

Blizzard Bag #3

Psychology

Wyss

Directions: Utilizing your notes, textbook, and any additional reference sources, answer the practice exam multiple choice questions.

51. Which is the order of the stages of dying as defined by Elizabeth Kubler-Ross?
 A. anger, denial, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 B. bargaining, anger, denial, acceptance, depression
 C. denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance
 D. denial, bargaining, anger, depression, acceptance
52. A patient has reached the bargaining stage of dying, what is she most likely to bargain for?
 A. for her life to be spared
 B. for less pain
 C. for time to accomplish goals
 D. a quick death
53. The four most prevalent chronic diseases of the elderly are :
 A. heart disease, hypertension, diabetes & arthritis
 B. cerebral stroke, hypertension, diabetes & arthritis
 C. cancer, heart disease, diabetes & arthritis
 D. cancer, hypertension, cerebral stroke & arthritis
54. Thanatology is :
 A. the study of the elderly and old age
 B. the study of death and dying
 C. the study of terminal disease
 D. the study of chronic disease
55. The AARP is an organization that :
 A. lobbies for the elderly
 B. assists the dying
 C. conducts disease research
 D. fights the Gray Panthers
56. All of the following are typical of near death experiences EXCEPT :
 A. intense fear
 B. out of body feeling
 C. passage through a dark tunnel
 D. seeing a brilliant light
57. According to Freud, the part of the psyche that stops a person from stealing is :
 A. the ego
 B. the id
 C. the superego
 D. the subconscious
58. Freud saw the _____ as operating rationally.
 A. ego
 B. id
 C. superego
 D. subconscious
59. According to Freud, basic aggressive drives resided in the :
 A. ego
 B. id
 C. superego
 D. subconscious
60. A student is grounded by his parents and he starts a fight with his girlfriend. This defense mechanism is called :
 A. projection
 B. displacement
 C. reaction formation
 D. repression
61. A Buckeye's fan who destroys furniture when Michigan wins is exhibiting :
 A. projection
 B. repression
 C. displacement
 D. regression
62. A mother smothers her son with love, although unconsciously she is very angry with him. This defense mechanism is :
 A. projection
 B. reaction formation
 C. repression
 D. displacement
63. Rewards and punishments are associated with :
 A. B.F. Skinner
 B. Abraham Maslow
 C. Sigmund Freud
 D. Carl Rogers
64. Maslow deliberately tried to develop an alternative to psychoanalysis and :
 A. trait theory
 B. behaviorism
 C. Freudian theories
 D. humanism

65. Freud was the first modern psychologist to suggest that :
 A. radical behaviorism works
 B. every personality has a large unconscious component
 C. the proper subject matter of psychology is observable behavior
 D. all of the above
66. _____ are ways that the ego unconsciously protects itself against unpleasant circumstances.
 A. denials B. aggressions C. defense mechanisms D. reactions
67. According to Rogers, the two parts of every person are the :
 A. ego & id B. organism & self C. ego & self D. organism & id
68. When a person intentionally forgets an unpleasant experience he is engaging in :
 A. repression B. regression C. projection D. displacement
69. Projection is :
 A. a type of ink blot test C. channeling anger inappropriately
 B. seeing your own attitudes in others D. demonstrating hostile behavior
70. A test designed to measure sales ability is a very good predictor of how well a person will perform as a salesman. The test is said to be :
 A. objective B. reliable C. standard D. valid
71. A Ford automotive test, designed to determine whether a job applicant would make a good mechanic based upon the skills the person has, is an example of an :
 A. achievement test B. aptitude test C. intelligence test D. interest test
72. When a psychology teacher gives a test to his class to measure how well his students understand Freud, Skinner and Maslow he is giving an _____ test.
 A. interest B. aptitude C. intelligence D. achievement
73. Use of a firing range to measure shooting ability is an example of a _____ test.
 A. situational B. standardized C. projective D. reliable
74. A test that is administered twice to the same person with very different results CANNOT be called :
 A. valid B. standardized C. projective D. reliable
75. An individual has a mental age of 20 and a chronological age of 10. Her IQ on the original Binet test would be :
 A. 200 B. 100 C. 50 D. 150