **24 What is the best advice on minimizing the affects of stress on your life?**

Stress Appraisal



Stress and Immune Conditioning, 560

If the immune system can be suppressed through conditioning, researchers believe that immune-enhancing responses can be inculcated to combat viral diseases.



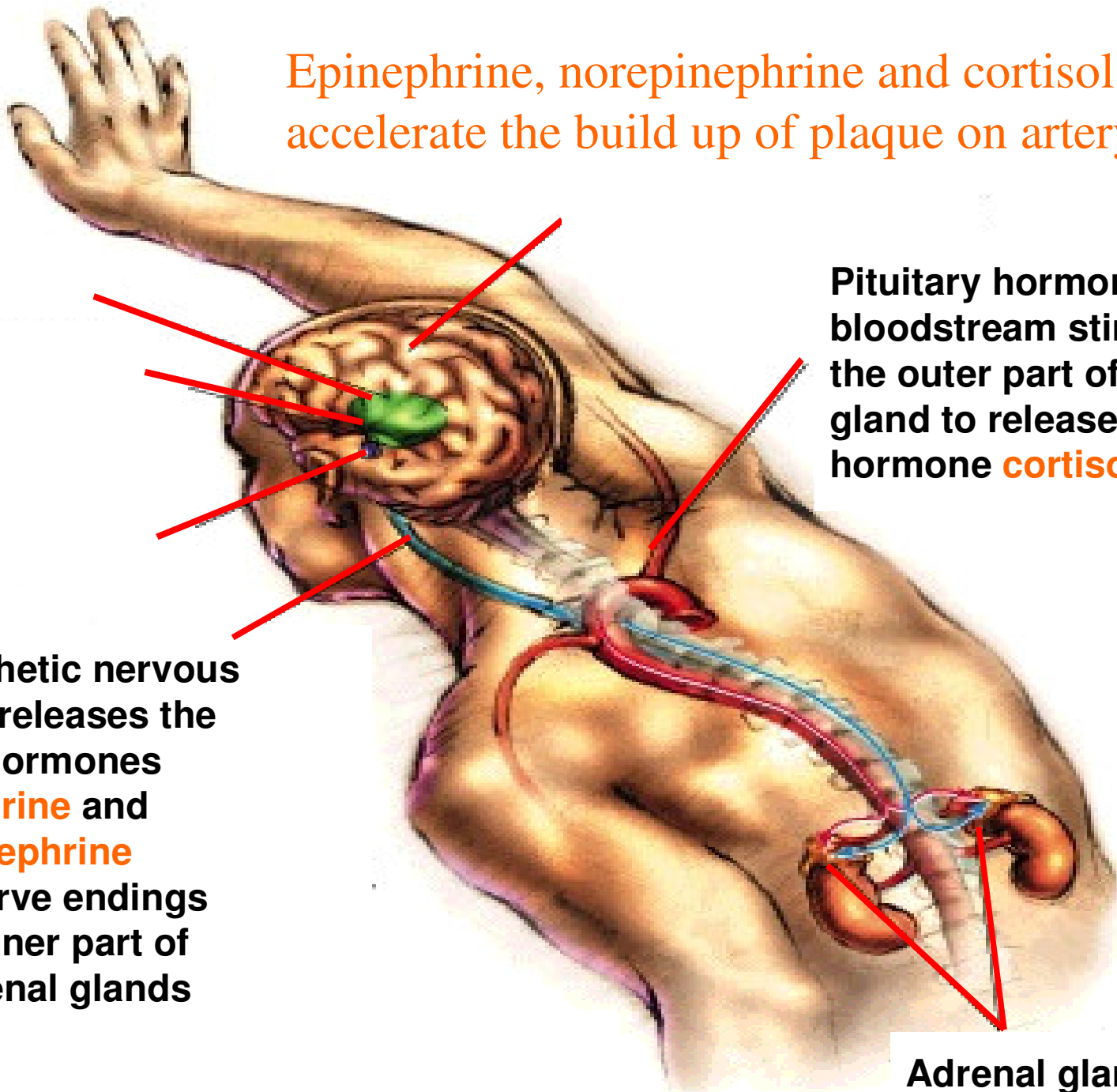
Catastrophic Events, 553

Catastrophic events like earthquakes, combat stress, and floods lead individuals to become depressed, sleepless, and anxious.

Epinephrine, norepinephrine and cortisol
accelerate the build up of plaque on artery walls

Pituitary hormone in the
bloodstream stimulates
the outer part of the adrenal
gland to release the stress
hormone **cortisol**

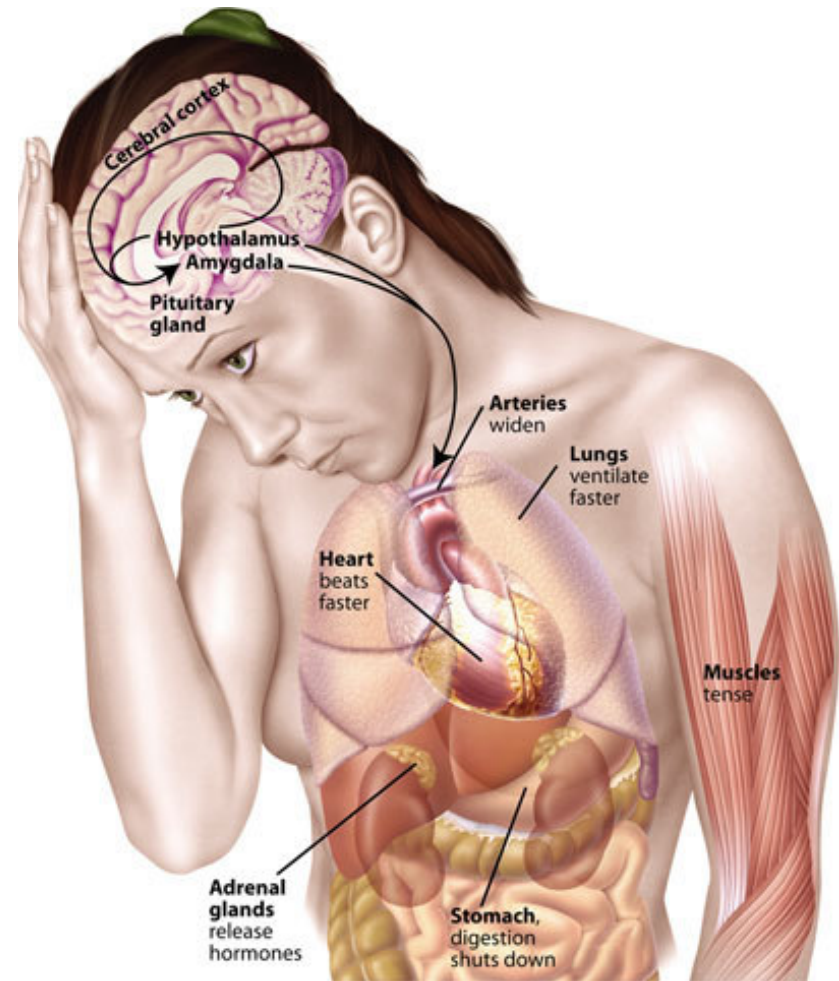
Sympathetic nervous
system releases the
stress hormones
epinephrine and
norepinephrine
from nerve endings
in the inner part of
the adrenal glands



Adrenal glands

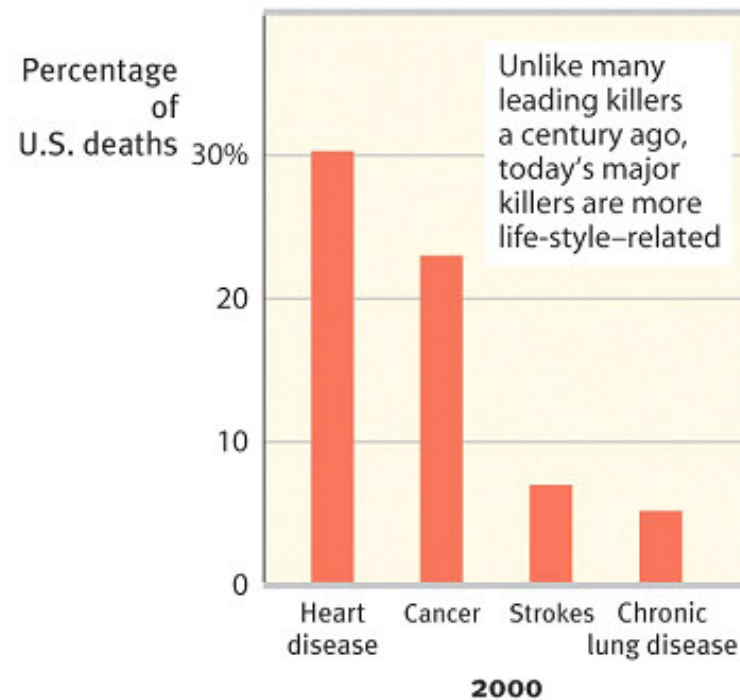
The Stress Response System

Cannon proposed that the stress response (fast) was a fight-or-flight response marked by the outpouring of *epinephrine* and *norepinephrine* from the inner adrenal glands, increasing heart and respiration rates, mobilizing sugar and fat, and dulling pain.



Stress and Causes of Death

Prolonged stress combined with unhealthy behaviors may increase our risk for one of today's four leading diseases. 550



Type A v. Type B personalities

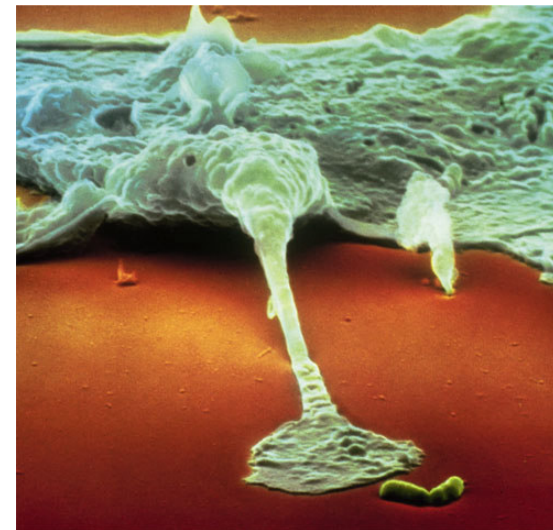
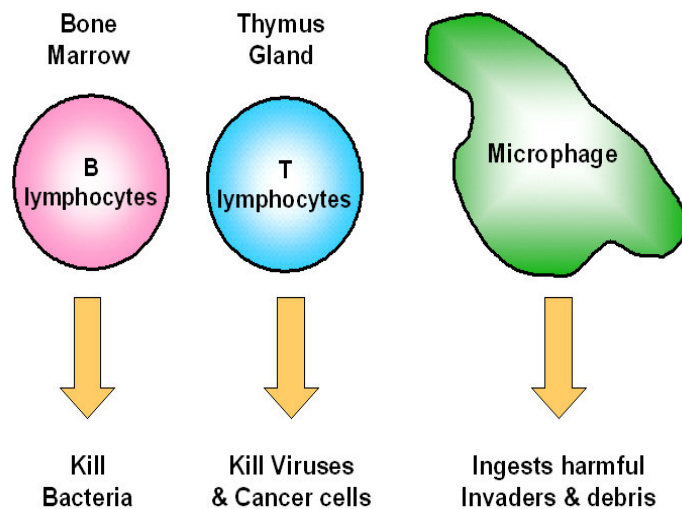
Type A is a term used for competitive, hard-driving, impatient, verbally aggressive, and anger-prone people.

Type B refers to easygoing, relaxed people (Friedman and Rosenman, 1974).

See page 555 for more

Stress and the Immune System, 557

B lymphocytes fight bacterial infections, **T lymphocytes** attack cancer cells and viruses, and **microphages** ingest foreign substances. During stress, energy is mobilized away from the immune system making it vulnerable.



Conditioning Rats, 559

- a. *Ader and Cohen*
- b. Rats can be conditioned to suppress their immune system
see fig. 14.9 p. 560 (next slide)
- c. *Saccharine water was conditioned stimulus that suppressed the immune system*

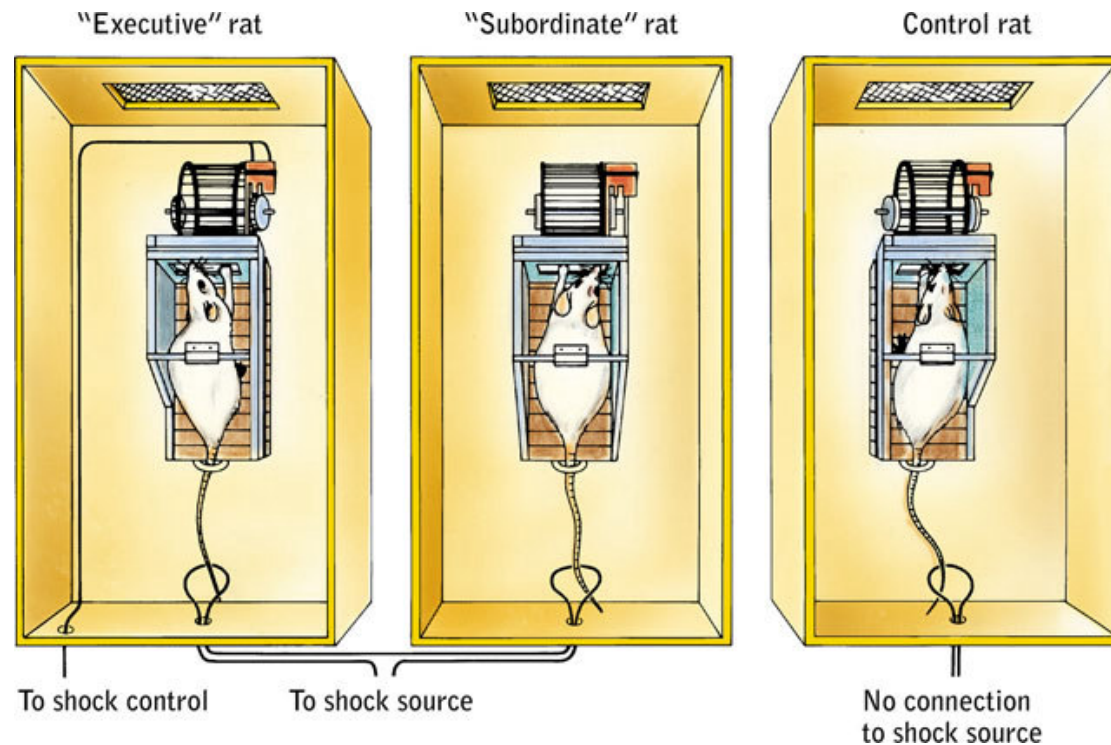
Types of Coping with Stress, 562

1. Reducing stress by changing events that cause stress or by changing how we react to stress is called **problem-focused coping**.

2. **Emotion-focused coping** is when we cannot change a stressful situation, and we respond by attending to our own emotional needs.

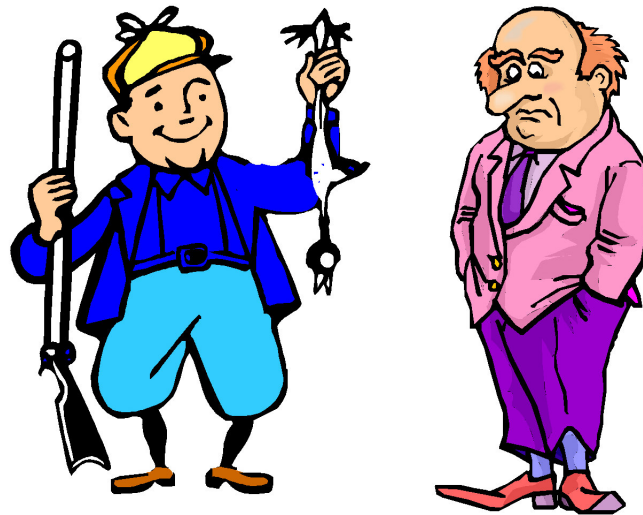
Perceived Control, 563

Research with rats and humans indicates that the absence of control over stressors is a predictor of health problems.



Explanatory Style, 563-4

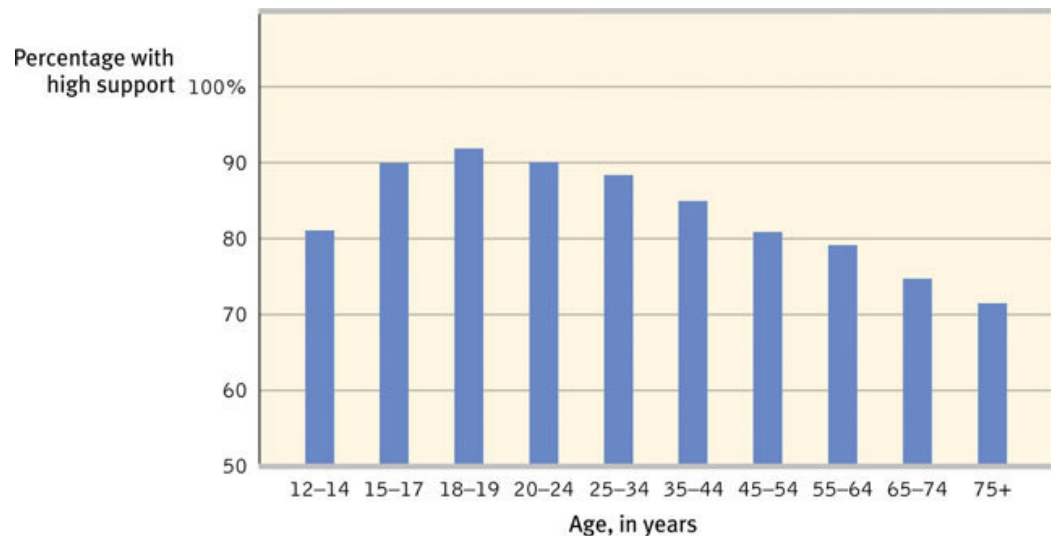
People with an optimistic (instead of pessimistic) explanatory style tend to have more control over stressors, cope better with stressful events, have better moods, and have a stronger immune system.



Social Support, 564

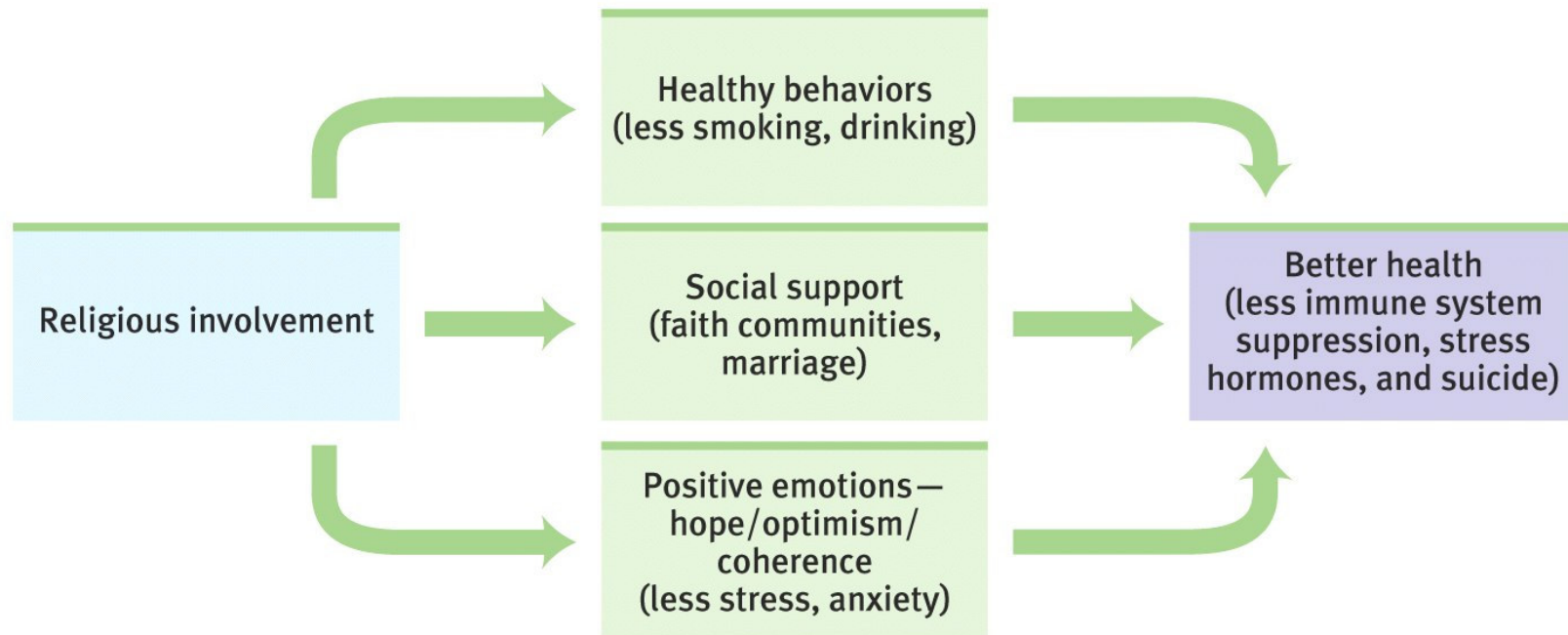
Supportive family members, marriage partners, and close friends help people cope with stress. Their immune functioning calms the cardiovascular system and lowers blood pressure.

Bob Daemrich/ Stock, Boston



Religious Factors, 574

Investigators suggest there are three factors that connect religious involvement and better health.



Smoking, 575

- **a. Social cognitive theory best explains why teens start smoking**
 - **b. They want to facilitate their social acceptance into the group**
 - **c. Nicotine triggers decrease in anxiety, increase in alertness**
 - **d. Smoking reduces sensitivity to pain, making it a rewarding consequence**
- *Prevention strategy: teach 7th graders how to refuse persuasion appeals of their peers**

Smokers v. nonsmokers

- They are found to differ in a gene that influences responses to the neurotransmitter dopamine.

Smoking cessation

- Most people who quit smoking go back to smoking.

Overeating Factors

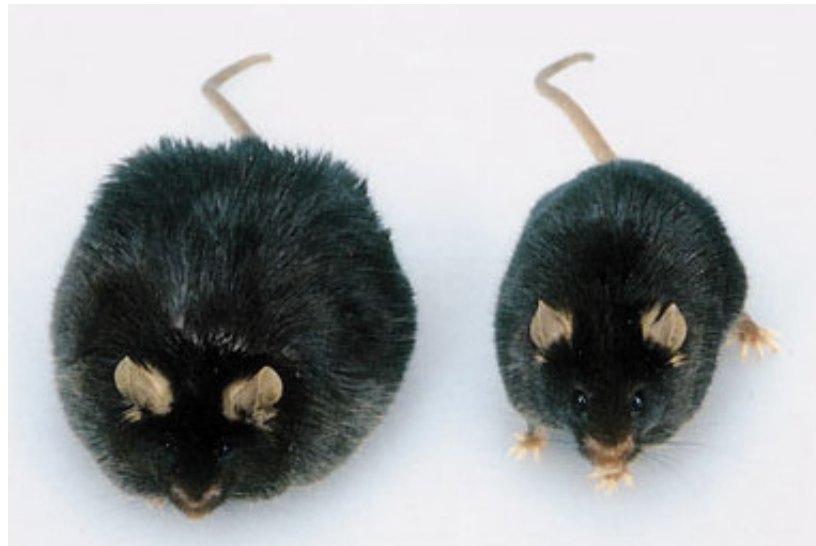
- a. falling below your *set point* you feel an increase in hunger and a decrease in *metabolism*
- b. we **underestimate** our caloric intake and **overestimate** our physical activity
- c. most on weight loss programs gain all weight lost back (males and females)
- d. *worst advice for a dieter*: don't eat all day then have a big dinner

Fat cell facts

- Once acquired they remain with you for life.
- Factors in acquisition:
 - Genetic predisposition
 - Childhood eating patterns
 - Adulthood eating patterns

The Genetic Factor, 584

Identical twin studies reveal that body weight has a genetic basis.



Courtesy of John Solis, The Rockefeller University, New York, NY

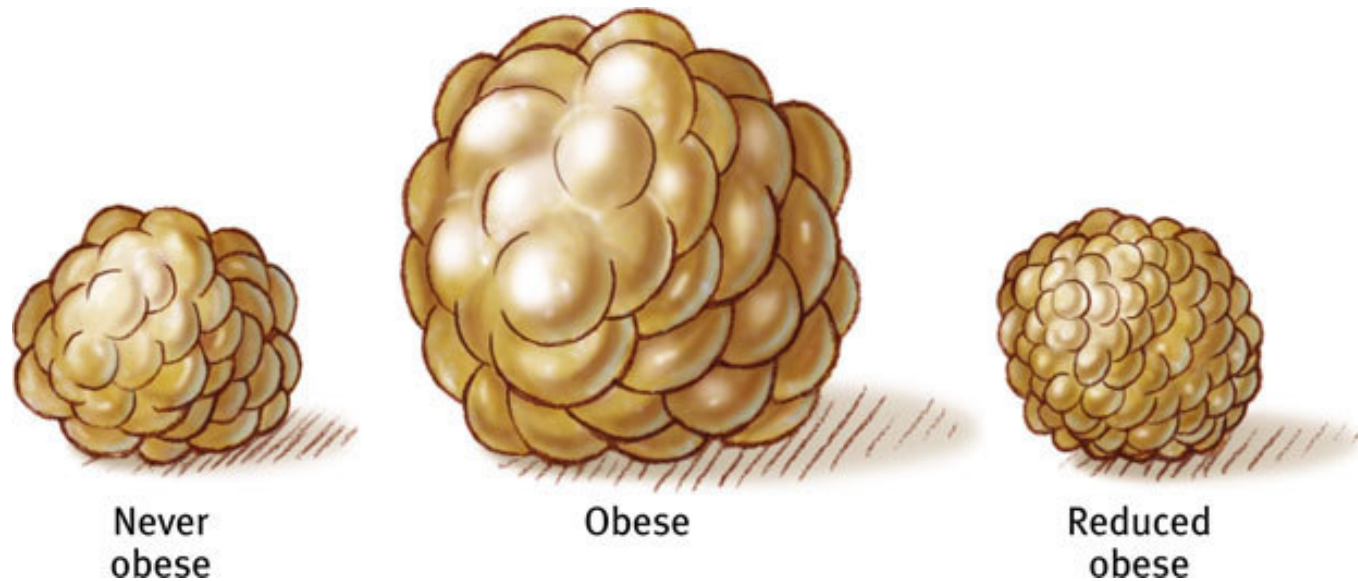
The obese mouse on the left has a defective gene for the hormone leptin. The mouse on the right sheds 40% of its weight when injected with leptin.

Best weight loss strategy

Health psychologists argue for reducing your weight gradually over a period of several months.

Physiology of Obesity, 584

Fat Cells: There are 30-40 million fat cells in the body. These cells can increase in size or increase in number (75 million) in an obese individual (Sjöström, 1980).



And the essay...

Describe the role of each of the following mechanisms in determining an individual's eating habits and body weight.

Biological mechanisms

- a. body or brain chemistry
- b. brain structure
- c. genetics

Learning mechanisms

- a. cultural factors

You should use your textbook to answer this after your multiple choice has been graded.