Part 1 of 1 -

Question 1 of 25	1.0 Points
describes personality as "the dynamic organisation within the individual of those	
psychophysical systems that determine his/her characteristic behaviour and thought".	
A. Mischel	
B. Allport	
C. Cattell	
D. Meyer	
Reset Selection	
	1.0 Points
Question 2 of 25	
According to the personality theory, human behaviour is characterised by enduring consistent attributes in their behaviour.	and
A. trait	
B. behaviouristic	
C. psychodynamic	
D. cognitive	
Reset Selection	
Overther 0 of 05	1.0 Points
Question 3 of 25	
A psychologist analyses someone's personal history to gain a better understanding of his/h personality. What kind of data is being collected?	er
A. L-data	
B. O-data	
C. P-data	
D. T-data	

1.0 Points

Question 4 of 25

Bongi, the bookkeeper of a small enterprise, is often called into meetings to report on the outstanding payments of creditors. Her colleagues experience her as shy and soft-spoken even in the face of conflict from the manager. When considering the aspects in defining personality in all its dimensions, which would you consider as relevant aspects in Bongi's case?

- A. The external visible or observable physical experiences, behaviour and traits.
- B. The dynamic nature of behaviour indicating motivation and change.
- C. Possible invisible covert or unconscious behaviours
- D. The uniqueness of each person

Reset Selection

1.0 Points

Question 5 of 25

During a conference on racial and cultural conflict resolution a philosopher expresses the idea that peace and acceptance between cultures and race groups in South Africa will only be achieved if people are made aware of the deep-seated non-conscious influences on their behaviour based on their historical pasts, and of possible traumatic experiences which individuals and groups may have experienced. From a psychological perspective you recognise the philosopher's stance as being from a/an _____ perspective.

- A. psychoanalytical
- B. behaviourist
- C. humanist
- D. trait

Reset Selection

Question 6 of 2	:5	1	0 Points
, a of personality the		are three of the criteria that can be used to evaluate the scientifi	c value

A. Comprehensiveness, parismony, empirical support

C. Exclusivity, uniqueness, integration	
D. Complex theory, heuristic value, exclusivity	
Reset Selection	
Question 7 of 25 Jung's concept of the emphasises the role of culturally inherited predispositions and experiences in all people. It is an extension of Freud's	1.0 Points
A. collective unconscious; unconscious	
B. pre-conscious; ego	
C. ego; unconscious	
D. personal unconscious; ego	
Reset Selection	
Question 8 of 25 anxiety represents conflict between the ego and the superego.	1.0 Points
A.	
Moral B. Reality	
C. Neurotic	
D. Surreal	
Reset Selection	
Question 9 of 25 According to Freud, the three levels of awareness in the human mind are represented by the concepts, processes or structures, namely	1.0 Points
A. unconscious, conscious and pre-conscious	

B. Uniqueness, integration, complex theory

C. archetypes, conscious and persona
D. shadow, ego and unconscious
Reset Selection
Question 10 of 25 Consider this scenario and relate it to the relevant structural concepts in psychoanalytic theory: Tamara's ideas and suggestions are always interrupted and rejected by her boss. Tamara would like to continue until she is heard and her ideas are accepted (), but she was told as a child not to challenge authority () and therefore gives up. She fails to continue addressing the problem in a mature way ().
A. id; ego; superego
B. ego; id; superego
C. id; superego; ego
D. superego; id; ego
Reset Selection
Question 11 of 25 Ashely does not make progress at work, despite the fact that she has adequate skills. In performing simple tasks she acts somewhat immature, and she often acts in a way which gets the attention of her male colleagues towards whom she is very friendly and flirtatious. Ashely probably has a/an fixation.
A. oral
B. latent
C. genital
D. phallic
Reset Selection

B. super-ego, unconscious and conscious

Question 12 of 25	1.0 Points
Siyolo had an unhappy childhood and has a strong need to be in control of his life. This need in a perfectionist orientation, where he tries to control, not only processes and procedures, people. Siyolo is probably motivated by the to overcome feelings of inferiority.	
A. will to meaning	
B. will to power	
C. death drive	
D. sexual drive	
Reset Selection	
Question 13 of 25 Behaviourists perceive maladjustment as the result of	1.0 Points
A. faulty learning	
B. inappropriate reinforcement	
C. the negative influence of the environment	
D. inadequate role models	
E. all of the above	
Reset Selection	
Question 14 of 25 According to the behaviourist perspective	1.0 Points
A. behaviour should be studied objectively	
B. behaviour is a factor of the environment	
C. personality is not inborn but shaped through rewards and punishment	
D. people can shape their own personalities	
E. all of the above	

C. reward learning

Question 15 of 25	L.U Points
Wearing a white lab coats is part of the behavioural profile that can be associated with medic	
doctors in most movies. Which of the following terms best describes the tendency to associat doctors with white coats?	.e
doctors with white coats:	
A. Signature situations	
B. Generalised expectancy	
C. Reciprocal determinism	
c. Nediprocur determinant	
D. Psychological situations	
D. FSychological situations	
Reset Selection	
1	L.0 Points
Question 16 of 25	o Follits
conditioning occurs when a response is caused by a specific identifiable stimulus. Such	า
responses are mostly	
A. Classical; automatic	
B. Classical; learned	
C. Operant; learned	
D. Operant; automatic	
Reset Selection	
Question 17 of 25	L.0 Points
People who suffer from post-traumatic stress often get a fright when they hear sounds simila	r to
those in the traumatic situation they were exposed to. This is a case of	
A. operant conditioning	
B. instrumental conditioning	

Reset Selection	
	1.0 Points
Question 18 of 25	
Vicarious learning implies	
A. a lack of self-control	
B. continuous learning	
C. learning from observing others	
D. forgetting	
Reset Selection	
	1.0 Points
Question 19 of 25	
Cattell believed cognitive or ability traits of mental alertness or intelligence are mostly inheri	ted and
he referred to this as general intelligence.	
A.	
learned	
B. fluid	
C. crystallised	
D. modified	
Reset Selection	
	1.0 Points
Question 20 of 25	1.0 1 011103
If a person scores high on conscientiousness and low on extroversion, high on neuroticism ar agreeableness, they probably suffer from a/an personality disorder based on the Five Model.	
A. narcissistic	
B. optimal	
C. compulsive	

D. classical conditioning

D. neurotic

Reset Selection

Question 21 of 25

An employee often demonstrates work behaviours characterised by varying degrees of calm and explosive emotional expressions, being angry, anxious and a general lack of self-confidence. According to the FFM on personality these behaviours can arguably best be classified under which one of the following factors?

- A. neuroticism vs emotional stability
- B. antagonism vs agreeableness
- C. relaxed vs tension
- D. extroversion vs introversion

Reset Selection

Question 22 of 25
In trait theory, _____ occurs in adults when they direct their behaviour towards their life goals and intentions, rather than being motivated by external factors and childhood motives.

A. cognitive dissonance

B. interactionism

C. conscientiousness

D. functional autonomy

Reset Selection

1.0 Points

1.0 Points

Question 23 of 25

Based on a personality description you have recognised one of your friends as being more of an athletic type, as she is always active and busy and exhibits an assertive manner of speech and behaviour. According to ideas on the relationship between physical and behavioural attributes you believe your friend has a/n _____ type personality.

A. A-

B. B-
C. endomorph
D. mesomorph
Reset Selection
Question 24 of 25
states that personality, the situation and resultant behaviours contribute collaboratively to person consistency in behaviour.
A. Trait consistency
B. Individualism
C. Interactionism
D. Situationism
Reset Selection
1.0 Point
Question 25 of 25 In terms of graduateness, as graduates should be leaders in the production of new knowledge and understanding through inquiry, critique and synthesis. They should be able to apply their knowledge to solve consequential and complex problems, and they should be able to communicate their knowledge confidently and effectively.
A. scholars
B. global citizens
C. lifelong learners
D. employees