

## PRE-QUIZ FOR CHAPTER 3

3-1. Historically, general theories of personality were:

- a. sometimes too diffuse and inconsistent to make clear predictions
- b. often empirically correct in their main points
- c. lost or neglected due to historical accidents
- d. entirely compatible with one another

3-2. Sexual selection describes the process by which:

- a. some organisms with features that attract members of the opposite sex reproduce more readily than others.
- b. some organisms with specific features are better adapted to, and therefore survive more readily, in hostile environments.
- c. how changes in behavior are passed along genetically to the next generation
- d. how changes in physical activity are translated by genes into changes used by the next generation.

3-3. In psychodynamic theory, defense mechanisms keep:

- a. threatening or unpleasant thoughts from reaching consciousness.
- b. other people from injuring oneself
- c. defensive models operating
- d. putting up obstacles to suppression and repression

3-4. A book that suggested that people's behavior changes from situation to situation was:

- a. Skinner's (1953) Science and Human Behavior.
- b. Mischel's (1968) Personality and Assessment.
- c. Block's (1971) Lives through time.
- d. Ullmann & Krasner's (1965) Case studies in behavioral modification.

3-5. Positive psychology:

- a. seeks to state affirmatively what the discipline of psychology should research, theorize about, and educate about.
- b. refers to the degree of an individual's ability to think positively
- c. is one half of a movement to bridge Eastern and Western psychologists; within it, positive psychology refers to the yin of the Eastern division of the mind into yin and yang; negative psychology is represented by yang.
- d. seeks to catalogue an individual's various strengths and virtues