

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

Which Lens Defines You? 10th Grade Personality Theories Analysis

Students analyze complex behavioral scenarios and evaluate competing psychological frameworks to synthesize a deeper understanding of human nature.

1. A CEO attributes her success to an innate 'drive for excellence' and a desire to reach her maximum creative potential. Which psychological lens is she primarily using, and what is its main critique?

- A. Trait Theory; it lacks a biological explanation for achievement.
- B. Humanistic Theory; it is often criticized for being overly optimistic and difficult to measure empirically.
- C. Psychodynamic Theory; it ignores the role of the collective unconscious.
- D. Social-Cognitive Theory; it overemphasizes the role of genetic predispositions.

2. Julian Rotter's concept involving the degree to which people believe they have control over the outcome of events in their lives is known as _____.

- A. Self-Efficacy
- B. Learned Helplessness
- C. Locus of Control
- D. Archetypal Influence

3. True or False: According to the HEXACO model, the 'H' factor represents Honesty-Humility, a dimension not fully captured in the traditional Five-Factor Model.

- A. True
- B. False

4. An individual is described as being consistently 'low in Agreeableness' across multiple life stages. How would Eysenck's Biological Trait Theory explain this person's temperament?

- A. As a result of an overactive limbic system causing emotional instability.
- B. Through the lens of Psychoticism, characterized by coldness and lack of empathy.
- C. As a learned behavior through vicarious reinforcement from peers.
- D. As a defense mechanism originating from a harsh childhood environment.

5. In Alfred Adler's individual psychology, the primary driving force behind personality development is the struggle for _____.

- A. Sexual gratification
- B. Identity cohesion
- C. Superiority
- D. Cognitive dissonance

6. True or False: Projective tests like the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) provide highly standardized and objective quantitative data for personality assessment.

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- A. True
- B. False

7. Which of the following scenarios best illustrates Karen Horney's theory of 'Moving Against People' as a way to cope with basic anxiety?

- A. A student who avoids all social interactions to prevent being hurt.
- B. A professional who constantly competes and dominates colleagues to feel secure.
- C. A person who becomes overly clingy and dependent on their romantic partner.
- D. A child who mimics their parents' kindness to earn affection.

8. Under the Social-Cognitive perspective, the person-situation controversy argues that _____ is/are often a poor predictor of behavior across different contexts.

- A. Traits
- B. Environment
- C. Rewards
- D. Unconscious drives

9. Analyze the role of the 'Collective Unconscious' in Carl Jung's theory. How does this differ from Freud's view of the unconscious?

- A. Jung believed the unconscious was empty at birth, while Freud believed it was full.
- B. Jung viewed it as a storehouse for shared human evolutionary experiences (archetypes), whereas Freud focused on personal repressed desires.
- C. Freud believed the unconscious was rational, while Jung believed it was purely animalistic.
- D. There is no difference; Jung simply renamed Freud's 'Id'.

10. True or False: Reciprocal determinism suggests that your friends group (environment) can influence your choice of hobbies (behavior), which in turn influences how you think about yourself (cognition).

- A. True
- B. False