

Guided Reading Activity

13-4

Personality Testing

For use with textbook pages 363-368

Directions: Outlining Locate the heading in your textbook. Then use the information under the heading to help you write each answer.

I. Personality Testing

A. Introduction

1. What are personality tests used for? to assess personality characteristics, identify problems, identify psychological orders, predict future behavior

B. Objective Personality Tests

1. Why are objective personality tests called "forced-choice" tests? "require" participants to select a response among the choices offered

2. What was the MMPI designed to do? diagnose psychiatric disorders (true, false, cannot say)

3. How did the test makers select items for the MMPI? invented a wide range of items and gave the test to groups of people known to have the disorder

4. What was the CPI developed to do? assess the "normal person" (measures responsibility, self-control, tolerance)

5. How does the Meyers-Briggs test characterize personality? (1) Extrovert vs. Introvert (2) Intuitive vs. Sensing (3) Feeling vs. Thinking (4) Judging vs. Perspective

C. Projective Personality Tests

1. How do the questions on projective personality tests differ from those on objective tests? Projective = open-ended

invite people to tell stories about pictures, diagrams, objects

2. What does the Rorschach test use as its projective device? ink blots Sounds like "Roar" "Shock"

3. What is the theory behind the Rorschach test? anything that a person does or says will reveal an aspect of that person's personality

4. On the TAT, what are test takers asked to do? tell a story about a picture indicating how situation developed, character thoughts-feelings, ending

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

California Psychological Inventory

Herman Rorschach 1921

Thematic Apperception Test

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