

SVO1 Theories of Personalities Exam Version 2

Section: Sociology & Human Behaviour • Total Questions: 10 • Format: Verified Q&A

1. What is a fully functioning person, as described in Rogers's humanistic theory?

- (A) One who learns from their environment
 - (B) One who is driven by intrinsic motives
 - (C) One who is free of unconscious conflicts
 - (D) One who ignores negative socialization messages
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2. Which individual uses a parenting technique that would be considered disadvantageous to a child's development, according to Adlerian psychology?

- (A) A parent who shows their child firmness without dominance
 - (B) A parent who models actions for behavior
 - (C) A parent who consistently pampers their child
 - (D) A parent who provides high levels of encouragement
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3. Which concept refers to a belief in one's abilities?

- (A) Self-concept
 - (B) Self-efficacy
 - (C) Self-esteem
 - (D) Self-actualization
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4. A student decides to play video games with friends instead of doing much-needed studying for a test. Which concept explains the behavior in the scenario, based on the socio-cognitive lens?

- (A) Deficiency motivation
 - (B) Poor self-regulation
 - (C) Individuation process
 - (D) Inferiority compensation
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5. Which are aspects of one's personality, according to Staats?

- (A) Learning dilemmas
 - (B) Reinforcement and punishment
 - (C) Behavioral repertoires
 - (D) Stimuli and responses
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6. Which type of caregiver is most likely to promote creativity in their child?

- (A) One who applies authoritarian techniques
 - (B) One who structures and schedules their child's tasks
 - (C) One who receives and considers their child's opinions
 - (D) One who is constructively critical and evaluative
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7. What is an example of Skinner's concept of extinction?

- (A) A dog, trained to fetch a ball, gradually loses interest and stops when the owner ceases to reward the behavior with treats.
 - (B) A child throws tantrums for attention and continues even though the parents ignore the behavior.
 - (C) A dog, after being scolded for chewing on furniture, gradually stops the destructive behavior.
 - (D) A child is reprimanded for disrupting class but continues to misbehave despite the consequences.
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8. Why may the eldest child experience a negative life outcome, according to Adler's theory?

- (A) Firstborn children develop problematic personalities because they may experience the loss of attention and love after the birth of siblings.
 - (B) Firstborn children develop dependent personalities because they are pampered and are not incentivized to develop independence.
 - (C) The oldest child develops a rebellious or revolutionary personality to keep pace with younger siblings.
 - (D) The oldest child develops a selfless personality because they share the love and attention of their parents with their siblings.
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9. Which individual uses a parenting technique that would be considered disadvantageous to a child's development, according to Adlerian psychology?

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10. What differentiates individual traits from common traits, according to Allport?

- (A) Individual traits are associated with a single behavior, whereas common traits may be associated with various behaviors.
- (B) Individual traits are expressed in one developmental stage, whereas common traits are expressed throughout the lifespan.
- (C) Individual traits exist within only one person, whereas common traits exist in many people.
- (D) Individual traits dominate the individual's personality, whereas common traits affect only a few behaviors.