

Practice Questions

- 1.) During this stage of female development the child will transfer her love to her father, but will eventually re-identify with her mother: _____
- 2.) _____ are unconscious strategies that people use to reduce anxiety by concealing the source from themselves and others.
- 3.) The fear of heights is known as: _____
- 4.) _____ examined the physiological responses to sex.
- 5.) _____ is defined as the intentional injury or harm of another person.
- 6.) Anorgasmia is a: _____
- 7.) _____ is the process through which people interpret information about others, draw inferences about people, and develop mental representations of them.
- 8.) _____ cause children to behave in ways that reflect society's gender roles.
- 9.) This period of development of the human mind last from birth to about 18 months:

- 10.) _____ is the process by which an individual learns the rules and norms of appropriate behavior.
- 11.) The _____ prevents us from behaving in morally inappropriate ways by making us feel guilty.
- 12.) _____ is the intense, highly pleasurable experience where rhythmic muscular contractions occur in the genitals.
- 13.) Xenophobia is the fear of _____
- 14.) Both of these are found in the conscious and unconscious part of our mind:

- 15.) The insane urge of a slave to run away from his or her master is known as:

- 16.) The humanistic approach focuses on _____ which is a state of self-fulfillment in which people realize their highest potential.
- 17.) _____ is the study of how people's thoughts, feelings, and actions are affected by others: _____
- 18.) Attribution theory is the theory that people are motivated to discover underlying causes for behavior as part of their effort to make sense of _____.
- 19.) Freud's therapeutic technique for analyzing an individual's unconscious thought is called:

- 20.) The _____ views personality and behavior as basically the same thing.
- 21.) _____ refers to a person's anatomy, whereas _____ is the perception being male or female.
- 22.) Agoraphobia is the fear of: _____

- 23.) _____ was a biology professor who primarily taught about the biology of sex.
- 24.) The most wide spread of all sexually transmitted diseases that affects about 4 million women and men each year: _____
- 25.) This is the last part of personality that develops within a person:

- 26.) The _____ controls the “shoulds” or the things you should conform to all of the time.
- 27.) _____ is when the maximum level of sexual arousal is attained as the penis and clitoris swell with blood and the body prepares for orgasm.
- 28.) Multiple personality disorder is now more commonly known as:

- 29.) _____ is a general, widespread tendency to attribute the behavior of others to internal factors.
- 30.) _____ refers to conflicts or concerns that persist beyond the developmental period in which they first occur.
- 31.) This part of our personality is found only in our unconscious: _____
- 32.) The id focuses on the pleasure principle, which means that it focuses on whatever
_____.
- 33.) The job of the ego is to:

- 34.) The superego operates on the _____ because violating either category of its rules results in guilt.
- 35.) _____ present individuals with an ambiguous stimulus and then asks them to describe it or tell a story about it.
- 36.) During a _____ tests are conducted that ask the participant whether items describe their personality traits.

Practice Answers

- 1.) Phallic Stage
- 2.) Defense mechanisms
- 3.) Acrophobia
- 4.) Masters and Johnson
- 5.) Aggression
- 6.) Females lack of orgasm
- 7.) Social Perception
- 8.) Schemas
- 9.) Oral Stage
- 10.) Socialization
- 11.) Conscious
- 12.) Orgasm
- 13.) Strangers
- 14.) Ego and Superego
- 15.) Drapetomania
- 16.) Self-actualization
- 17.) Social Psychology
- 18.) Behavior
- 19.) Psychoanalysis
- 20.) Behavioral approach
- 21.) Sex, Gender
- 22.) Being in public places
- 23.) Kinsey
- 24.) Chlamydia
- 25.) Superego
- 26.) Ego Ideal
- 27.) Plateau phase
- 28.) Dissociative identity disorder
- 29.) Fundamental attribution error
- 30.) Fixation
- 31.) Id
- 32.) Feels good
- 33.) Organize ways to get what a person wants in the world
- 34.) Morality principle
- 35.) Projective tests
- 36.) Behavioral assessment.