Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Instructor Comments: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Quiz Chapter 3 – Preferences

**True/False**

1. The purpose of this chapter is to help you understand how those things that come naturally to us, and we enjoy doing, can be converted into a satisfying career path.
2. Career assessment tools should be the sole guide in determining your career path.
3. The everyday activities that you choose to participate in can offer clues to your preferences.
4. The Holland code is not the same as the RAISEC code.
5. Occupations, like individuals, can only reflect one personality type preference.
6. The foundations for the MBTI® instrument came from Carl Jung’s theory of personality typology.
7. You use all the eight preferences of the MBTI® scales.
8. Judging types, according to the MBTI®, like to voice their opinions on issues.
9. A proactive individual takes initiative in the workplace and seeks growth opportunities.

**Multiple Choice**

1. The process of identifying preferences is most like:
   1. Putting the pieces of a puzzle together
   2. Climbing a steep mountain
   3. Picking an apple from a tree
   4. Running a marathon
2. Someone who enjoys organizing family functions might prefer a career in:
   1. Journalism
   2. Event planning
   3. Manufacturing
   4. Politics
3. According to Holland’s typology, someone who enjoys outdoor activities is:
   1. Social
   2. Realistic
   3. Artistic
   4. Conventional
4. John Holland’s typology theory examines the relationship between:
   1. Occupational environments and motivation
   2. Personality and interests
   3. People and relationships
   4. People and occupational environments
5. A person with this personality type might see himself or herself as an analytical, intelligent, curious person who enjoys learning:
   1. Conventional
   2. Realistic
   3. Investigative
   4. Artistic
6. This concept explains the extent to which a person is similar to a single type and not others:
   1. Differentiation
   2. Congruence
   3. Consistency
   4. Confluence
7. A conventional type might be drawn to these types of majors:
   1. Architecture, humanities, creative writing
   2. Counseling, human services, women’s studies
   3. Dental hygiene, banking and finance, office systems
   4. Fire science, law enforcement, military science
8. According to the MBTI® instrument, this type gains energy from spending time alone:
   1. Intuitive
   2. Sensing
   3. Introvert
   4. Judging
9. According to the MBTI® instrument, this type can more readily see the big picture as well as patterns and connections:
   1. Intuitive
   2. Perceiving
   3. Sensing
   4. Thinking
10. A “work first, play later” approach to life is typical of this preference:
    1. Extrovert
    2. Sensing
    3. Perceiving
    4. Judging

**Completion**

1. According to Holland’s typology, the type of person who values material accomplishment and social status is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. A good place to write your thoughts and feelings about your preferences and the things that interest you is in a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. According to Holland’s code, IRS stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Realistic, and Social.
4. A person can be impacted by negative beliefs of one’s own ethnic group even if he or she doesn’t agree with the negative beliefs. This concept is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. According to the MBTI® instrument, a person with a preference for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will tend to “act before he or she thinks” and a person with a preference for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will tend to “think before he or she acts.”