

141 . Conservatives think new therapies

- a. may increase the mortality rate
- b. should undergo more refinements
- c. can simply have psychological benefits
- d. are less effective than diet and exercise

142 .The use of new therapies is opposed to because of their

- a. short-term effects
- b. complications
- c. ineffectiveness
- d. temporary use

143 .Regarding the use of drugs for weight loss,

- a. there is controversy among authorities
- b. conservatives advocate the prolonged use of them
- c. most doctors prefer them with diet and exercise
- d. most officials have come to an agreement on their use

144 .Diabetes and high blood pressure are compared with obesity because these disorders

- a. are due to obesity
- b. need life-long use of drugs
- c. are as prevalent as obesity
- d. require the same treatment as obesity

145 .Regarding the information given, we conclude that

- a. obesity will be overcome in near future
- b. the new therapies will be adopted by most physicians
- c. safer ways are required to lose weight
- d. obesity will be the most common disorder worldwide

Passage 3

New research provides the strongest evidence to date that psychopathy is linked to specific structural abnormalities in the brain. Most violent crimes are committed by a small group of persistent male offenders with anti-social personality disorder (ASPD). They are characterized by emotional instability, impulsivity and high levels of mood and anxiety disorders. They typically use aggression in a reactive way in response to a perceived threat or sense of frustration.

However, about one third of such men (ASP+P) are characterized by a lack of empathy and remorse, and use aggression in a planned way to secure what they want (status, money, etc.). There is a clear behavioral difference amongst those diagnosed with ASPD depending on whether or not they also have psychopathy. We describe those without psychopathy as 'hot-headed' and those with psychopathy as 'cold-hearted'. The 'cold-hearted' psychopathic group begin offending earlier, engage in a broader range and greater density of offending behavior and respond less well to treatment programs in adulthood, compared to the 'hot-headed' group. We now know that this behavioral difference corresponds to very specific structural brain abnormalities which underpin psychopathic behavior, such as profound deficits in empathizing with the distress of others.

146 . The evidence demonstrates that the mentioned disorder is

- a. more prevalent among males
- b. an abnormality calling for hard evidence
- c. the malady brought about by offenders
- d. the most common affliction physicians face