18298

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Term End Examination 2025-2026
Programme – M.Sc.(APSY)-2025
Course Name – Theories of Personality and its Applications
Course Code - MPY10402
(Semester I)

Full Marks : 60 **Time : 2:30 Hours**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 15=15

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

(i) Identify which of the following is a criticism of Maslow's theory of personality?

a) It places too much emphasis on external rewards.
b) It lacks empirical evidence and is difficult to test scientifically.
c) It ignores the influence of genetics on personality.
d) It only applies to certain cultural groups.

(ii) According to Horney, choose what is the main difference between neurotic needs and normal desires?

a) Normal desires are conscious, while neurotic needs are unconscious.
b) Normal desires are culturally determined, while neurotic needs are biologically determined.
c) Normal desires are based on pleasure, while neurotic needs are based on power.
d) Normal desires are adaptive, while neurotic needs are maladaptive.

(iii) Horney's concept of "womb envy" infers to:

a) Men's envy of women's ability to give birth
b) Women's envy of men's physical strength
c) Men's envy of other men's success
d) Women's envy of men's social status

(iv) According to Allport, traits that are unique to an individual and are not shared by others are called:

a) Secondary traits
b) Cardinal traits
c) Central traits
d) Idiosyncratic traits

(v) Allport's concept of "functional autonomy" suggests that:

a) Traits change over time due to external influences
b) Traits are fixed and unchanging
c) Behavior can be influenced by both intrinsic and extrinsic factors
d) Behavior is solely determined by genetic factors

(vi) In Klein's theory, the concept of "phantasies" explains to:

a) Daydreams and fantasies
b) Repressed memories

c) Defense mechanisms
d) Unconscious desires

(vii) According to Cattell, Infer how many basic source traits are there that underlie all human personality traits?

a) 16
b) 5
c) 3
d) 1

(viii) Infer Which of the following is NOT a key component of Bandura's social learning theory?

a) Self-efficacy
b) Reciprocal determinism
c) Id, ego, and superego
d) Observational learning

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

(ix) Identify Which psychosexual stage is characterized by a focus on sexual feelings and attraction to the opposite-sex parent?

a) Oral stage
b) Anal stage
c) Phallic stage
d) Genital stage

(x) Which term describes the fixation or excessive attachment to a particular psychosexual stage?

a) Regression
b) Displacement
c) Fixation
d) Sublimation

(xi) According to Freud, Infer what is the main function of the ego?

a) To satisfy immediate desires
b) To enforce moral values
c) To balance the demands of the id and reality
d) To mediate conflicts between the superego and id

(xii) Correlate the following Eriksonian stages with the life phase of adolescence. Which stage is characterized by the conflict relevant to this period?

a) Trust vs. mistrust
b) Autonomy vs. shame and doubt
c) Initiative vs. guilt
d) Identity vs. role confusion

(xiii) Select, What did Adler mean by "lifestyle" in the context of his personality theory?

a) A person's choice of career and hobbies
b) A person's overall approach to life, shaped by early experiences and social influences
c) A person's physical fitness and health habits
d) A person's preferences for art and culture

(xiv) Consider Adler's theory of birth order. Which of the following traits is most commonly associated with a firstborn child?

a) Independence and leadership qualities
b) Recklessness and rebelliousness
c) A strong sense of inferiority
d) Extreme competitiveness

(xv) Infer from the following descriptions which Big Five trait is most closely related to being imaginative, curious, and open to new experiences.

a) Extraversion
b) Agreeableness
c) Openness
d) Conscientiousness

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15

2. Summarize the concept of Penis Envy in Freud's theory? (3)
3. Discover the significance of Horney's emphasis on cultural and societal influences in personality development? (3)
4. Write the key crisis in the Identity vs. Role Confusion stage of Erikson's theory. (3)
5. Summarise the five basic human needs according to Erich Fromm? (3)
6. Illustrate how Erikson's theory differs from Freud's psychosexual theory? (3)

OR

Illustrate how does Adler's theory view the role of birth order in shaping personality? (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30

7. Discover the main components of Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory. (5)
8. Explain Carl Rogers concept of the "self" in his theory of personality. (5)
9. Infer, What is the primary focus of Bandura's social cognitive theory? (5)
10. How does Sullivan's theory compare and contrast with other personality theories, such as Freud's psychoanalytic theory and Erikson's psychosocial theory? (5)
11. Evaluate: How does Rollo May define existential anxiety, and what role does it play in shaping an individual's personality? (5)
12. Compare and contrast Costa and McCrae's Five Factor Model with other major personality theories, such as Freud's psychoanalytic theory or Rogers' humanistic theory. (5)

OR

Examine Cattell's approach to factor analysis and how it contributed to the development of the 16PF questionnaire. (5)

****

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125