Block, Jack (1971) . Lives Through Time, APPENDIX B

The Items in the Adolescent CQ Set Specified 9-point distribution (N= 104): 6, 9, 13, 15, 18, 15, 13, 9, 6

- 1. Is critical, skeptical.
- 2. Behaves in a dependable and responsible way.
- 3. Has a wide range of interests. (N.B. Superficiality or depth of interest is irrelevant here.)
- 4. Is a talkative individual.
- 5.Behaves in a giving way toward others. (N.B. Regardless of the motivation involved, be it genuine or not.)
- 6. Is fastidious in behavior and appearance. (N.B. As opposed to sloppy).
- 7. Favors status quo of the world as he perceives it.
- 8. Has a high degree of intellectual capacity (N.B. whether actualized or not).
- 9.Is uncomfortable with uncertainty and complexities.
- 10. Anxiety and tension find outlet in bodily symptoms. (N.B. If placed high implies bodily dysfunction; if placed low, implies absence of autonomic arousal.)
- 11. Is protective of those close to him. (N.B. Placement of this item behavior ranging from over-protection through appropriate nurturance to a laissez-faire, underprotective manner.)
- 12. Tends to be self-defensive, blame avoidant.
- 13.Is thin-skinned; sensitive to anything that can be construed as criticism or interpersonal slight.
- 14. Genuinely submissive.
- 15.Is skilled in social techniques of imaginative play, pretending, and humor.

- 16. Is introspective; self-observing; concerned with self as an object. (N.B. Introspectiveness per se implies neither insight nor narcissism nor brooding.)
- 17. Behaves in a sympathetic or considerate manner (N.B. regardless of the motivation involved).
- 18. Behaves in a dependent fashion.
- 19. Seeks reassurance from others.
- 20. Has a rapid personal tempo; behaves and acts quickly.
- 21. Arouses nurturant feelings in others.
- 22. Feels a lack of personal meaning in life.
- 23.Extrapunitive; tends to transfer or project blame.
- 24. Prides self on being objective, rational.
- 25. Tends toward overcontrol of needs and impulses; binds tensions excessively; delays gratification unnecessarily.
- 26. Is productive; gets things done.
- 27. Shows condescending behavior in relations with others. (N.B. Extreme placement toward uncharacteristic end implies simply an absence of condescension, not necessarily equalitarianism or inferiority.)
- 28. Tends to arouse liking and acceptance in others.
- 29.Is turned to for advice and reassurance.
- 30. Gives up and withdraws where possible in the face of frustration and adversity. (N.B. If placed high, implies generally defeatist; if placed low, implies counter-active.)
- 31. Is comfortable with own physical appearance.
- 32. Aware of the impression he makes on others; accurately perceives his social stimulus value.
- 33. Is calm, relaxed in manner.

- 34. Reactive to minor frustrations; irritable.
- 35. Has warmth.
- 36.Is negativistic; tends to undermine and obstruct or sabotage.
- 37. Is guileful and deceitful, manipulative, opportunistic.
- 38.Has hostility toward others. (N.B. Basic hostility is intended here; mode of expression is to be indicated by other items.)
- 39. Thinks and associates to ideas in unusual ways; has unconventional thought processes.
- 40. Behaves as if generally fearful in manner and approach, anticipating real or fancied threats.
- 41. Is judgmental in regard to human conduct. (N.B. Regardless of the ideological nature of the moral code.)
- 42. Reluctant to commit self to any definite course of action; tends to delay or avoid action.
- 43. Is facially and/or gesturally expressive.
- 44. Evaluates the motivation of others in interpreting situations. (N.B. Accuracy of evaluation is not assumed.) (N.B. Again, extreme placement in one direction implies preoccupation with motivational interpretation; at the other extreme, the item implies a psychological obtuseness; S does not consider motivational factors.)
- 45. Disorganized and maladaptive when under stress or trauma; has a small reserve of integration.
- 46. Engages in personal fantasy and daydreams, fictional speculations.
- 47. Has a readiness to feel guilty. (N.B. Regardless of whether verbalized or not.)
- 48. Keeps others at a distance; avoids closer interpersonal relationships.
- 49.Is basically distrustful of people in general.
- 50. Is considered unpredictable and changeable in behavior and attitudes.

- (N.B. Behavioral lability is intended here, not long-range predictability.)
- 51. Genuinely values intellectual and cognitive matters. (N.B. Ability or achievement are not implied here.)
- 52. Behaves in an assertive fashion. (N.B. Item 14 reflects underlying submissiveness; this refers to overt behavior.)
- 53. Various needs tend toward relatively direct and uncontrolled expression; unable to delay gratification.
- 54. Emphasizes being with others; gregarious. (N.B. Genuineness of quality is not of concern here.)
- 55. Is self-defeating in regard to his own goals.
- 56. Responds to humor, wit, and jokes. (N.B. Item 15 refers to the quality and refinement of the humorous orientation.)
- 57. Is an interesting, arresting person; has individuality. (N.B. The sorter's judgment is required here rather than judgment by peers.)
- 58. Enjoys sensuous experiences (including touch, taste, smell, physical contact).
- 59.Is concerned with own body and the adequacy of its physiological functioning.
- 60. Has insight into own motives and behavior.
- 61.Perceives self as the crucial and causative agent in determining the occurrences in his life. (N.B. Opposite end implies life and consequences are seen as impersonally or fortuitously determined.)
- 62. Tends to be rebellious.
- 63. Values self and others in terms set by his cultural group, like popularity, presumed adolescent norms, social pressures, etc.
- 64. Is socially perceptive of a wide range of interpersonal cues.
- 65. Characteristically pushes and tries to stretch limits; sees what he can get away with.

- 66. Enjoys esthetic impressions; is esthetically reactive.
- 67.Is explicitly self-indulgent; considers satisfaction of own desires as of paramount importance (N.B. as opposed to asceticism).
- 68. Is concerned with physical appearance.
- 69.Is touchy and sensitive to anything that can be construed as a demand from others. (N.B. No implication of the kind of subsequent response is intended here.)
- 70. Has shifting standards, depending on group and situation pressures.
- 71. Has high aspiration level for self as adult. (N.B. Goal is self-defined.)
- 72. Is affected.
- 73. Tends to construe or define many different contexts in sexual terms; eroticizes situations.
- 74. Feels satisfied with self.
- 75. Has a clearcut, internally consistent personality. (N.B. Amount of information available before sorting is not intended here.)
- 76. Tends to project his own feelings and motivations onto others.
- 77. Behaves in a straightforward, forthright fashion in dealings with others.
- 78. Self-pitying; feels cheated and victimized by life.
- 79. Tends to ruminate and have persistent, preoccupying thoughts.
- 80. Becomes emotionally involved with members of the opposite sex (N.B. At low end implies inability to relate to members of opposite sex.)
- 81. Is physically attractive; good-looking. (N.B. The cultural criterion is to be applied here.)
- 82. Has fluctuating moods.
- 83. Comfortable with the decisions he has made.

- 84. Is cheerful. (N.B. Extreme placement toward uncharacteristic end of continuum implies gloominess.)
- 85. Communicates through non-verbal behavior, expresses attitudes and feelings through the context of behaviors. (N.B. Item 43 refers to facial and gestural expressiveness per se.)
- 86. Handles anxiety and conflicts by attempting to exclude them from awareness.
- 87.Interprets basically simple and clearcut situations in complicated and particularizing ways.
- 88. Becomes emotionally involved with members of the same sex. (N.B. Placement at low end implies inability to relate to members of same sex.)
- 89. Compares self to others, whether favorably or unfavorably; is alert to real or fancied differences between self and other people. (N.B. Regardless of the reaction subsequent to the comparison.)
- 90. Is explicitly concerned with philosophical problems, e.g., religion, values, the meaning of life, death, etc.
- 91. Is power or status oriented; values power or status in self or others.
- 92. Has social poise and presence with others.
- 93a. Behaves in a masculine style and manner.
- 93b. Behaves in a feminine style and manner. (N.B. If subject is male, 93a applies; if subject is female, 93b is to be evaluated.) (N.B. again. The cultural or sub-cultural conception is to be applied as a criterion.)
- 94. Expresses hostile feelings directly.
- 95. Tends to proffer advice.
- 96. Values own independence and autonomy.
- 97.Is emotionally bland. (N.B. At high end, implies flattened affect; at low end, implies extreme and deep emotionality.)
- 98. Is verbally fluent, articulate. (N.B. Talkativeness per se is expressed by item

- 99. Is self-dramatizing; histrionic.
- 100. Does not vary roles; relates to others in the same way.
- 101.Questing for meaning, self-definition or redefinition.
- 102. Initiates humor, wit, and jokes. (N.B. Item 15 refers to the quality and refinement of the humorous situation.)
- 103. Accepting of dependency in self; functions comfortably when dependent.
- 104.Is identifying and romanticizing of individuals and causes. (N.B. Irrespective of nature or values of the cause of the individuals.)