MUTLIPLE CHOICE:

1) What is the central assumption of all psychodynamic theories?
A) The conflict between the id and the ego and the superego is destructive
B) There is no exchange between Thanatos and Eros
C) Perception and social experiences greatly influence our personalities
D) Early experiences have little impact on adult behavior
E) Most of an individual’s personality is governed by unconscious forces

2) What do we call the unique qualities and distinctive behavior patterns of an individual across time and situations?
A) genetic makeup
B) psychopathology
C) personality
D) social history
E) psychic determinism

3) In Psychoanalytic theory what is the energy behind the sex drive called?
A) Thanatos
B) Ego
C) Libido
D) Lust
E) Eros

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5) Freud believed that the location of powerful impulses, drives, and conflicts that we are unaware of is the
A) superego.
B) ego.
C) unconscious.
D) archetype.
E) shadow.

6) Freud believed that Thanatos was the driving force behind
A) sex and loving behaviors.
B) altruistic and prosocial behaviors.
C) destructive and aggressive behaviors.
D) self-preservation.
E) hunger and thirst drives.
7) Freud believed that
A) situational variables dictated how people respond in a given circumstance.
B) all acts are determined by motives, not by chance.
C) people are reinforced by significant others and tend to repeat behaviors that are reinforced.
D) people learn behaviors and ways of interacting by watching others.
E) much of what we do is random or accidental.

8) According to Freud, __________ had the most profound effect on adult personality patterns.
A) adult experiences
B) situational factors
C) interpersonal relationships
D) experiences in infancy and childhood
E) our genetic makeup.

9) Freud believed that children associate pleasure with different bodily regions in a series of __________ stages.
A) psychosexual
B) psychogenic
C) psychic
D) psychotic
E) psychophysiological

10) If Hillel is experiencing the Oedipus complex, he is most likely to
A) try to bond with his brother.
B) identify with his father.
C) enjoy spending time with his grandmother.
D) feel a rivalry with other boys.
E) identify with his mother.

11) In Freudian psychosexual stages, the ________ stage is the first stage of development, in which ________ is associated with the greatest satisfaction.
A) anal; the anus
B) oral; the mouth
C) libidinal; self-stimulation
D) erotic; the mother
E) Eros; love

12) The unconscious part of the personality which stores the fundamental drives is called the
A) ego.
B) superego.
C) id.
D) ego ideal.
E) defense mechanism.
13) Marjorie goes to church weekly and believes that sex before marriage is sinful. A Freudian might say that Marjorie is being ruled by her
A) id.
B) ego.
C) superego.
D) libido.
E) Thanatos.

14) A therapist tells a client that she is repressing primitive impulses. The therapist is probably a follower of whom?
A) Bandura.
B) Freud.
C) Allport.
D) Eysenck.
E) Rotter.

15) A psychoanalyst would attribute a client’s impulsive need to immediate gratification to an overactive
A) id
B) ego
C) superego
D) defense mechanisms
E) instinct

16) During a psychological assessment of your personality, you are shown a set of ambiguous inkblots and you tell the interviewer what each pattern might be. You are taking the Inkblot Technique.
A) Thematic Apperception
B) NEO-PI
C) Waxman
D) MMPI
E) Rorschach

17) The has been shown to be especially related to assessing achievement motivation.
A) Rorschach
B) MMPI
C) TAT
D) MBTI
E) Stanford-Binet test
18) Juanita believes that all people share instinctive "memories" that are symbolized by recognizable archetypes. Whose theory does Juanita prefer?
A) Jung
B) May
C) Bandura
D) Adler
E) Rotter

19) Post-Freudian theorists such as ________ and ________ put greater emphasis on ego functions, and place greater importance on social factors.
A) Margaret Sanger; Karen Horney
B) Erik Erikson; Alfred Adler
C) Carl Rogers; James Randi
D) Albert Bandura; Carl Jung
E) Julian Rotter; Harry Triandis

20) Humanistic theories are ________ about the core of human nature.
A) skeptical
B) optimistic
C) deterministic
D) pessimistic
E) unconcerned

21) The lifelong process of striving to realize one's potential is known as ________
A) self-aggrandizement.
B) the ego ideal.
C) sublimation.
D) self-actualization.
E) projection.

22) Which of the following is NOT associated with Carl Rogers?
A) unconditional positive regard
B) person-centered therapy
C) dream analysis
D) the humanistic approach
E) fully-functioning person

23) Brian learns to bake an apple crisp after watching Wolfgang Puck prepare one on his TV show. Examples of observational learning, such as this one, are the focus of the theory of
A) Carl Jung.
B) Karen Horney.
C) Carl Rogers.
D) Albert Bandura.
E) Julian Rotter.
24) Brad began shoplifting when he was eleven years old. ______ might suggest that this behavior has been learned by observing the behavior of a new, undesirable, role model.
A) Karen Horney
B) Albert Bandura
C) Julian Rotter
D) Erik Erikson
E) Carl Jung

25) Albert Bandura believed in the power of ______ learning, which involves learning by watching others’ behavior.
A) observational
B) clinical
C) objective
D) humanistic
E) cognitive

26) Jesse was involved in a car accident. When using an internal locus of control, he believes the accident was due to
A) his sister playing the radio too loud.
B) the street sign being poorly marked.
C) his old car's faulty brakes.
D) the other driver's negligence.
E) his lack of concentration.

27) Omar's personality was described as being phlegmatic. Thus, we could expect him to be
A) cheerful and active.
B) moody and unpredictable.
C) sad and depressive.
D) irritable and excitable.
E) cool and unemotional.

28) Current psychologists believe that temperament
A) has a strong genetic component.
B) first emerges during adolescence.
C) has no bearing on behavior.
D) consists of the four humors.
E) changes constantly.

29) Jerome Kagan's recent shyness studies found that
A) most children are born as more bold than shy.
B) 10-15% of all children are born shy.
C) few college students are shy.
D) life experiences have little effect on shyness.
E) shyness is seldom consistent over time.
_____ 30) A relatively stable personality tendency is called a
A) trait.
B) variable.
C) type.
D) behavioral constant.
E) cluster.

_____ 31) If Brianna weighs 125 pounds, but her scale always indicates that she weighs 143 pounds, we would say the scale is not
A) objective.
B) projective.
C) conceptual.
D) reliable.
E) valid.

_____ 32) Buck watches as Janet trips. Buck assumes this occurred because Janet is a klutz (rather than thinking it was because the sidewalk was filled with gravel). Buck has committed which common error?
A) stereotyping
B) fundamental attribution
C) labeling
D) validity
E) reliability

_____ 33) The key function of the ego is to resolve conflicts between the ______ which follows the rules and the _____ which wants to do whatever feels good.
A) Id ; Superego
B) Anima ; Id
C) Superego ; Id
D) Unconcious ; Superego
E) Animus ; Anima

_____ 34) In what theory do children supposedly associate body parts to pleasures.
A) Psychosocial
B) Psychogenic
C) Psychosexual
D) Psychoanalytic

_____ 35) According to Freud what has the most profound effect on adult personality patterns?
A) adult experiences
B) situational factors
C) interpersonal relationships
D) experiences from infancy
E) our genetics
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Personality Theories Quiz

36) Jung disagreed with Freud’s overemphasis on ___ and failure to consider ___.
A) sexuality; spirituality
B) drives; sexuality
C) spirituality; sexuality
D) conscious thought; the unconscious
E) none of the above

37) Freud is to ______ as Jung is to the Shadow.
A) ego
B) id
C) libido
D) thanatos
E) animus

TRUE OR FALSE

38) According to Freud, Eros is the driving force related to sexual urges, and Thanatos is a force that urges people toward aggressive and destructive behaviors.

39) The most famous of Karen Horney’s concepts is the introversion vs. extraversion principle.

40) Maslow searched among healthy, productive people for the basis of his theory of personality.

41) Those with an external locus of control tend to get higher grades.

42) Jerome Kagan found that even newborns differ in the degree to which they are shy or bold.

43) The Binet-Simon test is widely used to assess personality because of its strong validity and reliability.

44) The assumption that an error made by someone else is due to some weakness in their personality instead of the circumstances involved is called the fundamental attribution error.

45) Americans tend to prefer competition to cooperation.