

Personality Practice Test chapter 11 nb

1. The text mentions the five-factor model of personality where researchers found that out of 4,500 traits, just 5 traits seem to be all we might need to describe our personalities. The first letters of these 5 traits form a name. This helps us remember them. We call these letters an acronym. What is this acronym?

2. Freud believed our minds contained 3 interacting systems that are in conflict. What are these 3 parts of the mind? These structures develop at different times as we develop.
 - a. The _____ is present at birth and is the selfish part of personality.
 - b. The _____ is the part of personality that is concerned with satisfying the needs of “a” but also taking reality into consideration.
 - c. The _____ is the part of personality that is concerned with doing the right/moral thing.
3. Freud would say we use defense mechanisms like repression in order to:
 - a. keep our personality integrated
 - b. make sure that one part of our personality doesn’t become so powerful it can take over the other parts.
 - c. keep our libidinal energy from becoming too excessive
 - d. protect us from anxiety
 - e. reduce the electra complex
4. Little Allen was always a difficult baby. He cried constantly almost from birth. But now, he isn’t quite so bad. He even seems content much of the time except when he needs food. He loves to explore the house and put things in his mouth. In fact, he seems to get great pleasure from using his mouth to suck and chew. He also seems to get great pleasure by spitting his food all over the table. Freud would say Allen’s mouth is a/an _____.
 - a. Source of neurotic anxiety
 - b. Source of an electra fixation
 - c. Erogenous zone
 - d. Incongruent zone
 - e. Repressed temperament
5. According to Rogers, what is incongruence?
 - a. A discrepancy between conditions of positive regard and organismic valuing
 - b. A state resembling fear that some experience when the ideal self matures
 - c. A discrepancy between who we think we are and the reality of who we are
 - d. It is a state that self-actualizers much experience immediately before a peak experience
6. Projective tests _____
 - a. have questionable validity (only)
 - b. have questionable reliability (only)
 - c. have both questionable reliability and validity
 - d. have sound reliability and validity
 - e. do not need to be subjected to the rigors of reliability and validity

7. In an old movie, there were two friends who were always at odds with each other because one was compulsively neat and orderly, while his friend was extremely messy and disorganized. According to Freud, both men probably had difficulty in what stage of psychosexual development?
- Oral
 - Anal
 - Phallic
 - Genital

8. For each test, circle either projective or objective test to indicate which type it is.

Projective	Objective	Rorschach
Projective	Objective	Thematic Apperception Test
Projective	Objective	MMPI

9. James is running a marathon and at mile 23 of the 26.2 mile race, many people line the side of the street. They are all shouting “you can do it”. The effect of these chants is to increase James’ belief that he can do it.

These people might be seen then trying to increase James’ _____

10. Both Janice and Jean have gotten great grades after studying hard. However both don’t continue to study hard in the future. Janice does continue to study hard because she believes that the great grades came as a result of her studying hard. On the other hand, Jean does not continue to study hard because she believes that her great grade was just luck. These differences highlight the distinction between:
- Congruence and incongruence
 - Internal vs external locus of control
 - Id and ego
 - Reaction formation and displacement

11. (one point for each one) Fill in the blanks with the correct defense mechanism. Choose from: Repression, Displacement, sublimation, projection, intellectualization, rationalization, regression, denial, reaction formation

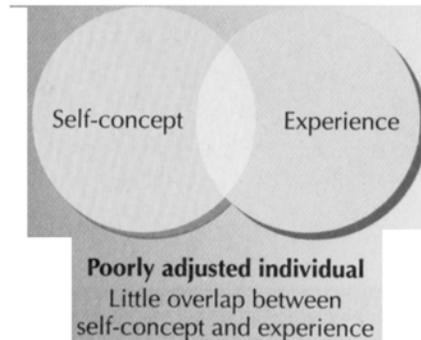
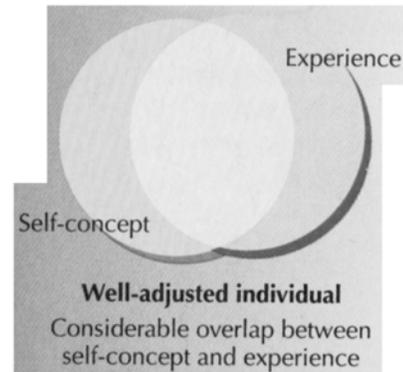
A.	Keeping distressing thoughts and feelings buried in the unconscious	A traumatized soldier has no recollection of the details of a close brush with death.
B	Attributing one's own thoughts, feelings, or motives to another	A woman who dislikes her boss thinks she like her boss but feels that the boss doesn't like her.
C	Protecting oneself from unpleasant reality by refusing to perceive or face it	A smoker concludes that the evidence linking cigarette use to health problems is scientifically worthless.
D	Diverting emotional feelings (usually anger) from their original source to a substitute target	After parental scolding, a young girl takes her anger out on her little brother.
E	Behaving in a way that is exactly the opposite of one's true feelings	A parent who unconsciously resents a child spoils the child with outlandish gifts.
F	A reversion to immature patterns of behavior	An adult has a temper tantrum when he doesn't get his way.
G	Creating false but plausible excuses to justify unacceptable behavior.	A student watches TV instead of studying, saying that "additional study wouldn't do any good anyway."
H	Redirecting unacceptable or thwarted instinctual drives into personally and socially acceptable channels	A man is so hideously disfigured that he can't find a woman to love him so he lives alone, expresses his anguish through his art, and becomes a great painter.
I	Avoiding negative feelings by focusing on information and logic	A man loses his wife to cancer and finds himself in the library night after night studying the origins and effective treatments of cancer.

Tie Breaker

1. Which of the following tests measures ten major aspects of personality, in an Objective personality test, has validity scales, and is composed of 567 items to which a test taker must respond "true" or "false"?
 - a. Thematic Apperception Test
 - b. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
 - c. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2
 - d. the Rorschach

2. See the figure at the right. It shows 2 overlapping circles. In the top one, there is quite a bit of overlap between experience and self-concept. In the bottom one, there is less overlap. The top one illustrates a well-adjusted individual and the bottom one illustrates a poorly adjusted individual. According to Carl Rogers and his humanistic beliefs, the person on the bottom is experiencing

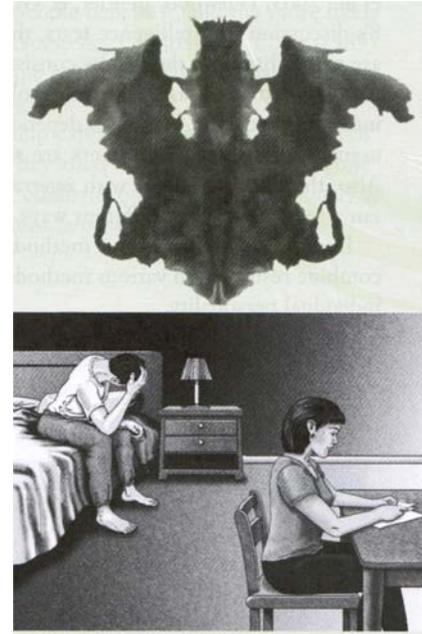
_____.



3. You are applying for a job and are scheduled to take a personality test. You know you are a sick puppy (emotionally deranged) that even your mother can't love. You've been hearing voices and you believe that the FBI is sending radio waves into your brain to steal your ideas. You want to hide this and don't want anyone to know, especially those people that interpret the test. You really hope the test is a _____ test because if so, it will be much easier to deceive and 'fake good'.
 - a. normed
 - b. standardized
 - c. reliable
 - d. projective
 - e. objective
 - f. multi-scaled

4. See the 2 figures and single question at the right.

- The picture at the top belongs to what test? _____
- If you were given the picture in the middle and asked to tell a story, what test would you be taking? _____
- If you had to answer a bunch of true false questions like the sentence at the bottom, what test would you be taking? _____



- I take the Rorschach test and have it scored by 30 independent psychologists. If I find wide variation in their scoring, then this evidence indicates that the Rorschach:
 - Lacks test-retest reliability
 - Lacks inter-rater reliability
 - Still could possess good predictive validity
 - Should have been subjected to factor analysis

Sudden death

- In what stage does the oedipal conflict develop? _____
- James smokes, drinks heavily, and overeats. He often has a sucker in his mouth. Freud would explain his behavior by saying he had a _____ in the oral stage.
 - heightened instinct
 - fixation
 - sublimated ego
 - projected id
 - repressed libido
- Freud believed that your general sense of right and wrong (your conscience) was the responsibility of which part of personality? _____.
- The correlation table below shows how each of 7 personality traits correlate with each other. If this data were subjected to a factor analysis, how many personality factors would we conclude were necessary to describe one's personality? Answer = _____

	Trait A	Trait B	Trait C	Trait D	Trait E	Trait F	Trait G
Trait A	1	.9	.8	.2	.3	0	.1
Trait B		1	.9	.1	.2	0	0
Trait C			1	0	0	.1	.2
Trait D				1	.9	0	0
Trait E					1	0	.1
Trait F						1	.9
Trait G							1