Question 1 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: The major influence on contemporary personality theory is
Answer: John B. Watson.
Carl Jung.
✔ Sigmund Freud.
Gordon Allport.

Question 2 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: Since his death 60 years ago, interest in Freud and his work
Answer: has completely ceased.
is restricted to a few historians.
remains widespread.
remained strong for a decade, then ended.

Question 3 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: Freud's childhood relationship with his mother may have led to his concept of the
Answer: method of free association.
✔ Oedipus complex.
id.
ego.

Question 4 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: As a young man, Freud's main goal in life was to become a
Answer: medical doctor with a modest family practice.
landscape painter.
✔ research scientist famous for his discoveries.
therapist treating the emotionally disturbed.

Question 5 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: Freud's initial research interest was
Answer: hypnosis.
consciousness.
childhood sexual experiences.
✔ physiology.

Question 6 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: With regard to cocaine, the truth is that Freud
Answer: never tried it.
urged its use only for the mentally ill.
✔ used it himself well into middle age.
tried it once but didn't inhale.

Question 7 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: Freud learned a great deal about hypnosis from
Answer: Jean Martin Charcot.
Alfred Adler.
✔ Josef Breuer.
Carl Jung.

Question 8 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: In the 1980s, Jeffrey Masson argued that
Answer: Freud was a victim of childhood sexual abuse.
the sexual abuse reported by Freud's patients had never actually occurred.
✔ Freud's patients really had been victims of sexual abuse in childhood.
Freud lied about his relationship with his mother.

Question 9 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question: Recent findings on childhood sexual abuse show that it is
Answer: less widespread than previously believed.
mostly fantasy, as Freud suggested.
✔ far more common than once thought.
rare within a family.

**Question 10**

**Question** In his own sexual life, Freud had many children and a happy married life. 
**Answer** ✓ experienced many frustrations and conflicts. 
✓ never married and had few sexual experiences. 
✓ lived out every sexual fantasy imaginable.

**Question 11**

**Question** With regard to Freud's sex life, he experienced considerable sexual difficulties. 
**Answer** ✓ he may have been responsible for his own neuroses. 
✓ it may have ceased at the age of 41. 
✓ all of these

**Question 12**

**Question** Freud's own psychoanalysis was conducted by 
**Answer** ✓ himself. 
✓ Charcot. 
✓ Breuer. 
✓ Adler.

**Question 13**

**Question** Freud's theory was formulated initially while he was still in medical school. 
**Answer** ✓ on an empirical basis. 
✓ on an intuitive basis. 
✓ while he was under the influence of Adler.

**Question 14**

**Question** For Freud, the basic elements of personality are the 
**Answer** ✓ instincts. 
✓ traits. 
✓ temperaments. 
✓ neurons.

**Question 15**

**Question** In Freud's view, an instinct is a/n 
**Answer** ✓ bodily need transposed into a mental state. 
✓ wish. 
✓ urge to reduce tension. 
✓ all of these

**Question 16**

**Question** The mental representation of a bodily need is 
**Answer** ✓ innate. 
✓ a wish or instinct. 
✓ derived through sublimation. 
✓ not connected with motivation.

**Question 17**

**Question** The stimuli for instincts are 
**Answer** ✓ external in origin. 
✓ internal in origin. 
✓ based in early childhood experiences. 
✓ independent of bodily needs.

**Question 18**

**Question** Persons in a state of need experience 
**Answer** ✓ tension or pressure to satisfy the need. 
✓ mild interest in the need. 
✓ neurosis. 
✓ psychosis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Multiple Choice</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Question 19 | Focusing psychic energy on substitute objects is called  
Answer | displacement, reaction formation, psychosis, compulsion. |
| Question 20 | Freud's name for psychic energy manifested by the life instincts is  
Answer | hysteria, psyche, libido, cathexis. |
| Question 21 | When you love someone, Freud would say your libido is ____ to that person.  
Answer | displaced, Repressed, Sublimated, Cathexed |
| Question 22 | Even Freud's most dedicated followers had difficulty accepting his idea of the  
Answer | libido, superego, life instincts, death instincts. |
| Question 23 | The aggressive drive derives from the  
Answer | life instincts, conscious mind, frustrations of life, death instincts. |
| Question 24 | Material in the preconscious  
Answer | can be easily brought into consciousness, has been repressed out of conscious awareness, was once conscious but cannot become conscious again, consists mainly of displaced instincts. |
| Question 25 | Freud revised his view of the structure of personality to include the  
Answer | id, ego, superego, all of these |
| Question 26 | The id functions to  
Answer | increase pleasure, avoid pain, reduce tension, all of these |
| Question 27 | Which one of the following pairs is correct?  
Answer | superego - conscience principle, ego - pleasure principle, id - reality principle |
| Question 28 |  
Answer | |
Question: Hallucinatory or fantasy experience concerned with wish fulfillment is known as
Answer: ✅ primary-process thought.
    secondary-process thought.
    hysteria.
    moral anxiety.

Question 29: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The task of the ego is to ____ id impulses.
Answer: ✅ stop satisfaction of
    clarify
    postpone, delay, or redirect
    help obtain quick satisfaction of

Question 30: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The ego constantly tries to compromise between the demands of
Answer: id and reality.
    id and primary-process thought.
    primary-process and secondary-process thought.
    ✅ id, reality, and the superego.

Question 31: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The ego-ideal consists of
Answer: ✅ goals that the ego strives to reach.
    good or correct behaviors children learn from their parents.
    the reality principle and its strivings for the ideal ego.
    ideals and principles the ego has rejected.

Question 32: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The superego is like the id in that both
Answer: ✅ demand blind obedience.
    derive from physiological needs.
    are learned.
    strive solely for pleasure.

Question 33: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: A person's first experience with fear and anxiety is the
Answer: stress of toilet training.
    conflict between the id and the superego.
    ✅ birth trauma.
    prenatal existence in the womb.

Question 34: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: If Freud's follower Otto Rank is right, you knew it was going to be a bad day the
Answer: ✅ first time your mother scolded you severely.
    day you were born.
    first time you were rejected by a sweetheart.
    day you were enrolled in school.

Question 35: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Fear of a tangible danger leads to ____ anxiety.
Answer: Obsessive
    Reality
    Psychotic
    Sublimated

Question 36: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: A person who won't stand near an open window for fear of falling is
Answer: experiencing reaction formation.
    ✅ carrying reality anxiety beyond the point of normality.
    a victim of moral anxiety.
    in need of a parachute.

Question 37: Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Which of the following is not one of the three types of anxiety proposed by Freud?
Answer: ✅ frustration anxiety
realistic or objective anxiety
neurotic anxiety
moral anxiety

Question 38 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Persons who are afraid of being punished for satisfying their impulses are suffering from
Answer: ✓ reality anxiety.
✓ neurotic anxiety.
✓ moral anxiety.
✓ severe regression.

Question 39 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Neurotic anxiety results from a conflict between
Answer: ✓ id and ego.
superego and ego-ideal.
egro and superego.
id and superego.

Question 40 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Moral anxiety results from the conflicting demands of
Answer: ✓ ego and id.
id and reality.
egro and superego.
id and superego.

Question 41 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The defense mechanisms
Answer: ✓ are always in operation to some degree.
operate unconsciously.
serv to distort reality.
✓ all of these

Question 42 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: All of the following are defense mechanisms except
Answer: ✓ cathexis.
sublimation.
projection.
rationalization.

Question 43 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: Repression as a defense mechanism
Answer: ✓ operates voluntarily.
operates on past events, not present ones.
is a conscious mechanism.
✓ is extremely difficult to eliminate, once used.

Question 44 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: A person who refuses to acknowledge the existence of some external threat is using the defense mechanism of
Answer: ✓ suppression.
✓ denial.
regression.
reaction formation.

Question 45 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: A person who has a strong urge to torture animals but instead becomes a vocal member of an animal rights group is an example of
Answer: ✓ sublimation.
✓ reaction formation.
✓ displacement.
repression.

Question 46 - Multiple Choice 0 points
Question: The defense mechanism in which behavior is reinterpreted to make it more acceptable is
Answer: repression.
reaction formation.
projection.
✓ rationalization.

Question 47 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: In the defense mechanism of rationalization, a/n __________ is attributed to someone else.

**Answer**:
✓ disturbing impulse
behavior is reinterpreted to make it more acceptable.
original impulse is replaced by a nonthreatening one.
threatening impulse is pushed out of consciousness.

Question 48 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: Because people do not have the same childhood experiences, the nature of the _____ varies from person to person.

**Answer**:
✓ ego and superego
id
life instinct
death instinct

Question 49 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: Each of Freud's psychosexual stages is defined by a/n ______ of the body.

**Answer**:
✓ erogenous zone
mature sex organ
sweet spot

Question 50 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: Which one of the following is the correct order for Freud's psychosexual stages of development?

**Answer**:
✓ genital - phallic - anal - oral
phallic - oral - anal - genital
oral - anal - phallic - genital
anal - oral - phallic - genital

Question 51 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: A person may be unable to move from one psychosexual stage of development to the next because the __________ is unresolved.

**Answer**:
✓ conflict in the earlier stage
needs in the earlier stage have been so well satisfied the person does not want to move on.
libido is fixated at the earlier stage.
all of these

Question 52 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: The oral stage of development ______

**Answer**:
begins at about age two.
begins after the child is weaned.
lasts from birth until about age two.
lasts from age three to age five.

Question 53 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: Infants learn from their mothers to see the world as either good or bad during the __________ stage.

**Answer**:
✓ birth trauma.
oral stage.
nasal stage.

Question 54 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: A person fixated at the oral aggressive stage is likely to be ______.

**Answer**:
✓ excessively pessimistic, hostile, and aggressive.
excessively optimistic and dependent.
shy.

Question 55 - Multiple Choice 0 points
**Question**: A person who is stubborn and stingy may be an ______ type of personality.

**Answer**:
✓ anal retentive
oral incorporative
oral aggressive
oral aggressive
Question 56  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** During the phallic stage of development, the child faces a conflict between an id impulse and societal demands. wants to sexually possess the parent of the opposite sex. shifts the focus of pleasure from anus to genitals. all of these

Question 57  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** Castration anxiety develops in adolescence. results from the fixation of libido at the anal stage. may have played a role in Freud's own childhood. develops from over identification with the father.

Question 58  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** The Oedipus Complex can develop during the ____ stage.
- phallic
- oral
- anal
- genital

Question 59  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** A boy resolves his Oedipus complex when he
- reaches adolescence.
- reaches the age of three.
- identifies with his father.
- falls in love with a girl his own age.

Question 60  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** Freud believed all females suffer from a problem he called
- penis envy.
- castration anxiety.
- phallic foolishness.
- puppy love.

Question 61  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** Freud believed that a girl's Oedipal complex
- could never be totally resolved.
- was resolved by identifying with her father.
- involves hatred of her father.
- develops during the oral stage.

Question 62  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** The latency period is a natural time for learning because the superego is formed. anal conflicts are resolved. sex instinct is dormant. phallic character emerges.

Question 63  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** Sexual conflict during the genital stage is minimized through
- sublimation.
- regression.
- reaction formation.
- catharsis.

Question 64  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
**Question:** Freud believed that personality was formed mainly through genetic inheritance. habits developed through experience. a series of conflicts during the first five years. the development of intelligence, reason, and logic.

Question 65  -  Multiple Choice  -  0 points
Question According to Freud, the ultimate goal of life is the reduction of tension. maximization of id pleasures. resolution of the Oedipus complex. suppression of the ego by the superego.

Question In Freud's view of human nature, people are not very admirable. dark cellars of conflict. doomed to anxiety. all of these

Question The method of free association is related to catharsis. hypnosis. rationalization. denial.

Question The development of a resistance in psychoanalysis indicates that treatment is proceeding in the right direction. the analyst has broken through the patient's repression. hypnosis will now be required.

Question The latent content of a dream is the hidden symbolic meaning of the dream. overt story of the dream. less important aspect of the dream (the manifest content is more important). memory of the dream the next morning.

Question In interpreting dream symbols, Freud claimed that steps, ladders, and staircases represented sexual organs. sexual intercourse. flying. social climbing.

Question The tools Freud employed to investigate personality included all of the following except free association. dream analysis. resistances. questionnaires.

Question Freud's methods of assessment are no longer used. relied heavily on self-report inventories. reveal a great deal of repressed material. focus on conscious experience.

Question Freud's research can be criticized for all of the following except he did not look deeply into the psyche. his data was not gathered in systematic fashion. he made no attempt to verify the accuracy of his patients' reports. his sample of subjects was small and unrepresentative of the general population.

Question One problem with Freud's published case histories is that they simply repeat the notes he took during sessions with patients.
are based primarily on statements made under hypnosis.

sometimes differ from the notes he made after each session with a patient.

are based primarily on dream analysis.

**Question 75**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** The criticisms made of Freud's research

**Answer**

- cannot be made of any other personality theorist.
- hold for other theorists who use case studies as their primary research approach.

**Question 76**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** With regard to the scientific validity of his system, Freud believed that

**Answer**

- only psychoanalysts were qualified to judge its validity.
- science is not an appropriate method for investigating the mind.
- only an experimental investigation of dreams would confirm the truths of psychoanalysis.

**Question 77**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Attempts at scientific validation of Freudian concepts indicate that

**Answer**

- not one of Freud's ideas has scientific support.
- almost all of Freud's ideas have scientific support.
- there is scientific support for some of Freud's ideas but not for others.

**Question 78**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Considerable research on the unconscious

**Answer**

- fails to verify its existence.
- supports the idea that much cognitive activity is influenced by the unconscious.
- actually is it impossible to conduct research on the unconscious.

**Question 79**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Much research on the nature of the unconscious involves

**Answer**

- catharsis.
- cathexis.
- subliminal perception.
- sublimation.

**Question 80**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Research suggests that the influence of the unconscious is

**Answer**

- stronger among neurotics than normal.
- substantial.
- delayed until adolescence.
- negligible.

**Question 81**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Research on repression showed that people called "repressors" were

**Answer**

- fixated at the oral stage.
- unresolved in their Oedipal conflicts.
- considerably younger than nonrepressors.
- low in anxiety and high in defensiveness.

**Question 82**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Research on the defense mechanisms has shown that

**Answer**

- denial is used more by young children than adolescents.
- identification is used more by adolescents than young children.
- there may be a hierarchy of defense mechanisms.
- all of these

**Question 83**

**Multiple Choice**

**Question** Research on the existence of the Oedipus complex shows

**Answer**

- some support for it.
- some evidence against it.
- leaves the issue unresolved.
Question 84 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Research tends to support the concept of the ___ personality type.

Answer
- ideal
- libidinous
- oral and anal
- phallic

Question 85 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Freud's idea that aggression is instinctive and universal is ___.

Answer
- supported by data from anthropology.
- supported by data from psychology.
- supported by Bandura's research.
- disputed by data from anthropology and psychology.

Question 86 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Which Freudian idea below has not been supported by research?

Answer
- personality subject to little change after age five.
- existence of verbal "Freudian" slips.
- existence of the unconscious.
- defense mechanism of repression.

Question 87 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question All of the following are valid criticisms of Freudian psychoanalysis except

Answer
- Freud failed to consider the impact of biological forces.
- Freud's definitions are somewhat ambiguous.
- Freud did not study emotionally healthy persons.
- Freud focused too much on past behavior.

Question 88 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Recent research on repressed memories of sexual abuse shows that

Answer
- false memories of sexual abuse can be implanted.
- subjects never lie about sexual abuse.
- sexual abuse is rare today.
- you can never forget something like sexual abuse.

Question 89 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Anna Freud revised her father's theory by

Answer
- seeing the ego as the servant of the id.
- placing less emphasis on the ego than Freud did.
- placing more emphasis on the ego than Freud did.
- seeing the ego as independent of the superego.

Question 90 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question One of the leaders of the neo-Freudian movement was

Answer
- Carl Jung.
- Anna Freud.
- Josef Breuer.
- Jeffrey Masson.

Question 91 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Which of the following does not fit in the group?

Answer
- Anna Freud.
- Melanie Klein.
- Margaret Mahler.
- Florence Nightingale.

Question 92 - Multiple Choice 0 points

Question Object relations theories place great emphasis on

Answer
- instinctual drives.
- interpersonal relations.
- identification with the father.
- overthrowing Freud's ideas.
Question 93  * Multiple Choice  0 points
Question In summary, Freud's influence has
Answer  become greater today than his personality theory.
  ✔ declined in recent years.
  ✔ become increasingly influential as a result of new research.
  ✔ skyrocketed as a result of managed care.

Question 94  * True/False  0 points
Question As a child, Freud exhibited a low level of intelligence and was a low achieving student. Freud also had a difficult time in the learning of a foreign language.
Answer  True
  ✔ False

Question 95  * True/False  0 points
Question According to Freud, sexual conflicts were possibly the basis for emotional disturbance.
Answer  ✔ True
  False

Question 96  * True/False  0 points
Question James Watson and Jean Charcot (disciples of Freud), later broke with Freud to develop their own theory.
Answer  True
  ✔ False

Question 97  * True/False  0 points
Question The psychic energy manifested by the life instincts is the libido.
Answer  ✔ True
  False

Question 98  * True/False  0 points
Question The Ego is the reservoir for the instincts and libido and operates in accordance with the pleasure principal.
Answer  True
  ✔ False

Question 99  * True/False  0 points
Question Moral anxiety has its basis in childhood, in a conflict between instinctual gratification and reality.
Answer  True
  ✔ False

Question 100  * True/False  0 points
Question The defense mechanism of denial is related to repression and involves denying the existence of an external threat or traumatic event that has occurred.
Answer  ✔ True
  False

Question 101  * True/False  0 points
Question In repression, the person retreats or regresses to an earlier period of life that was more pleasant and free of frustration and anxiety.
Answer  True
  ✔ False

Question 102  * True/False  0 points
Question In Freud's psychosexual stages of development, each developmental stage has a conflict that must be resolved before the infant or child can progress to the next stage.
Answer  ✔ True
  False

Question 103  * True/False  0 points
Question A person who is likely to be rigid, compulsively neat, obstinate, and overly conscientious as an adult, may have started reacting this way in the Anal stage of psychosexual development.
Answer  ✔ True
  False
Question 104  True/False  0 points

Question The Oedipus complex is exclusive to boys since this complex is named after a Greek myth where a son kills his father and marries his mother, not knowing who they are.

Answer True

Question 105  True/False  0 points

Question The Phallic period is when the sex instinct is dormant, temporarily sublimated into school activities, hobbies, and sports and in developing friendships with members of the same sex.

Answer True

Question 106  True/False  0 points

Question In Freud's system there is only one ultimate and necessary goal in life: to increase the release of sexual fantasies from the unconscious to the conscious.

Answer True

Question 107  True/False  0 points

Question Dream Analysis and Free Association were the main techniques that Freud used in order to bring repressed memories, fears, and thoughts back to the level of consciousness.

Answer True

Question 108  True/False  0 points

Question Freud's major research method was the case study.

Answer True

Question 109  Essay  0 points

Question Freud's theory of Psychosexual Development assumes that all children have unconscious sexual desires, lust, and unbridled sexual impulses. In your opinion, do you agree or disagree with these stages of personality development? List and explain three ways you agree or disagree with Freud.

Answer These are "opinions" of the student and must be weighed by the "quality" of the answer.

Question 110  Essay  0 points

Question The Id seems to be the impulsive side of a person, and the Ego is the controlling side which helps balance the impulsive acts of the Id. The Superego functions as the moral control in relation to the Id and the Ego. Give a real-life example of a person struggling with a frustrating problem and how the Id, Ego, and the Superego would respond to the anxiety in this person.

Answer Jane would like to go dancing with two her friends that are boys (the Id). However, she knows this would create conflict using two boys for a date (the ego); and she knows this might be socially wrong to do (the Superego).

Question 111  Essay  0 points

Question Give definitions and examples not found in your text, for the following defense mechanisms: (a) projection, (b) reaction formation, and (c) sublimation.

Answer Definition is found on Page 89 of the text. Mary (3) loves her mother, but the mother has a very hard time expressing nurturing responses in return to Mary. Mary feels hurt, resentful and not bonded to her mother as her child. As Mary matures, she will lack nurturance and either seeks extreme forms of nurturance and bonding or cut herself off from potential nurturing relationships in response to this critical issue in early childhood.