

Name: _____ Date: _____

Answer Key: Old Habits, New Wonders: 3rd Grade Personality Quiz

Evaluate 10 challenging scenarios exploring how environment, self-esteem, and habits shape unique character traits for advanced social studies learners.

1. Maya sees her older brother practice the piano every day and notices he gets a gold star. Now, Maya wants to practice her drawing to get a star too. Which personality concept explains this?

Answer: B) Observational learning

Social-cognitive theorists believe we develop our personality and behaviors by watching and mimicking the actions and rewards of others.

2. People who feel _____ are often more willing to try new things because their 'real self' feels supported and valued.

Answer: B) Self-actualized

In humanistic theories, self-actualization is the process of reaching your full potential when you feel safe and confident.

3. True or False: A personality 'trait' is a behavior that only happens once in a person's life and never happens again.

Answer: B) False

Traits are consistent patterns, meaning they are things a person does or feels most of the time across many different situations.

4. Mateo is very brave at the park but very shy at the library. If his behavior changes based on where he is, which theory is being shown?

Answer: C) Person-Situation Interaction

This demonstrates how our personalities aren't just fixed traits; they interact with our environment (the situation) to produce different behaviors.

5. If a person believes they are 'The Best Artist' (Ideal Self) but they are afraid to pick up a brush (Real Self), they may feel _____.

Answer: A) Incongruent

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Humanistic psychologists state that when our 'real self' and 'ideal self' don't match, it creates a state of tension called incongruence.

6. True or False: According to social-cognitive theory, your friends' behaviors can actually change your own personality over time.

Answer: A) True

The concept of reciprocal determinism suggests that our environment, our behavior, and our thoughts all influence each other in a loop.

7. Imagine a student who always double-checks their backpack to make sure they have their homework. A trait theorist would describe this person as high in:

Answer: B) Conscientiousness

Conscientiousness is a trait that describes being organized, dependable, and careful with tasks.

8. Some theorists believe that our _____ mind holds memories or feelings that we aren't thinking about right now, but still affect how we act.

Answer: C) Unconscious

Psychodynamic theories emphasize the unconscious mind as a storage place for hidden feelings that influence our daily personality.

9. If you are trying to decide if a new student is 'friendly' or 'mean' by watching them for a week, what are you trying to identify?

Answer: C) Their Traits

Traits are the stable characteristics we use to describe a person's general way of acting across time.

10. True or False: Only one personality theory is correct, and all the other theories have been proven wrong.

Answer: B) False

Psychologists use many different theories together to get a full picture of a person, as each theory explains a different part of who we are.