Study Guide: Chapter 14

True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false.

____ 1. Freud believed that most everything, including seemingly accidental slips of the tongue, has meaning. (p. 622)
____ 2. The Oedipal complex manifests itself in the phallic stage. (p. 624)
____ 3. Sigmund Freud originated the concept of collective unconscious. (p. 626)
____ 4. The main focus of trait theorists is to describe individual personality. (p. 628)
____ 5. Twin studies show that personality characteristics are highly influenced by nature. (p. 631)
____ 6. A person with a low degree of self-efficacy is likely to take on new challenges with a great deal of enthusiasm. (p. 636)
____ 7. Carl Rogers was a social-cognitive theorist. (p. 640)
____ 8. Of all the personality theories, the trait theory is the one that emphasizes the biological perspective the most. (p. 628)
____ 9. The Rorschach Inkblot Test is most likely to be used by a person who believes in the psychoanalytic view of personality. (p. 645)
____ 10. The MMPI-2 is an objective personality test. (p. 643)

Short Answer

11. Using psychoanalytic theory, describe each component of the personality and how they interact with each other.

12. Describe how neo-Freudians such as Carl Jung, Alfred Adler and Karen Horney have differed from Freud's original psychoanalytic views.

13. Describe the "Big Five" trait view of personality, and contrast this view to the social-cognitive view.

14. Compare and contrast the social-cognitive view and the humanistic view of personality.

15. Describe the different types of personality assessment tools and indicate the personality theory that is most closely associated with each one.