Personality Practice Quiz #2
Directions: Complete this quiz on a scantron (the long brown form) with a pencil.

1. Which one of the following is NOT one of the fears about genetic research?
   A. Genetic research will lead to the development of "designer" babies.
   B. If criminal behavior is genetic then attempts at rehabilitation will be fruitless.
   C. Decoding genetic differences will reveal complexities in human nature.
   D. Genetic research will marginalize research in other areas of psychology.

2. The percentage of variance in a group of individuals that can be attributed to nongenetic differences is called
   A. heritability.
   B. phenotypic variance.
   C. genotypic variance.
   D. environmentality.

3. Which of the following methods provides the LEAST conclusive evidence that a trait is heritable in humans?
   A. Family studies
   B. Twin studies
   C. Adoption studies
   D. Selective breeding

4. Most physiological personality psychologists today focus on
   A. body types.
   B. physiological systems.
   C. the four humors.
   D. phrenology.

5. Terry, a Type A personality, suffers from chronic cardiovascular activity. He should be careful as these behaviors may contribute to
   A. cancer proneness.
   B. coronary artery disease.
   C. chronic diabetes.
   D. Crohn's disease.

6. According to Hebb's theory, there is a(n) ____ state of arousal for every task that will lead to the highest level of performance for each individual.
   A. average
   B. optimal
   C. maximal
   D. standard
7. Eysenck's revised theory of extraversion suggests that introverts and extraverts differ in
A. baseline level of arousal.
B. their arousal response.
C. maximal level of arousal.
D. behavioral activating systems.

8. According to Gray, a person who scores high on extraversion and somewhat high on the neuroticism dimensions in Eysenck's model will also score high on
A. anxiety.
B. Type A personality.
C. cardiovascular reactivity.
D. impulsivity.

9. As unconscious thoughts, feelings, and urges can take on a life of their own, Freud called this part of the mind the _____ unconscious.
A. collective
B. motivated
C. universal
D. emotional

10. _____ involves developing strategies for problem solving and satisfying urges.
A. Secondary process thinking
B. Primary process thinking
C. The phallic stage
D. The superego

11. Mark is a deacon at his church, but feels guilty that he is setting a bad example for the congregation by enjoying an occasional beer. He is suffering from ____ anxiety.
A. objective
B. neurotic
C. moral
D. histrionic

12. A person sitting next to you in class gets a low grade on this exam. When you discuss the exam results, the person blames their performance on the difficulty of the material, their lack of belief in psychoanalytic theory, lack of the necessity to have this knowledge in the future, belief that the material is irrelevant, etc. This student may be using the Freudian defense mechanism of _____ to explain his or her poor behavior.
A. repression
B. reaction formation
C. regression
D. rationalization
13. Freud believed that ____ personality development occurred during the latency period.
A. very little
B. superego development
C. ego development
D. the Electra complex

14. A study on false memories by psychologist Elizabeth Loftus demonstrated that
A. false memories can occur only in brain damaged individuals.
B. individuals find it impossible to bring forth false memories when hypnotized.
C. asking leading questions could implant false memories in individuals.
D. individuals remembered only salient cues when under the influence of sodium amatol.

15. Research participants who are subliminally primed with the word "candy" would probably
A. have an unexplainable urge to eat candy.
B. recognize that they were being manipulated, but still desire candy.
C. be quicker to recognize the word candy a few minutes later.
D. go out and buy candy.

16. Freud and Erikson mostly disagreed that
A. people go through stages.
B. each stage involves a developmental crisis.
C. people can get fixated.
D. personality development continues throughout life.

17. A good outcome of the ____ stage is that a child feels a sense of mastery and control.
A. initiative versus guilt
B. autonomy versus shame and doubt
C. trust versus mistrust
D. identity versus role confusion

18. Horney believed that girls
A. had an unconscious desire to become boys.
B. wanted a penis unconsciously.
C. wanted the social power boys possessed.
D. unconsciously believed that boys are inferior.

19. In the object relations theory, the objects are
A. real people.
B. the id, ego, and superego.
C. mental representations of people.
D. features of the environment.
20. According to Freud, girls are ____ to resolve their conflict in the phallic stage.
A. more motivated than boys  
B. less motivated than boys  
C. equally motivated to boys  
D. more or less motivated than boys depending on penis envy