

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. Personality is defined as
 - (A) infrequent and often omitted behavior
 - (B) a unique and consistent pattern of thinking, feeling, and acting
 - (C) a universally accepted way of viewing behavior
 - (D) a perception based on past experiences and viewpoints
 - (E) something that happens by chance or is based on one's current situation

2. Which of the following individuals developed his personality theory from treating people with symptoms that had no physical causes?
 - (A) Gordon Allport
 - (B) Raymond Cattell
 - (C) B.F. Skinner
 - (D) Sigmund Freud
 - (E) Carl Rogers

3. Sigmund Freud believed that a person's thoughts, feelings, and behavior are determined by
 - (A) various unconscious influences
 - (B) the interaction of thoughts, feelings, and behaviors
 - (C) central and secondary traits
 - (D) self-actualization
 - (E) secondary traits

4. A baby cries hysterically when he or she can't reach a toy, not stopping until immediate gratification is given by his or her caregiver. Freud would suggest that this child's immediate gratification is based on the
 - (A) reality principle
 - (B) pleasure principle
 - (C) actualizing tendency
 - (D) moral principle
 - (E) inferiority complex

5. Suzy was tempted to cheat on her exam, but quickly remembered that cheating is wrong and immoral. Freud would say that the thought that cheating was wrong came from the
 - (A) ego
 - (B) id
 - (C) superego
 - (D) collective unconscious
 - (E) unconditional positive regard she received as a child

6. Will received an "F" on his exam. He quickly pointed out to fellow classmates that certain exam questions were not covered on the review. Will is exhibiting which type of defense mechanism?
 - (A) Compensation
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Sublimation
 - (D) Rationalization
 - (E) Regression

7. During which psychosexual stage does the defense mechanism of identification emerge, allowing the superego to develop?
 - (A) Anal stage
 - (B) Oral stage
 - (C) Genital stage
 - (D) Phallic stage
 - (E) Latency stage

8. Stan is the youngest in a very competitive family. As a result, Stan often does not get attention or succeed in family activities. Stan's classmates have noticed that he strives to win at all classroom activities to make himself feel superior to his classmates. Which neo-Freudian would state that Stan's competitiveness is in response to his childhood experience?
- (A) Carl Jung
 - (B) Karen Horney
 - (C) Alfred Adler
 - (D) Erik Erikson
 - (E) Carl Rogers
9. Everyone who knows him describes Tom as a caring person. No matter what the situation, he is always there to offer support to those who need it. According to Gordon Allport, Tom's display of caring would be an example of what trait?
- (A) Stable
 - (B) Central
 - (C) Secondary
 - (D) Preferred
 - (E) Loving type
10. A mathematical formula that is used to describe the relationships among traits is called
- (A) factor analysis
 - (B) case study
 - (C) naturalistic observation
 - (D) longitudinal study
 - (E) survey
11. The big-five traits are conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism, and
- (A) optimism
 - (B) pessimism
 - (C) openness to experience
 - (D) happiness
 - (E) self-actualization
12. According to Albert Bandura, reciprocal determinism is the interaction of thinking, behavior, and
- (A) environment
 - (B) verbal skills
 - (C) stability
 - (D) optimism
 - (E) conditions
13. Carl Rogers said that the _____ is (are) an innate drive that motivates all human behavior toward growth.
- (A) unconscious
 - (B) central traits
 - (C) actualizing tendency
 - (D) wish fulfillment
 - (E) ego

14. Jane was asked to look at a series of ambiguous pictures and describe what she saw. This would be an example of which type of personality test?
- (A) Case study
 - (B) Naturalistic observation
 - (C) Surveys
 - (D) Projective
 - (E) Factored
15. The MMPI is classified as a(n)
- (A) objective or self-report inventory test
 - (B) projective test
 - (C) descriptive study
 - (D) interview
 - (E) experiment

Free-Response Questions

1. Jenn has to provide a rubric that will be used to score an upcoming debate in her psychology class. Her teacher has asked her to describe the following perspectives on personality development. Provide Jenn with an outline by describing how each of the following perspectives would explain personality development.
- (a) Psychodynamic perspective
 - (b) Trait perspective
 - (c) Social-cognitive perspective
 - (d) Humanistic perspective
2. (a) Identify the advantages and disadvantages of administering objective or self-report inventories and projective personality test.
- (b) Provide an example of an objective or self-report inventory and a projective test.