

# Friedman\_Ch2\_TB

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**Key: Answer, Page, Type, Learning Objective, Level**

**Type**

*A=Applied*

*C=Conceptual*

*F=Factual*

**Level**

*(1)=Easy; (2)=Moderate; (3)=Difficult*

**LO=Learning Objective**

**SG=Used in Study Guide**

**p=page**

**Friedman\_Ch2\_TB**

## **Multiple Choice Single Select**

M/C Question 1

Reliability refers to the ability of a scale to

- a) condense information.
- b) measure what it is supposed to.
- c) anticipate future behaviors.
- d) give consistent results.

**ANS: d**

UUID\_v5=6b23f4c8-62d1-5813-8583-4405b68000ef, UUID\_v4=f7d8cbf9-3b46-497a-90fe-9898e1f4119b, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Difficulty=Easy, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Topic=Measuring Personality

M/C Question 2

Random variation in measurement is termed

- a) reliability.
- b) bias.
- c) validity.
- d) error of randomness.
- e) error variance.

**ANS: e**

UUID\_v5=89e868f1-5596-5be3-8f91-794677f51933, UUID\_v4=a870407b-7914-4cad-8abe-e536f95feed, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

M/C Question 3

A reliable personality test should have

- a) construct validity.
- b) internal consistency reliability.
- c) a very small number of items.
- d) items that are hard to understand, to keep the attention of the test takers.
- e) no reverse-coded items, since these confuse the scoring.

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=92e304ea-d02f-50bd-9853-a606daeb3a94, UUID\_v4=4d012447-9179-4ead-a0c0-f96ada63bd61, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality

M/C Question 4

A useful way to address the “problem” that personalities tend to change to some degree over time is

- a) not to measure personality until adulthood, when personality is more “set.”
- b) not to measure personality at all.
- c) to look for consistent patterns of response which indicate underlying personality stability.
- d) to measure personality only once per person.
- e) to assume that any change represents error of measurement.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=b467779f-d765-50ff-9753-db60046ad849, UUID\_v4=9fc18069-27ee-445d-b8e5-82550f0305f3, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Difficult, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality

M/C Question 5

Validity refers to

- a) whether a test measures what it is supposed to.
- b) whether the number of items on a scale is too large.
- c) whether obtained results are reliable over time.
- d) the degree of strength of the effects found.
- e) the extent to which the test was administered to the correct sample of people.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=01bf9b11-b910-5d70-8eaf-ee0c085f089e, UUID\_v4=a3592068-b4ee-4c23-b9f0-9b29a7f088f4, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Moderate, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Analysis, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality

M/C Question 6

Discriminant validity is established when a test

- a) yields similar results over time and situation.
- b) does not correlate with measures of unrelated constructs.
- c) correlates with theoretically related constructs.
- d) has items that correlate highly with one another.
- e) has items that do not correlate with one another.

**ANS:** b

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M/C Question 7

Suppose you complete a personality questionnaire where scores usually range from 1-35, and you receive a score of "10." Suppose you then take the test again the next day and receive a score of "9.5." This questionnaire appears to have

- a) internal validity.
- b) next day reliability.
- c) discriminant validity.
- d) external validity.
- e) test-retest reliability.

**ANS:** e

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M/C Question 8

When choosing items to include in a personality test, one wants items that

- a) do not correlate with other items in the scale.
- b) are abnormally distributed.
- c) can discriminate between individuals with varying levels of the trait.
- d) get similar responses from different individuals.

**ANS:** c

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M/C Question 9

In tests that are to be widely employed, the coefficient of internal consistency reliability generally should be about

- a) .25.
- b) .80.
- c) 2.00.
- d) -.10.
- e) .00.

**ANS:** b

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M/C Question 10

Wording of items is sometimes reversed to

- a) avoid reversal errors.
- b) keep participants from becoming bored.
- c) save space on a questionnaire.
- d) determine whether those scoring the test are paying attention.
- e) avoid the acquiescence response-set bias.

**ANS:** e

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M/C Question 11

The most common type of personality test is

- a) self-report.
- b) peer-rating.
- c) projective test.
- d) structured interview.
- e) behavioral observation.

**ANS:** a

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M/C Question 12

Criterion-related item selection refers to selection of

- a) theoretically relevant items.
- b) items that can distinguish between different groups of people.
- c) items that are most often endorsed.
- d) items that use the same words as the concept definition.
- e) items that meet the criterion that 80% of participants give the same response.

**ANS:** b

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M/C Question 13

Which of the following directly measures psychopathology?

- a) The Q-sort test
- b) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- c) NEO Personality Inventory
- d) The Thematic Apperception Test
- e) The Draw-a-Person test

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=01ea06fa-da0d-5e35-ae97-d9d80e4a56e8, UUID\_v4=fdc8e5e7-f2d4-4beb-8af3-4bdfceb403c1, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c03, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 14

Biological factors which may be related to personality include

- a) blood type.
- b) skull shape.
- c) levels of mercury or lead in the body.
- d) eye movements.

**ANS:** c

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M/C Question 15

Which of the following are methods of assessing behavior?

- a) Having people write down what they are doing when they are texted or paged
- b) Counting how many times a person smiles in the grocery checkout line
- c) Sitting outside a theater and watching to see when people open doors for one another
- d) Asking people what they typically do after dinner
- e) All of these

**ANS:** e

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M/C Question 16

Because it may be difficult to assess the validity of a psychotherapeutic interview, which of the following is often used as the measure of validity?

- a) The interview's correlation with the person's self-report of the problem
- b) The amount of eye contact in the interview
- c) The number of words the person uses when being interviewed
- d) Whether or not the person comes to the interview on time
- e) The results of the therapeutic treatment

**ANS:** e

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M/C Question 17

“Heidi is aggressive and extroverted.” This statement describes Heidi in terms of

- a) types.
- b) traits.
- c) both types and traits.
- d) neither types nor traits.
- e) motives.

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=13b78a8a-8c68-554f-97af-2a6400f45476, UUID\_v4=e6907c5a-75d5-4bd8-8294-1e28273eb2c2, M=c03, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Application

#### M/C Question 18

One problem with using observable expressive behaviors as a method of personality assessment is that

- a) there is little variability in expressive style.
- b) most expressive behaviors are not observable.
- c) expressive style is often strongly influenced by cultural and social norms.
- d) it is extremely easy to control expressive behaviors.

**ANS:** c

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#### M/C Question 19

If you were told that a child was taking a personality test and saw the child drawing a picture, the most likely conclusion would be that the child is

- a) distracted from his/her task, and so is unreliable.
- b) completing a peer assessment.
- c) taking an expressiveness test.
- d) taking a projective test.
- e) being “warmed up” for the personality test (by taking a pretest).

**ANS:** d

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#### M/C Question 20

Which of the following is NOT a type of projective test?

- a) A sentence completion test
- b) The draw-a-person test
- c) The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- d) A word association test
- e) The Rorschach inkblot test

**ANS:** c

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Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937

M/C Question 21

If an assessment is not related to what it should not be related to, this is

- a) temporal stability.
- b) discriminant validity.
- c) error variance.
- d) predictive validity.
- e) convergent validity.

**ANS:** b

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M/C Question 22

The Affective Communication Test (or ACT) measures

- a) motivation to falsify.
- b) personal charisma.
- c) leaking of libido.
- d) A Comprehensive Testing of motivation.
- e) high school achievement.

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=a25bdbdc-d514-5bde-8a77-b1c7fd0683f8, UUID\_v4=69bfaf4e-273e-475a-8e6e-598842750208, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality

M/C Question 23

Test-retest reliability refers to

- a) the success of a test in measuring the intended concept.
- b) the ability to concentrate.
- c) temporal stability of a measure.
- d) things that repeat, like talkativeness.
- e) patterns of change.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=239c916a-185f-5c6b-a92f-5d34691867cc, UUID\_v4=192fb97f-472f-413b-95ea-edc6d4beac70, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality

M/C Question 24

Demographic information includes variables such as \_\_\_\_\_ and are useful in helping us to understand people's behaviors and personalities.

- a) the ability to concentrate
- b) motivation to succeed

- c) level of extroversion
- d) age and religion
- e) talkativeness

**ANS: d**

UUID\_v5=e0bb5a42-d027-5923-a989-32b88f9b32d3, UUID\_v4=aeb0a218-c473-4221-bd39-096a76491b9a, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c03, CH=02, Skill=Understanding, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Easy

#### M/C Question 25

Marissa is given a stack of cards naming various characteristics and asked to sort them into piles on a dimension such as “least characteristic” to “most characteristic” of herself. She is taking a(n)

- a) P-sort.
- b) Q-sort.
- c) projective test.
- d) C-sort.
- e) MMPI.

**ANS: b**

UUID\_v5=56ef4129-d8dd-54e9-9d3f-f6d58a25db50, UUID\_v4=c68acb4a-e43d-4caa-a151-2c6b9978eec0, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, Skill=Application, Difficulty=Moderate

#### M/C Question 26

The promising technique that can show brain activity by recording the brain’s use of radioactive glucose is called

- a) electron CAT.
- b) EEG.
- c) positron emission tomography (PET).
- d) C-sort.
- e) galvanic skin response.

**ANS: c**

UUID\_v5=d33b3520-6c67-5711-b5b0-ed9a029264a6, UUID\_v4=7d351192-beb5-4ba8-9d41-a8346272b485, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Easy, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality

#### M/C Question 27

The usefulness of projective measurement techniques derives from

- a) their use of a multiple-choice format.
- b) the use of an objective scoring system.
- c) item response theory.
- d) their simple and reliable scoring methods.
- e) none of these.

**ANS: e**

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bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures

M/C Question 28

Which personality perspective is most closely associated with the use of projective testing approaches?

- a) Trait
- b) Interactionist
- c) Biological
- d) Psychoanalytic
- e) Behaviorist

**ANS:** d

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M/C Question 29

An important difference between projective techniques and self-report measures is the much greater reliance of the self-report measures on

- a) the willingness of the examinee to overtly disclose personal information.
- b) a standardized set of testing materials.
- c) the interpretation skills of the examiner.
- d) a trusting relationship between the examiner and the test-taker.
- e) a standard procedure for administering the test.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=a35ca083-af43-5983-92d5-73916a78e185, UUID\_v4=84462c12-7e9a-46e3-b628-8f1b2f28bddd, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, ISBN=0205997937, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Difficulty=Moderate, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=02, Skill=Analysis, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures

M/C Question 30

An “acquiescence response set” refers to the tendency of people filling out questionnaires to

- a) agree to fill out questionnaires even when they would prefer not to.
- b) select the answer option that they think makes the best impression.
- c) have a bias toward saying “yes” or “agree” to questions.
- d) have a bias to select the last answer option.
- e) select the answer option that they think the examiner expects.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=bfab0c48-33e6-55d8-99fd-3f94617ab1d3, UUID\_v4=d622dbbc-6ed7-42d3-ae5-2fed7f410489, module=Bias, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, Objective=LO 2.2: Analyze the three major sources of bias in personality measurement, M=c02, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Bias, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

M/C Question 31

Which of the following approaches to the construction of a self-report test will eliminate or reduce the effect of the social desirability response set?

- a) Including many items that will be reverse coded
- b) Including items that have response options that are equal in social desirability

- c) Including items that boost the self-esteem of the examinee
- d) Including an assurance that the scores will be kept confidential
- e) Including a large number of items

**ANS: b**

UUID\_v5=235cffef-034e-5eac-98ef-fa1d348fd62e, UUID\_v4=1654f3bd-390a-492a-bf61-361ab2df4e50, Topic=Bias, M=c02, ISBN=0205997937, Objective=LO 2.2: Analyze the three major sources of bias in personality measurement, module=Bias, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, Skill=Application, Difficulty=Moderate

#### M/C Question 32

A case study usually entails

- a) computer-based responses.
- b) one psychologist's research.
- c) a brief survey.
- d) an in-depth assessment.

**ANS: d**

UUID\_v5=0feb745f-143e-53b2-8b55-08e5e585a8d1, UUID\_v4=2843f1f4-554f-4176-9013-3c87174ea567, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying, Difficulty=Easy, M=c05, Topic=The Design of Research

#### M/C Question 33

The use of multiple methods to assess an individual's personality

- a) is considered to be a confound in research.
- b) represents a conflict of interest for the researcher.
- c) shows that the researcher does not understand good research methodology.
- d) generates unusable data.
- e) allows the limitations of any single method to be minimized.

**ANS: e**

UUID\_v5=75422e99-1b33-567c-94fb-39bd7e245887, UUID\_v4=986ab84a-5a77-41de-8476-37dce3f1b17e, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Difficult, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

#### M/C Question 34

If a researcher is interested in determining the degree of association between intelligence and grades in school, then the most appropriate research method to use is

- a) a correlational design.
- b) an experiment.
- c) a case study.
- d) a Q-sort.
- e) all of the above.

**ANS: a**

UUID\_v5=982186b9-7b3e-5a4f-87f4-f93437c36068, UUID\_v4=8194b31d-4a46-49f6-8059-3bf80f22c906, Topic=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, Difficulty=Moderate, module=The Design of Research, M=c05, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality

M/C Question 35

A correlational design can be useful because it helps to determine

- a) the effect one variable has on another.
- b) the role of one variable in the development of another.
- c) the degree of the relationship between two variables.
- d) causal influences.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=b5bc2438-82c9-5d75-9314-4ee48b707a3d, UUID\_v4=67a1d1da-8df5-4cac-b947-3545574f8a6e, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Difficulty=Easy, Topic=The Design of Research

M/C Question 36

An experiment is

- a) the most straightforward way to determine causal inferences.
- b) always carried out in a laboratory setting.
- c) never used in “real” psychological research.
- d) commonly used in case-study designs
- e) the same thing as a quasi-experiment.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=3ad55e2d-a1cb-524c-b96a-6a6c8cf929a0, UUID\_v4=45f82ad2-713f-48b1-a5bf-c0d7d6596b91, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Difficulty=Easy, CH=02, Topic=The Design of Research

M/C Question 37

The Thematic Apperception Test, or TAT, was developed by

- a) Charles Darwin.
- b) Karen Horney.
- c) Sigmund Freud.
- d) Erik Erikson.
- e) Henry Murray and Christiana Morgan.

**ANS:** e

UUID\_v5=1a0c0690-4484-50b1-a082-52ebf5a91d63, UUID\_v4=f8bbbc62-a9db-4d57-a617-8e125d69fe44, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Skill=Understanding, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937

M/C Question 38

In an experiment, a \_\_\_\_\_ group is a comparison group that does not receive the treatment administered to the \_\_\_\_\_ group.

- a) manipulated; treatment
- b) control; treatment
- c) placebo; control
- d) treatment; placebo
- e) control; placebo

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=cdba0c08-bcc0-57fa-b68a-ca60c32e1c96, UUID\_v4=1a7a54ec-caba-47c4-ab55-658b5fecb667, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

M/C Question 39

Which of the following could NOT be completed by a participant's mother as an assessment report that is completed by an "other" individual?

- a) A demographic assessment
- b) A questionnaire
- c) A Q-sort
- d) An interview
- e) A projective test

**ANS:** e

UUID\_v5=f1bf0bd7-c19e-5f6b-9a57-212ee5516261, UUID\_v4=04eae021-2ed7-4f72-b646-6772e7a001fc, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Difficulty=Moderate

M/C Question 40

Alfred Kinsey's research on human sexual behaviors addressed many private issues with participants through the use of

- a) behavioral observations.
- b) videotaping interactions.
- c) interviews.
- d) Q-sorts.
- e) other-ratings.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=8daac5b7-1073-5ea2-95b5-27fd586100ba, UUID\_v4=b8390ac0-76b3-4767-b7f0-c789f8346f97, Difficulty=Easy, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures

M/C Question 41

Why is reliability in measurement instruments important in the study of personality?

- a) Low reliability shows that there is limited precision in a measure.
- b) Without good reliability, it is impossible to achieve validity.
- c) Low reliability would not allow the researcher to draw inferences.
- d) Unreliable measures can give misleading results.

**ANS:** d

UUID\_v5=a2c7a60a-feb2-55c9-a9a0-0929f91d4e58, UUID\_v4=494c04d0-1245-4b2b-bf81-6549a6429f4e, Topic=Measuring Personality, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Difficulty=Difficult, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937

M/C Question 42

Which of the following is a type of reliability that can be measured?

- a) Construct reliability
- b) Internal consistency reliability
- c) Discriminant validity
- d) Convergent reliability
- e) Criterion-related validation

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=a2209f53-fe1c-5892-862f-f33322b4cb32, UUID\_v4=e67002f4-14a5-4e30-83e4-d943e1605ab2, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 43

Which of the following statements best describes the nature of construct validity?

- a) The extent to which a test truly measures a theoretical construct
- b) The extent to which an assessment is not related to what it should theoretically not be related to
- c) The extent to which the assessment is related to what it should theoretically be related to
- d) The extent to which the assessment is able to remain reliable over time and across populations
- e) The extent to which the test can predict another outcome related to what the test is measuring

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=198eafe1-34c7-53a1-b3ed-320ee0801259, UUID\_v4=a4167af6-b4fc-4d50-88e1-a5b4fcd66807, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, module=Measuring Personality, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Difficulty=Easy, Skill=Understanding, Topic=Measuring Personality

M/C Question 44

Which of the following is considered a potential source of bias that could lead to misleading results?

- a) Discriminant validation
- b) Self report tests
- c) Barnum effect
- d) High reliability
- e) Response sets

**ANS:** e

UUID\_v5=abdb194f-edc7-51cc-b620-eca8d61ca35b, UUID\_v4=57fff97d-d0bb-4f2c-b4a9-c8239c680398, Objective=LO 2.2: Analyze the three major sources of bias in personality measurement, module=Bias, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c02, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Bias, Difficulty=Moderate, Skill=Analysis

M/C Question 45

A social desirability response set is best described as a bias to pick

- a) the response option of “yes” or “agree” or “very true of me.”
- b) response options that make the respondent appear eccentric or unusual.
- c) responses randomly.
- d) responses that the respondent believes are expected by society.
- e) responses that make the respondent appear high in sexual desire.

**ANS:** d

UUID\_v5=86e14bbf-589c-5c79-a942-9384bd7259d6, UUID\_v4=c7b10b7f-fb64-4bbd-a03a-5d399e10199c, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Difficulty=Easy, module=Bias, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c02, Objective=LO 2.2: Analyze the three major sources of bias in personality measurement, Topic=Bias

M/C Question 46

What is one reasonable criticism of projective personality tests?

- a) They are highly subjective and have problems with reliability and validity.
- b) They are highly objective and have problems with reliability and validity.
- c) They are highly subjective but have good reliability and validity.
- d) They are highly objective but have problems with reliability.
- e) They are excessively reliable.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=ef25108e-6944-5dca-bf52-cd5ec7a27ba0, UUID\_v4=d154f013-e959-49fc-a411-eea3648d6c64, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Difficult, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

M/C Question 47

Which of the following is a significant disadvantage of interviews?

- a) They rely on information from the participant's unconscious.
- b) They produce data that is highly projective.
- c) They are subject to bias by the behaviors of the interviewer.
- d) They are generally unstructured and tend to meander.
- e) A tester can test only one participant at a time.

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=9456f4de-f046-5dec-8f41-250b3113f822, UUID\_v4=8acb10f4-8f33-4a76-b1e3-5e516ed56edd, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Skill=Evaluation, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Difficult, M=c03

M/C Question 48

Which of the following is an example of a questionnaire-type self-report measure?

- a) PET scan
- b) Interviews
- c) Q-sorts
- d) Rorschach measure
- e) MMPI

**ANS:** e

UUID\_v5=4cc99116-d38f-54e0-b3fe-bdac40e7015d, UUID\_v4=41b7cce9-ed30-4365-a0d8-d6d084fab511, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Easy, M=c03, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality

M/C Question 49

Which of the following is NOT a biological measure?

- a) PET
- b) MRI
- c) TAT
- d) EEG
- e) fMRI

**ANS:** c

UUID\_v5=8a5c1dcc-2f30-5a4d-a6ed-fec9c5cb976c, UUID\_v4=f477590b-50f5-40ce-bb60-f88b4fa5f24c, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Difficulty=Easy, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c03, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures

M/C Question 50

What is a limitation of the demographic and lifestyle method?

- a) Can tell little about the individual person
- b) Can contain a vast array of information
- c) Can compile a large amount of data
- d) Can be biased
- e) There are no limitations in the demographic and lifestyle methodology.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=cfb4d7e-e3d6-5106-8b78-d5cb84252f97, UUID\_v4=291e1d81-579c-4fdf-bf43-501fc85f7899, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, M=c03, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Easy, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding

M/C Question 51

The best definition of a case study is a study in which

- a) there is a clear manipulation of an independent variable.
- b) information is gathered about one individual.
- c) non-human primates are used.
- d) many participants are followed for the majority of their lives.
- e) the dependent variable is measured over a large population.

**ANS:** b

UUID\_v5=be0ca10f-01b2-569f-9d81-5208d46c140e, UUID\_v4=58750b71-4bc9-4388-a529-4298bf76b6e4, Topic=The Design of Research, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Difficulty=Easy

M/C Question 52

What is a major limitation of correlational studies?

- a) They cannot measure relationships among variables.
- b) They cannot measure the degree to which a relationship exists between variables.
- c) They cannot show the direction of a relationship between variables.
- d) They cannot provide information about causal relationships among variables.

**ANS:** d

UUID\_v5=7ee21e0a-4671-5a17-b19a-ecfce354d307, UUID\_v4=3480d2b9-5461-43b2-9e82-864a9557ca9b, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Difficulty=Easy, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c05, CH=02, Topic=The Design of Research

M/C Question 53

The greatest strength of experimental designs—a strength that other research approaches lack—is that they

- a) have the ability to show cause-and-effect relationships.

- b) have the ability to prove effects beyond a doubt.
- c) have the ability to measure multiple variables.
- d) have the ability to show relationships among variables.
- e) allow intensive investigation of one individual person.

**ANS:** a

UUID\_v5=50d46a08-c9f7-5c1f-82b5-1d72e0d8b0e2, UUID\_v4=336ffc8f-6b94-4c3b-b943-39f96dd602cd, M=c05, CH=02, Topic=The Design of Research, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Difficulty=Difficult

#### M/C Question 54

Which of the following is an example of a projective test?

- a) MMPI
- b) MRI
- c) fMRI
- d) Case studies
- e) TAT

**ANS:** e

UUID\_v5=caecce42-3c07-5b55-b58c-fce4c949066e, UUID\_v4=17e79918-0eae-4d45-b88d-2c5521e30545, Objective=add objective, M=c01, CH=02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Topic=add topic, Difficulty=Easy, module=add module, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack

### Essay

#### Essay Question 71

What is the difference between reliability and validity? Describe two ways of assessing reliability. Describe two ways of assessing validity.

UUID\_v5=b869e9a2-ce97-5fb3-9013-2ee6820bda10, UUID\_v4=e4aaf97d-1df2-4cc8-af5c-8c5dc5c0b6e8, Topic=Measuring Personality, module=Measuring Personality, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Difficulty=Easy, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, CH=02

#### Essay Question 72

Why do we want scale items to correlate with one another? And why should they not be too highly correlated?

UUID\_v5=8ec141e2-8edc-5287-9005-0c4545278b11, UUID\_v4=2c17be28-346f-4013-a32b-a77379a05e69, CH=02, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c01, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Analysis, module=Measuring Personality, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Objective=LO 2.1: Report some of the parameters of measuring personality, Topic=Measuring Personality, Difficulty=Moderate

#### Essay Question 73

Why would you want to word some questions on a test in the direction of the trait you are measuring (positively) and some in the opposite direction (negatively)?

UUID\_v5=7768fc4d-ae96-572e-a541-7e5f35dae289, UUID\_v4=25e4ef44-6578-4398-a37c-98cfd5e31b96, Topic=Bias, Difficulty=Moderate, module=Bias, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, M=c02, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, Objective=LO 2.2: Analyze the three major sources of bias in personality measurement, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, CH=02

#### Essay Question 74

What's the difference between an interview and a structured interview? What might be the advantages and disadvantages of each?

UUID\_v5=117d1cd9-21e8-5690-be10-d2209b98d390, UUID\_v4=a9e24205-d325-4005-8ed9-8523564a0bac, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, CH=02, M=c03, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Difficult

#### Essay Question 75

Briefly, what is the distinction between types and traits?

UUID\_v5=6758d3eb-d3b9-5821-8bf2-0e29a5a88a2c, UUID\_v4=8fa2d7a9-d0a1-4b6a-9ba2-f30dee0b9f4d, module=Varieties of Personality Measures, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Understanding, Objective=LO 2.3: Express the different types of measures of personality, Topic=Varieties of Personality Measures, Difficulty=Easy, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c03, CH=02

#### Essay Question 76

What is the difference between a correlational and an experimental design? What are the strengths and weaknesses of each?

UUID\_v5=592492a6-7f23-5304-9180-f02c9aabb626, UUID\_v4=ea5baa0e-1724-438c-a998-9e04722c63f1, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c05, CH=02, Difficulty=Difficult, module=The Design of Research, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Evaluation, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Topic=The Design of Research

#### Essay Question 77

Design a study to assess your roommate's personality. Describe the measures you plan to use and why you have selected these particular measures. Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of your study.

UUID\_v5=09356448-42ea-5daf-9fa1-47a9bde0531c, UUID\_v4=5aad7192-aeae-4a27-8067-4a6576069c93, Objective=LO 2.5: Describe the three basic types of research designs used in studying personality, Topic=The Design of Research, bookAuthor=Howard S. Friedman; Miriam W. Schustack, ISBN=0205997937, Skill=Application, module=The Design of Research, chapterTitle=How Is Personality Studied and Assessed?, M=c05, CH=02, Difficulty=Moderate