

CHAPTER-1 | Variations in Psychological Attributes

QUIZ
PART-02

1. Which approach views intelligence as an aggregate of abilities measured as a single index?
- Information-Processing
 - Triarchic Theory
 - Psychometric Approach
 - PASS Model

(C)

Explanation: The psychometric approach treats intelligence as an aggregate of abilities and summarizes performance with a single index.

2. Who proposed the one-factor theory that described intelligence as a similar set of abilities?
- Charles Spearman
 - Alfred Binet
 - Louis Thurstone
 - Arthur Jensen

(B)

Explanation: The one-factor theory is attributed to Alfred Binet, who viewed intelligence as one similar set of abilities.

3. In the two-factor theory, intelligence comprises which two factors?
- Fluid and crystallized
 - Verbal and performance
 - General (g) and specific (s)
 - Associative and cognitive

(C)

Explanation: Spearman's model identifies a general factor (g) that influences all tasks and specific factors (s) unique to particular tasks.

4. Which of the following is NOT listed as a primary mental ability by Thurstone?
- Word Fluency
 - Perceptual Speed
 - Inductive Reasoning
 - Emotional Intelligence

(D)

Explanation: Thurstone's primary abilities include verbal comprehension, numerical abilities, spatial relations, perceptual speed, word fluency, memory, and inductive reasoning—not emotional intelligence.

5. In Jensen's hierarchical model, what does Level I refer to?
- Divergent thinking
 - Associative learning
 - Cognitive competence
 - Planning processes

(B)

Explanation: Level I is associative learning, while Level II represents cognitive competence.

6. How many total cells are specified in Guilford's Structure-of-Intellect model?
- 150
 - 180
 - 210
 - 216

(B)

Explanation: The model combines 6 operations \times 5 contents \times 6 products, yielding 180 distinct categories (cells).

7. In Guilford's framework, which of the following is NOT an Operation?
- Visual
 - Divergent Production
 - Convergent Production
 - Evaluation

(A)

Explanation: "Visual" is a Content category; Operations include cognition, memory, divergent production, convergent production, and evaluation.

8. An ability to understand one's own feelings, motives, and desires best describes which intelligence?
- Interpersonal
 - Intrapersonal
 - Naturalistic
 - Linguistic

(B)

Explanation: Intrapersonal intelligence centers on insight into one's own internal states.

9. In the triarchic theory, which subtheory specifies behaviors considered intelligent within a particular culture?
- Componential
 - Contextual
 - Experiential
 - Knowledge Acquisition

(B)

Explanation: The contextual subtheory addresses which behaviors are viewed as intelligent in specific cultural settings.

10. In the PASS model, which process involves perceiving relations among concepts and integrating them into a meaningful pattern?
- Successive Processing
 - Arousal/Attention
 - Planning
 - Simultaneous Processing

(D)

Explanation: Simultaneous processing integrates relations into patterns for comprehension; an example given is performance on RPM-type tasks.