

Identity and Personality

- In the Strange Situation, an infant who did not exhibit distress on separation and ignored the caregiver on their return would be classified as
 - securely attached
 - anxious avoidant
 - anxious ambivalent
 - disorganized
- In Piaget's developmental stage theory, the development of object permanence is one of the most important accomplishments of the
 - sensorimotor stage
 - pre-operational stage
 - concrete operational stage
 - formal operational stage
- When the sole of her foot is stroked with a sharp object such as a pen, a baby's smaller toes will fan out and their big toe will dorsiflex slowly. This is known as the
 - Moro reflex
 - Rooting reflex
 - Babinski sign
 - Galant reflex
- By all accounts Carlos is having a successful career as an insurance adjuster. However, at 45 years old Carlos feels like his life is going nowhere. Carlos repurposes his savings and enrolls in nursing school. According to Erikson, Carlos just might be accomplishing
 - wisdom
 - identity
 - generativity
 - ego integrity
- Social intuitionists such as Jonathan Haidt argue that individuals often make moral judgments without weighing concerns such as fairness, law, human rights, or abstract ethical values. According to this point of view, such arguments could be considered post hoc rationalizations of intuitive decisions. If rational theories are not equipped to take into consideration how most individuals make moral decisions in their everyday lives, this would pose the most direct challenge to the developmental framework of
 - Piaget
 - Kohlberg
 - Erikson
 - Maslow
- Researchers examined the anatomical changes that can be observed after monocular deprivation. They compared geniculocortical axonal arbors in monocularly deprived capuchin monkeys in the long term (4 weeks) to short term (6–7 days) during the first six months postnatally. They found that in the long term, monocular deprivation causes reduced branching at the end of neurons, while the amount of afferents allocated to the nondeprived eye increased. Even in the short term, the researchers found that geniculocortical neurons were similarly affected. These effects were not duplicated in older monkeys. These results support the idea that
 - Binocular cues are required for depth perception.
 - Increases in cortical growth occur as a consequence of stimulating environmental input.
 - A critical period exists for proper neural development of vision.
 - Long-term potentiation governs neuronal development in the cortical structures underlying vision.

7. After spending the morning brooding about the difficulties of being a parent and about how her children have many of the same annoying qualities as her ex-husband, a mother goes to the mall and buys her children toys and new clothes. Her behavior epitomizes which of the following Freudian defense mechanisms?
- A. sublimation
 - B. repression
 - C. regression
 - D. reaction formation
8. Id, ego, and super-ego are the three parts of the psychic apparatus defined in Sigmund Freud's structural model of the psyche. Which of these three carry out both conscious and unconscious operations?
- I. Id
 - II. Ego
 - III. Super-ego
- A. I only
 - B. I and III
 - C. II and III
 - D. I, II, III
9. Studies have linked internal locus of control with improved physical health, mental health and quality of life in people with diverse medical conditions such as HIV, migraines, diabetes, kidney disease and epilepsy. These outcomes likely derive from
- A. compliance with doctor's advice
 - B. a sense of acceptance regarding the unpredictability of events
 - C. taking responsibility for one's own health
 - D. the health effects of a positive emotional disposition
10. Which of the following research studies represents an idiographic approach?
- I. Milgrim's experiments on obedience
 - II. A case study describing the ritual practices of an Amazonian tribe
 - III. The Asch conformity study
 - IV. The Little Albert experiment
- A. II only
 - B. II and IV
 - C. I and III
 - D. I, III, and IV
11. Which of the following concepts directly references the extent or strength of one's belief in one's own ability to complete tasks and reach goals?
- A. self-efficacy
 - B. self esteem
 - C. locus of control
 - D. achievement orientation
12. Which of the following statements best summarizes the findings of Harlow's surrogate mother experiment with rhesus macaques?
- A. Maternal-infant attachment is positively reinforced by nurturing and feeding.
 - B. The need for contact comfort is a stronger drive in early development than feeding.
 - C. Mother-infant attachment occurs by imprinting within a critical period.
 - D. Infant monkeys possess an innate schema for the maternal figure.

13. Piaget asked children where on their body they would put an extra eye and why. Children around nine years old typically answered that the third eye should be located on the forehead. However, children in the eleven year old range typically suggested that a third eye should be placed on the hand for seeing around corners. The answer given by the older children typifies the abstract thinking and reasoning characterizing the
- A. sensorimotor stage
 - B. pre-operational stage
 - C. concrete operational stage
 - D. formal operational stage
14. The MAOA gene reduces the production of monoamine oxidase A (MAOA). A 26-year-study found strong correlation between experience of childhood abuse and criminal or violent behavior in males with the MAOA gene. Which theorist provides a model of personality best equipped to describe the interaction of genetic and environmental factors underlying these behaviors?
- A. Bandura
 - B. Freud
 - C. Piaget
 - D. Kohlberg
15. Marjorie has a huge crush on Stanley, but she won't admit it. She never does! Whenever she has a crush, her pattern is sublimation. Which of the following represents a way Marjorie might behave?
- A. Claim that she hates Stanley.
 - B. Assert that it's actually Stanley that has a huge crush on her.
 - C. Work out at the gym for two hours every day.
 - D. Act with intense affection toward her pet dog Molly.
16. A baby hears a door close and responds by throwing out her arms and legs. What reflex is she demonstrating?
- A. Babinski sign
 - B. grasping reflex
 - C. Moro reflex
 - D. rooting reflex
17. A study demonstrated that most three year old children are aware that an adult looking at a card from the opposite side of the child will be seeing a different view. What difficulty would this pose for Piaget's theory of cognitive development?
- A. The study revealed a kind of conceptual thinking in three year olds inconsistent with the concrete operational stage in Piaget's theory.
 - B. A child should not be capable of transitive inference in the concrete operational stage.
 - C. It demonstrates the difficulty in operationalizing the shift from assimilation to accommodation in Piaget's theory.
 - D. Preoperational children may be less egocentric than Piaget believed.
18. Which of the following develops during the sensorimotor stage in Piaget's theory of cognitive development?
- A. the ability to speak
 - B. symbolic play
 - C. object permanence
 - D. intuition

19. A child is shown two beakers both of which were identical and which contained the same amount of sand. Then the sand from the second beaker was poured into two taller, thinner glasses. The child was then asked whether there was the same amount of sand in the two new glasses as in the first beaker. A child who can answer “yes, there is still the same amount” has likely entered which stage of cognitive development according to Piaget?
- A. sensorimotor
 - B. preoperational
 - C. concrete operational
 - D. formal operational
20. In which Freudian stage of development does the Oedipus complex occur?
- A. oral
 - B. anal
 - C. phallic
 - D. genital
21. Which of the following did Piaget not consider within the capabilities of a child before the formal operational stage?
- A. hypothetical thinking
 - B. inductive reasoning
 - C. transitive inference
 - D. class inclusion
22. In Erikson’s stages of psychosocial development, “identity crisis” takes place in
- A. adolescence
 - B. early adulthood
 - C. middle age
 - D. old age
23. A study was conducted of a large sample of adult identical and fraternal twins. Comparison of correlation of selected personality traits was conducted. For identical twins reared together, correlation for impulse control was found to be 0.41. For identical twins raised apart, correlation for impulse control was found to be 0.50. For fraternal twins raised together, correlation for impulse control was 0.06. For fraternal twins raised apart, correlation for impulse control was found to be 0.03. These findings suggest that
- A. Social learning within the family environment is an important factor in determining impulse control as a personality trait in adults.
 - B. Shared environmental factors play little or no role in determining impulse control as an adult personality trait.
 - C. Approximately 50% of the variation in adult impulse control may be attributed to genetic factors.
 - D. Nonshared environmental factors do not play an important role in determining impulse control as an adult personality trait.
24. A form of regression may occur in which an adult reacts to stress by becoming intensely dependent on others for reassurance. Within the Freudian psychoanalytic framework, this type of regression is characteristic of a person who is
- A. projecting anxiety
 - B. experiencing castration anxiety
 - C. orally fixated
 - D. anally fixated

25. In Freud's model of the psychosexual development of the child, the _____ stage begins during the phallic stage when the child's Oedipus complex begins to dissolve.
- A. oral
 - B. anal
 - C. latency
 - D. genital
26. On the way to Grandma's house, a mother tells her daughter, "Maryanne, when Grandma asks how you liked the sweater she sent for your birthday, please tell her that you liked it!" Maryanne replied, "But Mom, I don't think I should lie. Everyone knows it's wrong to lie." At what level in Kohlberg's stages of moral development is Maryanne?
- A. preconventional
 - B. conventional
 - C. postconventional
 - D. formal moralism
27. A child learns her mother is called Mommy, so he calls other women mommy, such as the worker at his day-care. Which of the following does this best exemplify?
- A. assimilation
 - B. accommodation
 - C. centration
 - D. decentration
28. Moirane, a 14 month old toddler, was playing happily in a neighbor's living room while her mother was sitting on the couch nearby. When her mother stepped out of the living room to use the restroom, Moirane started to cry. When her mother came back, Moirane crawled to her giggling. What type of attachment was Moirane displaying?
- A. secure
 - B. anxious-avoidant
 - C. anxious-ambivalent
 - D. disorganized/disoriented
29. Piaget did a test to investigate cognition in children. He put children in front of a simple plaster mountain range and then asked them to pick from four pictures the view that he, Piaget, would see. The younger children before age seven picked the picture of the view they themselves saw. According to Piaget, the younger children were demonstrating
- A. assimilation
 - B. concrete operational thought
 - C. conservation
 - D. egocentrism
30. Which of the choices below is more consistent with Piaget's approaches to cognitive development than the approaches of Vygotsky?
- A. Students in the later elementary years learn best through hands-on discovery learning.
 - B. Through social interactions, the child moves toward more individualized thinking.
 - C. The teacher should provide the learner with hints or clues for problem solving.
 - D. The language of a certain group of people indicates their cultural beliefs and value system.

- 31.** The humanistic psychotherapeutic approach of Carl Rogers attempts to put the therapist in closer contact with a person by listening to the person's report of their recent subjective experiences, especially emotions of which the person is not fully aware. For example, in relationships the problem at hand is often not based around what actually happened but, instead, based around the perceptions and feelings of each individual in the relationship. Which of the following terms best distinguishes this type of approach?
- A. psychoanalytic
 - B. phenomenological
 - C. topographic
 - D. cognitive-behavioralist
- 32.** Because her parents are very accomplished academically, Julia believes that she ought to be one of the top students in her high school. From this information Julia's habit of procrastinating with her school-work is a natural outcome within which of the following frameworks?
- A. Vygotsky's social development theory
 - B. Freudian psychoanalytic theory
 - C. Higgins' self-discrepancy theory
 - D. Bandura's theory of learning
- 33.** Which of the following are the Big Five personality traits as identified by Jeffrey Grey?
- A. openness to experience, conscientiousness, extraversion, agreeableness, neuroticism
 - B. warmth, emotional stability, social boldness, sensitivity, perfectionism
 - C. rule consciousness, vigilance, openness to experience, liveliness, neuroticism
 - D. abstractedness, dominance, apprehension, kindness, rule consciousness
- 34.** A standardized psychometric test of adult personality and psychopathology containing hundreds of test items, originally with ten scales: Hypochondriasis, Depression, Hysteria, Psychopathic Deviate, Femininity/Masculinity, Paranoia, Psychasthenia, Schizophrenia, Mania, and Social Introversion. Which exam fits this description?
- A. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
 - B. NEO Personality Inventory
 - C. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
 - D. Rorschach Test
- 35.** All of the following psychologists are considered to have developed ideas strongly dependent on the theories of Sigmund Freud except
- A. Karen Horney
 - B. Alfred Adler
 - C. Erik Erikson
 - D. Jean Piaget
- 36.** When Marcus is thinking in terms of his student identity, the personality ratings he reports reflect a high degree of agreeableness and conscientiousness, but when he is thinking in terms of his home-life, the personality ratings he reports reflect a high degree of neuroticism. These results point to a particular problem in the projective validity of personality trait measures, namely that
- A. longitudinal comparisons are time dependent
 - B. personality traits may vary across social domains
 - C. personalities are variegated and are not to be conceptualized through bipolar characterizations
 - D. inconsistency in personality traits is quantifiable

37. Juanita is disgusted. Every night after dinner her children abandon her in the kitchen to do the dishes while they go play video games. She is so angry she slams a stack of plates down in the sink, breaking two of them. This represents which ego defense mechanism?
- A. reaction formation
 - B. repression
 - C. projection
 - D. displacement
38. A minister while giving his blessings to a newly married couple said, "May you two have a sex-ful life ahead." He immediately corrected it to "successful" Freud might interpret this slip of the tongue as occurring due to the interference of subdued thought or wish at the _____ level.
- A. preconscious
 - B. subconscious
 - C. metaconscious
 - D. unconscious
39. Which of the following is not a projective test?
- A. Rorschach
 - B. Thematic Apperception Test
 - C. Myers–Briggs Type Indicator
 - D. Word Association Test
40. In Adlerian psychology, an adult may experience a feeling of inferiority arising from a failure to attain which of the following?
- A. a fictional final goal
 - B. self-actualization
 - C. congruity between actual self & ideal self
 - D. self-realization
41. The _____ stage of prenatal development extends from conception until approximately two weeks.
- A. germinal
 - B. zygotic
 - C. embryonic
 - D. fetal
42. Which of the following theorists argued that psychological and cognitive development does not progress through stages, but rather that the developmental process that begins at birth and continues until death is too complex for a stage theory to encompass?
- A. Lev Vygotsky
 - B. Jean Piaget
 - C. Erik Erikson
 - D. Sigmund Freud
43. Some theorists have argued that Piaget's stages were merely a heuristic for operationalizing his theory of equilibration. If this is the case, which of the following would best describes the conditions for progress to the next stage within Piaget's developmental framework?
- A. A child becomes aware of the shortcomings in their existing thinking and experiences cognitive conflict.
 - B. A child is satisfied with their mode of thought and therefore is in a state of equilibrium.
 - C. A child transforms incoming information so that it fits within their existing schema.
 - D. A process of assimilation occurs in which their thinking adapts to incoming information.

44. Responding to the theoretical view of cognition in behavioralism as structures associated primarily with the brain as stimulus – response processes, Vygotsky argued that the relationship between a human subject and an object is never direct. Instead the relationship is

- A.** shaped by family experiences during infancy
- B.** determined by a psychosocial crisis of conflicting forces which depend on the life stage
- C.** mediated by tools and signs within a cultural and social context
- D.** characterized in early childhood by a hallucinatory blurring of subject-object boundaries

45. Empirical evidence seems to show that those people who form the most coherent self-concept in adolescence are those who are most able to make intimate attachments in early adulthood. These results are predicted by the developmental framework of which of the following theorists?

- A.** Jean Piaget
- B.** Erik Erikson
- C.** Abraham Maslow
- D.** Lawrence Kohlberg

46. Corporate directors have a legal duty to maximize corporate profits and “shareholder value”. The business judgment rule says that when shareholders claim a fiduciary breach, they must show fraud, illegality, conflict of interest and or negligence. Corporate Social Responsibility is a form of corporate self-regulation integrated into a business model. CSR policy functions as a self-regulatory mechanism whereby a business monitors and ensures its active compliance with the spirit of the law, ethical standards and national or international norms. In competitive markets cost-benefit analysis of CSR initiatives can be examined using a resource-based view. Sustainable competitive advantage requires that resources be valuable (V), rare (R), inimitable (I) and non-substitutable (S). A firm introducing a CSR-based strategy might only sustain high returns on their investment if their CSR-based strategy could not be copied. However, should competitors imitate such a strategy, that might increase overall social benefits. Firms that choose CSR for strategic financial gain are also acting responsibly. It is an interesting exercise to interpret the logic of a “corporate person” implementing a CSR initiative as cognitive logic in terms of Kohlberg’s stages or substages of moral development. A program of Corporate Social Responsibility epitomizes

- A.** instrumental relativist morality
- B.** conventional morality
- C.** social contract driven morality
- D.** postconventional morality

47. Within Piaget's theory of cognitive development, during the sensorimotor stage, infants gain knowledge of the world from the physical actions they perform within it. Which of the following patterns of cognition develops through secondary circular reactions during this stage?
- A. passive reactions, caused by classical or operant conditioning
 - B. differentiations between ends and means
 - C. using primitive symbols to form enduring mental representations
 - D. picturing objects without having the object in front of them
48. In embryonic development, the _____ forms during gastrulation and soon after induces the formation of the neural plate (neurulation), synchronizing the development of the neural tube.
- A. endoderm
 - B. alar plate
 - C. notochord
 - D. neural groove
49. Which of the following personality test is based on a typology theory proposed by Carl Jung?
- A. Myers–Briggs Type Indicator
 - B. NEO Personality Inventory
 - C. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
 - D. 16PF Questionnaire
50. Using interview and questionnaire data from a longitudinal study on 93 adolescents, a study tested whether ego development in middle adolescence predicts intimacy in emerging adulthood. Second, the authors examined whether identity achievement at the transition to adulthood mediates this link. Results revealed integrative identity (age 15) strongly mediated intimacy in romantic relationships (age 25). No paths were found from earlier intimacy to later ego development. The study confirms
- A. Freud's ideas regarding the unsuccessful resolution of the Oedipal complex
 - B. Maslow's ideas regarding the order of the hierarchy of needs
 - C. Adler's ideas of the importance of the development of self-esteem in resolving inferiority crisis
 - D. Erikson's ideas on the developmental ordering of identity and intimacy