QUIZ – INTELLIGENCE TESTS, PERSONALITY, PERCEPTION

1. What is the formula to calculate I.Q?
   Ans : I.Q =   Mental age /   Chronological age x 100
2. People with an I.Q range of 0 to 25 are called as _____.
   Ans : Idiots
3. People with an I.Q range of 25 to 50 are called as _____.
   Ans : Imbeciles
4. People with an I.Q range of 50 to 75 are called as _____.
   Ans : Morons
5. People with an I.Q range of 75 to 90 are called as _____.
   Ans : Dull
6. People with an I.Q range of 90 to 110 are called as _____.
7. Ans : Average
8. People with an I.Q range of 110 to 125 are called as _____.
   Ans : Superior
9. People with an I.Q range of 125 to 140 are called as _____.
   Ans : Very superior
10. People with an I.Q range of 140 to above are called as _____.
    Ans : Genius
11. Heredity is a _____ factor affecting personality
    Ans : Bilogical
12. In an ink blot test W indicates _____.
    Ans : White spaces
13. In an ink blot test D indicates _____.
    Ans : Large details
14. Opposite of conservative personality is _____.
    Ans : Experimenting
15. Opposite of practical personality is _____.
    Ans : Imaginative
16. Opposite of intuitive personality is _____.
    Ans : Sensing
17. Opposite of judgemental personality is _____.
    Ans : Perceptive
18. Measuring the personality of an individual by creating an artificial situation is called _____ test.
    Ans : Situational test
19. In an ink blot test the total number of cards given to the candidate is _____.
    Ans : 10
20. Principle of closure tends to complete or close or fill the pattern/trend in _____ and perceives it as a meaningful whole.
    Ans : Sensory gaps

21. _____ means judging someone on the basis of one's perception of the group to which that person belongs.

Ans : Stereotyping

22. _____ means drawing a general impression about an individual on the basis of a single characteristic or trait.

Ans : Halo effect

23. Objects which are close to one another are perceived to be belonging to a same group. This is called as the principle of _____.

Ans : Principle of proximity

24. Perception involves three phases: Selection, Interpretation and _____.

Ans : Organization

25. Perception is a _____ phenomenon. a) Physical b) Psychological

Ans : Psychological