

Friedman Ch1 TB

Key: Answer, Page, Type, Learning Objective, Level

Type

A=Applied

C=Conceptual

F=Factual

Level

(1)=Easy; (2)=Moderate; (3)=Difficult

LO=Learning Objective

SG=Used in Study Guide

p=page

Friedman_Ch1_TB

Multiple Choice Single Select

M/C Question 1

Which of the following is an accurate way of assessing personality?

- a) Physiognomy
- b) Palm reading
- c) Astrology
- d) Face reading
- e) None of these

ANS: b

Topic=Personality and Science, module=Personality and Science, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.1: Exhibit how scientific methods have provided insights into personality, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, UUID_v5=03798999-6dc5-5ce4-a1e7-cac23ec147f4, UUID_v4=e8180341-bba1-4d4d-beaa-95620e6d4abd

M/C Question 2

Of the following, which is NOT a source of personality theory?

- a) Analogy
- b) Induction
- c) Deduction
- d) Conduction

ANS: d

UUID_v5=afc6c683-6c9b-5fb5-aced-c1ba6478fc8d, UUID_v4=7781e58e-5516-4e39-94ec-dc35231a809f, module=Personality and Science, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.1: Exhibit how scientific methods have provided insights into personality, Difficulty=Easy, Topic=Personality and Science

M/C Question 3

Which of the following would be an inductive approach to the study of personality?

- a) After you spend time developing a theory about personality and people's behaviors at parties, you then go to a party to observe people.
- b) After learning about a theory of social interaction in your Sociology class, you decide to apply this information to your psychological understanding of personality and people's experiences at parties.
- c) After reading several journal articles about personality and social interaction, you then collect data on this topic.
- d) After observing people at a party, you decide that extroverts enjoy parties more than introverts do.
- e) After reading Freud's theory, you decide to examine people's behavior at a party.

ANS: d

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M/C Question 4

Of the eight perspectives discussed in your text, which of the following is NOT true?

- a) They all contribute to our understanding of personality.
- b) They each reflect a view of human nature.
- c) We should remember not to rely too much on one approach while ignoring others.
- d) Very few of the perspectives are still regarded as useful.
- e) It is beneficial to learn about the strengths and weaknesses of all eight perspectives.

ANS: d

UUID_v5=56f39841-413c-5513-9838-da49a1ea5a79, UUID_v4=d809a4f1-8cee-4a2d-bc73-97de6c5695ee, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.2: Present the eight different perspectives into which personality theories are classified, module=Preview of the Perspectives, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, M=c02, Topic=Preview of the Perspectives, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 5

Roots of personality psychology can be traced to the theater because

- a) Shakespeare was Freud's best (most insightful) disciple.
- b) actors often portray "characters" or easily recognizable types of people.
- c) actors have always been considered celebrities.
- d) early studies utilized theater-goers as subjects (easily available).
- e) drama is an ancient art.

ANS: a

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Moderate, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, UUID_v5=701b3ec7-09ea-5967-9e06-63e372ef9627, UUID_v4=fb7cd19d-715c-441b-a4dd-22fccfb0dd4c

M/C Question 6

An early supporter of psychological testing (and where much testing is still conducted) was

- a) the existential flower-power movement.
- b) the U.S. armed forces.
- c) large corporations.
- d) preschools.
- e) nurseries.

ANS: d

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, UUID_v5=1bc86ad5-263d-5761-b163-8c52b2d3c196, UUID_v4=2ccbd15c-5f66-4fa9-a41c-748c388ed094

M/C Question 7

In the 19th century, an important individual in the origin of personality psychology was _____, who is most associated with the theory of evolution.

- a) Shakespeare
- b) Spinoza
- c) Darwin
- d) Descartes
- e) Leibnitz

ANS: b

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, UUID_v5=e80e8dfd-e542-58a5-8394-940776a8578b, UUID_v4=5d1f8a06-75ef-4d53-9421-a5f7341522b2

M/C Question 8

Which of the following individuals took a comprehensive orientation to the study of personality, including the use of longitudinal research that studies people over time?

- a) Freud
- b) Allport
- c) Lewin
- d) Murray
- e) Kohler

ANS: c

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, UUID_v5=bc5fdeaa-f066-5112-af35-4b35effd0f3e, UUID_v4=3561a6e3-42c6-49d7-93e3-57260c5f9f8f

M/C Question 9

The Gestalt tradition emphasized the idea that

- a) “you can run, but you can’t hide.”
- b) “two heads are better than one.”
- c) “the whole is greater than the sum of its parts.”
- d) “you can’t teach an old dog new tricks.”
- e) “all the world’s a stage, and all the men and women are merely players.”

ANS: c

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, M=c03, ISBN=0205997937, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, CH=01, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, UUID_v5=95e59cfa-0a32-5d6f-bfb7-edc2122de483, UUID_v4=f01b18bb-7449-4bb5-9abd-878a3ede2a8a

M/C Question 10

Advances in the field of biological science have

- a) demonstrated that there really is no such thing as personality.
- b) drawn attention away from the field of psychology.
- c) enabled modern researchers to disprove all of Freud's theories.
- d) localized personality to a single specific brain region.
- e) helped researchers to think more clearly about what personality is.

ANS: e

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M/C Question 11

Gestalt psychologists hold a fundamental belief that

- a) everyone is inherently good.
- b) mental illness is rooted in childhood trauma.
- c) personality is static after the age of six.
- d) people are more than the sum of their parts.
- e) life is what you make it.

ANS: c

Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, UUID_v5=a9b6cd60-b816-529d-858c-c8c91a55c14e, UUID_v4=811c7a85-07a8-48e2-9a4a-4fd69d66e000

M/C Question 12

The Barnum effect refers to the tendency to

- a) show off about one's good qualities.
- b) be conditioned through rewards and punishments.
- c) exploit the good qualities of others.
- d) view changing situations as a kind of circus.
- e) believe vague generalities about one's own personality.

ANS: b

Topic=Personality in Context, module=Personality in Context, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.5: Examine the importance of context in understanding personality, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, UUID_v5=7d89dd7d-ea24-5045-a27b-f75bfd5a8182, UUID_v4=9f58501a-cc8c-47db-b926-f97c9826845e

M/C Question 13

A nomothetic approach to personality

- a) is the study of what makes each of us unique.
- b) studies pathetic aesthetics.
- c) seeks to formulate general laws.
- d) involves the study of the "no mother" theories of S. Freud.
- e) studies ways in which people are similar to animals.

ANS: b

Topic=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, module=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.4: Express the meanings of some basic terms and concepts in personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c04, UUID_v5=ac43fa88-d1bf-59ba-8ac6-60585e8714a4, UUID_v4=b8305924-015c-42d6-8a9d-c29f14cbd466

M/C Question 14

If you read your horoscope in the morning newspaper and feel strongly that it is a personal message about how to conduct your day, you may be experiencing the

- a) tendency toward critical thinking.
- b) Barnum effect.
- c) Zodiac Intervention.
- d) context of personality.
- e) Gullibility Effect.

ANS: b

Topic=Personality in Context, module=Personality in Context, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 1.5: Examine the importance of context in understanding personality, Difficulty=Moderate, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, UUID_v5=a37a4a0b-f229-5fe6-8580-5ace5dec7e19, UUID_v4=1b01fd95-443e-45f0-9e89-6e72c7637168

M/C Question 15

Nomothetic and idiographic approaches to the study of personality are different in that

- a) nomothetic approaches rely on experimental methods, while idiographic rely on correlational methods.
- b) nomothetic approaches rely on correlational methods, while idiographic rely on experimental methods.
- c) nomothetic approaches are seldom used in research, while idiographic approaches are always used.
- d) nomothetic approaches tend to be more general, while idiographic focus on the unique aspects of the individual.
- e) nomothetic approaches focus on unique aspects of the individual, while idiographic approaches are more general.

ANS: d

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M/C Question 16

If we ask everyone in the class to describe the personalities of everyone else they know in the class, and then use these data to form a theory about the personality of college students, we are using

- a) reducto ad populum.
- b) analogy.
- c) conduction.
- d) induction.
- e) deduction.

ANS: c

Topic=Personality and Science, module=Personality and Science, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 1.1: Exhibit how scientific methods have provided insights into personality, Difficulty=Moderate, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W.

Schustack, M=c01, UUID_v5=9a58e21f-f438-5337-908e-3ec49ccc5544, UUID_v4=a3a3312b-e741-41d8-bb8e-f59ee83f91cd

M/C Question 17

Which of the following is NOT a criterion that describes a good theory?

- a) Comprehensive
- b) Productive
- c) Falsifiable
- d) Tautological
- e) Parsimonious

ANS: d

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M/C Question 18

The roots of modern personality psychology can be traced to developments in the 19th century biological sciences based on the work of

- a) Descartes.
- b) Mead.
- c) Darwin.
- d) Roosevelt.
- e) Newton.

ANS: c

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M/C Question 19

Personality psychology that is focused on the study of individual cases is termed

- a) idiopathic.
- b) autopathic.
- c) automatic.
- d) idiomatic.
- e) idiographic.

ANS: d

Topic=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, module=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.4: Express the meanings of some basic terms and concepts in personality psychology, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c04, UUID_v5=e983e402-b3d3-5863-bc2b-8473738e2553, UUID_v4=a224dcc9-3fad-4e8b-aec3-ddddeb9a7a72

M/C Question 20

A correlation coefficient is a mathematical index of

- a) the degree to which one variable causes another.
- b) the degree of genetic relatedness of two family members.

- c) the degree to which a variable is a reliable measure.
- d) the degree of agreement (or association) between two measures.
- e) none of these options.

ANS: c

Topic=Personality and Science, module=Personality and Science, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.1: Exhibit how scientific methods have provided insights into personality, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, UUID_v5=68f7cddf-5ef3-5d7f-b10b-5e6b10571c1d, UUID_v4=04f4c5fb-43f4-4d99-be68-fd33b3d5d638

M/C Question 21

When two personality measures are negatively correlated, this indicates that

- a) the two measures reflect unrelated underlying traits.
- b) a high value on one measure is causally related to a low value on the other measure.
- c) the measures are most suitable for measuring negative traits.
- d) low values on one measure correspond to low values on the other.
- e) high values on one measure correspond to low values on the other.

ANS: e

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M/C Question 22

A high, negative correlation between sleep deprivation and anxiety would indicate that

- a) the more sleep deprived a person is, the more likely he or she is to be anxious.
- b) the less sleep deprived a person is, the less likely he or she is to be anxious.
- c) the more sleep deprived a person is, the less likely he or she is to be anxious.
- d) anxiety leads to sleep deprivation.
- e) sleep deprivation prevents anxiety.

ANS: c

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M/C Question 23

The term temperament, as used in personality psychology, refers to

- a) an individual's characteristic emotional and motivational nature.
- b) the patterns of behavior that are considered appropriate within a cultural group.
- c) the extent to which an individual is warm vs. cool toward others.
- d) the extent to which an individual is moody or overly sensitive.
- e) none of these.

ANS: a

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M/C Question 24

Darwin's evolutionary theory influenced the development of the field of personality psychology through

- a) its focus on how a species on an isolated island may differ from its mainland counterpart.
- b) its focus on divine intervention as a mechanism of population change.
- c) the idea that people are subject to the laws of nature, like other animals.
- d) the introduction of fossil evidence as a source of data.
- e) the idea that extinct populations can provide important data.

ANS: c

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M/C Question 25

Margaret Mead's view on the role of culture in personality was influenced by her findings from several different cultures that

- a) in none of the cultures did the females have the characteristics that our culture identifies as "masculine."
- b) in every culture, strong maternal characteristics were seen in all women.
- c) sexual aggressiveness is a dominant feature of behavior across cultures.
- d) in some cultures, both the males and the females had the characteristics that our culture identifies as "masculine or feminine."
- e) in every culture, the males had the characteristics that our culture identifies as "masculine."

ANS: d

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M/C Question 26

With respect to unconscious forces, personality psychology as a field

- a) ignores unconscious forces, focusing only on the conscious forces that people can describe and report.
- b) focuses on unconscious forces, because conscious forces are subject to bias in self-report.
- c) has developed a clear understanding of the ways in which unconscious forces influence people.
- d) struggles to understand how and to what extent unconscious forces play a role in human behavior.
- e) explains unconscious forces as showing the hand of God in humankind.

ANS: d

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M/C Question 27

An approach to personality would be called nomothetic if it

- a) focuses on characterizing the life-course of individuals.
- b) emphasizes a historical perspective.
- c) seeks to formulate laws that hold across individuals.

- d) seeks to characterize the uniqueness of each individual.
- e) is based on detailed and reliable testing systems.

ANS: c

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M/C Question 28

If a theory is classified as “falsifiable,” this means that the theory

- a) could be claimed to be true based on misleading or counterfeit data.
- b) has been stolen from another researcher.
- c) represents the null hypothesis.
- d) could be shown to be wrong by some type(s) of data.
- e) has been shown to be wrong.

ANS: d

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M/C Question 29

Research suggests that pets

- a) have personalities only their owners can detect.
- b) demonstrate no awareness of their own existence.
- c) do not have personalities.
- d) cannot, in any valid way, be described in terms of personality traits.
- e) are not emotionally connected to their owners.

ANS: b

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M/C Question 30

What is the definition of the inductive approach?

- a) Reasoning from data obtained by observation to theory
- b) Reasoning from theory to empirical observation
- c) Reasoning from data to empirical testing
- d) Reasoning from empirical observation to experimental data
- e) Reasoning from theory to data

ANS: a

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M/C Question 31

An early representation of personality psychology can be traced back to what?

- a) Early Eastern societies
- b) The theater
- c) Wilhelm Wundt
- d) The American Indians
- e) The British colonists

ANS: b

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M/C Question 32

Which of the following statements is true of the unconscious?

- a) It has been scientifically proven that the unconscious doesn't exist.
- b) The unconscious is a complete mystery; nothing is known about it.
- c) Every approach to psychology ignores the unconscious.
- d) Personality psychology struggles to understand how and to what extent the unconscious plays a role in behavior.
- e) Personality psychology struggles to prove that the unconscious plays a role in behavior.

ANS: d

UUID_v5=3853c0f1-d080-5b16-bfb0-b67f7c187315, UUID_v4=18ba4cf7-6d71-41b5-b6d7-ee028a99ff8d, Topic=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, Difficulty=Moderate, module=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c04, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Analysis, Objective=LO 1.4: Express the meanings of some basic terms and concepts in personality psychology

M/C Question 33

According to Allport, what is the method by which personality should be studied?

- a) Nomothetic
- b) Idiographic
- c) Inductive
- d) Deductive
- e) Allport argued against the study of personality.

ANS: b

UUID_v5=d31761cb-d036-53c6-828c-d6167e5db5f0, UUID_v4=87e35996-cf04-40ce-a781-0a6be387154d, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c04, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, Difficulty=Easy, module=Some Basic Issues: The Unconscious, the Self, Uniqueness, Gender, Situations, and Culture, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.4: Express the meanings of some basic terms and concepts in personality psychology

M/C Question 34

The _____ effect refers to the tendency to believe that vague generalities are a good description of one's personality.

- a) Flynn
- b) passive
- c) believability

- d) Hayflick
- e) Barnum effect

ANS: e

UUID_v5=418a1f8a-d11c-5397-ba64-d48ea7db494b, UUID_v4=ab09d58b-5877-4f87-a01c-0faec27e8980, module=Personality in Context, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.5: Examine the importance of context in understanding personality, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Personality in Context

Essay

Essay Question 44

Describe one way in which religious beliefs and one way in which theater influenced the development of personality theory.

UUID_v5=d7ed647a-7a99-5d87-8350-01b34843785f, UUID_v4=31baf6e8-f56e-4097-9fec-b071cb6d18e7, M=c03, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Skill=Analysis, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Difficulty=Moderate

Essay Question 45

How does Darwin's theory of evolution help to explain the presence of personality characteristics?

UUID_v5=d45c2bac-c54e-5a62-906b-07bfe3b3b448, UUID_v4=c9a2138a-c171-4113-bade-fdd05e83a1b7, Difficulty=Difficult, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology

Essay Question 46

Describe Margaret Mead's contribution to the field of personality psychology.

UUID_v5=0e792b4c-74b9-57e4-b939-f623799c5ca8, UUID_v4=571e24b1-3685-4d29-8427-8ed4b96fdce6, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, Difficulty=Easy, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, M=c03, CH=01

Essay Question 47

Discuss the sources of theories about personality. Define two primary sources discussed in the text and use an example to illustrate your understanding of each.

UUID_v5=dce256cd-9190-571b-83b7-62773e486621, UUID_v4=44d3639d-8a6b-4f87-90c4-c25e716cbb4a, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 1.3: Recount the development of personality psychology, Topic=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, Difficulty=Easy, module=A Brief History of Personality Psychology, M=c03, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937

Essay Question 48

Discuss the usefulness of studying eight perspectives of personality psychology. Which personality theory is correct and why?

UUID_v5=64d9fc03-44d5-51a3-b611-7bf24c4efaff, UUID_v4=cb54c0fd-ee25-45ef-bc64-87e36fc8ced0, module=Preview of the Perspectives, M=c02, CH=01, ISBN=0205997937, chapterTitle=What Is Personality?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 1.2: Present the eight

different perspectives into which personality theories are classified, Topic=Preview of the Perspectives,
Difficulty=Difficult