

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي وَاحْلُلْ عُقْدَةً مِنْ لِسَانِي يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي

اے میرے رب! میرا سینہ میرے لئے کھول دے اور میرے کام کو مجھ پر آسان کر دے اور میری زبان کی گره بھی کھول دے تاکہ لوگ میری اچھی طرح بات سمجھ سکیں۔

# BS PSYCHOLOGISTS TEAM

Syco---Phyco

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PSY405

PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

FINAL TERM QUIZ

QUIZ/MCQ'S NOTES

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اگر کسی قسم کی غلطی ہوں توں آپ غلطی کی درستگی کیلئے درج ذیل نمبر پر رابطہ کر کے ہماری رہنمائی کر سکتے ہیں

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1. Cattell distinguishes at least three kinds of learning that play important roles in personality development. Which of following is NOT among them?
  - a) Instrumental
  - b) Structured
  - c) Unstructured**
  - d) Classical
2. Allport's theory is:
  - a) Personalistic and Phenomenological
  - b) Behavioral and Humanistic
  - c) Cognitive and Phenomenological
  - d) Humanistic and Personalistic**
3. Which of the following is considered as the more permanent and enduring features of our behavior?
  - a) Love
  - b) Mood
  - c) Trait**
  - d) Happiness
4. Two things which vary together are said to be:
  - a) Equal
  - b) Correlated**
  - c) Identical
  - d) Unrelated
5. George Kelly's theory CANNOT be categorized as:
  - a) Humanistic
  - b) Psychoanalytical**
  - c) Existential
  - d) Phenomenological
6. According to Allport, temperament is \_\_\_\_\_ component of personality?
  - a) Cognitive
  - b) Emotional**
  - c) Behavioral
  - d) Humanistic
7. Which of the following was Gordon Allport's First Book?
  - a) Cognitions: A Psychological Explanation
  - b) Personality: A Psychological Interpretation**
  - c) Prejudice: Some Social Reasons
  - d) Memory: The Physiological Influences
8. Which of the following was Bandura's First Book?
  - a) Cognitions: A Psychological Explanation
  - b) Principles of behavior modification**
  - c) Prejudice: Some Social Reasons
  - d) Memory: The Physiological Influences
9. Who gave the concept of gardening as a psychotherapy?
  - a) Abraham Maslow
  - b) Carl Rogers**
  - c) Alfred Adler
  - d) Carl Jung
10. In Allport's system, if a trait is extremely pervasive, that almost all the activities of a person can be traced to its influence, from which name we called this trait?
  - a) Primary Traits
  - b) Cardinal Traits**

- c) Secondary Traits
  - d) Central Traits
11. Kelly's theory is phenomenological in nature and it focuses on what?
- a) Traits
  - b) Learned behavior
  - c) Actualizing tendency
  - d) Internal frame of reference**
12. Kelly's theory is existential because:
- a) It focuses on creative powers and optimistic about people's ability to solve their problem
  - b) It emphasized the future and individual's freedom to choose**
  - c) It focuses on the internal frame of reference of the individual
  - d) It studies mental events
13. Which of the following states that constructs are formed on the basis of common themes in our experiences?
- a) The choice Corollary
  - b) The organization corollary
  - c) The dichotomy corollary
  - d) The construction corollary**
14. In the Student-Centered Teaching Approach, a teacher works as a:
- a) Friend
  - b) Learner
  - c) Facilitator**
  - d) Therapist
15. According to Gordon Allport, what is a predispositions to respond in a manner to various kinds of stimuli?
- a) Trait**
  - b) Phenomenological Field
  - c) Social-Interest
  - d) Habit
16. According to Kelly, CPC cycle is opted by people when they encounter.
- a) Relevant Situation
  - b) Predicted Situation
  - c) Experienced Situation
  - d) Novel Situation**
17. Who presented the phenomenological theory?
- a) B.F skinner
  - b) Carl Rogers**
  - c) Carl Jung
  - d) Karen Horney
18. Kelly's theory is cognitive because:
- a) It focuses on creative powers and optimistic about people's ability to solve their problems
  - b) It focuses on the internal frame of reference of the individual
  - c) It studies mental events**
  - d) It emphasized the future and individual's freedom to choose
19. Who focused on the Ways in which internal cognitive and motivational processes influence and cause behavior?
- a) J.B Watson
  - b) Carl Rogers
  - c) Gordon Allport**

- d) Sigmund Freud
20. Whose theory of personality is based on factor analysis?
- a) Henry Murray's
  - b) Kelly's
  - c) Cattell's**
  - d) Maslow's
21. Which of the following theory suggest that a person's behavior is obtained through their internal frame of reference?
- a) Psychoanalytic Theory
  - b) Personal Construct Theory
  - c) Phenomenological Theory**
  - d) Self-actualizing Theory
22. Which of the following test was created by Gordon Allport to measure the basic value dimensions?
- a) Differentiate Aptitude Test
  - b) Thematic Apperception Test
  - c) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
  - d) The Study of Values**
23. Who presented the Fixed-Role Therapy?
- a) Carl Jung
  - b) Carl Rogers
  - c) George Kelly**
  - d) Raymond Cattell
24. Who among the following was a personologist, regards the explanation of an individual's uniqueness as the paramount goal of psychology?
- a) Gordon Allport**
  - b) Karen Horney
  - c) William H. Sheldon
  - d) Carl Jung
25. Which of the following characteristic is NOT of a fully functioning person?
- a) Psychological Maturity
  - b) Influenced by Environment**
  - c) Experiential Freedom
  - d) Experiential Living
26. The goal of psychotherapy, according to Kelly, is to develop a better:
- a) Behavior
  - b) Ideal
  - c) Thought
  - d) Construct**
27. Kelly was the first personologist to emphasize which of the followings as the dominant feature of personality?
- a) Environmental influences
  - b) Childhood sexual experiences
  - c) Knowing aspects of human existence
  - d) Cognitive processes**
28. Identify the person who places highest value upon love of people, in study of value test.
- a) The Aesthetic
  - b) The economic
  - c) The Theoretical
  - d) The Social**

29. Which of the followings, Cattell's Theory is based on?
- a) Childhood experiences
  - b) Observation
  - c) Operant conditioning
  - d) Factor analysis**
30. Identify the person who places highest value upon what is useful, in Study of Value Test.
- a) The Economic**
  - b) The Theoretical
  - c) The Social
  - d) The Aesthetic
31. Kelly's theory is existential because:
- a) It emphasized the future and individual's freedom to choose**
  - b) It focuses on creative powers and optimistic about people's ability to solve their problems
  - c) It focuses on the internal frame of reference of the individual
  - d) It studies mental events
32. According to Allport, How many criteria define a personality trait?
- a) 9
  - b) 7
  - c) 6
  - d) 8**
33. Kelly's theory is humanistic because:
- a) It focuses on creative powers and optimistic about people's ability to solve their problems**
  - b) It studies mental events
  - c) It focuses on the internal frame of reference of the individual
  - d) It emphasized the future and individual's freedom to choose
34. What are good examples of Cattell's common traits?
- a) Specialized knowledge in math's and sociology
  - b) A good memory for ancient history and languages
  - c) Interest in particular artists and musicians
  - d) Intelligence, sociability and dependency**
35. Which of the following is NOT a study of value presented by Gordon Allport?
- a) Environmental**
  - b) Social
  - c) Religious
  - d) Political
36. Identify the person who places highest value upon unity, in study of value test.
- a) The theoretical
  - b) The Aesthetic
  - c) The social
  - d) The Religious**
37. Which of the following is not a trait of trait?
- a) A trait is more generalized than a habit
  - b) A trait has more than nominal existence
  - c) A trait is rigid and possessive**
  - d) A trait is dynamic or at least determinate in behavior
38. Identify the person who is primarily concerned with the discovery of truth, in study of value?
- a) The Aesthetic

**b) The Theoretical**

- c) The Religious
- d) The Political

39. Which of the following is NOT a type of traits given by Gordon Allport?

**a) Peripheral Traits**

- b) Cardinal Traits
- c) Secondary Dispositions
- d) Central Traits

40. How many corollaries were presented by George Kelly?

- a) Ten

**b) Eleven**

- c) Twelve
- d) Nine

41. Identify the person who places highest value on form and harmony, in Study of Value?

- a) The Economic
- b) The Social

**c) The Aesthetic**

- d) The Political

42. All humans act like scientists they develop theories which allow them to anticipate future events accurately refers to which of the followings?

- a) Constructive altruism

**b) Constructive alternativism**

- c) Valuable construct
- d) The Personalist's construct

43. "The Study of Values" test was developed by:

**a) Gordon Allport**

- b) Raymond Cattell
- c) Alfred Adler
- d) Karen Horney

44. According to Kelly's Theory, which of the following corollary states that those constructs are chosen that best define and extend one's construct (generalizing) system?

- a) The individual corollary
- b) The dichotomy corollary
- c) The organization corollary

**d) The choice corollary**

45. Which of the following is NOT a Type of Identified by Raymond Cattell?

- a) L-Data

**b) R-Data**

- c) Q-Data
- d) T-Data

46. The magnitude of a correlation ranges from:

**a) -1 to +1**

- b) 0 to +1
- c) +5 to -5
- d) -10 to +10

47. When a person's available constructs are not applicable in a certain situation, according to Kelly this is known as:

**a) Anxiety**

- b) Depression

- c) Hostility  
d) Guilt
48. According to Kelly theory, which of the following corollary states that some constructs are permeable, open to experience than other constructs?
- a) The organization corollary  
b) The dichotomy corollary  
**c) The modulation corollary**  
d) The individual corollary
49. Cattell defined two types of traits. What are those?
- a) Constitutional and environmental  
b) Genetic and Social  
**c) Biological and Environmental**  
d) Evolutionary and adaptive
50. Which of the following psychologist suggested that personality is abstract?
- a) Sigmund Freud  
b) B.F Skinner  
**c) George Kelly**  
d) Carl Rogers
51. Kelly's theory of personality focuses on all aspects, Except
- a) Existential  
b) Humanistic  
c) Cognitive  
**d) Behavioral**
52. Which of the following corollary states it is not physical experience that is important rather the process of construct forming, revising and testing of one's construct system?
- a) Individual  
b) Experience  
c) Dichotomy  
d) Organization
53. Which of the following person discovered directional tendencies holds the key to understanding human behavior?
- a) Murray**  
b) Cattell  
c) Rogers  
d) Kelly
54. Which of the following termed personality as understanding of an individual in its full complexity?
- a) Rogers  
b) Cattell  
**c) Murray**  
d) Kelly
55. Henry Murray turned to Psychology after reading which of the following author's book psychology?
- a) Rogers  
b) Skinner  
**c) Jung**  
d) Freud
56. Henry Murray definition of personality adequate weight to all of the aspect, Except:
- a) Abstract nature of personality  
b) History of the person

c) Learning process

d) Physiological processes

57. Which of the following concept of Roger's is an innate need to Survive, grow and enhance one's self?

a) Actualizing tendency

b) Rogers Phenomenological Position

c) Conditions of Worth

d) Concept of Self

58. Which of the following therapy facilitates a greater degree of congruence between the self-concept and the phenomenal field of experience?

a) Beck cognitive behavior therapy

b) Roger's person-centered therapy

c) Skinner's behavior therapy

d) Ellis's rational emotive behavioral therapy

59. All are the characteristics of fully functioning person, Except:

a) Openness to experience

b) Organismic trusting

c) Experiential living

d) Use external frame of reference

60. In which of the following year Roger's client-centered therapy published?

a) 1971

b) 1941

c) 1961

d) 1951

61. Which of the following corollary states how certain events are similar and also how those events are contrasted with other events?

a) Organization

b) Individual

c) Dichotomy

d) Choice

62. Which of the following phase of the C-P-C cycle states that the individual reduces the number of alternative constructs (hypotheses) to ones most appropriate to the problem?

a) Emption phase

b) Preemption phase

c) Control phase

d) Circumspection phase

63. Allport's theory is humanistic because it attempts to recognize all aspects of the human being, Except:

a) Potential for growth

b) Unconditional positive regard

c) Transcendence

d) Self-Realization

64. Which personality theory permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation?

a) Rogers

b) Cattell

c) Erickson

d) Kelly

65. Which of the following technique is used by Cattell in which many subjects are measured on the many variables and the scores are intercorrelated:

- a) T-Technique  
**b) R-Technique**  
c) M-Technique  
d) P-Technique
66. Cattell used which of the following analysis assessing the relative weight of genetic and environmental influence on source traits?  
a) Path analysis  
**b) Multiple abstract variance analysis**  
c) Factor analysis  
d) Adjustment path analysis
67. In which of the following phase of the C-P-C cycle, people think over a number of constructs that they feel may be appropriate to the situation?  
**a) Circumspection phase**  
b) Preemption phase  
c) Control phase  
d) Emption phase
68. Which of the following personologist regards individual's uniqueness as the paramount goal of psychology?  
a) Rogers  
b) Kelly  
**c) Allport**  
d) Erickson
69. Which personality theory permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation?  
a) Erickson  
**b) Cattle**  
c) Kelly  
d) Rogers
70. Which of the following concept is the corner stone of the factor analysis?  
a) Mean  
**b) Correlation**  
c) Median  
d) Mode
71. Cattell's gathered all the following data, Except:  
a) L Data  
b) T Data  
**c) M Data**  
d) Q Data
72. Cattell was professor of which of the following subject in psychology?  
**a) Genetic psychology**  
b) Abnormal psychology  
c) Social psychology  
d) Cognitive psychology
73. Which of the following analysis is used to study personality learning empirically?  
a) Path analysis  
**b) Adjustment path analysis**  
c) Multiple Abstract Variance Analysis  
d) Factor analysis
74. Which of the following is the favorite tool in the personality research to study the dynamic traits of a single individual?  
a) Adjustment path analysis

b) Multiple Abstract Variance analysis

**c) Factor analysis**

d) Path analysis

75. Which of the following is the Cattell's specification equation?

a)  $R = p (F,S)$

**b)  $R = f (P,S)$**

c)  $R = F (P,S)$

d)  $R = f (p,s)$

76. Which of the following test is constructed by Cattle in 1950?

a) MMPI

b) RISB

c) TAT

**d) 16PF – Sixteen Personality Factors**

77. For Cattell all of the following are the kind of learning that play important roles in personality development, Except:

**a) Procedural**

b) Classical

c) Instrumental

d) Structured

78. Among academic psychologists which of the following was one of the first to accept the pervasive role of unconscious determinants of behavior?

a) Kelly

**b) Murray**

c) Cattle

d) Rogers

79. Which of the following Freudian ego defense mechanisms were also recognized by Murray?

a) Reaction formation and repression

b) Resistance and projection

**c) Repression and resistance**

d) Sublimation and repression

80. Which of the following years of individual life are marked by conservative recompositions of the already emerged structures and functions?

a) Young adulthood

b) Childhood

c) Adolescence

**d) Middle Years**

During the first era- that of childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood- new structural compositions emerge and multiply.

81. Which of the following term is used by Murray to represent behavioral tendencies?

a) Need

b) Value

**c) Vectors**

d) Thema

82. Which of the following years of individual life are marked the capacity for forming new compositions?

a) Adolescence

b) Young adulthood

c) Middle Years

**d) Final era**

83. Which of the following test is constructed by Murray?

**a) TAT**

- b) MMPI
- c) RISB
- d) 16PF

84. Which of the following person in psychology has been the recipient of the “Distinguished Scientist Award” of the American Psychological Association’s Division of Clinical Psychology?

- a) Murray
- b) Cattle

**c) Bandura**

- d) Rogers

85. According to Bandura which of the following type of reinforcement occurs when an individual witnesses someone else experience reinforcing consequences for a behavior

- a) Positive reinforcement

**b) Vicarious reinforcement**

- c) Negative reinforcement
- d) Direct reinforcement

86. In which of the following process we observe the behavior of others and use the information as a guide for our own behavior?

- a) Registration
- b) Retrieving
- c) Remembering

**d) Modeling**

87. Which of the following person in Psychology considered learning principles to be sufficient to explain and predict behavior and behavior change?

- a) Cattle
- b) Rogers

**c) Bandura**

- d) Murray

88. Which of the following book was written by Bandura in 1959?

- a) Emotional aggression
- b) Childhood aggression
- c) Physical aggression

**d) Adolescent aggression**

89. “Iqra saw a person doing painting and she started painting” is the example of which of the following principle of Bandura?

**a) Imitation**

- b) Self-reflection
- c) Copying
- d) Repetition

90. Which of the following person in psychology researched an aggression and learning of aggressive behavior in children?

- a) Rogers
- b) Murray

**c) Bandura**

- d) Cattle

91. Bandura’s first book was:

**a) Principles of behavior modification**

- b) Adolescent aggression
- c) Learning theories

- d) Reinforcement
92. Who demonstrated the importance of reward and punishment in the learning process?
- a) Skinner
  - b) Pavlov
  - c) Bandura
  - d) Thorndike**
93. Which of the following person is the key concept in the theory of Dollard and Miller?
- a) Habit**
  - b) Dream
  - c) Learning
  - d) Reinforcement
94. Who gave the concept of operant conditioning?
- a) Bandura
  - b) Thorndike
  - c) Pavlov
  - d) Skinner**
95. In which of the following year Neal E Miller received his PhD inn psychology?
- a) 1937
  - b) 1934
  - c) 1935**
  - d) 1936
96. Which of the following theorist define personality as it is the study of the circumstances under which a response and a stimulus (cue) become connected?
- a) Pavlov
  - b) Skinner
  - c) Bandura
  - d) Dollard and Miller**
97. Who discovered the principle at reinforcement?
- a) Skinner**
  - b) Dollard and Miller
  - c) Bandura
  - d) Pavlov
98. Who has given the concept of radical behaviorism?
- a) Bandura
  - b) Skinner**
  - c) Pavlov
  - d) Dollard and Miller
99. Who are primarily credited as two early leaders in the study of behavioral modification?
- a) Pavlov and Watson**
  - b) Skinner and Pavlov
  - c) Dollard and Miller
  - d) Watson and Skinner
100. Which of the following school of thought focuses on the idea that all behaviors are learned?
- a) Psychoanalysis
  - b) Structuralism
  - c) Behaviorism**
  - d) Functionalism
101. In which of the following year Skinner received his Ph.D?
- a) 1932

b) 1931

c) 1930

d) 1933

102. Iqra is praised for performing well on a psychology test, then she may generalize this behavior to other subjects, which of the following principle of behaviorism is operating in this example?

a) **Generalization**

b) Extinction

c) Positive reinforcement

d) Discrimination

103. Which of the following phenomenon is considered when we perform an operation of adding something to the situation that reduces the probability of responding?

a) Extinction

b) **Punishment**

c) Positive reinforcement

d) Negative reinforcement

104. Which of the following phenomenon is considered where we stop the reinforcement and the behavior will be extinguished?

a) **Extinction**

b) Positive reinforcement

c) Punishment

d) Negative reinforcement

105. A toddler is given a cookie after saying "please". Which of the following principle of behaviorism is operating in this example?

a) Positive Punishment

b) Negative Punishment

c) Negative Reinforcement

d) **Positive Reinforcement**

106. Which of the following phenomenon is considered in the example "The student broke the toy of another student during break time, his favorite toys are taken away"?

a) Positive reinforcement

b) **Punishment**

c) Extinction

d) Negative reinforcement

107. Which of the following schedules of reinforcement is operating in this example "every time a child remembers to raise their hand in class, the teacher claps"?

a) Fixed Interval reinforcement schedule

b) Variable interval schedule

c) Fixed ratio reinforcement schedule

d) **Variable ratio schedule**

108. Which of the following schedule of reinforcement is operating in his example "a worker receives 50 rupees for every 100 envelopes stuffed and sealed"?

a) Fixed interval reinforcement schedule

b) **Fixed ratio reinforcement schedule**

c) Variable ratio schedule

d) Variable interval schedule

109. Which of the following person in psychology proposed ABC model?

a) Sigmund Freud

- b) Abraham Maslow
- c) Albert Bandura

**d) Albert Ellis**

110. In Ellis's (1979) ABC model, what does 'A' stand for?

- a) Analysis
- b) Antecedents

**c) Activating event**

d) Anticipation

111. Which of the following therapy is associated with Albert Ellis?

- a) Psychoanalysis
- b) Behavioral Therapy

**c) Rational Emotive Behavior Therapy**

d) Cognitive behavioral Therapy

112. In which of the following year Ellis founded the rational motive therapy institute?

**a) 1959**

- b) 1956
- c) 1951
- d) 1953

113. In Elli's (1979) ABC model, what does 'B' stand for?

- a) Belief system**
- b) Behavior system
- c) Bipolar system
- d) Brain system

114. In Ellis 's (1979) ABCDE model, what does 'D' Stand for disputing or challenging the irrational beliefs.

**a) Disputation System**

- b) Distributing
- c) Demanding
- d) Deserting

115. All of the following personality theorist emphasize on the fact that the way an individual perceives reality is the basis of individual differences or uniqueness or people Except

**a) Bandura**

- b) Maslow
- c) Kelly
- d) Rogers

116. All of the following personality theories states individual learns from his environment, Except:

a) Watson

**b) Ellis**

- c) Dollard and Miller's
- d) Skinner

117. Freuds talked about all of the following, Except:

- a) Subconsciousness
- b) Unconsciousness
- c) Consciousness

**d) Personal Consciousness**

118. Which of the following approach focuses on the conscious thoughts feelings, beliefs and desires about one self and others?

**a) Cognitive**

- b) behavioral
  - c) Biological
  - d) Psychoanalysis
119. Who founded the intra-psychic approach?
- a) Kelly
  - b) Rogers
  - c) Freud**
  - d) Bandura
120. Freud recognized how many types of anxiety?
- a) 3**
  - b) 2
  - c) 4
  - d) 5
121. Who looks at the physique or body type for the explanation of human behavior?
- a) Rogers
  - b) Sheldon**
  - c) Kelly
  - d) Bandura
122. Which of the following component of personality focuses on a suitable plan of action in order to satisfy the demands of the id within the restrictions of the social world?
- a) Ego**
  - b) Libido
  - c) Super Ego
  - d) Id
123. Who deemphasized the biological motives and focused on a need for a feeling of security in the child?
- a) Karen Horney**
  - b) Sheldon
  - c) Bandura
  - d) Kelly
124. Freud proposed all of the following three levels of consciousness, Except:
- a) Collective Unconscious**
  - b) Unconscious
  - c) Subconscious
  - d) Conscious
125. For Cattell which of following analysis is used to discover traits?
- a) Factor analysis**
  - b) Multiple abstract variance analysis
  - c) Path analysis
  - d) Regression analysis
126. Which of the following test was developed by Morgan & Murray (1935)?
- a) TAT**
  - b) MMPI
  - c) 16 PF
  - d) RISB
127. All of the following are the aspects of Adler's theory, except:
- a) Feelings of Inferiority
  - b) Birth order theory
  - c) Individual are unique
  - d) Archetypes**

128. Which of the following concept is developed by Adler?
- a) Birth order
  - b) Archetypes
  - c) Feeling
  - d) Individual**
129. Jung labeled ancestral experience as:
- a) Animus
  - b) Archetypes**
  - c) Anima
  - d) Persona
130. According to Erikson, every individual passes, through how many stages of development that are genetically determined and it is unchangeable?
- a) 8**
  - b) 7
  - c) 6
  - d) 9
131. In which of the following data multiple observers can be used to assess each individual?
- a) Life Outcome Data (L-Data)
  - b) Test data( T-Data)
  - c) Self-Report Data (S-Data)
  - d) Observer Report Data (O-Data)
132. All of the following is sourced of data that are available to get as much information about personality, Except?
- a) T data
  - b) O data
  - c) S data
  - d) M data**
133. In Megargee study , which of the test is used to study the effect of dominance on leadership?
- a) 16PF
  - b) MPPI
  - c) CPI**
  - d) TAT
134. In which of the following data only one person provides information
- a) Test Data (T-Data)
  - b) Observer Report Data (O-Data)**
  - c) Self-Report Data (S-Data)
  - d) Life Outcome Data (L-Data)
135. Observing a student for the entire day at school, home, in the us and canteen, is the example of which of the following type of observation?
- a) Naturalistic Observations**
  - b) Controlled Observation
  - c) Participants Observation
  - d) Structured observation
136. All of the following are projective test Except:
- a) MMPI – 1**
  - b) WAT
  - c) TAT
  - d) RISB