1. Childhood experiences as well as inborn temperament powerfully influence the way parents express anger and teach their children to manage anger.

   True
   False

2. Emotional outbursts, is not usually a symptom of distress.

   True
   False

3. Which is not probable cause of anger?

   ADHD
   They are all causes of anger
   Trauma or neglect
   Anxiety

4. Children who seem angry and defiant often have severe, and recognized, anxiety.

   True
   False

5. Autism can make a child more prone to anger issues.

   True
   False

6. Which is not symptom of anger issues in children

   Extreme crying
   Extreme swearing
   Extreme yelling
Strong self confidence

7. Some children are born more likely to be irritable and easily angered.
   True
   False

8. Suppressed anger contributes to:
   Revenge
   Low self esteem
   Isolation
   Passive aggressive behaviors

9. Most therapists do not use Adjustment disorders to diagnose anger issues
   True
   False

10. What is 309.3
    Unspecified Adjustment Disorder
    with Anxiety Adjustment Disorder
    with Disturbance of Conduct Adjustment Disorder
    Mixed Anxiety with Depressed Mood Adjustment Disorder

11. explosive disorder as ________ behavioral outbursts representing a failure to control aggressive impulses.
    unusual
    recurrent
    single episode
    Not Here

12. In the United States, more than ______ of adolescents have reported at least one angry outburst.
    40%
    80%
    50%
    Not Here

13. Onset of intermittent explosive disorder usually begins around age?
    12
    13
14. Remission is not a treatment goal for intermittent explosive disorder.

True
False

15. Solve the core problems that add to the surfacing of anger control problems is a?

long term goal
short term goal
strategy
behavioral definition

16. End to destruction of property is a?

short term goal
long term goal
behavioral definitions
strategy

17. Increase parents praise is a?

short term goal
long term goal
strategy
behavioral definitions

18. In case, short term goals are not met, new short term goals should be implemented with new strategies or interventions.

True
False

19. Investigate family background for a history of physical, sexual, or substance abuse that may be a cause to his or her anger control problems is a?

behavioral definitions
long term goal
short term goal
Not Here

20. Intensify observance with rules at home and school without objection or declaring strong feelings of anger is a strategy.