BEHAVIORAL GENETICS

PSYCH 3102

Dr Hewitt

HOMEWORK # 6 AND PRACTICE EXAM 4.

| NAME |
|------|
|------|

DATE _____

1. Matching

| The proportion of phenotypic variance due to all effects if genes. | _ |
|--|---|
| Genes that have been associated with the risk for alcoholism in some recent studies. | |
| The proportion of a population having a disorder. | - |
| Commonly employed measures of substance abuse. | |
| A measure of the resemblance between 2 people for a dichotomous trait. | _ |

| risk | prevalence | quantity and frequency | ALDH and DRD2 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| concordance | correlation | Type I alcoholism | Type II alcoholism |
| DSM-IV alco | ohol dependence | factor analysis | heterozygosity |
| additive genetic variance | | broad heritability | narrow heritability |
| anticipation | | non-additive genetic variance | |

Twin, family and adoption studies

The following table gives the reported correlations for family members for two aspects of personality. Assume that sample sizes are large.

| <u>Relationship</u> | Correlations | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | Extraversion | Neuroticism | |
| Raised together | | | |
| MZ | 0.51 | 0.46 | |
| DZ | 0.18 | 0.20 | |
| Parent/offspring | 0.16 | 0.13 | |
| Siblings | 0.20 | 0.09 | |
| Raised apart | | | |
| MZ | 0.38 | 0.38 | |
| DZ | 0.05 | 0.23 | |
| Adoptive | | | |
| Parent/offspring | 0.01 | 0.05 | |
| Siblings | -0.07 | 0.11 | |
| | | | |
| Spouses | 0.03 | 0.02 | |

Base your answers on these correlations

a. What is the narrow heritability for neuroticism?

Show how you got this

b.Which trait shows the most evidence for non-additive genetic influences? Justify your answer.

c.What evidence leads us to conclude that there is no assortative mating for these personality traits?

d.Why do we conclude that there are genetic influences on personality?

Give evidence for your answer.

e.What is the evidence that the shared family-rearing environment has little or no influence on adult personality?

f.Why do we conclude that the non-shared environment has important consequences for personality development?

Justify your answer.

3. Brief account

Write a brief account of the behavior genetics of alcohol use and abuse. Include in your account:

a. a definition of alcoholism

b. What have animal studies contributed to our knowledge on the genetic influences on the effects of alcohol?

c. What have twin and family studies contributed to understanding the influences on use and abuse of alcohol?

d. Are there differences between men and women? Give evidence for your answer.

e. Are there differences between early and late onset alcoholism?

f. What progress is being made towards identifying individual genes that might contribute to the risk for alcoholism?