

Indian School Wadi Kabir

2024-25

Gr 12

Chp 1: Variations in Psychological Attributes Question Bank



1-MARK QUESTIONS

1. **Assessment** is the first step in understanding a psychological attribute.
2. **Aptitude** is the individual's potential for acquiring skills.
3. The two factor theory was proposed by **Charles Spearman**.
4. **Emotional quotient** is used to express emotional intelligence.
5. The view that behaviour is influenced by situation and circumstances is known as **situationism**.
6. Intelligence in the Indian tradition is known as **integral intelligence**.
7. Theory of primary mental abilities was proposed by **Louis Thurstone**.
8. Intelligence is a product of complex interaction of **heredity** and **environment**.
9. **Case study** is an assessment method based on generated data by different methods.
10. The notion of **buddhi** has an affective, motivational and cognitive component.
11. **Spatial** relations refers to visualizing patterns and forms.
12. **Intelligence** is a key construct employed to know how individuals differ from one another.
13. **Theodore Shwann** and **Alfred Binet** made the first successful attempt to formally measure intelligence.
14. The frequency of distribution of IQ scores tend to approximate a bell shaped curve called the **normal curve**.
15. Product refers to what the respondant does True/False - **False**
16. **Psychometric** approach considers intelligence as an aggregate of abilities.
17. The concept of emotional intelligence was first introduced by **Salovey** and **Mayer**.
18. Arthur Jensen proposed the theory of multiple intelligence True/False - **False**

19. Name the 2 types of intelligence tests on the basis of administration - **Individual and group tests**
20. Information processing approaches describe the processes used in intellectual reasoning and problem solving True/False - **True**
21. Aptitude tests are available in two forms. True/False **True**
22. Name the intelligence tests based on the nature of items- **Verbal, Non verbal and Performance tests**
23. **Psychological assessment** uses systematic testing procedures to evaluate abilities.

3- MARK QUESTIONS

1. Write a short note on assessments.
2. List and briefly describe the domains of psychological attributes.
3. List and briefly describe the major methods of assessment.
4. Write a short note on intelligence.
5. What are the two approaches to classification of theories of intelligence?
6. What are the different theories of intelligence in the psychometric approach?
7. What is Intellectual deficiency?
8. What is intellectual giftedness
9. What are the three basic features of intellectual disability?
10. What are the characteristics of intellectually gifted children?
11. Differentiate between:
 - Culture fair and culture biased
 - individual and group tests
 - verbal, non-verbal and performance tests
12. Differentiate between Vygotsky's and Steinberg's thoughts on intelligence
13. Using an example explain the difference in intelligence between cultures
14. technological intelligence vs societal intelligence. Compare.
15. What is integral intelligence and what are the facets of Indian intelligence?
16. Define multiple theory of intelligence, and describe any 4 types of intelligence.
17. Illustrate the triarchic theory of intelligence.
18. Describe the PASS model of intelligence.
19. Intelligence is a product of heredity and environment. Explain
20. What is mental age, chronological age and IQ?
21. What is creativity? How do creativity tests come into existence?

4-MARK QUESTIONS

1. Differentiate between verbal nonverbal and performance tests
2. What are culture fair and culture biased tests?
3. What are some of the misuses of intelligence tests?
4. Write a short note on culture.
5. Differentiate between technological and non technological intelligence.
6. What do you understand by Integral intelligence in the Indian tradition?
7. What is emotional intelligence? What are the traits of an emotionally intelligent person?
8. Explain the domains of psychological enquiry.
9. What is assessment and explain any three methods?
10. What is intelligence and explain any of its 2 approaches.
11. Explain JP Guilford model of intelligence.
12. Explain any two theories under psychometric approach.
13. Explain the triarchic theory of intelligence
14. Write a note on the PASS model.
15. Explain the following intelligences from the the theory of multiple intelligence-
Naturalistic, Intrapersonal, Body-Kinesthetic, Linguistic
16. What are aptitudes? What are the different aptitude tests?
17. Explain the development of creative thinking in children?
18. How do we explain variations in the potential for creativity?
19. Elucidate upon “intelligence by itself doesn’t ensure creativity”.
20. What are the features of creativity tests?
21. Throw light on how intelligence is an interplay of nature and nurture.
22. How can you assess intelligence? By whom was it first proposed? What was William Stern’s contribution?
23. Write a short note on intelligence quotient and explain the normal.
24. Write a short note on intellectual disability.
25. Enlist the characteristics of a gifted individual.
26. Differentiate between verbal, non-verbal and performance tests.

6 MARK QUESTIONS

1. Explain domains of psychological attributes
2. Enumerate the methods used for psychological assessment and list their key features.
3. Explain the psychometric approach to understanding intelligence.

4. Explain Howard Gardner's theory of intelligence.
5. Elucidate the P-A-S-S model of intelligence.
6. State the types of intelligence tests.
7. How is intelligence viewed in the Indian tradition?
8. Examine the relationship between creativity and intelligence.
9. List the features of creativity tests and how does it differ from intelligence tests ?
10. Differentiate between gifted and talented people , and also describe the characteristics of gifted people.