

IOP1601

(499634)

October/November 2013

PERSONALITY IN WORK CONTEXT

Duration 2 Hours

75 Marks

EXAMINERS FIRST SECOND

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Closed book examination

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This paper consists of fourteen (16) pages plus instructions for the completion of a mark-reading sheet.

Please complete the attendance register on the back page, tear off and hand to the invigilator.

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

Fill in the mark-reading sheet as indicated on the instruction sheet. The unique number is 499634.

Answer ead	ch question l	by choosing t	the correct	answer fi	rom the	alternatives	given	Read all
the instruct	ions for ans	wering each q	juestion ca	refully.				

1	In the	personality theory	/, human pe	ersonality and	self-image are	e best under	stood by
	their subjective	existence in, and	l unique exp	eriences of re	ality, as well a	s the striving	for self-
	actualisation						
	actadiisation						

- 1 psychodynamic
- 2 behaviouristic
- 3 humanistic
- 4 trait
- 5 cognitive
- Which theories place the emphasis on the importance of relationships, experiences and unconscious forces during childhood in order to understand people's personalities and behaviour?
 - 1 Biological and evolutionary theories
 - 2 Behaviouristic or learning theories
 - 3 Trait and type theories
 - 4 Psychodynamic or psychoanalytic theories
 - 5 Cognitive and social cognitive theories
- In the _____ perspectives there is less emphasis on the individual and more emphasis on the holistic nature of things, such as the individual being part of the community
 - 1 Western and Asian
 - 2 African and European
 - 3 Asian and American
 - 4 Western and African
 - 5 African and Asian
- David wants to be just like his father when he grows up, because his father is a successful businessman who takes care of his family. The environmental influence being displayed here is _____
 - 1 family influence
 - 2 social affiliations outside the family
 - 3 cultural membership
 - 4 corresponding personality traits
 - 5 learned competitiveness

5	According to the personality theory, human behaviour is characterised by enduring and consistent attributes in their behaviour
	 psychodynamic behaviouristic humanistic trait cognitive
6	describes personality as "the dynamic organisation within the individual of thos psychophysical systems that determines his characteristic behaviour and thought"
	1 Allport 2 Mischel 3 Meyer 4 Catteil 5 Child
7	Which of the following involves a quantitative analysis of personality data?
	1 Constructionism 2 The analysis of case-history data 3 Clinical observation 4 A scientifically constructed personality test 5 An interview
8	The approach utilises narrative analysis as a research technique
	 psychodynamic cognitive psychosocial trait biological
9	A psychologist interviews family members to gain a better understanding of a person personality What kind of data is being collected?
	 1 L-data 2 T-data 3 P-data 4 O-data 5 S-data
10	T-data of a candidate can be gathered by conducting
	 interviews with family members of the candidate archival studies of the candidate interviews with the candidate standardised tests or experiments observations of the candidate's colleagues

11	The ego is modified by the principle
	 morality pleasure reality life and death adjustment
12	According to Horney and Jung, if somebody wants to be a nurse, he or she probably has the style of
	 moving toward people moving away from people moving against people submission to people empathy with people
13	The anal-retentive personality type is characterised by
	stubborn, stingy and methodical behaviour destructive, impulsive and disorderly behaviour arrogance and boastfulness argumentative, pessimistic and sarcastic behaviour dependence and pleasing behaviour
14	How do Freud's and Jung's theories differ? Jung
	 stresses cultural factors believes in the unconscious focuses on past experiences believes that the ego functions mostly at the unconscious level considers the future and potential of individuals as well
15	Which one of the following archetypes from Jung's theory corresponds with Freud's concept of the id?
	 The persona The anima The animus The shadow The self
16	Which of the following explanations from Jung's theory correspond with his concept of the anima?
	The feminine part of men An inherent predisposition to perceive, act and think in a certain way The masculine part of women It consists of inherited biological instincts It holds other archetypes together

17	is referred to as
	faulty behaviour fixation social determinism regression repression
18	A person with a/an orientation is denoted by stinginess, compulsive orderliness and stubbornness, resembling Freud's anal character and would be described by Horney as "moving away from people"
	 exploitative hoarding marketing receptive productive
19	Maggy failed to pass IOP1601 in the May/June examination and again failed the supplementary examination. Her best friend, who knew how much Maggy wanted to pass, asked her why she thought she had failed. Maggy responded very calmly by saying, "I did not really want to pass, because my friend also failed, and I did not study for the supplementary examination because I knew my lecturer does not like me and I would fail any way." What type of reaction did Maggy express in her response?
	1 Reaction-formation 2 Rationalisation 3 Projection 4 Intellectualisation 5 Displacement
20	ABC company has recently introduced technological changes and most employees tend to complain about this change whilst longing for the "good old days". This defence mechanism is known as
	1 displacement 2 rationalisation 3 denial 4 regression 5 projection
21	Traits can be described as
	concepts that indicate underlying unconscious behaviours primarily holistic description of personality certain obvious elements of personality only not similar to the behaviourist idea of responses constructs that indicate more or less enduring behaviours

22	Cattell's personality theory consists of factors
	 three sixteen five thirteen four
23	According to Allport, the concept of describes how people choose motives that they like and which best suit their self-concept
	 subsidation deficiency needs propriate striving propriate functional autonomy perseverative functional autonomy
24	Which factor in the Five-Factor Model is consistently related to performance across many jobs?
	1 Extraversion 2 Agreeableness 3 Conscientiousness 4 Neuroticism 5 Openness to experience
25	According to the Five-Factor Model, conscientiousness is the opposite of
	openness to experience antagonism emotional stability closedness lack of direction
26	Which temperament is associated with a person who has a tendency to be irritable and angry?
	 Melancholic Phlegmatic Choleric Sanguine Artistic
27	Cattell describes as traits that may be present in many people and in various situations
	1 common traits 2 source traits 3 surface traits 4 unique traits 5 general traits

28	The Three-Factor Model of personality is associated with
	1 Costa and McCrae 2 Myers-Briggs 3 Cattell 4 Freud 5 Eysenck
29	The study personality in terms of typical characteristics rather than acquired behaviour
	 ego psychologists trait theorists behaviourists social-psychological theorists depth psychologists
30	A person who is always or often willing to do more than his or her official job description demands possibly manifests a characteristic known as
	organisational citizenship behaviour extroversion and introversion task and interpersonal behaviour team behaviours and roles learning and cognitive style
31	Rogers stated that people can only develop into fully functioning people if they experience
	self-determination unconditional positive regard the will to meaning personal constructs life stages
32	When the employees of Delphi Corporation went for their yearend celebration party, their kombi was hijacked. As a result, many of the employees experienced emotional problems which impacted on their work productivity. The two industrial psychologists who were called in to conduct debriefing and counselling sessions, worked from different perspectives in the sessions. One counsellor emphasised the positive and healing characteristics of the session with all its related attributes of unconditional acceptance and congruence. This is in line with the approach.
	 psychoanalytic learning humanistic self-transcendence constructive alternativist

33	Self-transce	endence refers to
	2 having3 develop4 reinford	ttached to the self an outer-body experience bing a healthy self-esteem bing one's own behaviour, being in control of what happens bove oneself and circumstances to find meaning in life
34	Self-actualis	sing can be most accurately described as
	2 reinford 3 express 4 worth a	ef that one can be successful in tasks sing one's own behaviour, being in control of what happens sing the self to its fullest potential ttached to the self g about one's own self or the "selves" of others
35	Which one	of the following statements best reflects the humanistic perspective?
	2 "You ca 3 "If it wa 4 "Advers	imes one does not have a choice " annot control the direction your life takes " s not for my family " sity can help you grow " an you feel like that?"
36		always fully engaged in his work and he seems to enjoy the tasks he has to do
	2 esteem3 spiritua4 optimis	l drive
37	Phenomeno	ology refers to a person's
	2 uncons3 striving4 striving	subjective experiences cious feelings and needs to rise above circumstances and experience life to survive be accepted by others
38	Learned hel	plessness is similar to
	3 uncond4 an exte	cacy nal locus of control Itional positive regard Irnal locus of control Enic types

39	All	port uses the	concept for the self
	1 2 3	proprium ideal self real self	

- 4 apprehial call
- 4 spiritual self
- 5 "I" and "--" ----
- 5 "I" and "me" experiences
- Which one of the following concepts emphasising the positive and healthy nature of personality in the five alternatives explains the behaviour and attitude of the person in the following example? "Thandi has a realistic view of herself, she understands her own potential and limitations in terms of future studies and the type of work that she would prefer to do and be able to do one day"
 - 1 Self-actualisation
 - 2 Self-realising
 - 3 Emotional integration
 - 4 Self-acceptance
 - 5 Adulthood
- The _____ approach believes that people can transcend or overcome their environment or circumstances
 - 1 behaviourism
 - 2 humanistic
 - 3 cognitive
 - 4 trait
 - 5 psychodynamic
- Candice believes that fishing is boring. However, when the boy she has a crush on invites her to go on a fishing trip with him and his family, she decides it might be interesting. What does Kelly call this phenomenon?
 - 1 Fundamental postulate
 - 2 Preverbal constructs
 - 3 Constructive alternativism
 - 4 Conflicting meanings
 - 5 Cognitive dissonance
- Sipho is given three tasks (A, B and C) to complete by the end of the day. Sipho goes through the tasks and concludes that tasks A and C are easy while task B is labelled as difficult. The difficult task is completed in the morning while the easy tasks are completed in the course of the afternoon. According to Kelly, which of the following corollaries best describe the manner in which Sipho labelled the tasks?
 - 1 Range
 - 2 Choice
 - 3 Dichotomy
 - 4 Organisation
 - 5 Modulation

44	stimuli
	 humanistic behaviouristic psychodynamic subjective trait theory
45	"If you become a taxi driver you will also become a bad driver, since all taxi drivers are considered to be bad drivers". This statement is an example of
	 a pre-emptive construct a defence mechanism encoding strategies a constellatory construct a propositional construct
46	Which corollary concerns exposure to new experiences so that one can cope with the ever-changing reality?
	1 The dichotomy corollary 2 The choice corollary 3 The experience corollary 4 The individuality corollary 5 The organisation corollary
47	When one cognitive element such as a belief or value implies the opposite of another cognitive element, it is known as
	1 a core construct 2 cognitive dissonance 3 constructive alternativism 4 fundamental postulate 5 a peripheral construct
48	A construct is receptive to change
	1 permeable 2 preverbal 3 submerged 4 self 5 pre-emptive

49	People create their own view of the world and they act according to this knowledge ar perception. This is known as	nd
	1 core constructs 2 selective memory 3 personal constructs 4 common perceptions 5 information processing	
50	During an exit interview an employee describes the strong points and weak points of the organisation and his supervisors. Using Kelly's ideas on personal constructs, the employee perceptions can be explained by the corollary.	
	fragmentation choice range dichotomy construction	
51	Management wants to establish a new performance management programme. According to cognitive perspectives a prerequisite/s for the success of such a programme will be	to
	the upwards shift of control in the hierarchy general salary increases for all employees irrespective of performance the upwards shift of decision-making in the hierarchy low levels of challenge for all role players in the programme moving control and decision-making down in the hierarchy	
52	The cognitive perspective explains guilt as the consequence of	
	not being able to construe the future not being able to master new experiences an attempt to hold on to an invalid construct the self being perceived as dislodged from the core self widespread changes in the core role	
53	An individual who understands events in life and finds them controllable and meaningful experiencing	IS
	 a sense of coherence positive coping hardiness learned resourcefulness personal strength 	
54	Benefit-finding is a specific characteristic of the paradigm	
	1 positive psychology 2 salutogenic 3 humanistic 4 fortigenic 5 behaviourism	

- Which one of the concepts of psychological and social well-being in the five alternatives explains the behaviour and attitude of the person in the following example? "Martha is very creative in her thinking and has great confidence in her opinions even if they are different from the way most other people think"
 - 1 Social actualisation
 - 2 Autonomy
 - 3 Social integration
 - 4 Purpose in life
 - 5 Self-acceptance

Questions 56 and 57 are based on the following scenario.

The nun Mother Teresa of Calcutta dedicated her life to caring for the poverty stricken in India In contrast, a young man who has just had his first successful music album released is interested in attending several parties in Europe and in being noticed in the company of established celebrities

56 Based on ideas about "the good life", it is evident that Mother Teresa of Calcutta experienced

- 1 the pleasurable life
- 2 growth and development
- 3 hedonic pleasure
- 4 personal development
- 5 eudaimonic happiness

57	Based on ideas about	"the good life",	it is evident that the	young	man ex	perienced	
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- 1 the pleasurable life
- 2 growth and development
- 3 hedonic pleasure
- 4 personal development
- 5 eudaimonic happiness

58	Shaun is generally unhappy and unbalanced in all areas of his life, but he has not beer
	diagnosed with a mental illness. According to the Complete State Model, Shaun's condition
	can be described as

- 1 languishing
- 2 flourishing
- 3 floundering
- 4 struggling
- 5 immature
- In terms of meaningfulness, _____ can be seen as a meaning-destroying variable
 - 1 expectancies for physical fitness
 - 2 self-acceptance
 - 3 affiliation with others
 - 4 community feeling
 - 5 expectancies for financial success

60	In a career development workshop you have designed the training interventions to strengther the participants' ability to control their emotions and needs, which will improve their planning skills and increase their ability to enjoy life. On which of the following salutogenesis constructs have you based your workshop?											
	 Self-efficacy Sense of coherence Learned resourcefulness Locus of control Courage 											
61	Tellegen used the term, which is a personality trait that forms the superstructure of positive emotional experiences											
	 spirituality autonomy humour positive emotionality emotion 											
62	An individual who experiences life as meaningful and purpose-driven because of a sense of direction is displaying the facet of psychological well-being											
	 self-acceptance personal growth purpose in life environmental mastery autonomy 											
63	According to the complete mental health state model, complete mental health is a condition which combines the symptoms of											
	1 low levels of emotional, psychological and social well-being, as well as the diagnosis of a recent psychological disorder											
	2 medium levels of emotional, psychological and social well-being, as well as the diagnosis of a recent psychological disorder											
	3 high levels of emotional, psychological and social well-being, as well as the absence of a recent psychological disorder											
	4 low levels of emotional, psychological and social well-being, as well as the absence of a recent psychological disorder											
	5 high levels of emotional, psychological and social well-being, as well as the diagnosis of a recent physical disorder											
64	The social well-being facet which refers to when a person experiences the community as logical and predictable is known as											
	 social coherence social actualisation social acceptance social integration social community 											

65	The difference between overcommitment and undercommitment to work is based especially in											
	the feelings of mania and anxiety in overcommitment how work roles have been learnt and rewarded the impairment of work behaviour in undercommitment the occurrence of physical diseases in undercommitment the personality problems of the overcommitted employee											
66	An approach or model which relates the level of physical and psychological adjustment to stress is referred to as the											
	 Diagnostic Statistical Model General Adaptation Syndrome Diathesis Stress Model Conservation of Resources Model Social Readjustment Approach 											
67	refers to the level of people's vocational development, vocational attitudes and decision-making skills at different stages of life											
	 Vocational uncertainty Career plateauing Midlife crisis Career maturity Career taxonomy 											
68	Disorganisation in most areas of a person's functioning and possibly the experience of delusions and hallucinations refer to disorders											
	 mood cognitive dissociative schizophrenic anxiety-based 											
69	Personality disorders are characterised by rigid and poorly acquired patterns of behaviour or conduct, unsatisfactory interpersonal relationships and ineffective occupational performance, often with a few signs of anxiety and conflict about such inefficiencies. Personality disorders, characterised by odd or eccentric behaviour, involve the following,											
	paranoid, avoidant and antisocial paranoid, schizoid and schizotypical obsessive-compulsive, avoidant and dependent narcissistic, antisocial and paranoid antisocial, histrionic and borderline											

70	Louise has, for the third time and once again in a melodramatic manner, submitted her resignation – just to withdraw it again 10 minutes later. She then cries, claiming that nobody loves her and that she is always made the scapegoat in the office. Once she has everyone's attention, she calms down and continues with her work still sulking. Most staff members are unperturbed by the incident because they have become used to it. Louise's behaviour is typical of the personality disorder.												
	 narcissistic histrionic antisocial borderline obsessive-compulsive 												
71	A delusion occurs when a person												
	perceives objects that don't actually exist develops illnesses as a result of stress develops an irrational fear that others want to harm him/her experiences memory loss has an anxiety and mood disorder												
72	Read the following passage and choose the correct combination from the options below Sashi is well loved by all her colleagues and she tends to work in a calm, relaxed manner Andrea, however, is seen as hostile and aggressive at times when she is rushing to complete her tasks, with a general lack of caring for others. Sashi probably has a Type personality, whereas Andrea probably has a Type personality.												
	1 A, C 2 A, D 3 C, A 4 A, B 5 B, A												
73	schizophrenia is associated with absurd and illogical delusions												
	1 Catatonic 2 Paranoid 3 Hebephrenic 4 Simple 5 Somatic												
74	An approach that emphasises the wholeness of organisations and people, and the interdependence of all factors, is the perspective												
	1 developmental 2 humanist 3 person-environment-fit 4 systems 5 work-stress												

- 75 The _____ Model suggests that jobs should be designed in a way which minimises high job demands, which can cause strain over which an employee has no control
 - 1 Demands-Control
 - 2 Demands-and-Resources
 - 3 Job-Characteristics
 - 4 Risk-Management
 - 5 Preventative-Health-Management

TOTAL [75]

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EXAMINATION MARK READING SHEET



EKSAMEN-MERKLEESBLAD

PART 1 (GENERAL/ALGEMEEN) DEEL 1

STUDY UNIT 4.9 PSY100-X STUDIE EENHEID by PSY100-X

INITIALS AND SURNAME VOORLETTERS EN VAN DATE OF EXAMINATION DATUM VAN EXSAMEN ...

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For use by examination invigilator Vir gebruik deur eksamenopsiener

IMPORTANT

- 1 USE ONLY AN HB PENCIL TO COMPLETE THIS SHEET
- 2. MARK LIKE THIS
- 3 CHECK THAT YOUR INITIALS AND SURNAME HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- 4 ENTER YOUR STUDENT NUMBER FROM LEFT TO RIGHT
- CHECK THAT YOUR STUDENT NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- CHECK THAT THE UNIQUE NUMBER HAS BEEN FILLED IN CORRECTLY
- CHECK THAT ONLY ONE ANSWER PER QUESTION HAS BEEN MARKED
- 8 DO NOT FOLD

BELANGRIK

- 1 GEBRUIK SLEGS N HB POTLOOD OM HIERDIE BLAD TE VOLTOO!
- 2 MERK AS VOLG +2
- KONTROLEER DAT U VOORLETTERS EN VAN REG INGEVUL IS 3
- 4 VUL U STUDENTENOMMER VAN LINKS NA REGS IN
- 5 KONTROLEER DAT U DIE KORREKTF STUDENTENOMMER VERSTREK HET
- KONTROLEER DAT DIE UNIEKE NOMMER REG INGEVUL IS
- 7 MAAK SEKER DAT NET EEN ALTERNATIEF PER VRAAG GEMERK IS
- 8 MOENIE VOU NIE

PART 2 (ANSWERS/ANTWOORDE): DEEL 2

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