1. What factors predispose people to depression and anxiety disorders? Know about the effects of gender, income level, life events, parental relations, self-esteem, genetics, attributional style, and social support
   a. Will everyone who has these predisposing factors develop depression or an anxiety disorder? How is the idea of diathesis-stress relevant here?

2. Surguladze et al. (2004)
   a. What procedures did they use to test accuracy of facial expression recognition?
   b. Make sure you conceptually understand what the measures of discrimination accuracy and response bias reflect
   c. What did they find for each of these two measures and what does this imply about the ability of depressed patients to decode facial expressions?
   d. Could the deficits they observed among the depressed patients just be due to the medications they are taking?
   e. How might the observed deficits in expression decoding be related to everyday social interactions?

   a. What is the mood-facilitation hypothesis that he is proposing?
   b. What did he find when he tested the mood-facilitation hypothesis by showing sad film clips to depressed and non-depressed individuals?
      i. How do they know their results were not just due to failure of depressed viewers to find the sad film engaging or personally relevant?
   c. What is his idea of emotional context insensitivity?

4. Consider the results of Surguladze et al. (2004) and Rottenberg (2005) together. What do they suggest about the emotional life of clinically depressed individuals?