



PSYCHOLOGY

Variations In Psychological Attributes

DPP-02

Pravesh CUET Psychology 2026

1. Who proposed the Two-Factor Theory of Intelligence?
(A) Thurstone (B) Gardner
(C) Spearman (D) Sternberg
 2. According to Spearman, intelligence consists of:
(A) One general factor only
(B) Several independent abilities
(C) General and specific factors
(D) Creative and analytical abilities
 3. The 'g' factor in intelligence refers to:
(A) Group intelligence
(B) Genetic intelligence
(C) General mental ability
(D) Goal-oriented thinking
 4. Which of the following is an example of 's' factor?
(A) Logical reasoning
(B) Overall academic ability
(C) Skill in solving a specific math problem
(D) Memory capacity
 5. Which theory emphasizes primary mental abilities?
(A) Spearman's theory
(B) Thurstone's theory
(C) Gardner's theory
(D) Sternberg's theory
 6. How many Primary Mental Abilities were proposed by Thurstone?
(A) Five (B) Seven
(C) Eight (D) Nine
 7. Which of the following is NOT a primary mental ability?
(A) Verbal comprehension
(B) Numerical ability
(C) Emotional intelligence
(D) Spatial relations
 8. Psychometric theories mainly focus on:
(A) Emotional adjustment
(B) Test-based measurement
(C) Social intelligence
(D) Moral reasoning
- Information Processing Theories**
9. Information Processing Theory views intelligence as:
(A) A single ability
(B) Genetic inheritance
(C) Problem-solving and thinking processes
(D) Emotional control
 10. Who proposed the Triarchic Theory of Intelligence?
(A) Gardner (B) Spearman
(C) Sternberg (D) Thurstone
 11. Analytical intelligence is best related to:
(A) Creative thinking
(B) Practical problem solving
(C) Academic problem solving
(D) Emotional regulation
 12. Which intelligence helps a person deal effectively with real-life situations?
(A) Analytical (B) Creative
(C) Practical (D) Linguistic
 13. Creative intelligence is associated with:
(A) Applying known solutions
(B) Generating novel ideas
(C) Memorising facts
(D) Logical calculations
 14. Which type of intelligence is also called "street-smart intelligence"?
(A) Creative (B) Practical
(C) Analytical (D) Emotional



15. Information Processing theories emphasize:
- (A) Outcome of intelligence
 - (B) Intelligence quotient
 - (C) Mental strategies and processes
 - (D) Genetic factors

Theories of Multiple Intelligences

16. The theory of Multiple Intelligences was proposed by:
- (A) Sternberg (B) Thurstone
 - (C) Gardner (D) Spearman
17. According to Gardner, intelligence is:
- (A) A single measurable ability
 - (B) Multiple independent abilities
 - (C) Only academic skill
 - (D) Genetic potential only
18. Which intelligence is related to sensitivity to sounds and rhythms?
- (A) Linguistic
 - (B) Musical
 - (C) Bodily-kinesthetic
 - (D) Spatial
19. The ability to understand others' emotions refers to:
- (A) Intrapersonal intelligence
 - (B) Interpersonal intelligence
 - (C) Logical intelligence
 - (D) Naturalistic intelligence
20. Which intelligence helps in self-awareness and understanding one's own feelings?
- (A) Interpersonal (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Musical (D) Linguistic

21. A person good at dance and sports shows high:
- (A) Logical intelligence
 - (B) Spatial intelligence
 - (C) Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence
 - (D) Musical intelligence
22. Sensitivity towards plants, animals, and nature reflects:
- (A) Spatial intelligence
 - (B) Naturalistic intelligence
 - (C) Linguistic intelligence
 - (D) Interpersonal intelligence
23. Which intelligence is most valued in traditional school education?
- (A) Musical
 - (B) Naturalistic
 - (C) Linguistic and logical
 - (D) Bodily-kinesthetic
24. Gardner's theory challenges the idea that intelligence can be measured by:
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Case studies
 - (C) IQ tests alone
 - (D) Behaviour analysis
25. Which is NOT included in Gardner's original list of intelligences?
- (A) Linguistic
 - (B) Logical-mathematical
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) Spatial

