



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

## **Term End Examination 2022** Programme – M.Sc.(APSY)-2022 Course Name – Theories of Personality and its application Course Code - APSY102 (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

c) positive reinforcement

Choose the correct alternative from the following: (i) Identify Which of the following statements is true of the Ego, according to Freud? a) It exists prior to the Id b) It follows the 'pleasure principle' d) None of the above c) It lends its libidinal energy to the Superego (ii) Identify the way of style that is associated with Adler a) Style of development b) style of life c) style of learning d) style of personality (iii) Define the cognitive approach to personality a) It focuses on the attributes that people b) It focuses on people's emotional responses to situations possess d) All of the above c) It focuses on processes of thinking and information processing (iv) Kelly's theory of personal constructs can MOST accurately be Expressed a) a behavioral theory b) a metatheory d) a cognitive theory c) an existential theory (v) Nancy has a skill of observing things, She learns very fast by observing- According to you select the psychologist whose theory is explaining the nancy's skill a) Kohler b) Kart Lewin c) Bandura d) Piaget (vi) Interprate the statement: Learning through Reward and Punishment a) Observational Learning b) Social learning c) Operant conditioning d) Classical conditioning (vii) Determine the correct option "Removal of something pleasant" a) positive punishment b) negative reinforcement

(viii) Write which field focuses on understanding the meaning behind and purpose for human

d) negative punishment

	existence:		
(ix)	existentialism  b) Humanistic Theology  d) none of the above emplete the sentence: In triadic reciprocal causation model, behaviour is the result of teraction among personal characteristics, behaviour and ? Behaviour		
(x)	<ul><li>a) Emotional</li><li>c) Environmental</li><li>Select the correct option: The MMPI is used to m</li></ul>	b) Social d) Physical leasure:	
(xi)	<ul><li>a) leadership potential</li><li>c) personality and psychological disorders</li><li>Categorize the person who expressed Jealousy</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) the Big Five traits</li><li>d) unconscious drives</li></ul>	
(xii)	<ul><li>a) Agreeableness</li><li>c) Openness to New Experiences</li><li>Judge the state statement: A person is described terms, they might be characterized as</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Psychoticism</li><li>d) Conscientiousness</li><li>as 'moody' and 'hostile'. In Big Five</li></ul>	
(xiii)	b) high in Neuroticism and low in Agreeableness c) low in Extraversion and low in Agreeableness d) high in Neuroticism and low in Agreeableness conscientiousness Conscientiousness  According to Mischel's 'situationist' critique of personality, which of the following statements is true? Select the correct answer:		bleness
	<ul><li>a) Behaviours that express a trait in different settings only correlate weakly</li><li>c) Behaviour is highly specific to particular situations</li></ul>	<ul><li>b) Different measures of the same trait of correlate weakly</li><li>d) All of the above</li></ul>	nly
(xiv)	Justify following statement which is the best deficontrol?	nition of Rotter's concept of locus of	
(xv)	<ul> <li>a) The belief that the outcomes of one's behaviour is or is not under our control the outcomes of one's behaviour</li> <li>c) The belief that one is capable of successfully carrying out a behaviour</li> <li>d) The belief that one is or is not responsible for the outcomes of one's behaviour</li> <li>d) The belief that one can control one's impulsive tendencies</li> <li>v) Infer which of the following statements is not correct about personality inventories?</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>a) They tend to have high inter-rater reliability</li><li>c) They are developed through a process of selecting the best items from a larger set</li></ul>	<ul> <li>b) They assess a single personality character</li> <li>d) They are susceptible to several responsibles because they rely on self-report</li> </ul>	se
<b>Group-B</b> (Short Answer Type Questions) 3 x 5=15			
<ol> <li>Distinguish between real self and ideal self</li> <li>Examine to be a successful professional how Eickson's stages of early childhood has to be</li> </ol>			(3) (3)
successfully completed 4. Establish the relation between Id, ego and super ego 5. Distinguish freudian theory of unconsciousness from Jung concept of Collective unconsciousness			(3) (3)
6. Justify how chaining and shaping is important to train an individual  OR			(3)
Formulate the comparison between trait and type approaches personality theory (3			(3)

**Group-C** (Long Answer Type Questions)

7. Establish the comparison between Freud's theory of psychosexual development and Erikson's (5) theory of psychosocial development 8. Differentiate Projective assessment of personality from non-projective assessment of (5) personality 9. Illustrate different types of Archetypes (5) 10. Write the neurotic needs explained by Horney and justify them why they are termed as (5) 'neurotic need' 11. Describe the psychosexual theory of Freud (5) 12. Contrast reinforcement from punishment (5) OR Illustrate the different personality traits according to Allport (5) \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*