Test 2 – Psychoanalytic Theory
Study Questions

1. What two forces did Sigmund Freud believe were the very driving force of his Psychoanalysis
   a. ______________________________________
   b. ______________________________________

2. List the driving force of each of these Neo-Freudian theorists
   a. Adler ______________________________________
   b. Jung _______________________________________
   c. Klein ______________________________________
   d. Horney _____________________________________
   e. Fromm _____________________________________
   f. Sullivan ___________________________________
   g. Erikson ___________________________________

3. Briefly explain the three levels of conscious as described by Sigmund Freud. Be accurate.

4. Briefly explain the “Three-part Structural Model of the Mind” as described by Sigmund Freud. Be accurate

5. According to most psychoanalytic theorists, why does anxiety occur? Be accurate and give examples of different types of anxiety.

6. According to Adler what are the two cornerstones for human motivation?

7. How are physical deformities important in Adler’s theory?

8. Freud called his protection against anxiety defense mechanisms. What did Adler refer to them as?
   a. _______________________________________

9. In Carl Jung’s “Analytical Psychology” he broke from traditional psychoanalysis and rests on the assumption that ___________________________ phenomenon can and do influence the lives of everyone.

10. Define the term archetype and give complete examples of two archetypes.

11. What is the collective unconscious all about? How is it significant in all humans’ lives?

12. What widely used psychological test came from the work of Carl Jung?

13. This test is the union of two basic ___________ and four separate ______________.

14. Klein and others Object Relations Theorists emphasized human relationships in which time period of life? How about giving me a time period? ____________________________

15. According to Karen Horney’s “Psychoanalytic Social Theory” people who do not have their needs for love and affection satisfied during childhood develop________________________ toward their parents and, as a consequence, suffer from __________________________

16. Harry Stack Sullivan was the first American theorist to construct a comprehensive personality theory in which he believed that development of the personality occurred within the __________________________.

17. Sullivan used a term that described consistent patterns of behavior. What was that term?
   a. _________________________________________

18. According to Fromm, there are three types of psychological disturbances. What are they?
   a. _________________________________________
   b. _________________________________________
   c. _________________________________________

19. Margaret Mahler believed that children’s ______________________ rests on a three step relationship with their mother.

20. Heinz Kohut theory has been applied to which two personality disorders?
   a. _________________________________________
   b. _________________________________________
23. John Bowlby investigated infants’ ________________ to their mothers as well as the negative consequences of being ________________ from their mothers.

24. Horney theorized that people combat basic anxiety by adopting one of three fundamental styles of relating to others. They are:
   a. ____________________________________________________________________
   b. ____________________________________________________________________
   c. ____________________________________________________________________

25. Fromm’s humanistic psychoanalysis assumes that humanity’s ________________ from the ____________ has produced feelings of ________________ and ________________, a condition called ________________.