

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: State of Mind: Beat the Heat of 12th Grade Stress

Synthesize neurological insights and behavioral theory to construct custom psychological frameworks for long-term emotional sustainability.

1. Which psychological concept involves the cognitive reframing of a stressful event by changing its emotional impact through a different interpretation of the facts?

Answer: A) Cognitive Appraisal Theory

Cognitive Appraisal Theory, popularized by Richard Lazarus, suggests that our emotional response depends on our personal interpretation of a stressor rather than the stressor itself.

2. The 'Window of Tolerance' refers to the optimal zone of arousal where a person can manage and process emotions effectively without becoming hyper-aroused or hypo-aroused.

Answer: A) True

The Window of Tolerance is a term used to describe the zone where intense emotions can be managed and integrated without the nervous system shutting down or overreacting.

3. When an individual uses 'Radical Acceptance' to manage distress, what is the primary objective?

Answer: B) To stop fighting reality in order to reduce suffering

Radical Acceptance (from DBT) involves fully acknowledging reality as it is, which prevents pain from turning into unbearable suffering and allows for proactive problem-solving.

4. The biological process by which the body achieves stability through physiological or behavioral change in response to chronic stress is known as ____.

Answer: C) Allostasis

While homeostasis maintains a static internal environment, allostasis describes the process of maintaining stability through change, often at a high cost to the body during chronic stress.

5. Which of the following best exemplifies a 'Protective Factor' against developing a mental health disorder during significant life transitions?

Answer: B) Strong social capital and internal locus of control

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Social support (capital) and the belief that one can influence their own life outcomes (internal locus of control) are powerful resilience factors.

6. Rumination—the focused attention on the symptoms of one's distress and its causes—is considered an adaptive emotional resilience strategy.

Answer: B) False

Rumination is typically maladaptive because it keeps the individual trapped in a loop of negative thinking rather than moving toward active problem-solving.

7. Viktor Frankl's concept of 'Logotherapy' suggests that the primary motivational force of an individual is ____.

Answer: B) The search for meaning

Logotherapy is based on the premise that finding meaning in life, even in suffering, is the most powerful tool for mental resilience.

8. If a student utilizes 'Sublimation' as a coping mechanism for frustration regarding college rejections, they would most likely:

Answer: B) Channel their energy into creating a complex sculpture

Sublimation is a mature defense mechanism where socially unacceptable impulses or idealizations are transformed into socially acceptable actions or behavior, such as art.

9. The 'Vagus Nerve' plays a critical role in the ____ nervous system, helping the body return to a state of calm after a stress response.

Answer: B) Parasympathetic

The Vagus Nerve is the main component of the parasympathetic nervous system, responsible for the 'rest and digest' response which counteracts the 'fight or flight' response.

10. Post-Traumatic Growth (PTG) suggests that people can experience positive psychological change as a result of struggling with highly challenging life circumstances.

Answer: A) True

PTG is a theory that explains how individuals can experience personal growth, improved relationships, and a greater appreciation for life following a crisis.