PRE-QUIZ FOR CHAPTER 8

8-1. A good set of criteria for personality structure includes that such structures should contain divisions that are:
a.   both dynamic and particularistic
b.   use a few large areas that are scientifically justifiable, that can be used for multiple purposes, are comprehensive and that clearly separate one function of the mind from another
c.   use many small areas that are scientifically justifiable and that are dynamic
d.   there are no good criteria for personality structures at present

8-2. The two trait factor model developed by Eysenck included:
A. extraversion-introversion and neuroticism-stability.
B. extraversion-neuroticism and high-low intelligence.
C. high-Low intelligence and neuroticism-stability.
D. pleasant-unpleasant mood and extroversion-introversion.

8-3. As neurons leave the retina, they fire in particular patterns of which we are unaware and unconscious. This is an example of:
a. a process to which we have no access (i.e., the unconscious proper)
b. a process that is unnoticed (i.e., a person pays no attention to it)
c. a process that is divided (i.e., divided consciousness)
d. a process that we have not learned to recognize (i.e., a lack of education)

8-4. Cognition is most closely associated with:
a. the reptilian brain   b. the paleomammalian brain
c. the cerebral cortex   d. the limbic system

8-5. In Mischel & Shoda's cognitive-affective personality system (CAPS), emotions and related feelings in response to people, situations, and their outcomes are called:
a. encodings
b. expectancies
c. affects
d. goals