Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

SKU: 9780134899039-TEST-BANK

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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
Leaning 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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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.

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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.

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank

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

Copyright © 2019, 2013, 2008 Pearson Education, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Theories of Personality Understanding Persons 7th edition Cloninger Test Bank