

## Vocabulary from chapter 9

### Key vocabulary

agreeableness	genes (n.pl)	physiology
bias	genetic	potential
charismatic	heredity	predict
chromosome	hierarchy	predisposition
cluster	idiographic	psychometric
consistent	interactionist	reckless
constant	microanalytical	resonance imaging
correlation	monozygotic	self-actualization
conscientiousness	multivariate	self-efficacy
criteria (n.pl)	neuroticism	self-reporting
dimension	nomothetic	situationist
dizygotic	openness	subjective
environment	optimism	tendency
extroversion	overlap (n and v)	trait
factor analysis	pattern	twin
frontal lobe	peer	uniqueness
functional magnetic	pessimism	upbringing

## 10.1 A

### Answers

Model answers:

Word	Part of speech	Meaning/synonym
addiction	n (C/U)	the condition of being addicted to something
bulimia	n (U)	an eating disorder characterized by excessive eating followed by vomiting
compulsion	n (C/U usually singular)	an irresistible desire to do something
dependency	n (C)	the state of needing something so much that it is not possible to function without it
kleptomania	n (U)	an impulse control disorder that drives the afflicted person to steal unnecessary items
obsession	n (C)	an overpowering, repetitive thought or feeling
relapse	n (C/U) and v (T)	return to a previous state or behaviour pattern
repetitious	adj	enacted again and again
salience	n (U)	importance or relevance
substance	n (C)	material or chemical composition; psychoactive drug
withdrawal	n (C/U usually singular/ used as an adj)	the removal or discontinuation of something; symptoms following cessation after dependence

10.1B

**Answers**

Model answers:

1

substance abuse	taking a drug or chemical substance inappropriately or in excess
repetitious use	making use of something habitually
social responsibilities	obligations to contribute to the community (work, study, look after the family)
harmful effects	damaging consequences
tolerance symptoms	the need to increase the stimulus or behaviour in order to obtain the same satisfaction
withdrawal symptoms	the negative emotional and physical effects of removing the object of an addiction
behavioural disorders	psychiatric illnesses that are characterized by abnormal behaviour

substance abuse	Oo oO
repetitious use	ooOo O
social responsibilities	Oo oooOoo
harmful effects	Oo oO
tolerance symptoms	Ooo Oo
withdrawal symptoms	Ooo Oo
behavioural disorders	oOoo oOo

10.1 C

**Answers**

Possible answers:

1/2

- 1 A young man is sitting at a computer and chatting online. It's three o'clock in the morning. He may be suffering from **Internet addiction**. An addiction to the Internet can lead to a person neglecting their social responsibilities, like going to work or to class in the morning.
- 2 A woman is returning home with a lot of new clothes in her shopping bags. She probably doesn't need any more clothes. She may be suffering from **compulsive shopping disorder**. A compulsion to buy more than you need is a behavioural disorder that can lead to serious financial problems.
- 3 A young man has missed his team score because he's too busy sending a text message. He may have a **mobile phone addiction**. Mobile phone dependency can have harmful effects, like isolating you from your immediate environment and friends.
- 4 Two young children are playing a video game. They may be suffering from a **gaming addiction**. One of the withdrawal symptoms of an online gaming obsession is aggression.
- 5 This shows a very thin woman, almost a skeleton. She may be suffering from an **eating disorder** like **bulimia** (eating, followed by vomiting), or **anorexia** (not eating enough). Bulimia and anorexia can have long term harmful effects on the sufferer's health and ability to socialize.
- 6 A man is in a shop stealing small, inexpensive objects that he probably doesn't need. He may have **kleptomania**. An individual suffering from

kleptomania may not be able to fulfil their social responsibilities and may commit crimes unintentionally.

10.1 D

**Answers**

Model answers:

Neutral	Marked
rise, increase	'rocket, soar (v)
fall, decrease	co'llapse (v and n), 'plummet (v), 'tumble (v and n)
big, large, high	e'normous, huge, 'massive, sig'nificant, tre'mendous* (adj), extra'ordinary*
good	'brilliant, great, su'perb, tre'mendous* (adj), fan'tastic, out'standing
small	insig'nificant, 'minimal* (adj), least

10.1 E

**Answers**

Model answers:

1 It's generally accepted that Internet use has (risen) rocketed/soared recently because of the (large) enormous/huge/massive expansion of networks across the world. Undoubtedly, this is the cause of a(n) (big) extraordinary/tremendous increase in the number of Internet addicts.

We probably all know someone at work, or amongst our friends, who can't resist the urge to spend all night playing games or chatting on the Internet, even when it's clear that they'll be too tired in the morning to carry out the (smallest) most insignificant/least significant of their daily tasks. We can also be fairly sure that their performance levels at work or school will (decrease) plummet/tumble.

In psychological journals it has been suggested that Internet addictions may fall into the category of impulse control disorders, which could also include other behavioural disorders, such as kleptomania.

2

	Very confident	Fairly confident	Tentative (= not confident)
It's generally accepted that		✓	
Undoubtedly	✓		
We probably all know		✓	
it's clear that	✓		
We can also be fairly sure		✓	
it has been suggested			✓
may			✓
could			✓

10.2 A

**Answers**

Model answers:

Word/phrase	Rating	Words which show less than 100% confidence
probably caused	**	probably
may have contributed to	*	may contributed (i.e., there were other reasons)
was possibly one of the factors which contributed to	*	possibly one of the factors (i.e., there were several factors) contributed
could have been a factor which led to	*	could a factor (i.e., there were other factors)
caused	***	–
seems to have caused	**	seems



10.2 D

**Answers**

Model answers:

- 1 Peyote produces hallucinations which are similar to visions, and may result in new perceptions.
- 2 to stimulate their imagination and creativity
- 3 Internet addiction, eating disorders, compulsive shopping.
- 4 Substance dependencies cause physiological damage as well as psychological and social harm.
- 5 Griffiths thinks that the majority of Internet addicts may be using the Internet to compensate for other disorders.
- 6 South Korean research found that 86% of Internet addicts had other psychiatric disorders, but in China, Internet addiction was recognized as a specific disorder.

10.2E

**Answers**

Model answers:

Without doubt, drug addiction is not a modern phenomenon.	C
It is important to recognize that although addictive behaviour is often associated with the abuse of chemical substances like drugs and alcohol, it is not necessarily confined to these.	C
Many writers these days seem to agree that it can include compulsive shopping, eating, playing video games and chatting on online social networks.	T
Although drug dependency and impulse control disorders, such as obsessive texting, may be considered similar, ...	T
... it could be claimed that there is a major difference.	T
... it can be argued that excessive usage in a majority of cases appears to be purely symptomatic ...	T
... this analysis is largely supported by recent research carried out in South Korea, ...	C
... where research has identified massive levels of Internet addiction.	C

## Answers

Possible answers:

- 1 However, it must be noted that a decidedly different view has been adopted in China, where research has identified massive levels of Internet addiction. At a recent conference, Tao Ran, Ph.D., Director of Addiction Medicine at Beijing Military Region Central Hospital, revealed that ‘13.7% of Chinese adolescent Internet users meet Internet addiction diagnostic criteria – about 10 million teenagers’ (Block , 2008, p. 306). These extraordinary figures have led the Chinese government to introduce innovative ways to control online gaming for young people, details of which were published in an article in the *People’s Daily* (2007).
- 2 The choice of words emphasizes the high numbers of young people with Internet addiction in China and gives the impression that the writer is concerned about them. The writer clearly approves of the ways the Chinese government is controlling online gaming, and thinks that their solution is creative and original.

3

Marked word	Neutral alternative
decidedly	very, (delete)*
massive	significant, high
extraordinary	high, unexpected
innovative	new

\* *very* is not as marked as *decidedly*. To express a completely neutral attitude the modifier could be deleted altogether. In this text, this could also apply to *extraordinary*, but not to *massive*, because the degree of addiction is key to the argument and must be indicated in some way.

10.2 G

**Answers**

Model answers:

1/2 A Whereas | drug abuse | involves | ingesting substances | that | have a direct effect on brain function | and | cause | physiological, | as well as | psychological harm, | behavioural addictions | have | only psychological and social consequences.

B However, | it must be noted | that | a decidedly different view | has been adopted | in China, | where | research | has identified | massive levels of Internet addiction.

3 See table on next page.

4 Possible sentences:

- A Drug abuse involves ingesting substances.  
Substances have a direct effect on the brain function.  
Substances cause physiological harm.  
Substances cause psychological harm.  
Behavioural addictions have psychological consequences.  
Behavioural addictions have social consequences

- B A different view has been adopted in China.  
Research has identified massive levels of

	Subject noun phrases	Verb phrases	Object/complement noun phrases	Adverbial phrases	Notes
Example	Although drug dependency and impulse control disorders such as obsessive texting	may be considered	similar		<i>Although</i> and <i>such as</i> are linking words or conjunctions. They can join two clauses or phrases.
	it	appears that			<i>It</i> and <i>there</i> are impersonal subjects used to indicate objectivity
	there	is	a major difference.		
A	Whereas drug abuse	involves	ingesting substances		<i>Whereas</i> is a conjunction which joins two clauses
	that	have	a direct effect	on the brain function	<i>that</i> is the subject of the relative clause and refers to <i>substances</i>
		<i>and</i> cause	physiological, as well as, psychological harm,		<i>and</i> + <i>as well as</i> are conjunctions, <i>that</i> is also the subject of this clause
	behavioural addictions	have only	psychological and social consequences		<i>only</i> is an adverb modifying <i>have</i>
B	However, it	must be noted that			<i>However</i> is a conjunction that links to the previous sentence ... the clause beginning <i>a decidedly different view</i> ... is the object of <i>noted</i>
	a decidedly different view	has been adopted		in China,	
	where research	has identified	massive levels of Internet addiction.		<i>where</i> is a conjunction

10.3 B

Model answers:

Situation	Two studies of body weight, diet and eating disorders.
Research method 1	Rizvi, Stice & Agras' study: participants – postpartum women; data collection method – self-reporting questionnaire + Eating Disorder Inventory, Body Mass index; results – (i) abnormal dieting patterns decreased over time, (ii) scores in body dissatisfaction increased
Research method 2	Heatherton, Mahamedi, Striepe and Keel's field study: participants – college students, age 20–22; data collection method – assessment and EDI; results – risk of eating disorder decreases with maturity
Comparison of 1 & 2	Rizvi study – self-reporting and questionnaire results conflicted; limitation – only one gender, only two data sources, recent childbirth affected results. Heatherton study – assessment → results clear; limitation – only two data sources

10.3 C

Model answers:

Proposition	compulsive buying is a psychiatric disorder
Supporting point 1	compulsive buyers obsessed with urge to buy unnecessary items
Supporting point 2	compulsive buyers suffer distress and conflict with social responsibilities

Koran's criteria match Griffiths' criteria of: salience, tolerance and conflict with social functions.

10.3 D

Possible answers:

Data Collection Methods	Advantages	Disadvantages
Self-reporting	responses reflect individual perceptions	subjective may be inconsistent may be inaccurate interpretation may be affected by researcher bias
Questionnaires and assessments	easy to apply standardized questions objective responses easy to convert to statistics	questions may not apply to individual participants responses may not be accurate interpretation of statistics may be affected by researcher bias