

**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

147 . The disorder discussed in the text .....

- a. makes the afflicted function more perceptively
- b. afflicts most persons in the society
- c. may suppress the sense of frustration
- d. accounts for most violent offenses

148 . The psychopathic patients usually lack.....

- a. impulsivity
- b. aggression
- c. empathy
- d. frustration

149 . It is implied that the 'cold-hearted' patients .....

- a. would show more offensive behavior to the treatment conducted before their adulthood
- b. would respond more positively to the treatment if treated during childhood or adolescence
- c. tend to exhibit less offensive behavior following the transition to adulthood
- d. can be treated satisfactorily provided a definite program is already designed

150 . The specific structural brain abnormalities .....

- a. account for showing empathy with distressed people
- b. typically influence mood more than behavior
- c. underlie the excessive aggressive behavior
- d. profoundly lead to opposing empathic people