

Student name: _____

The term "personality" comes from the Latin word "persona," which means

that which one truly is.

the evil side of people.

a theatrical mask.

the soul.

A set of related assumptions that allows scientists to use logical deductive reasoning to formulate testable hypotheses is

the definition of philosophy.

the definition of scientific theory.

the definition of taxonomy.

an armchair speculation.

Statements formed in an *if-then* framework are most likely

taxonomies.

philosophies.

theories.

definitions of personality.

Which of the following statements highlights the role of theories within science?

Theories enable scientists to know how they should live their lives.

Theories are tools used by scientists to organize observations.

Theory building is the ultimate aim of science.

Theories play no role in scientific pursuits.

Which of the following statements best characterizes the relationship between a theory and a hypothesis?

A theory is narrower than a hypothesis.

A theory is directly verifiable, whereas a hypothesis is not.

A theory is logically deduced from a specific hypothesis.

A theory may generate one or more hypotheses.

Which of the following terms is defined as an educated guess or prediction scientific enough for its validity to be tested through the use of the scientific method?

a theory

a hypothesis

a philosophy

a taxonomy

_____ focused on the importance of early childhood experience and on relationships with parents as guiding forces that shape personality development.

Psychodynamic theories

Humanistic-existential theories

Dispositional theories

Biological-evolutionary theories

Which of the following statements is true about psychodynamic theories?

They assume that negative experiences foster psychological growth and are part of the human condition.

They see the unconscious mind and motives as much more powerful than the conscious awareness.

They hold that the unique and long-term tendencies to behave in particular ways are the essence of human personality.

They emphasize that what people think, feel, and do is always an interaction between nature and nurture.

Which of the following statements is true about humanistic-existential theories?

They hold that all behaviors are learned through association and its consequences, whether it is reinforced or punished.

They argue that the personality people have is shaped by how they think and perceive the world.

They primarily assume that people strive toward meaning, growth, well-being, happiness, and psychological health.

They suggest that there are five main trait dimensions in human personality that serve the function of making certain behaviors likely in some people.

_____ assume that not only are people driven by a search for meaning but also that negative experiences, such as failure, awareness of death, death of a loved one, and anxiety, are part of the human condition and can foster psychological growth.

Cognitive theorists

Psychodynamic theorists

Dispositional theorists

Existential theorists

_____ argue that the unique and long-term tendencies to behave in particular ways are the essence of human personality.

Dispositional theorists

Psychodynamic theorists

Biological-evolutionary theorists

Learning-cognitive theorists

Which of the following theories emphasizes that what people think, feel, and do is always an interaction between nature and nurture?

learning-cognitive theories

biological-evolutionary theories

dispositional theories

psychodynamic theories

The _____ perspective argues that how one thinks about oneself and other people, as well as the assumptions one makes and the strategies one uses for solving problems, are the keys to understanding differences between people.

dispositional

biological

cognitive

existential

What is the relationship between a useful theory and research data?

They are mutually exclusive.

Several theories make up an observation.

Several observations make up a theory.

There is a mutual and dynamic interaction between them.

A theory may be set aside when it

generates testable hypotheses.

explains a set of observations.

is proven by experimentation.

loses its usefulness.

The personalities, cognitive processes, developmental histories, and social experiences of personality theorists help shape their theories. The discipline that deals with these factors is called

the study of personology.

psychobiology.

sociology.

the psychology of science.

Which of the following statements is true about personality theories?

They are former principles that have been proven true.

They originate from the historical, social, and psychological world of their originators.

They are useful tools of science to the extent that they are value free.

They should not be open to falsification.

Which of the following statements is true about descriptive research?

It is designed to test hypotheses.

It contributes to expanding a theory.

It is that which uses an experimental design.

It is expressed by *if-then statements*.

A useful theory must be falsifiable, which means that

it will eventually be proven false.

it must be precise enough to suggest research that may either support or fail to support its major tenets.

it should be flexible enough to encompass opposing data into its framework.

it must be either true or false.

Which of the following is not a function of a useful theory?

It will generate research.

It will be consistent with one's philosophy of life.

It organizes data.

It serves as a guide to action.

Which of the following statements is true about a theory?

A theory can be a practical guide for a psychotherapist.

Theory and practice are mutually exclusive.

Other things being equal, the more complex a theory, the better.

A good theory gives opposing answers to a single question.

Part of the internal consistency of a theory is

a taxonomy.

a set of operational definitions.

its agreement with older, more established theories.

its empirical validity.

A researcher uses the number of times a person smiles at others as a measure of friendliness.
This is an example of

an operational definition.

hypothesis testing.

parsimony.

internal consistency.

A useful theory should be parsimonious, meaning that it should be
based on empirical research.

complex.

simple.

verifiable.

Which of the following is not a dimension used by authors to assess a theorist's concept of
humanity?

determinism versus free choice

order versus disorder

pessimism versus optimism

conscious versus unconscious

Which of the following statements is true about a reliable test?

It is always valid.

It measures what it purports to measure.

It correlates positively with its validity.

It yields consistent results.

If scores on an instrument that measures introversion correlate highly with a number of other measures of introversion—for example, shyness and inhibition—then that instrument is said to have

discriminant validity.

convergent validity.

divergent validity.

test-retest reliability.

A test that can accurately divide extraverts from introverts is said to have

internal consistency.

divergent validity.

convergent validity.

discriminant validity.

The extent that a test forecasts some future behavior is referred to as

test-retest reliability.

predictive validity.

divergent validity.

internal consistency.

According to the Islamic theory of personality, roh refers to the

psyche.

spirit.

intellect.

heart.

What is the relationship between theory and each of the following terms:

- a. philosophy,
- b. speculation,
- c. hypothesis, and
- d. taxonomy?

What is the relationship between theories and research data?

List and briefly discuss the six criteria for a useful theory.

Answer Key

Test name: Ch1_Theories of Personality_10e

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B

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Short Answer

Short Answer

Short Answer