Composed by Sammel Iqbal

For more help Rep at

Tarakshande007@gmail.com

MCQ's FILE FOR PSY 405

PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

Lec 1-45

1)personality measurement and assessment procedure are useful in understanding the person . they include :

a) Interview .

b)Rating scale.

c)personality test .

d) **All of the above (pg :8)**

2)The _____ is the most commonly used procedure in psychological assessment .

a) **Interview . (pg:8)**

b) Observation .

c)Projective test .

d)Rating scale .

3)Appearance and behavior ,thought process ,Mood and effects ,Intellectual function and perception of person , place and time can be structure and detailed by .

a) Structure Interview .

b) Observational procedure .

c) The mental status examination . (pg:8)

d) Beavioural coding system .

4) A ---------- is a procedure in which the observer is asked to make judgments that place the person somewhere along a dimension .

a) Behavioral coding system .

b)Personality inventories .

c)Lie scale .

d) Rating scale . (pg:9)

5) Some adult clients are able to make record and keep track of their own behavior a procedure known as :

a) Lie scale .

b) K scale .

c) behavioral coding system .

d) personality inventories .

6) ---------- present an elaborate picture of an individual 's overall personality including the traits , characteristics , the tendency and the style that are thought to underlie behavior .

a) personality inventory .

b)MMPI.

c) The defensive scale .

d) none of the above .

7) MMPI Stands for .

Minnesota multiphasic personality inventory ,.

8)The test MMPI was develop in ---------- and puplished in ----------:

a) 1890,1892.

b)1919,1920.

c)1940,1943(pg:9).

d) none of the above .

9)MMPI consist of ---------- items :

a) 520.

b)450.

c)500.

d) 550.(pg:9)

10) MMPI has got validity scale :

a) 4.(pg:9)

b) 5.

c)7.

d)9.

11) four validity scales include , except.

a) Lie scale .

b) The f scale

c) K scale .

d) P scale . (pg :9)

12) the MMPI -2 is based on:

a)550.

b)560.

c)562.

d)567. (pg:10)

13)the normal scale score is a T-score of 50 any score above 50 is a sign of :

a) psychotic:

b) neurosis :

c)psychosis:

d)pathology: (pg:10)

14) The ---------- scale is sensitive to unsophisticated attempts to avoid anserwing in a frank and honest manners .

a) The lie scale . (pg :10)

b) The K scale .

c) The f scale .

d) the cannot say scale .

15) Example of items of MMPI-2:

a) I like automobile magazines .

b) I wake up with lots of energy most mornings .

c) I am startled by loud noise .

d) all of the above : (pg : 10)

16) Example statements of MMPI :

a) I cry easily :

b) I am happy most of the time.

c)I believe , I am being follow .

d) all of the following . (pg:9)

17)The known projective test , is based on the use of inkblots introduced in 1921 by :

a) Herman Rorschach, a Swiss psychiatrist .(pg:10)

b)Alferd Adler :

c) Carl Jung :

d)Sigmund Frued

18)personality can be used approached or studied using the four perspectives :

a) Psychodynamic,dispositional,Behavioral,Humanistic. (pg:12)

b)Observation, Interview , Objective test , Projective test.

c)TAT,RISB,WAT,HTP.

d)none of the above .

19) Before the advent of ---------- it was not possible to measure the aspects of human psychological functioning , intelligence , interest , motives , and personality traits .

a) Psychometrics. (pg: 12)

b) Psychonalytics.

c)Personality test ..

d) projective test .

20) rather then making judjment about where the person fall on a particullar dimension ,---------- focus on the frequency of specific behavioral events .

a) behavioral coding system .(pg: 13)

b) projective personality test .

c) observational procedure .

d) none of the above.

21)Morgan and Murray at the Harvard psychological clinic develop the :

a) TAT . (pg:15)

b)HTP.

c)RISB.

d) Inkplot.

22) There have been several variation of TAT for different groups .

a) CAT , SAT . (pg:15)

CAT(Children Apperception test),SAT (Senior apperception test)

23) Level of Consciousness is introduced by :

a) Jung.

b)Adler.

c) Karen Horney.

d)Sigmund Freud.

24)The ---------- includes all the sensations and experiences of which we aware at any given moment .

a) Conscious level . (pg:18)

b) Preconscious .

c) Sub conscious.

d) |Consciousness .

25) The ---------- sometimes called "available memory ".

a) conscious .

b) preconscious .(pg 18)

c) sub conscious .

d) Consciousness.

26) Preconscious ---------- the unconscious and conscious region of the mind .

a) bridges (pg:18)

b) canal.

c) Main road .

c) none of the above .

27) energy may be converted from one stage to another ,butt it all the ---------- energy .

a) high.

b) low .

c) same . (pg 21)

d) different .

28) Frued postulate that each individual has a---------- amount of energy available for mental activities

. a) limited . (pg 21)

B) high .

c) low .

d) same .

29) Freud as the most silent life instinct for the development of personality the sexual instinct is called ----------:

a) Libido. (pg:21)

b) Humor .

c) Thandos.

d) all of the above .

30) an emotional response to the threat that impulses will become conscious is called ----------:

a) Realistic anxiety .

b Neurotic anxiety .() pg:22)

c) moral anxiety .

d)overwhelming anxiety.

31)When the ego is threatened by punishment from the superego , the ensuing emotional response is called .----------:

a) Moral anxiety .(pg:22)

b) Neurotic anxiety.

c) realistic anxiety .

d) none of the above .

32)The emotional response to threat and/ or perception of real danger in the external environment (e.g: poisonous snackes , wild animals , earthquakes, final examinations)is called :

a) Realistic anxiety.(pg:22)

b) moral anxiety .

c) over whelming anxiety .

d) none of the above .

33) ---------- help to carry out these functions as well as to protect the person from over whelming anxiety .

a)Ego defense mechanism .(pg:22)

B) Sublimation .

c)Repression

d)rationalization.

34)Which is an essential part of psyche :

a) Humar.(pg:24)

b) Relationship.

c)regression.

d) all of the above :

35)---------- is an ego defense that enable the individual adaptively to divert impulses so that theyu may be expressed via socially approved thoughts or actions .

a) sublimation.(pg:23)

b)repression:

c) regression.

d) reaction formation.

36) this technique brings to the conscious level emotionally loaded material that at times can be pain full threatening to be discussed at conscious level.

a) Free association: (pg:23)

b) projective test .

c) rationalization.

d)Displacement .

37) The relationship between ---------- and---------- is very important . for dream analysis .

a) Mother and doughter .

b) teacher and student.

c) Teacher and therapist .

d) patient and therapist .(pg:23)

38) the patient may relates with therapist positively as with an important person in his life like parents , teacher and friends we labwel as .

a) positive transference phenomenon.(pg:23)

b)Negative transference phenomenon.

c)none of the above .

39)The patient may relate negatively with the therapist with anger resentment or dislike .We label as

a) Positive transefernse phenomenon.

b)Negative transference has accour .(pg:24)

c) none of the above .

40)Freud in his book ,The PSYCHOPATHOLOGY of everyday life he talks about the .

a) Slip of Tongue and pen .(pg:24)

b)slip of tongue and hand .

c)slip of tongue and book .

d) none of the above .

41) Freud use this mental "map" of the mind to describe the degree to which mental events , toughts and fantasis vary in accessibility to awareness by three level . known as .

a) Id ,Ego ,Superego .

b)the conscious ,preconscious ,unconscious . (pg:25)

c)none of the above .

42) Libido which drived from Latin word meaning :

a) wish or desire . (pg:26)

b)Eros or Thanatos .

c) love or like .

d) all of the above .

43) how many kinds of instincts :

a) 4.

b)2.(pg:26).

c)6.

d) none of the above .

44) name of instincts .

a)Eros,Thanatos .

b) Primary process or pleasure principal .

c) Repressiobn or regression .

d) none of the above .

45) the ego has the role to mediate conflicts between the Id and superego according to realities of the world,if it mediate successfully we seen .

a) an intelligent and creative individual. (pg:26)

b) Boring or dull individual

c) shy and dimed individual.

d) all of the above .

46) the Id wants it and the Id wants it now refers to .

a) primary principal.

b) Libido .

c) pleasure principal. (pg:26)

d) none of the above .

47) types of anxiety .

a) 3.(pg:27)

b) 9.

c)4.

d) none of the above .

48) Which is an driving force:

a)Libido . (pg:30)

b) eros .

c)Thanatos.

d) none of the above .

49)different concept about Libido between Freud and jung ?

ANs: for freud ,libido is the main sexual aggressive force or energy , while for jung the libidinal energy is the life energy , not just required for sex and aggression .

50) The first law of thermodynamic is :

a)Libido .

b)Equivalence. (pg:30)

c) Entropy.

d)Anima.

Thermo means heat and dynamics means movement which refers to flow of heat .

52)The collective unconscious refers to our ancestral experience and Jung label these experiences as .

a) Archetypes. (pg:31)

b)life goal .

c)Synchronicity.

d) none of the above .

53) ---------- is a greek word which means mask or cover which the actors use to wear on the stage .

a)Anima.

b) Animus .

c)Persona.(pg:31)

d) Shadow .

54)In extroverts There are some four functions of our thinking process as well such as , sensing , thinking , felling , intuiting . so we get ---------- types of peoples .

a)6.

b)4.

c)5.

d)8. (pg:32)

55)The ---------- are usually labeld as self centered or book worms and preffering indoor activities .

a)Extroverts.

b)Animus .

c) Introverts .(pg:32)

d) all of the above .

56) Social interest is an innate need of all human beings . . All human have three major problems which refers to :

a) Id , ego , superego .

b) Levels of consciousness .

c)Occupational task , Societal task , love and marriage task . (pg:36)

d) none of the above .

57)Anxiety created when a child born into the bigger or more powerful world of old childrens and adults .

a) neurotic anxiety .

b) basic anxiety .(pg:39)

c) moral anxiety.

d) all of the above

58) the ---------- is create a realistixc relationship between the real self and ideal self .

a) self analysis .

b)goal of psychotherapy .(pg :40)

(c) blind spot

d) Cynicism.

59)In 1945 Karen Horney in her book "our inner Conflicts " classified ten neurotic needs in how many categories :

a) 4.

b) 8.

c). 7

d)3.(pg:41)

60)For freud Ego is the---------- and its tries to establish a balance between id and super ego .

a) humar .

b) pleasure .

c) master control .(pg:45)

d) none of the above .

61) If crisis is successfully resolved,fidelity emerges and if unsuccessfully resolved uncertainity emerges .

a) basic trust versus basic mistrust .

b) industry versus inferiority .

c) identity versus role confusion(pg 51)

d) ego integrity versus despair .

62)Who is the creater of a new viewpoint that is known as interpersonal theory of psychiatry .

a) Harry Stack Sullivan .(pg:53)

b) Sagmunt freud.

c) Carl Junk.

d) None of the above .

63)Sullivan's unique contribution regarding the place of cognitions in the affairs of personality is his three fold classifications of experiences : these are

a) Cognitive , behavioral , biological.

b) level of consciousness .

c) prototaxic , parataxic , syntaxic .(pg:55)

d) none of the above .

64) primary component of physique:

a) entomorophy ,mesomorophy , ectomorophy .(pg59)

b)parataxic , protaxic , syntaxic .

c)none of the above .

65) the ---------- body is strong , touch ,resistant to injury and generally equipped for strenuous and exacting physical demands .

a) entomorophy.

b)ectomorophy.

c) mesomorphy.(pg:62)

d) none of the above .

66) the person's behavior is obtained through observation of his internal frame of refrence by which of the theory of personality .

a) behavioural .

b) cognitional .

c) physiological .

d)phenomenological theory of personality .(pg:78)

67)---------- view puts the emphasis on the positive aspects of life , free choices and personal

b) psychological growth experiences .

a) humanistic .(pg:78)

.

c) emotional .

d) behavioral .

68)An innate need to survive ,grow and enhance one's self . refers to

a) phenomenological theory of personality.

b) Humanistic view .

c)Actualizing tendency (pg:78)

d)none of the above .

69)for Kelley an individual's behavior and thoughts are guided by a set of ---------- that are used in predicting future events .

a)Templets for reality .

b) constructs alternativism.

c) personal constructs .(pg:93)

d) all of the above .

70) when individual are confronted with anovel situation , they apply the ---------- role conflict therapy .

b) fixed role therapy

c) C.P.C cycle . (pg:100)

none of the above .

71)A ---------- is a predisposition or way to respond in a manner to various kind of stimuli.

A) social .

b) economical.

c. personality .

d) traits (pg:104)

72)Who determines ? Personality is some thing and do something ?

a) Gordon Allport .(pg:106)

b) Henry murray's.

c)Skinner's

b)none of the above

73) These are the study of values except

a)Regression.(pg:112)

b)Political.

c)Economics.

d)Asethetic

74)The overall construct that unifies traits and provides directions for the persons life is term the Proprium . This concept essentially refers to the :

a) Self as unknown.

b) self as very well known .

c)self as known(pg:112)

d) none of the above .

75)Attitudes, Ergs, Sentiments-self are the important dynamic traits in ---------- system .

a)Roggers.

b) Cattle's(pg:114)

c)Allport .

d) none of the above .

76)According to cattle's personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation:

a)R=f(P,S) (pg:114)

b)16 Pf.

c) sjr R .

d) none of the above .

77) most important Daynamic of trait is :

a)Attitute .

b)Ergs.

c)Sentiments-self .

c)all of the above .(pg:114)s

78)The L-Data refers to .

a)The life record.(pg:114)

b)the sel rating questionnaire.

c)The objective test .

d)projective test .

79)---------- is of course widely used as an everyday empirical tool by contemporary investigator .

a)nature of personality .

b) surface traits .

c) sentiments .

d)factor analysis .(pg:115)

80)When two things vary together , they are said to be ---------- e.g there is a relationship between height weight because one increase ,the other will also tend to increase .

a) Single .

b)double.

c) correlation.(pg:115)

d) all of the above .

81)An ---------- is a response of an individual to a situation or object .Thus the attitude of a young man"I want very much to marry a women "

a) Self .

b) L data.

c)attitude.(pg:115)

d)Features .

82)---------- may involve actual records of the person's behavior in society, such as school records , court record although in practice .

a)L-Data.

b) Q- data

c)T-Data

d) none of the above .

83) ----------is based on a third possibility , the creation of special situation in which the person's behavior may be objectively scored .

a) Q data.

b)L data .

c)Projective test .

d) Objective test T-Data.(pg:117)

84) personality development is the result of

a) Classical.

b) Instrumental

c) Both a and b

d) Motivation and learning .(pg:120)

85) This test has been widely used in predicting vocationally and academic success and failure .

a) projective.

b)objective

c) R technique and P technique .

d) 16 Pf (pg:121)

86) the most important ability traits is intelligence of which cattell describes two kinds .

a)fluid intelligence .

b) Crystallized intelligence .

c) both a and b . (pg:121)

d) none of the above .

87) ---------- refers to subject-object or subject-subject interactions of sufficient duration to include the significant element of any given behavioral sequence .

a) uniqueness.

b) need integrate .

c)proceedings(pg:124).

d)serials.

88)The ---------- refer to a single unit or formulation of behavior taking place over a longer period of time such as marriage, friendship or a career in business .

a) uniqueness.

b) proceeding.

c) both a and b

d)serial .(pg:124)

89)A ---------- is a construct .Which stands for a force…in the brain region, a force which organizesperception, appereception, interjection ,conationand action in such a way as a transform in a certain direction an unsatisfying situation .

a) needs . (pg:125)

b) perception.

c) Imagery.

d)hypnosis.

90)type of needs include .

a) primary and secondary.

b)proactive and reactive .

c)process model and effect.

d) all of the above .(pg:126)

91) ---------- vary from simply formulation of a single subject-object interaction to more general and of longer transaction.

a) Tension reduction.

b)Need integrate .

c)Thema (pg:128)

d) vector –value scheme

92) ---------- consist of discovering what generates pleasure and what generateas distress for the individual.

a)genetic –measurement determinants.

b) uniqueness.

c) learning .(pg:28)

d) none of the above

93) ---------- explain behavior in terms of interaction between cognitive , behavioral and environmental determinants.

a)Behavioral learning theory .

b)Cognitive theory .

c) both a and b.

d) social learning theory (pg:133)

94) ---------- consider learning principles to be sufficient to explain and predict behavior and behavior change .

a) Roger.

b) Murray.

c) Albert Bandura.(pg:133)

d) none of the above

95)In ---------- we observe the behavior of other and use the information as a guide for our own behavior .

a)learning.

b) counseling.

c) conditioning .

d) modeling(pg:133)

96)Accurate hypothesis produce successful performance , and inaccurate hypothesis lead to ---------- behavior.

a)effective .

b)powerful.

c) consequence.

d) ineffective (pg:134)

97) Bandura gave us how many types of reinforcement .

a) 5.

b) 4.

c) 2.(pg:134)

d) none of the above .

98) when an individual witnesses someone else experience reinforcing or punishing consequences for a behavior and that individual anticipates similar consequences if she or he produce the same behavior . which reinforcement accour ?

a) direct reinforcement.

b)Self reinforcement .

c)victarios reinforcement . (pg:135)

d) reinforcement .

99)when an individual compares his or her behavior to internal standard.

a)self reinforcement (pg:134)

b) victarios reinforcement

c) both a and b .

d) none of the above .

100) attentional process include .

a) retention process.

b) Production process.

c)Motivational process .

d)all of the above (pg:135)

101) ---------- is the key concept in the theory of Dollard and Miller .

a) need .

b) Imagery .

c)reinforcement .

d) habit .(pg:143)

102) ---------- discovered a type of learning that became known as classical conditioning .

a) Watson.

b) Thorndike.

c) Dollar .

e) Pavlov.(pg:144)

103)---------- is a school of thought that focuses on the idea that all behavior is learned .

a) cognition.

b) classical.

c) behaviorism (pg:155)

d)none of the above .

104) A teacher might send the disruptive child out of the class into the hall for descipline is an example of :

a) undesired behavior.

b)Punishment.

c)Extinction.(pg:156)

d)Generalization.

105) if reinforcement is presented on each occasion this is referred to as which schedule of reinforcement .

a) interval reinforcement.

b)variable ratio reinforcement schedule.

c) continuous reinforcement schedule.(pg:157)

d)fixed ratio schedule.

106) ---------- Is an effective therapy that focus on changing individual's irrational and dogmatic cognitions by using technique .

a)cognitive therapy .

b) behavioral therapy .

c)REBT. (pg:164)

d)Emotional therapy.