

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Term \_\_\_\_\_

What behaviors are associated with the following emotions?

Anger:

Fear:

Disgust:

Circle the correct answers. Facial expressions of emotion are largely *learned/innate*, and *universal/culturally distinct*.

The two facial expressions that show the most cultural specificity are:

- 1.
- 2.

Provide an example of facial expressions being:

- imitated:
- modulated:

The muscles of facial expression are controlled by the \_\_\_\_\_ nerve, which is under the control of the \_\_\_\_\_ cortex.

Diagram and/or describe the following theories of emotional states:

1. Lames-Lange

1. Cannon-Bard

2. Schachter-Singer

Two limbic structures important for emotion are:

- 1.

- 2.

Three cortical regions important for emotion are:

- 1.

- 2.

- 3.

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Describe the functions of and connections between the amygdala, hypothalamus, and PAG in an emotional experience:

- Amygdala
- Hypothalamus
- PAG

How does the prefrontal cortex fit into this circuitry?

In a fear conditioning paradigm...

1. What 2 stimuli are paired together?
2. In what brain structure does information about these two stimuli converge?
3. What becomes the conditioned stimulus and the conditioned response?
4. What two structures are important for the response?

In your own words...

1. Describe 2 pieces of evidence that low serotonin turnover is associated with increased aggression.
2. Describe 2 evolutionary hypotheses as to why increased aggressiveness would be advantageous.
3. How is serotonin most likely modulating aggression?

Stimulation or inhibition of what brain region can modulate aggression?

Compare and contrast twin studies on aggression and delinquent behavior in adolescents versus adults.

Taken together, what do twin and adoption studies suggest about the heritability of aggressive tendencies?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Term \_\_\_\_\_

The two systems in the 2-system model of stress are the:

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Diagram the sympathetic nervous system, and describe 3 examples of its effects being *felt* during a stress response.

What part of the brain controls both systems?

What adrenal hormone(s) is(are) secreted from each system, and what part of the adrenal gland do they come from?

	Hormone(s)	From what part of adrenal medulla?
Sympathetic NS		
HPA Axis		

Draw the HPA axis, including negative feedback via cortisol and glucocorticoid receptors (GRs). Explain how the negative feedback will differ depending on the number of GRs, and what that means for the stress response.

List 4 functions of cortisol in the body, as it pertains to a stress response:

1.

2.

3.

4.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Term \_\_\_\_\_

Provide an example of a(n)

Chronic physical stressor: \_\_\_\_\_

Acute physical stressor: \_\_\_\_\_

Chronic psychosocial stressor: \_\_\_\_\_

List 2 things about a stressor that can affect the stress response:

- 1.
- 2.

List 2 things about a person that can affect the stress response:

- 1.
- 2.

What is a factor that can affect the expression of glucocorticoid receptors?

Describe 2 examples of early life experience affecting adult mental health outcomes in humans.

- 1.
- 2.

List 2 ways that social support affects the stress response:

- 1.
- 2.

In the chart below, list/describe 4 things that happen in the body/brain during a stress response, and the associated problems with those responses in the case of chronic stress. (slide 46)

Stress response	Consequences of chronic stress

What are 2 effects of chronic stress in the hippocampus?

- 1.
- 2.

What is an example of chronic stress affecting the amygdala and hippocampus in opposite ways?

What are 3 effects of chronic stress on reproductive physiology and/or behavior?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.