

Oct 2017

QUESTION 1

Freud's view of humankind is partly based on the assumption of biological and psychic determinism. This means that

- (1) the person is constantly caught up in physical principles of energy consumption, conservation and transformation
- (2) human drives are physiologically based and rooted within the body and that the conflict which determines behaviour, takes place within the psyche
- (3) the person is caught up in a constant conflict between his or her sexual and aggressive drives and the demands of society
- (4) human drives are constantly in conflict with the biological and psychic factors which determine behaviour

Oct 2017

QUESTION 2

Freud divides life drives into two types, namely (a) _____ which ensure the continued existence of the (b) _____ and (c) _____, which ensure the continued existence of the (d) _____

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) | (a) eros drives | (b) species | (c) thanatos drives | (d) death drive |
| (2) | (a) id drives | (b) primary needs | (c) ego drives | (d) secondary needs |
| (3) | (a) ego drives | (b) ego | (c) sexual drives | (d) id |
| (4) | (a) ego drives | (b) individual | (c) sexual drives | (d) species |

Oct 2017

QUESTION 3

Thabo got out of the wrong side of the bed one morning. He was feeling highly irritable and attacked everybody verbally. During the day, he accused his wife, children and colleagues of being impatient and of attacking him verbally all the time. What defence mechanism is Thabo using according to Freud?

- (1) Projection
- (2) Rationalisation
- (3) Displacement
- (4) Reaction formation

(tricky)

Oct 2017

QUESTION 4

According to Freud, one of the differences between healthy and psychologically disturbed people is in the types of defence mechanisms they employ to cope with psychic conflicts. Compared to disturbed individuals, psychologically healthy people are more successful at employing the defence mechanisms of

- (1) displacement and rationalisation
- (2) displacement and sublimation
- (3) reaction formation and sublimation
- (4) identification and rationalisation

2 (ass last semester)

OCT 2017

QUESTION 5

Complete the following sentences. The ego functions according to the (a) _____ and the (b) _____. This means that the ego (c) _____.

- 2
- (1) (a) primary process (b) reality principle (c) finds suitable primary reinforcers to satisfy the id's drives by taking the physical, social and moral reality into account
 - (2) (a) secondary process (b) reality principle (c) finds suitable objects for drive satisfaction by planning and evaluating situations, and by taking the physical and social reality into account
 - (3) (a) primary process (b) pleasure principle (c) seeks immediate and complete satisfaction of the id's drives without considering anything but the id's immediate pleasure
 - (4) (a) secondary process (b) moral principle (c) find suitable objects for drive satisfaction by planning and evaluating situations, and by taking the conscious and the ego-ideal of the superego into account

OCT 2017

QUESTION 6

1
Mr Anderson is described by his colleagues as a perfectionist and a shrewd businessman who has an amazing knack for saving his company vast sums of money. He is methodical, organised and meticulous. According to Freud, Mr Anderson could be described as having what type of personality?

- (1) anal personality
- (2) genital personality
- (3) oral personality
- (4) latent personality

OCT 2017

QUESTION 7

CORRECT!

1
Which of the following statements about Freud's theory of defence mechanisms is/are correct?

- (a) Defence mechanisms are strategies used by the id to gain satisfaction for a forbidden drive, and as such they operate on the unconscious level
- (b) Rationalisation is a more useful defence mechanism than projection as it operates consciously and therefore reduces excess psychic energy more effectively
- (c) Defence mechanisms are used to strengthen a weak ego and are therefore not necessary when the ego is strong
- (d) Sublimation is the most effective defence mechanism as it expresses the unacceptable drive in the least distorted and socially acceptable way

The correct answer is

- (1) (d)
- (2) (a) & (d)
- (3) (b) & (c)
- (4) (a)

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QUESTION 8

You have some painful experiences that you unconsciously block from entering your consciousness because they are too painful for you to handle. Which defence mechanism/s are you using in this process?

- (1) Denial and resistance
- (2) Sublimation
- (3) Repression
- (4) Reaction formation

Oct 2017 + Oct 2016 + Oct 2015 + May 2013 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 9

After the divorce of his parents and the trauma of being left with his penniless mother while his father took off with his mistress, five-year-old Johnny, who was toilet trained when he was two, began wetting his bed. The Freudian analyst, whom Johnny's mother consults for help, will most likely explain Johnny's behaviour as

- (1) regression and fixation as a result of feeling overwhelmed by anxiety
- (2) the repression of sexual feelings towards his mother now that the rival figure of the father is out of the way
- (3) the sublimation of aggressive feelings towards the father who left them
- (4) the projection of castration anxiety in the act of wetting his bed

Oct 2017

QUESTION 10

In the face of a pathological outbreak of crime and violence such as we are experiencing in South Africa today, Freud most probably would have suggested that we

- (a) provide socially acceptable avenues for the discharge of aggressive energies in the promotion of, for example, competitive types of sport
- (b) strengthen moral prescriptions against violence to make its expression less acceptable
- (c) view these phenomena as the healthy release of the death drive and as conducive to society in the long run
- (d) come to terms with the fact that the aggressive inclination is part of human nature and that we can only hope to curb but never to eliminate it

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (c) & (d)
- (3) (a), (b) & (d)
- (4) (a) & (b)

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 1

Freud can be regarded as a conflict theorist because

- 2
- 1 he was in constant conflict with followers of his theory who broke away to formulate their own theories
 - 2 according to his theory, man is caught up in constant conflict between his drives and the moral demands of society.
 - 3 conflict is a necessary aspect in our lives for us to survive
 - 4 we experience conflict as a result of our inability to use effective defence mechanisms

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 2

Freud divides drives into two main categories, namely (a) ----- and (b) -----

- 2
- | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | (a) ego drives | (b) sexual drives |
| 2 | (a) life drives | (b) death drives |
| 3 | (a) life drives | (b) impetus |
| 4 | (a) conflict drives | (b) ego drives |

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 3

The following are statements about functioning of the id according to Freud's theory. Choose the correct combination of answers to answer the questions

The id is selfish and unrealistic and pursues the (a) ----- This means that the id (b) ----- The id also functions according to (c) -----, which means that it is incapable of any reflection and planning. The only form of drive satisfaction of which the id is capable is (d) -----

- 1
- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | (a) pleasure principle | (b) wants to satisfy its drives immediately |
| | (c) the primary process | (d) wish fulfilment |
| 2 | (a) primary process | (b) desires immediate object choice |
| | (c) the pleasure principle | (d) cathexis |
| 3 | (a) wish fulfilment principle | (b) wants to satisfy its drives immediately |
| | (c) the primary process | (d) cathexis and anticathexis |
| 4 | (a) the pleasure principle | (b) wants to satisfy sexual drives before any others |
| | (c) the secondary process | (d) wish fulfilment |

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 4

Bongani likes watching hair raising action movies as well as engaging in life threatening activities like car racing. He finds pleasure in the thrill, the rush and the sense of adventure and mastery he experiences during these activities. In terms of Freud's theory, Bongani's enjoyment of these sports represents a way of satisfying his

- 1 ego drives.
- 2 sexual and death drives
- 3 death drive
- 4 conflict drive

may 2017 +

QUESTION 5

According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, fixation or partial fixation in the phallic stage might lead to

- 1 sexual adaptation problems
- 2 complete regression to the oral phase
- 3 conflict with authority
- 4 punitive superego

may 2017

QUESTION 6

Moreki likes spending his money on unnecessary items and complains to a friend that his wife is extravagant with money. He blames her bitterly whenever they run short of financial resources and there is a need to buy something in the house. Contrary to his allegation, his wife is in fact the one who makes sure that the family's money is spent wisely. She is heartbroken because she is aware that he is the one who is often unable to account for his expenditure. In terms of Freud's theory, which defence mechanism is Moreki using?

- 1 Projection
- 2 Reaction formation
- 3 Displacement
- 4 Rationalisation

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QUESTION 7

The Dikobe's family was hijacked on their way home from a wedding ceremony. Their only child, Mogale, was shot during the incident and died on the spot. Mrs Dikobe is unconsciously blocking the memory of the incident from entering her consciousness because the experience is too painful for her to handle. Which defence mechanism/s is she using in this process?

- 1 Denial and resistance
- 2 Sublimation
- 3 Repression
- 4 Reaction formation

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 8

Motshabi watches a horror movie on TV. During her sleep she dreams of the robbery incident almost similar to the one she watched on TV. She then wakes up in the middle of the night and recalls a dream she just had. She writes it down so as to remember it in the morning. According to Freud's theory, which aspect of her dream did she write down?

- 1 The unconscious thoughts
- 2 The manifest content
- 3 The symbolic aspects
- 4 The latent content

may 2017 + oct 2013

QUESTION 9

Which of the following statements is **CORRECT** in terms of Freud's theory?

- 1 Freud offered very clear distinctions between the id, ego and superego and placed more emphasis on the functions of the ego.
- 2 Freud focused on the nature and quality of the individual's interpersonal relationships and placed more emphasis on the role of the total social environment.
- 3 In Freud's theory, the ego deals with the conflicts between the id and the superego.
- 4 Freud's approach in therapy does not use interpretation to uncover the nature of the client's underlying problems.

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QUESTION 10

Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT** in terms of Freud's theory?
(NB Mark the **wrong** statement)

- 1 According to Freud the personality is fully developed by about the sixth year of life.
- 2 Freud expounded a psychosexual theory of development.
- 3 According to Freud, individuals do not experience conflicts between drives within the psyche and the norms of society.
- 4 Freud's theory makes provision for the spontaneous recovery of developmental problems.

Oct 2016 + May 2016 + Oct 2011

QUESTION 1

Freud's theory is based on the assumption/s that human beings

- (a) determine their own personalities by the kind of moral choices they make
- (b) are driven by persistent forces in the psyche which are in conflict with the norms of society
- (c) function with the help of energy which is converted from a physical-biological form to psychic energy
- (d) try to experience drive satisfaction in a goal-directed and meaningful way

The correct answer is

- 3
- (1) (a)
 - (2) (b)
 - (3) (b) & (c)
 - (4) (b) & (d)

Oct 2016 + May 2013 + Oct 2011

QUESTION 2

Freud asserted that the id, ego and superego function on different levels of consciousness. In view of this contention, which one of the following statements is correct?

- 4
- (1) The id functions on the unconscious level, the ego on the preconscious level and the superego on the conscious level
 - (2) The id functions on the unconscious and preconscious levels and the ego and superego on the conscious level
 - (3) The id functions primarily on the unconscious level but also on the preconscious level, and the ego and superego function equally on all three levels of consciousness
 - (4) The id functions primarily on the unconscious level but also on the preconscious level, and the ego and superego function on all three levels of consciousness, although not to the same extent

Oct 2016 + May 2016 + Oct 2015 + May 2013 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 3

In Freudian terminology, cathexis refers to

- (1) the psychic energy that is transferred onto appropriate objects of drive satisfaction in a way that makes these objects attractive or desirable
- (2) a sexual climax
- (3) the release the ego experiences when it is freed from the conflicting interplay of the id, the physical reality and the superego
- (4) the cathartic relief of tension after a long build-up of tension due to delayed drive satisfaction

Oct 2016 + Oct 2014 + May 2013 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 4

Thabo is faced with the conflict of sexually desiring his best friend's wife. According to Freud, the most effective strategy Thabo could employ to deal with this conflict is to

- (1) resist the temptation and repress his drive out of loyalty to his friend
- (2) fully satisfy his desire by secretly having sex with his best friend's wife
- (3) deny that he has any such desire by becoming convinced that his best friend's wife is actually quite unattractive
- (4) sublimate his desire for his best friend's wife by having sex with his own wife

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QUESTION 5

After the divorce of his parents and the trauma of being left with his penniless mother while his father took off with his mistress, five year old Johnny, who was toilet trained when he was two, began wetting his bed. The Freudian analyst, whom Johnny's mother consults for help, will most likely explain Johnny's behaviour as

- (1) regression and fixation as a result of feeling overwhelmed by anxiety
- (2) the repression of sexual feelings towards his mother now that the rival figure of the father is out of the way
- (3) the sublimation of aggressive feelings towards the father who left them
- (4) the projection of castration anxiety in the act of wetting his bed

Oct 2016 + Oct 2015 + May 2013 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 6

A pastor has a frigid wife who refuses to have sexual relations with him. He preaches hellfire and damnation on everyone who commits adultery. He begins advocating a strict dress code for the women in his congregation - they have to wear long skirts and high-necked blouses with long sleeves. According to Freudian theory, the defence mechanism which best explains the pastor's behaviour is

- (1) regression
- (2) identification
- (3) rationalisation
- (4) reaction formation

4

Oct 2016 + May 2016 + May 2015 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 7

Freud regards dreams as the royal road to the unconscious because

- (a) there is no other way that repressed material can be brought to light
- (b) dreams contain disguised wishes and desires which allow the analyst, by the method of free association, to uncover the underlying problems
- (c) during sleep the preconscious censoring of the ego is less effective than during the waking state, allowing forbidden but disguised desires to break through to consciousness

The correct answer is

- (1) (a), (b) & (c)
- (2) (a) & (c)
- (3) (b) & (c)
- (4) (a)

3

Oct 2016 + May 2013 + Oct 2011



QUESTION 8

A mother, who breastfed her baby, wants to return to work and starts feeding her baby from a bottle and then a cup in order to wean her. The baby begins to suck her thumb, blanket and pillow. According to psychoanalytic theory, this baby may

- (a) become fixated at the oral stage of development
- (b) develop an over dependence on other people
- (c) fail to actualise her organismic potential
- (d) develop a weak ego

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (a), (b) & (d)
- (3) (a) & (b)
- (4) (c) & (d)

2

QUESTION 9

The psychoanalytic description of the optimally developed personality will include characteristics such as

- (a) full self-actualisation
- (b) the freedom to find meaning and purpose in life
- (c) the ability to love and to work
- (d) an effective reality testing capability

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (c) & (d)
- (3) (c)
- (4) (d)

Oct 2016 + May 2016 + Oct 2015 + May 2013 + Oct 201



QUESTION 10

According to Freud, psychological disorders are

- (a) caused by an imbalance in the structure of the personality
- (b) an extreme, exaggerated form of normal behaviour
- (c) the result of fixation in a stage
- (d) the result of an ego that is too weak to handle the conflict between the id and superego effectively

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (a) & (b)
- (3) (c) & (d)
- (4) (a), (c) & (d)

may 2016

QUESTION 1

In the therapeutic situation, when the patient's repressed feelings of love or hatred towards his father are displaced such that the therapist serves as a substitute object for these repressed feelings, this refers to

- 1 Substitution
- 2 Projection
- 3 Transference
- 4 Identification

may 2016

QUESTION 2

By painting nudes an artist can give vent to sexual drives in a socially acceptable way. Freud refers to this defence mechanism as

- 1 Projection
- 2 Identification
- 3 Sublimation
- 4 Resistance

may 2016

QUESTION 3

The student who did not prepare sufficiently for the PYC2601 exam and who attributes failing the exam to an unjust paper is using _____ as a defence mechanism

- 1 displacement
- 2 repression
- 3 reaction formation
- 4 rationalisation

AKA: UNISA STUDENTS LACK OF HELPFUL TUTORS

may 2016

QUESTION 4

Moral anxiety is an emotional reaction that results from

- 1 fear of punishment by the superego when id impulses strive toward expression
- 2 the death drive
- 3 feelings of guilt towards one's parents
- 4 the unrealistic threat of the id impulses

may 2016

QUESTION 5

According to Freud

- (a) the id functions on the preconscious and unconscious level according to the pleasure principle
- (b) the ego functions on the conscious and preconscious level according to the reality principle
- (c) the superego functions on the conscious and unconscious level according to the moral principle
- (d) all of the above

The correct answer is

- (1) (a), (b) & (c)
- (2) (a) & (b)
- (3) (a) & (c)
- (4) All of the above

May 2016

QUESTION 10

According to Freud, the life drive

- (1) is the inclination in all living organisms to become the best they can be
- (2) can be divided into the ego drives and the sexual drives
- (3) provides energy for the functioning of the superego
- (4) combines with the death drive in assuring the survival of the individual

Oct 2015

QUESTION 1

Defence mechanisms according to Freud refer to

- (1) the social dimension of the individual
- (2) the end product of the socialisation process in which education plays an important role and in which values are organised so that both changing and relatively constant organisations are included
- (3) strategies which the ego uses to defend itself against the conflict between forbidden drives and moral codes
- (4) the relatively stable organisation of all physical, psychological and spiritual characteristics that determine the individual's behaviour in interaction with the environment

Oct 2015

QUESTION 2

The view that behaviour is the outcome of the interaction between the individual's characteristics and the situation in which the behaviour occurs, refers to the viewpoint

- (1) personism
- (2) interactionalism
- (3) environmental determinism
- (4) situationalism

oct 2015

QUESTION 8

Which of the statement/s below is/are **INCORRECT** according to the psychoanalytic theory?

A mother, who breastfed her baby, wants to return to work and starts feeding her baby from a bottle and then a cup in order to wean her. The baby begins to suck her thumb, blanket and pillow. This baby may

- (a) become fixated at the oral stage of development
- (b) develop an over dependence on other people
- (c) fail to actualise her organismic potential
- (d) develop a strong ego

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (a), (b) & (d)
- (3) (a) & (b)
- (4) (c) & (d)

C = incorrect

D = key word = strong = incorrect

may 2015

QUESTION 1

Freud's theory of drives is based on the assumption that

- (a) unconscious energy is limited and a shortage of energy can occur
- (b) surplus drive energy may give rise to discomfort, tension and even pain
- (c) energy cannot become dissipated and disappear by itself
- (d) drive energy is subject to the principle of energy conservation
- (e) some drives are entirely antisocial and may be dangerous for society

The correct answer is.

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) are all true
- (2) (a), (b) (d) and (e) are true
- (3) (b), (c), (d) and (e) are true
- (4) (a), (c), (d) and (e) are true

may 2015

QUESTION 2

According to Freud's theory of the structure of the psyche, the superego exerts constant pressure on the (a) ____, and makes use of energy derived from the (b) ____ drive(s)

- (1) (a) ego (b) life
- (2) (a) id (b) death
- (3) (a) ego (b) death
- (4) (a) id (b) life

may 2015

QUESTION 3

A circus owner employs an animal tamer on condition that the animal tamer teaches his wild, uncontrollable tiger to perform tricks in the arena within three months, otherwise he will be dismissed.

If this metaphor represents the structure of the personality, which of the following represents the ego in terms of Freud's theory?

- 2
- (1) The circus owner
 - (2) The animal tamer
 - (3) The arena.
 - (4) The tiger

may 2015

QUESTION 4

Based on the metaphor presented in Question 3, the tiger represents the

- 2
- (1) Ego
 - (2) Id
 - (3) Super ego
 - (4) The id and the ego

may 2015

QUESTION 5

Complete the following sentences The ego functions according to the (a) _____ and the (b) _____. This means that the ego (c) _____

- 3
- (1) (a) secondary process
(b) reality principle
(c) attempts to find suitable reinforcers to satisfy its drives
 - (2) (a) primary process
(b) reality principle
(c) seeks immediate and complete satisfaction of its drives
 - (3) (a) secondary process
(b) reality principle
(c) delays satisfaction of its drives and evaluates and weighs up situations
 - (4) (a) primary process
(b) moral principle
(c) does not take the demands of physical and social reality into account.

may 2015

QUESTION 6

Which of the following children appear to be in the phallic stage of psychosexual development?

- 4
- (1) Cathy is approaching puberty. She shows no interest in boys and has set up her mother as a role model.
 - (2) Lisa has just reached puberty and has suddenly become sexually aware. She and her friends are preoccupied with what boys think of them.
 - (3) Peter has not yet reached puberty and derives pleasure from fantasy intimate relationships.
 - (4) John has suddenly become very aggressive towards his father and spies on his mother when she undresses.

may 2015

QUESTION 7

Jerry asks an attractive girl for a date. When she turns him down, he comments to his friends that he did not really want to go out with her and that she is really rather plain from close up. Jerry is invoking the defence mechanism of

- 4
- (1) reaction formation.
 - (2) denial.
 - (3) conversion.
 - (4) rationalisation.

may 2015

QUESTION 8

A young mother has an overactive young son and he seems to subject her to a lot of stress. She appears to be exaggeratedly protective, and constantly warns him that he might hurt himself. Freud would probably argue that the mother's behaviour suggests that she is manifesting the defence mechanism of (a) _____ and that she (b) _____.

- 3
- (1) (a) sublimation
(b) is suppressing her own aggressive feelings towards her child
 - (2) (a) resistance
(b) is avoiding aggressive drives
 - (3) (a) reaction formation
(b) secretly wishes to hurt her child herself
 - (4) (a) denial
(b) is refusing to accept normal social activity

may 2015

QUESTION 9

Johnny is prone to violent outbursts. After a particularly fierce argument with his father, he complains that his arm has gone lame, but there are no physical symptoms of any abnormality. In terms of Freud's theory, it can be argued that Johnny is using the defence mechanism of _____ because he unconsciously wants to hit his father.

- (1) denial or negation
- (2) fixation
- (3) undoing
- (4) reaction formation

may 2015

QUESTION 10

Freud holds that neuroses derive from an unconscious desire to deceive the ego and in this respect they are similar to the (a) _____ content of dreams and to (b) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-----|------------|
| (1) | (a) latent | (b) | cathexes |
| (2) | (a) manifest | (b) | cathexes |
| (3) | (a) latent | (b) | parapraxes |
| (4) | (a) manifest | (b) | parapraxes |

Oct 2014

QUESTION 1

Freud's view of humankind is partly based on the assumption of *biological and psychic determinism*. This means that

- (1) the person is constantly caught up in physical principles of energy consumption, conservation and transformation
- (2) human drives are physiologically based and rooted within the body and that the conflict which determines behaviour, takes place within the psyche
- (3) the person is caught up in a constant conflict between his or her sexual and aggressive drives and the demands of society
- (4) human drives are constantly in conflict with the biological and psychic factors which determine behaviour

OCT 2014

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences The ego functions according to the (a) _____ and the (b) _____. This means that the ego (c) _____

- 2
- (1) (a) primary process
(b) reality principle
(c) finds suitable primary reinforcers to satisfy the id's drives by taking the physical, social and moral reality into account
 - (2) (a) secondary process
(b) reality principle
(c) finds suitable objects for drive satisfaction by planning and evaluating situations, and by taking the physical and social reality into account
 - (3) (a) primary process
(b) pleasure principle
(c) seeks immediate and complete satisfaction of the id's drives without considering anything but the id's immediate pleasure
 - (4) (a) secondary process
(b) moral principle
(c) find suitable objects for drive satisfaction by planning and evaluating situations, and by taking the conscious and the ego-ideal of the superego into account

OCT 2014

QUESTION 3

The following story is a metaphor (an example) of the structure of the personality, according to Freud's theory. Please read it and answer the question which follows

A big mining company in South Africa experiences labour unrest. The mine workers demand more money, better recreation facilities and better working conditions, including shorter shifts. Management realizes that they are in trouble, because they will have to close the mine down if they agree to all the demands set by the workers. Management appoints an independent labour consultant to help them overcome the labour unrest. The consultant should see to it that the workers' demands do not go unanswered, while at the same time, management will still be able to run a profitable mining company.

OCT 2014

1 According to this story, the ego is represented by the (a) _____, while the superego is represented by the (b) _____

- (1) (a) labour consultant (b) management
- (2) (a) mine workers (b) management
- (3) (a) labour consultant (b) mine workers
- (4) (a) mine workers (b) labour consultant

Oct 2014

QUESTION 4

Read the following story and identify the characteristics of John's aggressive drive. John is an extremely aggressive boy. He gets involved in street fights almost every day, in which he beats up, kicks and bites innocent children on the streets. John's fists, teeth and feet are the (a) _____ of his aggressive drive. The innocent children can be seen as the (b) _____ of John's aggressive drive. John was once in hospital for a whole week, without any outlet for his aggression. We can say that the (c) _____ of John's drive was very high when he got back to the streets.

- 2
- | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|---------|
| (1) | (a) | source | (b) | victims | (c) | goal |
| (2) | (a) | source | (b) | object | (c) | impetus |
| (3) | (a) | object | (b) | source | (c) | energy |
| (4) | (a) | impetus | (b) | goal | (c) | source |

OCT 2014

QUESTION 5

According to Freud, John, in the above mentioned story, has a strong

- 3
- (1) life drive
 - (2) ego
 - (3) death drive
 - (4) superego

Oct 2014

QUESTION 6

Ego drives are distinguished from the sexual drives in that

- (a) ego drives are related to the survival of the individual, while sexual drives are related to the survival of the species
- (b) The ego drives provide the energy needed for the functioning of the ego, while the sexual drives provide the energy required for the functioning of the superego
- (c) ego drives are not, like the sexual drives, associated with moral prescriptions and guilt feelings

The correct answer is

- 4
- (1) (a)
 - (2) (c)
 - (3) (a) and (b)
 - (4) (a) and (c)

OCT 2014

QUESTION 7

We can differentiate between neurotic and moral anxiety by saying that in the case of neurotic anxiety (a) _____, while in the case of moral anxiety (b) _____

- (1) (a) the ego is threatened by actual dangers in the environment
(b) the ego is threatened because it is not strong enough to control the id drives
- (2) (a) the ego fears that a forbidden, unconscious drive will become conscious and uncontrollable
(b) the ego fears that the superego will punish it for a forbidden drive or action
- (3) (a) the ego is unable to meet the demands of reality
(b) the ego is unable to meet the demands of the superego
- (4) (a) the ego's anxiety stems from a shortage of drive energy which is experienced as discomfort, tension and pain
(b) the ego's anxiety stems from a fear of punishment by the superego if id drives should be expressed

OCT 2014

QUESTION 8

Mr Johnson has the desire to see women naked. He accuses his male colleagues of having this desire, and he begins a campaign at work in the form of a newsletter, warning men against women who wear provocative clothes. According to Freud, this is an example of

- (1) denial and projection
- (2) reaction formation and rationalisation
- (3) projection and reaction formation
- (4) displacement and sublimation

OCT 2014

QUESTION 9

The boy in the phallic phase tries to cope with the Oedipus complex by means of the defence mechanisms

- (1) repression and identification
- (2) fixation and regression
- (3) displacement and sublimation
- (4) projection and reaction formation

OCT 2014

QUESTION 10

Rationalisation is by and large ineffective as a defence mechanism because

- (1) through rationalisation the psychic energy which was invested in giving reasons for your behaviour, is canalised into a substitute object
- (2) it maintains the repression of unacceptable desires and it uses a great deal of the psychic energy from the repressed desires without immediately leading to further social prohibition
- (3) through rationalisation the causes of anxiety remain intact and force the ego to keep up its defences in order to become a strong ego
- (4) it does not succeed in reducing the energy attached to the unconscious and anxiety provoking drives, although rationalisation is geared toward the alleviation of anxiety

MAY 2014 + OCT 2012 + MAY 2011

QUESTION 1

The id is selfish and unrealistic and pursues the (a)____. This means that the id (b)____. The id also functions according to (c)____, which means that it is incapable of reflection and planning. The only form of drive satisfaction it is capable of is (d)____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (1) (a) pleasure principle | (b) wants to satisfy its drives immediately |
| (c) the primary process | (d) wish fulfilment |
| (2) (a) primary process | (b) desires immediate object choice |
| (c) the pleasure principle | (d) object choice |
| (3) (a) wish fulfilment principle | (b) wants to satisfy its drives immediately |
| (c) the primary process | (d) cathexis and anticathexis |
| (4) (a) pleasure principle | (b) wants to satisfy sexual drives before any others |
| (c) the secondary process | (d) wish fulfilment |

MAY 2014 + OCT 2012 + MAY 2011

QUESTION 2

Freud divides life drives into two types, namely (a)____ which ensure the continued existence of the (b)____, and (c)____, which ensure the continued existence of the (d)____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (1) (a) eros drives | (b) species | (c) thanatos drives | (d) death drive |
| (2) (a) id drives | (b) primary needs | (c) ego drives | (d) secondary needs |
| (3) (a) ego drives | (b) ego | (c) sexual drives | (d) id |
| (4) (a) ego drives | (b) individual | (c) sexual drives | (d) species |

may 2014 + oct 2012 + may 2011

QUESTION 3

Peter got out of the wrong side of the bed one morning. He was feeling highly irritable and attacked everybody verbally. During the day he accused his wife, children and colleagues of being impatient and of attacking him verbally all the time. What defence mechanism is Peter using according to Freud?

- (1) Projection
- (2) Rationalisation
- (3) Displacement
- (4) Reaction formation

(tricky)

may 2014 + oct 2012 + may 2011

QUESTION 4

According to Freud, one of the differences between healthy and psychologically disturbed people is in the types of defence mechanisms the two employ to cope with psychic conflicts. Compared to disturbed individuals, psychologically healthy people are more successful at employing the defence mechanisms of

- (1) displacement and identification
- (2) displacement and sublimation
- (3) reaction formation and sublimation
- (4) identification and rationalisation

may 2014 + oct 2012 + may 2011

QUESTION 5

Margie visits a therapist about her sudden compulsion to clean everything in sight. She cleans her house twice a day and cannot relax if there is so much as an unwashed plate in sight. She tells the therapist she is a devoted Christian and enjoys a close, warm relationship with her boyfriend. Although the couple are comfortable about their decision to abstain from sexual relations until after marriage, Margie's compulsion for cleanliness and neatness is causing disharmony in the relationship. According to Freud, Margie could be described as experiencing

- (1) reality anxiety
- (2) neurotic anxiety
- (3) moral anxiety
- (4) neurotic and moral anxiety

may 2014 + oct ²⁰¹² ~~2011~~ + may 2011

QUESTION 6

Mr Wilson is described by his colleagues and staff as a perfectionist and a shrewd businessman who has an amazing knack for saving his company vast sums of money. He is methodical, organised and meticulous. According to Freud, Mr Wilson could be described as having a/an

- (1) anal personality
- (2) genital personality
- (3) oral personality
- (4) latent personality

May 2014 + Oct 2012 + May 2011

QUESTION 7

A patient who has been undergoing psychoanalysis for quite a number of years suddenly no longer turns up for appointments. When the receptionist telephones her she is most surprised and says she had forgotten completely about the appointments. To what would Freud attribute the forgetfulness of this patient?

- (1) Displacement
- (2) Resistance
- (3) Transference
- (4) Distortion

May 2014 + Oct 2012 + May 2011

QUESTION 8

When Dr Freud is introduced as Dr Fraud, which unconscious process is at work here?

- (1) Projection
- (2) Reaction formation.
- (3) Parapraxis
- (4) Repression

May 2014 + Oct 2012 + May 2011

QUESTION 9

The personality type that Freud regarded as closest to the optimal or ideal state of development, is characterised by a

- (a) lack of any sexual or moral conflict
- (b) lack of fixations at pre-genital stages
- (c) strong ego and a not too strict superego
- (d) satisfactory sexual relationship with someone of the opposite sex

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (a) & (d)
- (3) (b), (c) & (d)
- (4) (b) & (c)

QUESTION 10

May 2014 + Oct 2012 + May 2011

In the face of a pathological outbreak of crime and violence such as we are experiencing in South Africa today, Freud most probably would have suggested that we

- (a) provide socially acceptable avenues for the discharge of aggressive energies in the promotion of, for example, competitive types of sport
- (b) strengthen moral prescriptions against violence to make its expression less acceptable
- (c) view these phenomena as the healthy release of the death drive and as conducive to society in the long run
- (d) come to terms with the fact that the aggressive inclination is part of human nature and that we can only hope to curb but never to eliminate it

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (c) & (d)
- (3) (a), (b) & (d)
- (4) (a) & (b)

oct 2013

QUESTION 4

Legotto enjoys watching high packed thriller movies as well as engaging in high-speed car racing. He finds pleasure in the thrill, the rush and the sense of adventure and mastery he experiences during these activities. In terms of Freud's theory, Legotto's enjoyment of these sports represents a way of satisfying his

- 1 ego drives
- 2 sexual and death drives
- 3 death drive
- 4 sexual drive

3

oct 2013

QUESTION 5

Mpho's mother was very strict about her toilet training and punished her regularly. Mpho could therefore not complete this development stage successfully which led her to develop excessive neatness as an adult. According to Freud Mpho

- 1 became fixated and later regressed to the anal stage
- 2 regressed to the anal phase
- 3 became fixated in the anal phase
- 4 became fixated and later regressed to the oral phase

3

oct 2013

✓ QUESTION 6

Mrs Naidoo tells a friend that her husband regularly accuses her of having a lover and says he has proof of her unfaithfulness. Mrs Naidoo complains that she is unable to convince him that she is not unfaithful. Mrs Naidoo's friend knows that Mr Naidoo is in fact having a secret extramarital affair. In terms of Freud's theory, which defence mechanism is Mr Naidoo using?

- 1 Projection
- 2 Reaction formation
- 3 Displacement
- 4 Rationalisation

1

oct 2013

QUESTION 7

Mrs Smith drove past an accident on her way to work two months ago. She is unconsciously blocking the memory of the accident from entering her consciousness because the experience is too painful for her to handle. Which defence mechanism/s is she using in this process?

- 1 Denial and resistance
- 2 Sublimation
- 3 Repression
- 4 Reaction formation

3

may 2012

QUESTION 1

Freud's theory has been described as a psychosocial conflict theory. This means that the individual experiences conflict between

- (1) drives which are physiologically based, and moral prescriptions that are to be found in the social environment
- (2) psychic drives that demand immediate satisfaction and moral prescriptions of society that have been internalised
- (3) physical-biological and psychic sources of energy
- (4) life drives on the one hand, and sexual and aggressive drives on the other hand

may 2012

QUESTION 2

Jonas was a serial rapist. In terms of Freud's theory, Jonas's ego

- (a) is unable to handle the conflict between his aggressive and life drives
- (b) is unable to handle the conflict between his weak superego and his strong id
- (c) is able to meet the demands of a weak id and strong superego
- (d) brings pleasure to the id while coping with guilt feelings from the superego

The correct answer is

- (1) (a)
- (2) (b)
- (3) (a) & (b)
- (4) (c) & (d)

may 2012

QUESTION 3

Sanku lives his life by the sword - that is, he lives by hijacking cars and killing its occupants if necessary. Underlying Sanku's behaviour is his wish to hurt and kill his parents. In terms of Freud's theory, this wish exists on

- (1) all three levels of consciousness but not to the same extent
- (2) the unconscious and preconscious levels of consciousness
- (3) the unconscious level only
- (4) the conscious and preconscious levels

Read the following story carefully and answer Questions 4 to 8

When John was two years old, his mother became very impatient with his toilet training and used to smack him hard every time he did not get to the toilet in time and soiled his pants. John was a very unhappy little boy as a result of the way that his mother handled his toilet training. As an adult, he often used to think horrible thoughts about his mother, which made him feel bad. He was excessively mean and neat, which tended to annoy his family and friends.

Read the following story carefully and answer Questions 4 to 8

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may 2012

QUESTION 4

In terms of Freud's theory, it is unlikely that John

- (1) had a strong death drive
- (2) became fixated in the anal stage of development
- (3) developed a strong ego
- (4) developed an overly strict superego

may 2012

QUESTION 5

As an adult, John often used to think horrible thoughts about his mother, which made him feel bad. Perhaps he was afraid of his (a) ____ drive threatening to surface. Freud would refer to this type of anxiety as (b) ____ anxiety.

- (1) (a) life (b) reality
- (2) (a) sexual (b) neurotic
- (3) (a) aggressive (b) moral
- (4) (a) death (b) neurotic

may 2012

QUESTION 6

John would often tell others how grateful he actually was for the way his mother brought him up which has led to him becoming extremely neat, and what he calls careful with the way he handles his money matters. In terms of Freud's theory, he is using the defence mechanism

- (1) projection
- (2) reaction formation
- (3) rationalisation
- (4) identification

may 2012

QUESTION 7

John was excessively mean and neat, which tended to annoy his family and friends. In terms of Freud's theory, this indicates that he probably fixated in the ____ stage

- (1) oral
- (2) anal
- (3) phallic
- (4) genital

may 2012

QUESTION 8

John goes to see a psychotherapist. In terms of Freud's theory, it is the aim of therapy to

- (a) discover the causes of the patient's problems and make conscious the repressed urges of the patient
- (b) enable the patient to overcome the problems through more constructive ways of dealing with the id, superego and external reality
- (c) re-experience the repressed wishes and memories so that dammed-up energy can be utilised
- (d) teach the patient to experience as much drive satisfaction and as little guilt as possible

The correct answer is

- (1) (a)
- (2) (a) & (c)
- (3) (b) & (d)
- (4) All of the above

may 2012

QUESTION 9

In terms of Freud's theory, who is functioning optimally?

- (a) Lebo, who uses effective reality testing and defence mechanisms that minimally distort reality
- (b) Sam, who has a satisfactory sexual relationship with Susan
- (c) Maponya, who loves his job as a teacher
- (d) Moipone, who has no conflict between her sexual and aggressive drives, and the rules of society

The correct answer is

- (1) All of the above
- (2) (a) & (d)
- (3) (b) & (c)
- (4) (a), (b) & (c)

may 2012

QUESTION 10

If Freud were still alive today, he would probably have the following advice to give about curbing the violence and aggression, especially among the youth, in South Africa today

- (1) There is a necessity to channel the aggressive drive in more socially acceptable ways such as through encouraging participation in sport and cultural activities at schools
- (2) Moral development should be encouraged by striving towards finding meaning even in the face of difficulties
- (3) People are born bad and there is really nothing one can do to curb violent and aggressive behaviour
- (4) Criminals are self-destructing and you might as well let nature takes its course