CBSE
CLASS 12 | Psychology
Under CSR Support by
ipca | Foundation
missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

CHAPTER-2 | Self and Personality

QUIZ
PART-04

1. **What is the primary aim of personality assessment?**
   A. Casual opinion-making about a person
   B. Entertainment through quizzes
   C. Formal effort to understand an individual's personality
   D. Diagnosing only mental illness   (C)
   Explanation : Personality assessment is a formal effort aimed at understanding an individual's personality.

2. **Which is NOT listed as a type of personality assessment here?**
   A. Self-report measures
   B. Projective techniques
   C. Behavioral analysis
   D. Neuroimaging scans   (D)
   Explanation: The three types given are self-report measures, projective techniques, and behavioral analysis; neuroimaging is not included.

3. **Which tool is a self-report inventory?**
   A. Rorschach Inkblot Test
   B. Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)
   C. MMPI (by Hathaway and McKinley)
   D. Draw-a-Person Test   (C)
   Explanation: MMPI is listed among self-report measures; Rorschach, TAT, and Draw-a-Person are projective techniques.

4. **Who developed the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)?**
   A. Rorschach
   B. Morgan and Murray
   C. Cattell
   D. Eysenck   (B)
   Explanation : TAT is credited to Morgan and Murray.

5. **Which statement best describes behavioral ratings?**
   A. Always completed by clinicians only
   B. Taken from people who know the assessee well over time
   C. Based solely on laboratory performance
   D. Used only in clinical settings   (B)
   Explanation: Behavioral ratings are commonly used in educational/industrial settings and come from people who know the assessee intimately.

6. **What is the halo effect in ratings?**
   A. Tendency to avoid middle categories
   B. Influence of a single favorable or unfavorable trait on overall rating
   C. Random responding by raters
   D. Preference for extreme categories only   (B)
   Explanation: The halo effect is when overall ratings are swayed by one salient positive or negative trait.

7. **Which bias reflects a tendency to place most ratings in the middle of the scale?**
   A. Extreme category bias
   B. Middle category bias
   C. Confirmation bias
   D. Recency bias   (B)
   Explanation: Middle category bias is the tendency to avoid extremes and select middle categories.

8. **Which method is specifically used to obtain peer assessment?**
   A. Nomination
   B. Structured interview
   C. Observation
   D. Sentence completion   (A)
   Explanation: Nomination gathers peer assessments among people who have interacted over time, though it may be affected by personal biases.

9. **Which feature typically characterizes situational tests?**
   A. Reliance solely on questionnaires
   B. Use of role-playing, often in stress-inducing scenarios
   C. Exclusive dependence on projective stimuli
   D. Administration only to groups   (B)
   Explanation: Situational tests often use role-plays, including situational stress tests, in realistic or created scenarios.

10. **Which interviewer seeks to develop an overall impression by asking a number of questions without a fixed format?**
    A. Structured interviewer
    B. Unstructured interviewer
    C. Behavioral rater
    D. Projective examiner   (B)
    Explanation : The unstructured interviewer asks varied questions to form an impression, unlike structured formats.