

***Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th
edition Cloninger Test Bank***

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Theories of Personality, 7e (Cloninger)
Chapter 2

Multiple Choice

1) Before he became a psychoanalyst, Freud was a

- A) business executive.
- B) neurologist.
- C) rabbi.
- D) singer.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.1

Topic: Freud's biography

p. 21

2) Freud explained neurotic symptoms according to the principle of

- A) psychic determinism.
- B) mesmerism.
- C) hypnosis.
- D) catharsis.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective 2.2

Topic: Psychic Determinism

p. 22

3) Freud's "iceberg metaphor" illustrates that

- A) most people are "cold."
- B) repression requires energy.
- C) most of the mind's processes are unconscious.
- D) the same substance can appear in quite different forms.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Iceberg Metaphor

p. 22

4) Material that is not in awareness at a particular time, but that can readily be recalled if we try, is

- A) unconscious.
- B) preconscious.
- C) conscious.
- D) postconscious.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Preconscious

p. 22

5) Mental processes of which we are chronically unaware are called

- A) preconscious.
- B) conscious.
- C) sublimated.
- D) unconscious.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Unconscious

pp. 22 and 23

6) According to Freud, a child who has been sexually abused and who cannot remember the experience

- A) is psychotic.
- B) is lucky, since the event cannot have produced any psychological damage.
- C) has suppressed the experience into the preconscious.
- D) has repressed the experience into the unconscious.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Repression of trauma

pp. 22 and 23

7) Freud praised _____ as “the royal road to the unconscious. ”

- A) hallucinations
- B) dreams
- C) hypnosis
- D) free association

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Dreams

p. 23

8) The unconscious is least likely to be revealed through

- A) the interpretation of dreams.
- B) humor.
- C) objective tests.
- D) free association.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Accessing unconscious content

p. 25

9) The most primitive structure of personality is the

- A) id.
- B) ego.
- C) superego.
- D) Oedipus conflict.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Id as a primitive structure

pp. 25 and 26

10) The energy of personality is called

- A) libido.
- B) cathexis.
- C) homeostasis.
- D) sublimation.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Libido

p. 26

11) The two kinds of psychic energy are

- A) conscious and unconscious.
- B) neurotic and normal.
- C) Eros and Thanatos.
- D) primary process and secondary process.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Psychic Energy

pp. 26 and 27

12) The aim of instincts is

- A) mental health.
- B) sublimation.
- C) tension reduction.
- D) unknown.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Tension reduction aim of instincts

p. 27

13) The four characteristics of instincts do not include

- A) object.
- B) resource.
- C) aim.
- D) pressure.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Instincts

p. 27

14) The person or thing in the real world that permits an instinct to be satisfied is termed a(n)

- A) aim.
- B) object.
- C) pressure.
- D) source.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective 2.3

Topic: Object and instinct

p. 27

15) The id functions according to

- A) primary process.
- B) secondary process.
- C) tertiary process.
- D) the reality principle.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Primary process of id

p. 27

16) Which structure of personality is responsible for conscious adaptation to reality?

- A) Id
- B) Ego
- C) Superego
- D) Preconscious

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Ego

p. 28

17) Primary process

- A) is based on past experiences.
- B) is focused on future needs.
- C) demands immediate gratification.
- D) characterizes ego functioning.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Primary process

p. 27

18) The ego functions according to the _____ principle.

- A) hedonic
- B) reality
- C) libidinal
- D) homeostatic

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Ego and reality principle

p. 28

19) Which structure of personality corresponds to the "voice of conscience," warning us to avoid evil?

- A) Ego
- B) Id
- C) Superego
- D) Hallucination

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Superego and conscience

p. 38

20) The superego corresponds to

- A) reality.
- B) mature ethics.
- C) highly developed personal qualities.
- D) childish understandings of morality.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Superego

p. 28

- 21) Secondary process
A) seeks immediate gratification.
B) operates according to the pleasure principle.
C) characterizes the id.
D) adapts to the constraints of the real world.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Secondary process

p. 28

- 22) _____ signals that id impulses may break through (overcome repression) and be expressed.
A) Moral anxiety
B) Neurotic anxiety
C) Reality anxiety
D) Hedonic anxiety

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Neurotic anxiety

p. 29

- 23) Conflict between the ego and the superego results in
A) neurotic anxiety.
B) moral anxiety.
C) reality anxiety.
D) psychotic anxiety.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate it

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Moral anxiety

p. 29

- 24) The purpose of defense mechanisms is to
A) resolve intrapsychic conflict.
B) preserve life.
C) preserve sleep.
D) signal that the id may take over the personality.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Defense Mechanisms

p. 29

25) Which of the defense mechanisms listed below is the most primitive?

- A) Projection
- B) Denial
- C) Identification
- D) Rationalization

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Primitive defense mechanisms

p. 29

26) In the defense mechanism of _____, the person's own unacceptable impulse is instead thought to belong to someone else.

- A) projection
- B) isolation
- C) identification
- D) reaction formation

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Projection

p. 30

27) A child who is really angry with his or her mother yells at the babysitter instead. Which defense mechanism is this?

- A) Projection
- B) Reaction formation
- C) Isolation
- D) Displacement

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Displacement

p. 30

28) A person who borrows or merges his or her identity with someone else, such as a powerful parent, is using the defense mechanism of

- A) identification.
- B) projection.
- C) reaction formation.
- D) rationalization.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Identification

p. 30

29) A parent who punishes a child because of unconscious aggression, but who gives plausible reasons ("It will teach the child obedience," and so forth) is using the defense mechanism of

- A) identification.
- B) rationalization.
- C) projection.
- D) denial.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Rationalization

p. 30

30) Which kind of person is most likely to deal with impulses through sublimation?

- A) A child
- B) A psychotic
- C) A neurotic
- D) A creative artist

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Sublimation

p. 29

31) George has been diagnosed as having a sexual identity disorder and, he is seeking gender-reassignment surgery. How would psychoanalytic theorists explain George's desire to voluntarily castrate himself?

- A) George is projecting his sexual perversions onto others.
- B) George has identified too closely with his mother, and therefore, he must castrate himself.
- C) George is upset with his father and is displacing that anger onto his own sexuality.
- D) George's biology matches that of a woman and that is why he desires the surgery.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Identification, and sexual identity disorder

pp. 29-31

32) What has cross-cultural research examining defense mechanisms found?

- A) Although there were some slight differences, samples in the United States and Thailand were quite similar in their use of defense mechanisms.
- B) People in Thailand do not display any of the defense mechanisms.
- C) Women in both countries used the defense mechanisms, but the men did not.
- D) Defense mechanisms vary widely across cultures.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Defense mechanisms across cultures

p. 31

33) In order of their occurrence, the first three psychosexual stages are

- A) anal, oral, and phallic.
- B) phallic, anal, and oral.
- C) oral, anal, and phallic.
- D) oral, phallic, and anal.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective 2.5

Topic: Psychosexual Stages

pp. 31 and 32

34) By age _____, the personality has been formed, according to Freud.

- A) two
- B) five
- C) ten
- D) eighteen

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Sequence of psychosexual stages

p. 32

35) Fixation during the oral period typically results in certain oral character traits. Which of the following is not an oral trait?

- A) Dependency
- B) Obstinacy
- C) Optimism
- D) Passivity

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Oral fixation and traits

p. 32

36) Orderliness, parsimony, and obstinacy are characteristic of the

- A) oral character.
- B) anal character.
- C) phallic character.
- D) genital character.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective 2.5

Topic: Anal character traits

pp. 32 and 33

37) During the Oedipal stage, boys are afraid of

- A) all women.
- B) their mothers.
- C) castration.
- D) failure in school.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Oedipal stage

p. 32

38) Research has indicated that people who score high on anal traits,

- A) find jokes with anal themes particularly funny.
- B) do not find jokes with anal themes funny, due to reaction formation.
- C) demonstrate optimism, passivity, and dependence.
- D) use defense mechanism more effectively than people fixated at other psychosexual stages.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Anal traits and humor

pp. 32-33

39) Sex roles, according to Freud, are learned at about age

- A) two.
- B) four.
- C) ten.
- D) fourteen.

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Sex roles

p. 32

40) Normal feminine development, according to Freud, results in the traits of

- A) nurturance and warmth.
- B) happiness and enthusiasm.
- C) optimism and generosity.
- D) passivity and masochism.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Freud's take on normal feminine development

p. 33

41) Psychoanalytic theory says that fixation during the phallic period results in problems with all of the following except

- A) sexual promiscuity.
- B) homosexuality.
- C) superego formation.
- D) trust.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Fixation at the phallic period

p. 33

42) Freud described middle childhood as a time of

- A) important psychosexual development.
- B) conflict with the parents.
- C) peer group interaction.
- D) relative calm for the sexual instincts.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Latency Stage

p. 34

43) The most healthy, developed personality is called a(n) _____ in Freudian theory.

- A) anal character
- B) genital character
- C) oral character
- D) phallic character

Answer: B

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Healthy personality and genital character

p. 34

44) Freud's criterion of mental health is

- A) love and work.
- B) frequency of dreaming.
- C) willingness to undergo psychoanalysis.
- D) wealth.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Love and work as indicators of mental health

p. 34

45) _____ refers to awareness of one's true motivations and is achieved in psychoanalytic treatment.

- A) Insight
- B) Intellectualization
- C) Rationalization
- D) Interpretation

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Insight

p. 35

46) If a patient falls in love with her (or his) psychoanalyst, she (or he) is probably experiencing

- A) sublimation.
- B) countertransference.
- C) transference.
- D) catharsis.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Transference

p. 35

47) According to your text, what does research say about the effectiveness of psychoanalytic treatment?

- A) It is not effective.
- B) It is less effective than other therapies, but better than no treatment.
- C) Results are mixed compared to other treatment but is shown to be more effective for psychosomatic disorders.
- D) It is generally as effective as other treatments and probably more effective for phobias.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Psychoanalytic treatment effectiveness

p. 35

48) As a scientific theory, psychoanalysis

- A) has been well supported by many experimental studies.
- B) has been supported in its statements about development but not about therapy.
- C) fails to make clear, verifiable predictions.
- D) uses highly reliable measurement, such as projective tests.

Answer: C

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Testing psychoanalytic theory

p. 36

49) Silverman tested psychoanalytic research using the technique of

- A) dream interpretation.
- B) Rorschach inkblot tests.
- C) hypnosis.
- D) subliminal psychodynamic activation.

Answer: D

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Subliminal Psychodynamic Activation

p. 37

50) Which statement best describes the current cognitive interpretation of the unconscious?

- A) Some material is not conscious because it was never the focus of attention.
- B) Material is unconscious if conscious awareness would be too anxiety provoking.
- C) Material is unconscious if it is dynamically related to fixations.
- D) Material becomes unconscious if a person was tired when events occurred.

Answer: A

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Current cognitive interpretation of the unconscious

p. 37

True/False

1) Material that has been repressed is said to be “unconscious.”

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Repression and unconscious

pp. 22 and 23

2) People generally identify with their unconscious mental processes.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Identity

pp. 22 and 23

3) According to Freud, in cases of “conversion hysteria,” physical symptoms (paralysis, deafness, tics, and so forth) are caused by unconscious forces.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Conversion hysteria

p. 23

4) Freud considered psychosis to be the experiencing of the unconscious in the raw.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Psychosis

p. 25

5) The hidden meaning underlying dream symbols is called the “manifest content” of a dream.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Manifest vs. latent content

p. 24

6) Freud did not believe that further information apart from the dream itself was necessary for the dreams interpretation.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Interpretation of dreams

p. 24

7) The id functions according to the pleasure principle.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Id and the pleasure principle

p. 26

8) Thanatos is “the death instinct.”

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Thanatos

p. 27

9) Source, pressure, aim, and object are the four characteristics of instincts.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Characteristics of Instincts

p. 27

10) The ego operates according to the pleasure principle.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Ego

p. 28

11) The superego functions according to primary process.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Superego

p. 28

12) The “ego ideal” is an image of what a person would like to be.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Ego ideal

p. 28

13) The id, ego, and superego coexist peacefully.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Intrapsychic Conflict

p. 28

14) The superego develops during the adolescent years.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Superego development

p. 28

15) Repression of unacceptable thoughts or impulses requires psychic energy.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Repression and psychic energy

p. 28

16) A person who uses projection as a defense mechanism perceives other people as having characteristics (such as dishonesty) that are actually the person's own unconscious wishes.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Projection

p. 30

17) Cultural scapegoats can be unfairly accused of immoral acts because of the defense mechanism of projection.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Projection and scapegoats

p. 30

18) Freud claimed that creative artists were able to access the unconscious through "regression in the service of the ego."

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Creative artists and the unconscious

p. 29

19) The maturity of defense mechanisms is unrelated to intelligence, education, and social class.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Correlates of defense mechanism maturity

p. 30

20) The most desirable and healthy way of dealing with unacceptable impulses is intellectualization.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Most healthy defense mechanism

pp. 29 and 30

21) Defense mechanisms cannot be measured by psychological tests.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Measuring Defense Mechanisms

p. 31

22) Psychoanalytic theory suggests that people desiring sexual reassignment surgery are displacing childhood sexual trauma.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Freud and sexual reassignment surgery

pp. 29 and 31

23) Cross-cultural research suggests that the defense mechanisms are largely universal.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Universality of defense mechanisms

p. 31

24) Fixation can result from a child's early experience of psychic trauma.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective 2.5

Topic: Fixation

p. 32

25) The first psychosexual stage is the anal stage.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Order of psychosexual stages—Anal

pp. 31–33

26) As the infant develops from the oral erotic to the oral sadistic phase, he or she becomes increasingly passive.

Answer: FALSE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Oral erotic vs. sadistic phase

p. 32

27) Fixation in the oral period often results in the character trait of dependency.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Fixation at the oral stage

p. 32

28) Fixation at the anal phase may result in conflicts over issues of control.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Fixation at the anal stage

pp. 32 and 33

29) Psychoanalysis refers to both the scientific theory, based on discovering the unconscious content of personality, and a treatment technique.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Psychoanalysis

p. 34

30) Neurologists now suggest that some of the clinical symptoms Freud observed, such as memory loss due to traumatic events, do have a neurological basis.

Answer: TRUE

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Current perspectives on psychoanalysis predictions

p. 38

Essay

1) Discuss why the time in which Freud practiced and theorized should be considered when evaluating his ideas.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.1

Topic: Influence of time on Freud's theory

p. 21

2) Explain Freud's concept of psychic determinism. Give two hypothetical examples and explain them in terms of psychic determinism.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It and Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Psychic Determinism

p. 22

3) Alex dreams that he has a brand new baseball bat, bigger than any he has had before. Discuss this dream from a Freudian's perspective. In your answer, include the manifest content of the dream and the latent content of the dream.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Interpreting dreams

pp. 24 and 25

4) Discuss the role of humor in the expression of the unconscious.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.2

Topic: Humor and the unconscious

p. 25

5) List and discuss the four basic aspects of instincts.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Basic aspects of instincts

p. 27

6) Explain the functions of the id, the superego, and the ego.

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.3

Topic: Functions served by id, superego, and ego

pp. 25–28

7) What is intrapsychic conflict? Describe the roles of the id, the ego, and the superego in this conflict.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Intrapsychic Conflict

pp. 28–31

8) What is the purpose of defense mechanisms? List three defense mechanisms and give an example of each.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Defense Mechanisms

pp. 29–31

9) List the five psychosexual stages of development. What development occurs in each of the first three stages?

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Psychosexual stages

pp. 31–34

10) Compare and contrast access to the unconscious by a creative artist vs. a psychotic.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

Learning Objective: 2.4

Topic: Artist vs. psychotic access to unconscious

p. 29

11) Summarize and discuss Freud's theory of the personality differences between males and females.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Evaluate It

Learning Objective: 2.5

Topic: Personality differences between males and females

pp. 33 and 34

12) Describe psychoanalytic treatment.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Psychoanalysis

p. 35

13) Describe empirical evidence that tests Freud's theory.

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Empirical tests of Psychoanalysis

pp. 36–38

14) Discuss Silverman's experiments on subliminal psychodynamic activation.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Silverman's Experiments

pp. 36 and 37

15) Discuss the concept of nonconscious cognition and how it differs from Freud's idea of the unconscious.

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

Learning Objective: 2.6

Topic: Nonconscious vs. unconscious

pp. 36–38

Name: _____

Chapter 2 – Quick Quiz

- 1) Mental processes which we are chronically unaware are called
 - A) preconscious.
 - B) conscious.
 - C) sublimated.
 - D) unconscious.
- 2) The most primitive structure of personality is the
 - A) id.
 - B) ego.
 - C) superego.
 - D) Oedipus conflict.
- 3) Which structure of personality is responsible for conscious adaptation to reality?
 - A) Id
 - B) Ego
 - C) Superego
 - D) Preconscious
- 4) Which structure of personality corresponds to the “voice of conscience,” warning us to avoid evil?
 - A) Ego
 - B) Id
 - C) Superego
 - D) Hallucination
- 5) The purpose of defense mechanisms is to
 - A) resolve intrapsychic conflict.
 - B) preserve life.
 - C) preserve sleep.
 - D) signal that the id may take over the personality.
- 6) In order of their occurrence, the first three psychosexual stages are:
 - A) anal, oral, and phallic.
 - B) phallic, anal, and oral.
 - C) oral, anal, and phallic.
 - D) oral, phallic, and anal.
- 7) During the Oedipal stage, boys are afraid of
 - A) all women.
 - B) their mothers.
 - C) castration.
 - D) failure in school.
- 8) Freud’s “iceberg metaphor” illustrates that
 - A) most people are “cold.”
 - B) repression requires energy.
 - C) most of the mind’s processes are unconscious.
 - D) the same substance can appear in quite different forms.

- 9) Freud's criterion of mental health is
- A) love and work.
 - B) frequency of dreaming.
 - C) willingness to undergo psychoanalysis.
 - D) wealth.

- 10) During psychoanalytic treatment, buried feelings may emerge from the unconscious. This is called
- A) cathexis.
 - B) catharsis.
 - C) free association.
 - D) transference.

Answer Key
Chapter 2 – Quick Quiz

1. Answer: D
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective: 2.2
Topic: Unconscious
pp. 22 and 23

2. Answer: A
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective: 2.3
Topic: Id as a primitive structure
pp. 25 and 26

3. Answer: B
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Evaluate It
Learning Objective: 2.3
Topic: Ego
p. 28

4. Answer: C
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective: 2.3
Topic: Superego and conscience
p. 38

5. Answer: A
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective: 2.4
Topic: Defense Mechanisms
p. 29

6. Answer: C
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective 2.5
Topic: Psychosexual Stages
pp. 31 and 32

7. Answer: C
Difficulty Level: Easy
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts
Learning Objective: 2.5
Topic: Oedipal stage
p. 32

8. Answer: C
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Evaluate It
Learning Objective: 2.2
Topic: Iceberg metaphor
p. 22

9. Answer: A
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Evaluate It
Learning Objective: 2.6
Topic: Love and work as indicators of mental health
p. 34

10. Answer: B
Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Evaluate It
Learning Objective: 2.6
Topic: Catharsis
p. 35