

History of Psychology

Answer Sheet – TEST Chapters 12, 13, and 14

Name: Madelyn Romero Melgar

The word bank for questions 1-6 directly follows question 8.

1. William Wundt, Behaviorism
2. Max Wertheimer
3. Wolfgang Kohler
4. Phi Phenomenon
5. Zeigarnik
6. Instantaneous
7. SHORT ANSWER – not from word bank

The perception of wholeness of experiences was so important to the understanding of Gestalt because Gestalt rejected the attempt to reduce consciousness to atoms or elements. Gestalt believed that when elements are combined, it creates a new thing. In other words, “the whole is different from the sum of its parts”

8. SHORT ANSWER - not from word bank

Kohler believed that Sultan was capable of insight and problem-solving capabilities

The word bank for questions 9-15 directly follows (short answer) question 16

9. Unconscious, Cognitive
10. Mind, Body
11. Psychosexual
12. Superego
13. ID
14. Ego
15. Carl Jung, Alfred Adler
16. SHORT ANSWER – not from word bank

The case of Anna O. was critical to the development of psychoanalysis because it introduced Freud to the Cathartic method, also known as the “The talking method”.

The word bank for questions 16-22 directly follows question 24

16. Anna Freud (yes, I know there are two Number 16s!)
17. Object Relations
18. Alfred Adler
19. Analytical Psychology
20. Physiological, (**Belongingness**, if you are asking generally another need that comes next but **Self Actualization**, if you are asking from the bottom of the hierarchy to the top or to what's the main need Maslow believed we strived for)
21. Person centered
22. Collective Unconscious
23. SHORT ANSWER – not from the word bank

Adler split with Freud because he believed that personality was a product of environment instead of biological instinct

Jung split with Freud because he disagreed with his emphasis on the sexual nature of development and disagreed with the idea that young boys were sexually attracted and longed for their mothers since he did not.

24. SHORT ANSWER – not from the word bank

Extraverted thinking types would be individuals that are outgoing and social and exert energy outside of the self to other people and events. They have rational methods of responding since they practice processes like reason and judgement for meaning and understanding.

Introverted intuiting types are not as outgoing and exert energy inward to the self and are considered to use non-rational methods of responding because they perceive in an unconscious way.