Introduction to Political Psychology 3rd edition Cottam Test Bank

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1 In-groups are

(A) Groups one belongs to
(B) Groups one does not belong to
(C) Groups in power
(D) The hippest groups

Answer: (A) Groups one belongs to

2 Which of the following is NOT a Big Five personality trait dimension?

(A) Defense mechanisms
(B) Neuroticism
(C) Extraversion
(D) Agreeableness

Answer: (A) Defense mechanisms

3 Motives are those aspects of a personality concerned with

(A) Hidden intentions
(B) Unconcious desires
(C) Prejudices
(D) Goals and goal - directed actions

Answer: (D) Goals and goal - directed actions

4 The Operational Code links:

(A) Personality traits with each other
(B) Enjoyment of leadership with personality traits
(C) Motives with beliefs
(D) Affect and personailty

Answer: (C) Motives with beliefs

5 Denial as a cognitive defense mechanism involves:

(A) Denying the id
(B) Denying reality
(C) Denying random events
(D) Denying irrationality

Answer: (B) Denying reality

6 Factor analysis identifies:

(A) Which traqits cluster together

(B) Which traits were left out of the study

(C) Which traits are significant

(D) Randomness

Answer: (A) Which traqits cluster together

7 Using the Barber Typology, George W. Bush would be classified as:

(A) Passive-negative

(B) Active-positive

(C) Active-negative

(D) Passive-positive

Answer: (D) Passive-positive

8 Which is the moral arm or conscience of the personality according to Freud:

(A) The ego

(B) The id

(C) The superego

(D) All of the answers are correct

Answer: (C) The superego

9 To assess presidential characters, the Barter Typology employs:

(A) Psychobiographies

(B) Psychoanalysis

(C) Profiling

(D) LEAD

Answer: (A) Psychobiographies

10 Task-interpersonal emphasis refers to:

(A) How strict a leader is

(B) Getting the task done vs. focusing on feelings and needs of others

(C) The same thing as cognitive complexity

(D) The leader's core values

Answer: (B) Getting the task done vs. focusing on feelings and needs of others

11 Prior policy experience impacts:

(A) Presidential style

(B) All of the answers are correct

(C) The nature of advisory group interactions

(D) How forcefully a leader asserts his/her positions on policy issues

Answer: (B) All of the answers are correct

12 According to altemeyer, one source of Right-Wing Authoritarianism is:

(A) Childhood abuse

(B) Genetic predisposition

(C) Culture

(D) Social learning

Answer: (D) Social learning

13 Cardinal Traits

(A) Are evident in everyone

(B) Change easily

(C) Dominate a person's life

(D) Are only occasionally important

Answer: (C) Dominate a person's life

14 One of the trait dimensions in the MBTI test is

(A) High IQ vs. Low IQ

(B) Judging vs. Perceiving

(C) Thinking vs. Extroversion

(D) Sensing vs. Thinking

Answer: (B) Judging vs. Perceiving

15 What types of twins are used to determine the connection between behavioral traits and genetics?

(A) monozygotic

(B) dizygotic

(C) bizygotic

(D) lizygotic

Answer: (A) monozygotic

16 Psychobiographies:

(A) Are always psychoanalytic

(B) Examine the life history of an indiviudal

(C) Only examine personality disorders

(D) Generally ignore the subject's early childhood

Answer: (B) Examine the life history of an indiviudal

17 In psychology, and political psychology, the term ""personality"":

(A) Has never been defined

(B) Is not definable

(C) Has many definitions

(D) Has only one definition

Answer: (C) Has many definitions

18 Image theory examines the

(A) Prestige of certain political actors

(B) Cognitive organization of the political environment

(C) Reputation one wants to have in politics

(D) Candidate attraction

Answer: (B) Cognitive organization of the political environment

19 Personalities influence politics when

(A) The environment admits of restructuring

(B) A leader's personality is strong

(C) All of the answers are correct

(D) A leader's official position is powerful

Answer: (C) All of the answers are correct

20 Psycoanalytic theories

(A) highlight the role of the unconcious in human behavior

(B) Maintain that the personality is completely observalbe

(C) Have not changed since Sigmund Freud's day

(D) Are the only approach to personality and politics

Answer: (A) highlight the role of the unconcious in human behavior

21 Which of the following is NOT a defense mechanism?

(A) Repression

(B) Denial

(C) Projection

(D) The pleasure principle

Answer: (D) The pleasure principle

22 Personality traits

(A) Change randomly

(B) Are stable over time and place

(C) Are unstable over time and place

(D) Have little effect on the behavioral predispositions

Answer: (B) Are stable over time and place

23 Which motive refers to a desire for imact and prestige?

(A) Affiliation motive

(B) Achievement motive

(C) Power motive

(D) All of the above

Answer: (C) Power motive

24 Research on the authoritarian personality:

(A) Is no longer being conducted

(B) Is strictly psychoanalytical

(C) Was revitalized by Bob Altemeyers's right wing authoritarian studies

(D) Is clearly unrelated to anti-Semitism

Answer: (C) Was revitalized by Bob Altemeyers's right wing authoritarian studies

25 Compared to leaders low in cognitive complexity, cognitive complex leaders are:

(A) Less able to differentiate the environment

(B) More prone to quick decision making

(C) Less interested in receiving negative feedback

(D) More attentive to incoming informaiton

Answer: (D) More attentive to incoming informaiton

26 Integrative complexity:

(A) Focuses on both differentiation and integration

(B) Is the same as cognitive complexity

(C) Requires only that one have many distinct ideas on a subject

(D) Requires prior policy experience

Answer: (A) Focuses on both differentiation and integration

27 The Operational Code distinguishes

(A) Instrumental from Philosophical beliefs

(B) Liberal from Conservative beliefs

(C) Intelligence levels of leaders

(D) Among secred code breaking techniques

Answer: (A) Instrumental from Philosophical beliefs

28 Barber's study of presidential character assesses Presidents'

(A) Physical fitness

(B) Intelligence

(C) Personal satisfaction with presidential duties

(D) Cognitive complexity

Answer: (C) Personal satisfaction with presidential duties

29 Which of the following personality trait(s) do right-wing authoritarians have?

(A) Right wing political ideologoes

(B) All of the answers are correct

(C) Anti-intraception

(D) Authoritiarian submission

Answer: (B) All of the answers are correct

30 Which motive refers to a concern with excellence and peak accomplishment?

(A) Power motive

(B) Achievement motive

(C) Affiliation motive

(D) None of the above

Answer: (B) Achievement motive

31 Which Freddian personality element is inherited and includes instincts?

(A) The superego

(B) The ego

(C) The phobia

(D) The id

Answer: (D) The id

32 According to Carolyn Funk et. Al. how much of political ideology can be attributed to genes?

(A) 0.4

(B) 0.25

(C) 0.58

(D) 0.8

Answer: (C) 0.58