

CHAPTER-2 | Self and Personality

QUIZ
PART-03

1. What do trait approaches primarily focus on?
- Temporary moods that change daily
 - Specific psychological attributes that vary in consistent and stable ways
 - Unconscious conflicts only
 - Short-term behaviors in a single situation (B)

Explanation: Trait approaches emphasize relatively stable psychological attributes along which individuals differ consistently.

2. Which of the following is NOT one of Allport's categories of traits?
- Cardinal traits
 - Central traits
 - Surface traits
 - Secondary traits (C)

Explanation: Allport listed cardinal, central, and secondary traits; "surface traits" are not part of his classification.

3. How many primary personality factors are included in Cattell's model?
- 3
 - 5
 - 7
 - 16 (D)

Explanation: Cattell proposed 16 Personality Factors (16 PF).

4. Which option is NOT one of Eysenck's personality dimensions?
- Extraversion-Introversion
 - Neuroticism-Stability
 - Psychoticism
 - Openness (D)

Explanation: Eysenck's dimensions are Extraversion-Introversion, Neuroticism-Stability, and Psychoticism; Openness belongs to the Big Five.

5. Which of the following is a Big Five personality dimension?
- Superego
 - Libido
 - Agreeableness
 - Cathexis (C)

Explanation: The Big Five (OCEAN) include Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness, and Neuroticism.

6. Which level of consciousness contains thoughts and feelings of which people are aware?
- Unconscious
 - Preconscious
 - Conscious
 - Subconscious (C)

Explanation: The conscious level includes the thoughts, feelings, and actions of which people are aware.

7. Which component of personality operates on the pleasure principle?
- Ego
 - Superego
 - Id
 - Persona (C)

Explanation: The id represents instincts and functions on the pleasure principle.

8. Which of the following is NOT listed among the defense mechanisms here?
- Sublimation
 - Repression
 - Denial
 - Projection (A)

Explanation: The listed mechanisms include repression, denial, projection, rationalization, and reaction formation; sublimation is not listed.

9. Which of these is NOT shown as a psychosexual stage?
- Anal
 - Sensorimotor
 - Latency
 - Genital (B)

Explanation: The stages shown are oral, anal, phallic, latency, and genital; sensorimotor is a cognitive stage, not a psychosexual one.

10. In Rogers' view, what characterizes a healthy personality?
- Unconditional obedience to social rules
 - Congruence between self and experience
 - Dominance of the superego
 - Suppression of emotions (B)

Explanation: Rogers emphasized self-concept and unconditional positive regard; congruence between self and experience reflects healthy functioning.