

## pad122 List of Questions

*Latex formatted questions may not properly render*

**Q1 (CIT) is interpreted as**

- ☐ Jones and Davis Correspondent Immediate Theory
- ☐ Jones and Davis Correspondent Impersonal Theory
- ☐ Jones and Davis Correspondent Introduction Theory
- ☐ Jones and Davis Correspondent Inference Theory

**Q2 The Covariation model assumes that once we have the knowledge of how the actor behaves in different situations, and how others also behave in those situations or similar situations, then we can attribute the causes of present behaviours on the following information except.....**

- ☐ Consensus
- ☐ Consistency
- ☐ Distinctiveness
- ☐ all of the above

**Q3 The theory that suggests that when we focus on how people behave (actors), we make attributions as observers is known as**

- ☐ Kelley's Covariation model
- ☐ Karl's Covariation model
- ☐ Kennet's Covariation model
- ☐ Kingsley's Covariation model

**Q4 The process of is the key to explaining the causes of events or behaviours.**

- ☐ attribution
- ☐ articulation
- ☐ anthropology
- ☐ all of the above

**Q5 The choice of what to disclose and what not to disclose is influenced by many factors; examples of such exclude.**

- ☐ Reciprocity
- ☐ fear
- ☐ Trust
- ☐ Norms

**Q6 . refers to how much we are willing to reveal ourselves to others.**

- ☐ Self-disclosure
- ☐ Group-disclosure
- ☐ Academic-disclosure
- ☐ Wealth-disclosure

**Q7 The high and low self-monitors complement each other.**

- ☐ complement
- ☐ nagiate

- ☐ actualise
- ☐ all of the above

**Q8** **Self-monitoring** refers to the level at which people rely on social situation to guide their behaviours, rather than relying on their own internal states.

- ☐ Group-monitoring
- ☒ Self-monitoring
- ☐ Self- Evaluation
- ☐ Group Evaluation

**Q9** **Behavior matching** means act in ways that match the behaviour of our target personality.

- ☐ Itemization matching
- ☐ Organisational matching
- ☐ financial matching
- ☒ Behaviour matching

**Q10** For **impression management** to succeed, we need to **take the role of others** that is to be able to, psychologically, step into someone else's shoes, see from their viewpoints and adjust our behaviour, accordingly (Fiske & Taylor 1991).

- ☐ technology management
- ☐ organisation management
- ☐ social management
- ☒ impression management

**Q11** When we are regarded favourably by others, it is seen as a prerequisite for many positive life outcomes like respect, friendship, job success and **romantic relationships** (Learny 2004).

- ☐ casual relationships
- ☐ size relationships
- ☒ romantic relationships
- ☐ line relationships

**Q12** It has been found that children of mothers who expect their children to abuse alcohol are more likely to abuse alcohol later in life, than the children of mothers who did not convey such expectations (Maddon et al.: 2001).

- ☒ Valid Statement
- ☐ Statement not valid
- ☐ a and b above
- ☐ none of the above

**Q13** Self fulfilling prophecy means **behaving in a way that encourages an expected outcome.**

- ☐ not behaving in a way that encourages an expected outcome.
- ☒ behaving in a way that encourages an expected outcome.
- ☐ behaving in a way of faith.
- ☐ all of the above

- There is a general tendency for people to assume that some traits or characteristics go together and can be observed in social situation

☐ none of the above

○ WARN

- Traits

- Social Psychologists

☐ none of the above

- Academic formation

**Q21 involves sequence of activities of which recruitment, selection and placement are major outposts.**

- ☐ recruitment
- ☐ selection
- ☐ Placement
- ☐ Staffing

**Q22 Successful recruitment and selection culminates in**

- ☐ position
- ☐ selection
- ☐ offer
- ☐ placement

**Q23 selection has 6 stages.**

- ☐ five
- ☐ four
- ☐ six
- ☐ nine

**Q24 6th stage is the last stage involved before placement**

- ☐ medical examination
- ☐ recommendation
- ☐ offer
- ☐ reference check

**Q25 1st stage is a rigorous exercise involving a number of steps**

- ☐ selection
- ☐ recruitment
- ☐ Placement
- ☐ interview

**Q26 This 1st stage is done through advertisement in various media (print and electronic)**

- ☐ selection
- ☐ recruitment
- ☐ Placement
- ☐ vacancy

**Q27 The importance of man as individuals and group at work is the focus of Industrial-Organisational Psychologist.**

- ☐ Industrial-Organisational Psychologist
- ☐ Clinical Psychologist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist
- ☐ Community Psychologist:

**Q28 Personnel Psychologists entails 4 stages.**

- ☐ selection
- ☐ placement
- ☐ recruitment
- ☐ human resource management

**Q29 Human resource functions and covers ◆?◆◆?◆... Distinct**

- ☐ two
- ☐ four
- ☐ five
- ☒ three

**Q30 ◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆ is dealing with use of psychological principles, ideas and procedures to solve community based problems vis-à-vis helping people to adapt to their work and living group.**

- ☐ Military Psychologist:
- ☐ clinical Psychologist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist
- ☒ Community Psychologist:

**Q31 ◆?◆.... Try insight to gain confession to crimes without resort to torture and abuse of human right.**

- ☐ Forensic Psychologist
- ☒ Clinical Psychologist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist

**Q32 A ◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆.. may practice privately or work in government hospital or mental homes**

- ☒ clinical psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist
- ☐ Developmental Psychologist

**Q33 ◆?◆...try to understand complex human behaviour by studying the onset of a behaviour pattern**

- ☐ Industrial-Organisational Psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist
- ☐ Clinical Psychologist
- ☒ Developmental Psychologist

**Q34 ◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆.applies psychological principles, procedures, theories and insight to tackling industrial and organizational problems**

- ☒ Industrial-Organisational Psychologist
- ☐ clinical Psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist

**Q35 ◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆.specialist in research into physiological problems**

- ☐ counselling Psychologist
- ☒ Clinical Psychologist
- ☐ Physiological Psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist

**Q36 ◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆◆?◆... diagnose psychological disorders and treat them using psychotherapy**

- ☐ Counselling Psychologist
- ☐ psychiatrist
- ☒ Clinical Psychologist

☐ Experimental Psychologist

**Q37** ... relies heavily on objective and accurate measurement of attributes.

- ☐ explanation
- ☒ Prediction
- ☐ description
- ☐ identifcaton

**Q38** the major goals of any scientific discipline and this may be achieved through formulation of theories is ..

- ☐ understand
- ☒ Explanation
- ☐ Prediction
- ☐ Describe

**Q39** Attributes or concepts term are .. In number

- ☒ three
- ☐ four
- ☐ five
- ☐ two

**Q40** Much of the work of psychologists involve .. of behaviour

- ☒ Measurement
- ☐ concept
- ☐ identify
- ☐ understand

**Q41** the first known book about managing human behaviour in industrial organisations was published by ..

- ☐ J B Watson
- ☐ Sigmund Freud
- ☐ Kosylin & Rosenberg
- ☒ Musterberg

**Q42** classical conditioning to advertising where TV commercials and logo are paired with attractive

- ☐ jingles
- ☐ song
- ☐ personality
- ☒ modlels

**Q43** Man's contribution to work is regulated by factors beyond

- ☐ industry
- ☐ individual differences
- ☒ individual
- ☐ individuals at work

**Q44** Social Psychological studies

- ☐ work arena
- ☐ work field
- ☒ work place

- ☐ work management

**Q45 Industrial/organisational psychology, also called**

- ☐ mindset psychology
- ☐ workplace psychology
- ☐ human psychology
- ☐ mentality psychology

**Q46 Organisational Psychologists shifted concerns to influence of ? processes at work**

- ☐ cabal
- ☐ group
- ☐ team
- ☐ clique

**Q47 industrial Psychology as an academic discipline started with the pioneering works of**

- ☐ Taylor
- ☐ Gilbret& Gilbreth
- ☐ Musterberg
- ☐ Elton Mayo

**Q48 Industrial Psychology as a subfield of study initially focused mainly ? ..**

- ☐ work psychology
- ☐ individual differences
- ☐ individual capability
- ☐ individuals at work

**Q49 Logos which means**

- ☐ world
- ☐ ward
- ☐ work
- ☐ word

**Q50 Psychology growth had continued unhindered in ? ... countries.**

- ☐ third world
- ☐ underdevelop
- ☐ developing
- ☐ developed

**Q51 There are over ? .. fields of practice and subdivisions in the field of psychology**

- ☐ 30
- ☐ 50
- ☐ 70
- ☐ 60

**Q52 Psychology as a field of study has grown in leaps and bounds topmost especially in**

- ☐ America
- ☐ Russia
- ☐ Nigeria
- ☐ Germany

**Q53 the scientific study of human behaviour and mental processes is called**

- ☐ physiology
- ☐ psychosis
- ☐ psychoanalysis
- ☒ Psychology

**Q54 \_\_\_\_\_ may be general selective**

- ☒ Grant
- ☐ Overdraft
- ☐ Loan
- ☐ Capital Project

**Q55 \_\_\_\_\_...proposed a method for the study of human mind called psychoanalysis**

- ☐ J B Watson
- ☒ Sigmund Freud
- ☐ Kosylin & Rosenberg
- ☐ Ruckmich

**Q56 Psyche which means the**

- ☐ mindset
- ☐ mental
- ☒ mind
- ☐ mentality

**Q57 \_\_\_\_\_ is difficult to subject to scientific study.**

- ☐ Sponsored
- ☐ Supported
- ☐ Assisted
- ☒ Accompanied

**Q58 psychologists such as J B Watson began to view the mind as something that is unobservable in \_\_\_\_\_ of what year**

- ☐ 1923s
- ☐ 1922s
- ☐ 1930s
- ☒ 1920s

**Q59 The term Psychology is a combination of \_\_\_\_\_ words;**

- ☐ three
- ☐ four
- ☒ two
- ☐ five

**Q60 Human behaviour holds a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ for all and sundry**

- ☐ Cooperation
- ☐ Commitment

- Participation
- charm