

## CHAPTER-1 | Variations in Psychological Attributes

QUIZ  
PART-05

1. Who first introduced the concept of emotional intelligence?
- A. Alfred Binet
  - B. Charles Spearman
  - C. Salovey and Mayer
  - D. Lewis Terman (C)

**Explanation:** Emotional intelligence was introduced by Salovey and Mayer.

2. What best describes emotional intelligence?
- A. Ability to memorize facts
  - B. Set of skills for accurate appraisal, expression, and regulation of emotions
  - C. Skill at solving mechanical problems
  - D. Speed of information processing (B)

**Explanation:** It is defined as skills underlying appraisal, expression, and regulation of emotions—the feeling side of intelligence.

3. EQ is used to express what?
- A. Empathy Quality
  - B. Emotional Quotient
  - C. Energy Quotient
  - D. Expressive Quality (B)

**Explanation:** Emotional Quotient (EQ) expresses emotional intelligence, analogous to IQ for intelligence.

4. What does aptitude primarily refer to?
- A. Habits a person already has
  - B. Potential and capability to learn and acquire skills
  - C. Physical endurance and stamina
  - D. Amount of knowledge stored in memory (B)

**Explanation:** Aptitude is defined as an individual's potential and capability to learn and acquire skills.

5. Which of the following is an example of a multiple aptitude test battery?
- A. Typing Test
  - B. Differential Aptitude Tests (DAT)
  - C. Numerical Speed Drill
  - D. Hand-Eye Coordination Test (B)

**Explanation:** DAT is listed among well-known multiple aptitude test batteries (along with GATB and ASVAB).

6. Which statement identifies a key component of creativity?
- A. Strict adherence to one solution
  - B. Divergent thinking—thinking broadly and open-mindedly
  - C. Repetition of learned procedures
  - D. Exclusive reliance on intelligence tests (B)

**Explanation:** Creativity involves novel, innovative solutions and highlights divergent thinking.

7. What did Terman's findings suggest about IQ and creativity?
- A. High IQ guarantees high creativity
  - B. Low IQ always prevents creativity
  - C. High IQ is not necessarily linked with creativity
  - D. Creativity and IQ are identical traits (C)

**Explanation:** Terman noted that high IQ individuals are not necessarily creative, and creative ideas can come from those without very high IQ.

8. Which statement about creativity levels across intelligence groups is accurate?
- A. Only highly intelligent children show high creativity
  - B. Only average-intelligence children show high creativity
  - C. Both high and low creativity occur in highly intelligent and average-intelligence children
  - D. Creativity is unrelated to intelligence in any form (C)

**Explanation:** Research indicates both high and low levels of creativity are found in both groups.

9. Which feature is typical of creativity tests?
- A. Only one correct answer allowed
  - B. Open-ended items that allow diverse responses
  - C. Purely factual recall questions
  - D. Exclusive scoring on speed (B)

**Explanation:** Creativity tests are open-ended, allow diverse responses, and encourage varied thinking paths.

10. Which psychologists are noted for major contributions to creativity testing?
- A. Binet and Wechsler
  - B. Guilford and Torrance
  - C. Spearman and Thurstone
  - D. Stern and Jensen (B)

**Explanation:** Contributions to creativity tests are attributed to Guilford and Torrance.