

Personality Review Questions

- 1. Which of the following is an example of a reliable self-report frequently used to assess personality in modern clinical settings?
- a. Free association
- b. The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- c. The Rorschach Inkblot Test
- d. The Thematic Apperception Test
- e. The Myers-Briggs Personality Inventory
- 2. Which defense mechanism refers to unconscious forgetting of unwanted thoughts?
- A. Regression
- B. Rationalization
- C. Repression
- D. Displacement
- E. Reaction formation
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a Big Five personality dimension?
- A. Openness to experience
- B. Cynicism
- C. Extraversion
- D. Agreeableness
- E. Neuroticism
- 4. Which of the following is an example of self-actualization needs?
- A. Friendship and social support
- B. Food and water
- C. Self-esteem and recognition
- D. Safety and security
- E. Creativity and personal growth
- 5. Carl Jung believed the collective unconscious contained:
- A. Memories of individual experiences
- B. Primarily negative experiences
- C. Symbolic representations of universal human experiences
- D. The id, ego, and superego
- E. None of the above

- 6. According to Freud, the Oedipal complex is properly resolved through:
- A. person-situation debate
- B. a desire to marry and have children
- C. a fear of castration
- D. identification with the same-sex parent
- E. sexual attraction to the opposite-sex parent
- 7. Which of Freud's personality structures operates according to the pleasure principle?
- A. The id
- B. The archetype
- C. The superego
- D. The ego
- E. The shadow
- 8. The Rorschach Inkblot Test is an example of which type of personality assessment?
- A. Implicit assessment
- B. Self-report
- C. Behavioral assessment
- D. Experience sampling
- E. Projective technique
- 9. Which psychologist proposed the concept of reciprocal determinism?
- A. Alfred Adler
- B. Karen Horney
- C. Albert Bandura
- D. Abraham Maslow
- E. Carl Rogers
- 10. Individuals with _____ are likely to feel more empowered and capable of influencing life outcomes.
- A. an internal locus of control
- B. high neuroticism
- C. reduced self-efficacy
- D. an external locus of control
- E. an oral fixation



Personality Review Questions

1. B - the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

The MMPI consists of several hundred statements about the self with true/false responses, and results can be used to compare groups with different diagnoses.

2. C - Repression

Freud believed repression was an important defense mechanism for filling the unconscious with anxiety-provoking thoughts, fears, and desires.

3. B - Cynicism

Cynicism is not a Big Five trait. The C in OCEAN is for Conscientiousness, which refers to diligence, organization, industriousness, and a sense of responsibility.

4. - E - Creativity & personal growth

Self-actualization relates to fulfilling one's fullest potential and was the highest level in Maslow's original hierarchy of needs.

5. C - symbolic representations of universal human experiences

Carl Jung's concept of the collective unconscious was that it contained universal symbols and archetypes that were innate and could be recognized across cultures.

6. D - identification with the same-sex parent

Freud believed that resolution of the Oedipal complex occurred through identification, in which the child learned to be like the same-sex parent and thereby acquired gender roles.

7. A - the id

The id was the personality structure based on animal instincts and impulsive drives toward pleasure-seeking.

8. E - Projective technique

A projective technique involves presenting ambiguous stimuli for interpretation by the participant, whose responses are then analyzed for recurrent patterns and themes.

9. C - Albert Bandura

Albert Bandura proposed the concept of reciprocal determinism, which considers how our disposition, environments, and previous behaviors all interact to shape personality and influence subsequent behaviors.

10. A - Internal locus of control

Julian Rotter's locus of control theory suggests that individuals with an internal locus of control feel a sense of responsibility and believe they can influence outcomes, while those with an external locus of control feel their outcomes are determined by outside forces, luck, or fate.