

Ch. 14

1. According to Freud, boys are most likely to experience the Oedipus complex during the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
  - A) anal
  - B) phallic
  - C) oral
  - D) latency
  
2. According to a number of distinguished psychologists, a major purpose of the defense mechanisms described by Freud is the protection of self-esteem. Give an example of how repression, reaction formation, projection, rationalization, displacement, and sublimation could each be used to protect or even enhance a positive self-image.
  
3. During a heated argument with his father, 15-year-old Jason developed a paralysis of his right arm. Medical examinations can find no physical cause for the paralysis. Use the psychoanalytic perspective to explain how the paralysis may be Jason's attempt to deal with an unconscious conflict between his id and superego.
  
4. Parents who disguise hostility toward their children by becoming overly protective of them are very likely using the defense mechanism of:
  - A) projection.
  - B) regression.
  - C) rationalization.
  - D) reaction formation.
  - E) displacement.
  
5. Which of the following tests was empirically derived?
  - A) TAT
  - B) Rorschach Inkblot Test
  - C) MMPI-2
  - D) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
  
6. Freud emphasized that emotional healing is associated with the:
  - A) fixation of repressed sexual desires.
  - B) projection of repressed fears.
  - C) recovery of repressed memories.
  - D) displacement of repressed hostilities.
  
7. When 16-year-old Hafez received a large inheritance from his grandfather, he was tempted to purchase an expensive new car. He decided, instead, to deposit all the money in a savings account for his college education. Hafez shows signs of a:
  - A) strong self-serving bias.
  - B) weak id.
  - C) strong collective unconscious.
  - D) strong ego.
  - E) strong external locus of control.
  
8. Dr. Gonzalez believes that most students can be classified as "Type A" or "Type B" according to the intensities of their personalities and competitiveness. Evidently, Dr. Gonzalez is working within the

- \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.
- A) psychoanalytic
  - B) trait
  - C) humanistic
  - D) social-cognitive

9. The Oedipus and Electra complexes have their roots in the:
- A) anal stage.
  - B) oral stage.
  - C) latency stage.
  - D) phallic stage.
  - E) genital stage.

10. In one survey, Americans were more optimistic that they themselves would go to heaven than would either Michael Jordan or Bill Clinton. This best illustrates:
- A) an internal locus of control.
  - B) the Barnum effect.
  - C) an Electra complex.
  - D) sublimation.
  - E) self-serving bias.

11. Seligman has found that humans and animals who are exposed to aversive events they cannot escape may develop:
- A) an internal locus of control.
  - B) a reaction formation.
  - C) learned helplessness.
  - D) neurotic anxiety.
  - E) displacement.

12. Carol was informed by a professional palm reader: "You generally communicate openly with others, but you have certain dark secrets that even your closest friends could never guess." The fact that Carol was impressed by the palm reader's insight into her personality best illustrates:
- A) unconditional positive regard.
  - B) the Barnum effect.
  - C) the Electra complex.
  - D) reciprocal determinism.
  - E) attributional style.

13. The school psychologist believes that having a positive self-concept is necessary before students can achieve their potential. Evidently, the school psychologist is working within the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.
- A) psychoanalytic
  - B) trait
  - C) humanistic
  - D) social-cognitive

14. Humanistic psychologists would most likely be criticized for underestimating the value of:
- A) an internal locus of control.
  - B) self-serving bias.
  - C) social influence.
  - D) the Barnum effect.
  - E) individualism.

15. Because Jill is extremely extraverted, she frequently goes to parties where she is encouraged to laugh and socialize. Because Jim is extremely introverted, he frequently spends weekends in the library where it's easy to quietly reflect and study. Jill and Jim best illustrate what is meant by:

- A) an external locus of control.
- B) reciprocal determinism.
- C) the self-serving bias.
- D) the Barnum effect.
- E) reaction formation.

16. Contemporary psychodynamic theorists are most likely to emphasize the importance of:

- A) sexual instincts.
- B) free association.
- C) motivational conflict.
- D) the collective unconscious.

17. Freud's theory of personality has been criticized because it:

- A) underestimates the importance of biological contributions to personality development.
- B) is contradicted by recent research demonstrating the human capacity for destructive behavior.
- C) is overly reliant upon observations derived from Freud's use of projective tests.
- D) offers few testable predictions that allow one to determine its validity.

18. The concept of "personality" most clearly embodies the notion of:

- A) moral integrity.
- B) self-consciousness.
- C) temporal consistency.
- D) self-actualization.
- E) gender identity.

19. In high school, Britta and Debbie were best friends. They thought they were a lot alike, as did everyone else who knew them. After high school, they went on to very different colleges, careers, and life courses. Now, at their twenty-fifth reunion, they are shocked at how little they have in common. Bandura would suggest that their differences reflect the interactive effects of environment, personality, and behavior, which he refers to as:

- A) reciprocal determinism.
- B) personal control.
- C) identification.
- D) the self-serving bias.

20. An individual's responses to a personality inventory would be most useful for accurately predicting that person's behavior \_\_\_\_\_ that involve(s) highly \_\_\_\_\_ social expectations or roles.

- A) in a single situation; ambiguous
- B) in a single situation; unambiguous
- C) across a wide variety of situations; ambiguous
- D) across a wide variety of situations; unambiguous

21. Which of Freud's ideas would *not* be accepted by most contemporary psychologists?

- A) Development is essentially fixed in childhood.
- B) Sexuality is a potent drive in humans.
- C) The mind is an iceberg with consciousness being only the tip.
- D) Repression can be the cause of forgetting.

22. Carl Rogers believes that most people consider themselves worthless and unlovable. Reinhold Niebuhr, on the other hand, claims that most people suffer from excessive self-love and self-pride. What do you consider to be the strengths or weaknesses of each of these contrasting positions? Use psychological research findings to support your arguments.
23. Dr. Zytowics wants to assess the extent to which a client is suffering from depression, delusions, and other symptoms of psychological disorder. Which personality inventory would be most helpful for this purpose?
- A) MMPI-2
  - B) Rorschach
  - C) TAT
  - D) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator
24. Freud suggested that the process of identification is most directly responsible for the development of:
- A) the Oedipus complex.
  - B) free association.
  - C) the superego.
  - D) erogenous zones.
  - E) an inferiority complex.
25. Because you have a relatively low level of brain arousal, a trait theorist would suggest that you are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ who would naturally seek \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) introvert; stimulation
  - B) introvert; isolation
  - C) extravert; stimulation
  - D) extravert; isolation
26. Parents in collectivist cultures are more likely than parents in individualist cultures to encourage teenage children to:
- A) pick out and purchase their own clothes.
  - B) participate in household chores.
  - C) publicly protest against repressive government policies.
  - D) establish close friendships with ethnically diverse groups of people.
27. The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI) is a(n):
- A) projective personality test.
  - B) empirically derived and objective personality test.
  - C) personality test developed mainly to assess job applicants.
  - D) personality test used primarily to assess locus of control.
28. Id is to ego as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) reality principle; pleasure principle
  - B) pleasure principle; reality principle
  - C) conscious forces; unconscious forces
  - D) conscience; "personality executive"
29. Freud is to the psychoanalytic perspective as Allport is to the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.
- A) behavioral
  - B) humanistic

- C) trait
- D) social-cognitive

30. The social-cognitive perspective is least likely to be criticized for neglecting the importance of:

- A) environmental influences.
- B) unconscious motives.
- C) personality traits.
- D) genetic influences.

31. Which perspective on personality emphasizes the interaction between the individual and the environment in shaping personality?

- A) psychoanalytic
- B) trait
- C) humanistic
- D) social-cognitive

32. Learned helplessness is most likely to contribute to:

- A) the Barnum effect.
- B) a self-serving bias.
- C) an external locus of control.
- D) unconditional positive regard.
- E) an Oedipus complex.

33. An individual who perceives an internal locus of control would most likely show signs of a:

- A) weak id.
- B) strong id.
- C) weak ego.
- D) strong ego.
- E) weak superego.

34. According to Freud's theory, personality arises in response to conflicts between:

- A) our unacceptable urges and our tendency to become self-actualized.
- B) the process of identification and the ego's defense mechanisms.
- C) the collective unconscious and our individual desires.
- D) our biological impulses and the social restraints against them.

35. According to Freud, during the period between age 6 and puberty children:

- A) experience intense sexual feelings for peers of both sexes.
- B) experience very little sexual interest.
- C) direct their sexual interests toward their opposite-sex parent.
- D) are ambivalent about their own sexual identity.

36. Religious and ethnic diversity are most likely to be appreciated in a culture that values:

- A) cooperation.
- B) individualism.
- C) reciprocal determinism.
- D) collectivism.
- E) nationalism.

37. In studying personality, a trait theorist would *most likely*:

- A) use a projective test.
- B) observe a person in a variety of situations.
- C) use a personality inventory.
- D) use the method of free association.

38. Research on individual differences in children's temperament indicates that the trait of shyness most clearly results from:

- A) a weak superego.
- B) genetic predispositions.
- C) an internal locus of control.
- D) unresolved conflicts.
- E) fixation and regression.

39. Which of the following groups tends to suffer from relatively low self-esteem?

- A) women
- B) ethnic minorities
- C) disabled persons
- D) all of the above
- E) none of the above

40. People living in a culture that promotes individualism are more likely than those in collectivist cultures to experience:

- A) divorce.
- B) loneliness.
- C) homicide.
- D) stress-related diseases.
- E) any of the above.

41. The Big Five personality factors are:

- A) emotional stability, openness, introversion, sociability, locus of control.
- B) neuroticism, extraversion, openness, emotional stability, sensitivity.
- C) neuroticism, gregariousness, extraversion, impulsiveness, conscientiousness.
- D) emotional stability, extraversion, openness, agreeableness, conscientiousness.
- E) emotional stability, extraversion, openness, locus of control, sensitivity.

42. The defense mechanism by which people disguise threatening impulses by attributing them to others is called:

- A) projection.
- B) displacement.
- C) fixation.
- D) reaction formation.
- E) repression.

43. Which of the following Big Five trait dimensions is most closely related to one's level of creativity?

- A) extraversion
- B) openness
- C) emotional stability
- D) agreeableness

44. When 2-year-old Matthew was told he would get no dessert until he finished the food on his plate, he threw his plate on the floor in a temper tantrum. Freud would have suggested that Matthew was

- unable to resist the demands of his:
- A) superego.
  - B) collective unconscious.
  - C) ego.
  - D) id.
  - E) Oedipus complex.
45. An excessive fixation is most likely to contribute to:
- A) reaction formation.
  - B) regression.
  - C) projection.
  - D) an Electra complex.
  - E) displacement.
46. With which of the following statements would a social-cognitive psychologist agree?
- A) People with an internal locus of control achieve more in school.
  - B) "Externals" are better able to cope with stress than "internals."
  - C) "Internals" are less independent than "externals."
  - D) All of the above are true.
47. A person who is careless and disorganized most clearly ranks low on the Big Five trait dimension known as:
- A) emotional stability.
  - B) extraversion.
  - C) openness.
  - D) agreeableness.
  - E) conscientiousness.
48. Trait theorists are more concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ personality than \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A) predicting; assessing
  - B) describing; explaining
  - C) changing; analyzing
  - D) interpreting; observing
49. Learned helplessness is most likely to promote:
- A) collectivism.
  - B) unconditional positive regard.
  - C) an internal locus of control.
  - D) the Barnum effect.
  - E) pessimism.
50. Which theorists have been most directly criticized for underestimating the variability of behavior from situation to situation?
- A) social-cognitive
  - B) psychoanalytic
  - C) humanistic
  - D) trait
51. People are somewhat more likely to demonstrate self-serving bias in a culture that values:
- A) individualism.
  - B) collectivism.

- C) reciprocal determinism.
- D) conformity.
- E) role playing.

52. Projective tests such as the Rorschach inkblot test have been criticized because:

- A) their scoring system is too rigid and leads to unfair labeling.
- B) they were standardized with unrepresentative samples.
- C) they have low reliability and low validity.
- D) it is easy for people to fake answers in order to appear healthy.

53. The perception that one's fate is determined by luck reflects:

- A) reciprocal determinism.
- B) self-serving bias.
- C) an external locus of control.
- D) the pleasure principle.
- E) the Barnum effect.

54. Karen Horney, a prominent neo-Freudian, disputed Freud's assumption that women:

- A) have weak superegos.
- B) suffer an Electra complex.
- C) often experience learned helplessness.
- D) have stronger sexual instincts than men.
- E) never experience a phallic stage of development.

55. Gene spends a good deal of time bragging about his numerous sexual exploits. Freud would have suggested that Gene is fixated at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- A) genital
- B) oral
- C) latency
- D) phallic
- E) anal

56. Survivors' memories of Nazi death camp experiences most clearly challenge Freud's concept of:

- A) fixation.
- B) repression.
- C) the Oedipus complex.
- D) motivational conflict.
- E) learned helplessness.

57. According to Freud, \_\_\_\_\_ is the process by which children incorporate their parents' values into their \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) reaction formation; superegos
- B) reaction formation; egos
- C) identification; superegos
- D) identification; egos

58. In studying personality, a social-cognitive theorist would most likely make use of:

- A) personality inventories.
- B) projective tests.
- C) observing behavior in different situations.
- D) factor analyses.

59. A psychotherapist instructs David to relax, close his eyes, and state aloud whatever thoughts come to mind no matter how trivial or absurd. The therapist is using a technique known as:

- A) fixation.
- B) free association.
- C) reaction formation.
- D) hypnosis.
- E) projection.

60. Santa Claus is to Superman as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) endomorph; mesomorph
- B) pleasure principle; reality principle
- C) anal fixation; oral fixation
- D) internal locus of control; external locus of control
- E) regression; projection

61. Self-esteem is negatively correlated with:

- A) personal control.
- B) self-serving bias.
- C) depression.
- D) individualism.
- E) extraversion.

62. Trait theory attempts to:

- A) show how development of personality is a lifelong process.
- B) describe and classify people in terms of their predispositions to behave in certain ways.
- C) determine which traits are most conducive to individual self-actualization.
- D) explain how behavior is shaped by the interaction between traits, behavior, and the environment.

63. Dogs strapped into a harness and given repeated and unavoidable shocks developed:

- A) a fixation.
- B) a reaction formation.
- C) learned helplessness.
- D) a higher threshold of pain.
- E) unrealistic optimism.

64. Because Ramona identifies with her politically conservative parents, she chose to enroll in a conservative college. After four years in this environment Ramona's politics have become even more conservative. Which perspective best accounts for the mutual influences of Ramona's upbringing, choice of school, and political viewpoint?

- A) psychoanalytic
- B) trait
- C) humanistic
- D) social-cognitive

65. Which theory would most likely predict that boys raised without a father figure will have difficulty developing a strongly masculine gender identity?

- A) Allport's trait theory
- B) Maslow's humanistic theory
- C) Bandura's social-cognitive theory
- D) Freud's psychoanalytic theory

66. Self-actualized people, as described by Maslow, are least likely to be highly:
- A) compassionate.
  - B) religious.
  - C) conforming.
  - D) self-accepting.
67. Characteristic patterns of behavior and motivation are called:
- A) aptitudes.
  - B) fixations.
  - C) projections.
  - D) traits.
68. Freud believed that \_\_\_\_\_ are the "royal road to the unconscious."
- A) projective tests
  - B) dreams
  - C) erogenous zones
  - D) psychosexual stages
  - E) hypnotic trances
69. Although Jerry frequently cheats on classroom tests, he justifies his behavior by erroneously thinking that most other students cheat even more than he does. His mistaken belief best illustrates:
- A) reciprocal determinism.
  - B) the Barnum effect.
  - C) reaction formation.
  - D) an external locus of control.
  - E) self-serving bias.
70. Sexually active undergraduate women perceive themselves as much less likely to experience an unwanted pregnancy than other women at their university. This best illustrates:
- A) an Electra complex.
  - B) low self-esteem.
  - C) displacement.
  - D) the Barnum effect.
  - E) unrealistic optimism.
71. Mr. Hendriks, a high school teacher, washes the chalkboard and realigns student desks in precise rows before every class. According to the psychoanalytic perspective, Mr. Hendriks is most likely fixated at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
- A) phallic
  - B) oral
  - C) latency
  - D) genital
  - E) anal
72. Individualist cultures:
- A) value communal solidarity.
  - B) emphasize personal achievement and identity.
  - C) are less competitive than collectivist cultures.
  - D) are characterized by none of the above.
  - E) are characterized by a, b., and c.

73. Which psychologists are most likely to criticize standardized personality tests for failing to capture the unique subjective experience of the individual personality?
- A) psychoanalytic theorists
  - B) trait theorists
  - C) social-cognitive theorists
  - D) humanistic theorists
74. Recent research has provided more support for defense mechanisms such as \_\_\_\_\_ than for defense mechanisms such as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) displacement; reaction formation
  - B) reaction formation; sublimation
  - C) displacement; sublimation
  - D) sublimation; displacement
75. Two-year-old Donald frequently refuses to obey his parents because he derives immense pleasure from demonstrating his independence. Freud would have suggested that Donald is going through the \_\_\_\_\_ stage of development.
- A) phallic
  - B) anal
  - C) genital
  - D) latency
  - E) oral
76. According to psychoanalytic theory, boys' fear of castration is most closely associated with:
- A) an oral fixation.
  - B) free association.
  - C) learned helplessness.
  - D) the Oedipus complex.
  - E) the genital stage.
77. Compared to those with an external locus of control, people who perceive an internal locus of control are more likely to:
- A) be introverted personalities.
  - B) give others unconditional positive regard.
  - C) conform to social pressure.
  - D) cope effectively with stress.
78. Randy's substandard academic performance is both a result and a cause of his feelings of academic inferiority. This best illustrates the importance of:
- A) self-serving bias.
  - B) an internal locus of control.
  - C) the Barnum effect.
  - D) reciprocal determinism.
  - E) reaction formation.
79. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator classifies people according to personality types identified by:
- A) Gordon Allport.
  - B) Carl Jung.
  - C) Albert Bandura.
  - D) Carl Rogers.

E) Abraham Maslow.

80. Abdul mistakenly believes that his classmates at school are unusually hostile. In fact, Abdul is the most quarrelsome and aggressive child in the school. According to psychoanalytic theory, Abdul's belief that his classmates are hostile is a:

- A) regression.
- B) projection.
- C) fixation.
- D) reaction formation.

81. Coretta is quiet, pessimistic, anxious, and moody. In terms of the Eysencks' basic personality dimensions she would be classified as:

- A) unstable-introverted.
- B) internal-impulsive.
- C) manic-depressive.
- D) external-dependent.
- E) passive-aggressive.

82. Which of the following techniques did Freud use to discover the latent content of his patients' dreams?

- A) fixation
- B) factor analysis
- C) projective testing
- D) free association
- E) the Barnum effect

83. Contemporary psychologists are least likely to agree with Freud's belief that:

- A) conscience and gender identity form during the process of resolving the Oedipus complex.
- B) conscious awareness of our own mental processes is very limited.
- C) memories are often distorted and incomplete.
- D) defense mechanisms help protect individuals from anxiety.

84. Collectivist cultures:

- A) give priority to the goals of their groups.
- B) value the maintenance of social harmony.
- C) foster social interdependence.
- D) are characterized by none of the above.
- E) are characterized by a., b., and c.

85. Sheen is usually animated and talkative when he is with his girlfriend, but he is often quiet and reserved at home. He actively participates in many classroom discussions but frequently seems reluctant to talk with friends at the campus coffee shop. According to Walter Mischel, Sheen's behavior should lead us to question the importance of:

- A) personality traits.
- B) unconditional positive regard.
- C) reciprocal determinism.
- D) defense mechanisms.
- E) self-efficacy.

86. Research has shown that individuals who are made to feel insecure are subsequently:

- A) more critical of others.

- B) less critical of others.
- C) more likely to display a self-serving bias.
- D) less likely to display a self-serving bias.

87. Neo-Freudian personality theorists were most likely to disagree with Freud about the importance of:

- A) the unconscious dynamics underlying behavior.
- B) childhood sexual instincts.
- C) anxiety and defense mechanisms.
- D) distinguishing between id, ego, and superego.

88. Freud became interested in unconscious personality dynamics when he noticed that certain patients' symptoms:

- A) resulted from the physical abuse they received from their parents during childhood.
- B) resulted from the loss of an internal locus of control.
- C) could not be removed by means of hypnosis.
- D) could not be explained readily in terms of neurological impairments.

89. Projective tests are most closely associated with the \_\_\_\_\_ perspective.

- A) social-cognitive
- B) psychoanalytic
- C) humanistic
- D) trait

90. Ego is to id as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) personality; collective unconscious
- B) morality; biology
- C) life instinct; death instinct
- D) reality principle; pleasure principle
- E) self-esteem; self-serving bias

91. Larry studies diligently because he is haunted by an image of himself being unable to gain employment after his college graduation. Larry's diligence best illustrates the motivational impact of:

- A) an internal locus of control.
- B) unconditioned positive regard.
- C) learned helplessness.
- D) possible selves.
- E) sublimation.

92. Individualism is to collectivism as \_\_\_\_\_ is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) personal control; learned helplessness
- B) displacement; sublimation
- C) independence; interdependence
- D) responsibility; freedom
- E) pleasure principle; reality principle

93. The humanistic perspective is to Maslow as the social-cognitive perspective is to:

- A) Allport.
- B) Rogers.
- C) Adler.
- D) Bandura.
- E) Jung.

94. Mrs. Sunstedt believes that parents should accept and try to understand their children's feelings and should honestly disclose their own inner feelings to their children. Her approach to parent-child interaction was most explicitly recommended by:
- A) Bandura.
  - B) Allport.
  - C) Freud.
  - D) Rogers.
  - E) Jung.
95. When she was 8 years old, Inge was sexually abused by her uncle. At 14, Inge felt uncomfortable whenever she saw this uncle but was unable to understand why she felt this way. A psychoanalyst would be most likely to suggest that Inge is using the defense mechanism of:
- A) repression.
  - B) reaction formation.
  - C) rationalization.
  - D) regression.
  - E) displacement.
96. Alice is terribly gullible and accepts as true just about anything she is told. According to the psychoanalytic perspective, Alice is most likely fixated at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage.
- A) genital
  - B) phallic
  - C) anal
  - D) oral
  - E) latency
97. A major difference between the psychoanalytic and trait perspectives is that:
- A) trait theory defines personality in terms of behavior; psychoanalytic theory, in terms of its underlying dynamics.
  - B) trait theory describes behavior but does not attempt to explain it.
  - C) psychoanalytic theory emphasizes the origins of personality in childhood sexuality.
  - D) all of the above are differences.
98. James attributes his failing grade in chemistry to an unfair final exam. His attitude exemplifies:
- A) internal locus of control.
  - B) unconditional positive regard.
  - C) the self-serving bias.
  - D) reciprocal determinism.
99. Which two dimensions of personality have the Eysencks emphasized?
- A) extraversion-introversion and emotional stability-instability
  - B) internal-external locus of control and extraversion-introversion
  - C) internal-external locus of control and emotional stability-instability
  - D) melancholic-phlegmatic and choleric-sanguine
100. Freud suggested that orally fixated adults are especially likely to exhibit:
- A) passive dependence.
  - B) an inferiority complex.
  - C) an Electra complex.
  - D) compulsive neatness.

E) messiness and disorganization.

**Answer Key – Ch.14:Untitled Exam-2**

1. B
- 2.
- 3.
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. D
10. E
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. C
15. B
16. C
17. D
18. C
19. A
20. C
21. A
- 22.
23. A
24. C
25. C
26. B
27. B
28. B
29. C
30. A
31. D
32. C
33. D
34. D
35. B
36. B
37. C
38. B
39. E
40. E
41. D
42. A
43. B
44. D
45. B
46. A
47. E
48. B
49. E
50. D
51. A
52. C
53. C

- 54. A
- 55. D
- 56. B
- 57. C
- 58. C
- 59. B
- 60. A
- 61. C
- 62. B
- 63. C
- 64. D
- 65. D
- 66. C
- 67. D
- 68. B
- 69. E
- 70. E
- 71. E
- 72. B
- 73. D
- 74. B
- 75. B
- 76. D
- 77. D
- 78. D
- 79. B
- 80. B
- 81. A
- 82. D
- 83. A
- 84. E
- 85. A
- 86. A
- 87. B
- 88. D
- 89. B
- 90. D
- 91. D
- 92. C
- 93. D
- 94. D
- 95. A
- 96. D
- 97. D
- 98. C
- 99. A
- 100. A