

QUESTION 1

2 points

Saved

Where would Jung be classified on the Conscious versus Unconscious dimension?

- Extreme Conscious (1)
- Strong Conscious (2)
- Moderate Conscious (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Unconscious (5)
- Strong Unconscious (6)
- Extreme Unconscious (7)

QUESTION 2

Adler referred to conditions that cause a child to believe it is the responsibility of others to satisfy his or her needs as

- striving for superiority.
- a superiority complex.
- a fictional finalism.
- masculine protest.
- spoiling or pampering.

QUESTION 3

According to Freud, the source of all instincts is

- a bodily deficiency of some kind.
- an intention to act in a particular manner.
- an emotion attached to a particular external stimulus.
- the magnitude of intention.
- a learned habit associated with secondary reinforcement or punishment.

QUESTION 4

The component of Allport's personality theory, which reflects the unique choices and decision-making made by the individual despite situational pressures, was referred to as the

- social moratorium.
- creative power of the self.
- ego.
- proprium.
- ideal self.

QUESTION 5

Where would Erikson be classified on the Future-Oriented versus Past-Oriented dimension?

- Extreme Future (1)
- Strong Future (2)
- Moderate Future (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Past (5)
- Strong Past (6)
- Extreme Past (7)

QUESTION 6

Which of the following relied heavily on factor analysis to study personality?

- Freud
- Erikson
- Allport
- Horney
- Cattell & Eysenck

QUESTION 7

The Oedipal and Electra conflicts occur during which of the following psychosexual stages of development?

- oral
- anal
- phallic
- latency
- genital

QUESTION 8**2 points**

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Erikson's training included

- both a Ph.D. and M.D. in mental health disciplines.
- personal study with Freud, Skinner, and Rogers during graduate school in pursuit of the Ph.D.
- medical training in neurology.
- ten years in the priesthood.
- no graduate training, but experience as a child analyst under the supervision of Anna Freud.

QUESTION 9**2 points**

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The psychic energy associated with the life instincts is called

- libido.
- thanatos.
- lust.
- aggrego.
- survivo.

QUESTION 10**2 points**

Saved

Adler's final theoretical position was that human beings are primarily motivated to

- achieve pleasure and avoid pain.
- achieve sexual gratification.
- overcome perceived inferiorities.
- gain the admiration of peers.
- satisfy the basic need states.

QUESTION 11**2 points**

Saved

According to Adler, whether a person with physical inferiorities becomes socially useful or not is mainly a matter of

- free choice exercised by the creative power of the self.
- genetics.
- the expression of religious beliefs in the family.
- the severity of the inferiorities.
- the birth order of the individual.

QUESTION 12**2 points**

Saved

Horney referred to the occasion of one's idealized self being substituted for the real self as the

- tyranny of the should.
- a neurotic trend.
- hostile person type.
- cynicism.
- elusiveness.

QUESTION 13**2 points**

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Which theoretical perspective most strongly refutes the notion that human behavior is determined by internal and/or external forces of nature?

- Psychoanalytic

- Psychoanalytic
- Cognitive-behavioral
- Trait
- Genetic-biological
- Humanistic-existential

QUESTION 14**2 points**

Saved

According to Adler, what is the best predictor of neurotic personality development?

- An absence of fictional finalisms
- Too much creative power of the self
- Too little social interest
- Physical infirmity early in life
- Paradoxical intention

QUESTION 15**2 points**

Saved

Where would Horney be classified on the Conscious versus Unconscious dimension?

- Extreme Conscious (1)
- Strong Conscious (2)
- Moderate Conscious (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Unconscious (5)
- Strong Unconscious (6)
- Extreme Unconscious (7)

QUESTION 16**2 points**

Saved

Concerning the satisfaction of what Horney called the 10 neurotic needs, what distinguishes the neurotic from the normal person?

- The normal person will tend to concentrate on one of the needs and exclude the others.
- The neurotic will tend to concentrate on one of the needs and exclude the others.
- The normal person does not have neurotic needs.
- The approach of both normal and neurotic individuals in regard to the satisfaction of the neurotic needs is about the same.
- Horney did not discuss ten neurotic needs.

QUESTION 17**2 points**

Saved

Traits could be conceptualized as

- secondary process thinking.
- life instincts.
- generalized habits.
- parapraxes.
- diversified constructs.

QUESTION 18**2 points**

Saved

The state produced by not acquiring an identity during the fifth stage of development was referred to by Erikson as

- epigenetic crisis.
- monastic challenge.
- role confusion.
- formative disadvantage.
- self arrest.

QUESTION 19**2 points**

Saved

Where would Jung be classified on the Future-Oriented versus Past-Oriented dimension?

- Extreme Future (1)
- Strong Future (2)
- Moderate Future (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Past (5)
- Strong Past (6)
- Extreme Past (7)

QUESTION 20**2 points** Saved

Adler referred to the tendency for some people to attempt to become more powerful by being more masculine, or at least the cultural ideal of masculinity, as

- safeguarding.
- fictional finalism.
- masculine protest.
- compensation.
- distancing.

QUESTION 21**2 points** Saved

Eysenck initially proposed that extroverts were prone to:

- lower baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability
- higher baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability
- average baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability
- repressed anger resulting from childhood neglect
- repressed anger resulting from childhood sexual abuse

QUESTION 22**2 points** Saved

Where would Allport be classified on the Uniqueness versus Commonality dimension?

- Extreme Uniqueness (1)
- Strong Uniqueness (2)
- Moderate Uniqueness (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Commonality (5)
- Strong Commonality (6)
- Extreme Commonality (7)

QUESTION 23**2 points** Saved

Silence during psychoanalytic treatment sessions, the avoidance of certain topics, the missing of sessions, and the premature termination from analysis all may be interpreted as signs of what proposed analytic phenomenon?

- Transference
- Resistance

- Countertransference
- Regression
- Basic hostility

QUESTION 24**2 points** Saved

A common phenomenon in therapy is for the patient to begin to respond to the therapist as if he or she were an important person in the patient's life. This phenomenon is referred to by analysts as

- cathexis.
- displacement.
- transference.
- sublimation.
- resistance.

QUESTION 25**2 points** Saved

Therapist anger toward a patient would be referred to in psychoanalysis as:

- transference
- resistance
- countertransference
- regression
- basic hostility

QUESTION 26**2 points** Saved

During which stage of Erikson's psychosocial development does the child learn to walk, climb, push, pull, and talk?

- First
- Second
- Third
- Fourth
- Fifth

QUESTION 27**2 points** Saved

Allport referred to which attribute as something that emerges during the time when the adolescent becomes almost completely future oriented?

- Prejudice
- Ought conscience
- Propriate striving
- Self-objectification
- Self-extension

QUESTION 28**2 points** Saved

Where would Cattell and Eysenck be classified on the Uniqueness versus Commonality dimension?

- Extreme Consistency (1)
- Strong Consistency (2)
- Moderate Consistency (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Inconsistency (5)
- Strong Inconsistency (6)

Extreme Inconsistency (7)**QUESTION 29****2 points**

A theory's ability to generate new research is referred to as its _____ function.

- heuristic
- rationalistic
- empirical
- deterministic
- holistic

QUESTION 30**2 points**

Jung believed that for most people, religion was

- extremely important.
- of minor importance.
- opium to the masses.
- a hindrance to self-enlightenment.
- of no benefit or harm to the individual.

QUESTION 31**2 points**

Where should Freud be classified on the Determinism versus Free Will dimension?

- Extreme Determinism (1)
- Strong Determinism (2)
- Moderate Determinism (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Free Will (5)
- Strong Free Will (6)
- Extreme Free Will (7)

QUESTION 32**2 points**

The _____ develops because of the need humans have to play a role in society.

- shadow
- anima
- animus
- persona
- proprium

QUESTION 33**2 points**

According to Freud, all defense mechanisms are

- conscious and rational when you consider the circumstances faced by the person.
- conscious, but freely chosen by the individual.
- unconscious and serve to distort the reality of the person.
- fixed by age three.
- semiconscious and freely chosen by the individual.

QUESTION 34**2 points**

According to Erikson, which term is used to refer to a conflict that becomes dominant during a particular stage of development that can be resolved positively thus strengthening the ego, or resolved negatively, thus weakening the ego. This term thus represents a turning point in one's development.

- Crisis
- Psychosexual stage
- Stalemate
- Fixation
- Elaboration

QUESTION 35**2 points**

Saved

Which of the following theorists was not an original founding member of the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society?

- Freud
- Adler
- Jung
- Allport
- all of these were founding members of that society

QUESTION 36**2 points**

Saved

Where would Adler be classified on the Determinism versus Free Will dimension?

- Extreme Determinism (1)
- Strong Determinism (2)
- Moderate Determinism (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Free Will (5)
- Strong Free Will (6)
- Extreme Free Will (7)

QUESTION 37**2 points**

Saved

Where would Allport be classified on the Consistency versus Inconsistency dimension?

- Extreme Consistency (1)
- Strong Consistency (2)
- Moderate Consistency (3)
- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Inconsistency (5)
- Strong Inconsistency (6)
- Extreme Inconsistency (7)

QUESTION 38**2 points**

Saved

Eysenck initially proposed that introverts were prone to

- lower baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability.
- higher baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability.
- average baseline levels of cortical activity and excitability.
- repressed anger resulting from childhood neglect.

repressed anger resulting from childhood sexual abuse.

QUESTION 39**2 points** Saved

Freud speculated that a boxer, butcher, movie director, artist, surgeon or other person who has diverted his or her libidinal or hostile impulses toward socially useful outcomes is **best** described as exhibiting which of the following defense mechanism?

- displacement
- sublimation
- repression
- reaction formation
- projection

QUESTION 40**2 points** Saved

Which of the following research approaches emphasizes the study of large groups of people in an effort to understand the personality functioning of a single individual?

- idiographic
- correlation
- nomothetic
- monolithic
- quasi-experimental

QUESTION 41**2 points** Saved

A "Freudian slip" is technically referred to as a:

- anticathexes
- Oedipal inference
- countertransference
- fixation
- parapraxes

QUESTION 42**2 points** Saved

The question, "How much of an attribute is accounted for by heredity and how much of it is accounted for by experience?" defines the

- mind-body problem.
- nativism-empiricism controversy.
- existential-humanistic controversy.
- uniqueness-lawfulness controversy.
- internal consistency paradox.

QUESTION 43**2 points** Saved

Which of the following was NOT one of Adler's personality types?

- The ambivalent type

- The ruling-dominant type
- The getting-leaning type
- The avoiding type
- None of the above were discussed by Adler.

QUESTION 44**2 points**

Saved

Erikson believed that the virtue of fidelity arose from success in

- resolving the intimacy versus isolation crisis.
- resolving one's identity crisis.
- resolving feelings of shame and doubt.
- obtaining generativity rather than stagnation.
- Erikson never spoke about the virtue of fidelity.

QUESTION 45**2 points**

Saved

The central element of personality, according to Allport, is the

- habit.
- factor.
- trait.
- reflex.
- instinct.

QUESTION 46**2 points**

Saved

Which of the following is NOT a component of the Freudian concept of instinct?

- Source
- Aim
- Valence
- Object
- Impetus

QUESTION 47**2 points**

Saved

Self theories and trait theories of personality emphasize

- an internal personality structure that directs behavior.
- dream analysis.
- the importance of the environment.
- the importance of early experience.
- the importance of biology.

QUESTION 48**2 points**

Saved

Jung referred to the process by which components of the psyche are recognized and given expression as

- organismic guiding process.
- individuation.
- self-actualization.
- teleology.
- inflation of the persona.

QUESTION 49**2 points**

Saved

A state that exists when basic hostility is repressed, according to Horney, is

- basic evil.
- basic anxiety.
- arbitrary rightness.
- cynicism.
- elusiveness.

QUESTION 50**2 points** **Saved**

Adler referred to this as the means by which the individual attempts to attain self-created or fictional goals in life as his or her

- unconscious maneuver.
- parapractic engagement.
- lifestyle.
- primal attitude.
- neurotic solution.

QUESTION 51**2 points** **Saved**

Intensive study of the individual is referred to as

- heuristic research.
- nomothetic research.
- teleopathic research.
- idiographic research.
- ipsilateral research.

QUESTION 52**2 points** **Saved**

Which of the following is the most basic defense mechanism of them all?

- Displacement
- Sublimation
- Repression
- Projection
- Reaction formation

QUESTION 53**2 points** **Saved**

Hedonism refers to

- the human's search for meaning.
- the tendency to seek pleasure and avoid pain.
- proprieite striving.
- goal-directed behavior.
- sexual deviation.

QUESTION 54**2 points** **Saved**

"Moving away from people" is what Horney described as a

- cultural expectation.
- learned habit.
- inherited avoidance tendency.
- unconscious anticathexis.
- neurotic adjustment pattern.

QUESTION 55**2 points** **Saved**

Where would Freud be classified on the Conscious versus Unconscious dimension?

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- Neutral (4)
- Moderate Unconscious (5)
- Strong Unconscious (6)

Extreme Unconscious (7)**QUESTION 56****2 points**

The normal and adjusted style of interpersonal interaction, according to Horney, is

- moving toward people.
- moving away from people.
- moving against people.
- moving among people.
- flexibly moving at times toward, away and against depending on the situation.

QUESTION 57**2 points**

"How hollow to think of Pasteur's concern for reward, or for health, food, sleep, or family, as the root of his devotion to his work. For long periods of time he was oblivious to them all, losing himself in the white heat of research. And the same passion is seen in the histories of geniuses who in their lifetime received little or no reward for their work." What was Allport referring to in this 1961 quotation?

- Creative power of the self
- The concept of the primary trait
- Constructive alternativism
- Propriate functional autonomy
- Reciprocal determinism

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