

CHAPTER-8 | Motivation and Emotion

QUIZ
PART-01

1. Which of the following is a biological motive?

- A. Achievement
B. Affiliation
C. Hunger
D. Recognition (C)

Explanation : Hunger is an innate biological motive necessary for survival, unlike social motives such as achievement or recognition.

2. Biological motives are mainly regulated by which part of the brain?

- A. Cerebrum
B. Hippocampus
C. Hypothalamus
D. Amygdala (C)

Explanation : The hypothalamus plays a central role in regulating biological drives such as hunger, thirst, and temperature.

3. The desire to influence or control others is best described as:

- A. Affiliation motive
B. Recognition motive
C. Power motive
D. Achievement motive (C)

Explanation : Power motive refers to the need to influence, control, or have an impact on others.

4. Which of the following is NOT a biological motive?

- A. Thirst
B. Sleep
C. Recognition
D. Hunger (C)

Explanation : Recognition is a social motive, not a biological one.

5. Which of the following is considered a personal motive?

- A. Hunger
B. Curiosity and exploration
C. Affiliation
D. Power (B)

Explanation : Curiosity and exploration are personal motives, reflecting individual goals and preferences.

6. Achievement motivation refers to the:

- A. Desire to form relationships
B. Desire to influence others
C. Desire to succeed and master skills
D. Desire for respect and admiration (C)

Explanation : Achievement motivation is the drive to excel, set challenging goals, and overcome obstacles.

7. Which example best illustrates affiliation motivation?

- A. A student aiming to top an exam
B. A leader seeking to influence citizens
C. An individual wanting to join a group of friends
D. A person striving for public recognition (C)

Explanation : Affiliation motivation reflects the desire to belong and maintain relationships.

8. The sexual drive is classified as a biological motive because it:

- A. Is essential for individual survival
B. Helps with academic achievement
C. Ensures species survival
D. Enhances recognition and status (C)

Explanation : The sexual drive is necessary for the survival of the species, though not essential for individual survival.

9. Recognition or status motivation refers to the desire for:

- A. Social acceptance and belonging
B. Respect, appreciation, and admiration
C. Creativity and exploration
D. Avoiding pain and discomfort (B)

Explanation : Recognition motive is the need for respect, social standing, and acknowledgment.

10. Which of the following is an example of a goal-oriented personal motive?

- A. Drinking water after sweating
B. Choosing a spiritual lifestyle
C. Traveling the world as a personal aspiration
D. Seeking political influence (C)

Explanation : Goal-oriented personal motives include setting and pursuing individual goals such as fitness or travel.