



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(PSY)-Hons-2023

Course Name – Psychology of Individual Differences

Course Code - BPY20104

(Semester II)

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) Which of the following best describes the psychodynamic approach to understanding individual differences?
- | | |
|--|---|
| a) It focuses on how individuals perceive, think, and solve problems. | b) It emphasizes the importance of personal growth, self-actualization, and fulfillment of potential. |
| c) It emphasizes the role of unconscious conflicts and childhood experiences in shaping personality. | d) It examines how people differ in terms of specific traits or characteristics. |
- (ii) Who has been associated with founding the present field of IQ testing?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| a) Sigmund Freud | b) Carl Jung |
| c) Alfred Binet | d) B.F. Skinner |
- (iii) Select from the following which is an example of a hereditary condition.
- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Language learned in childhood | b) Eye color |
| c) Fear of heights | d) Cultural beliefs |
- (iv) During gamete development, the number of chromosomes is halved by a process identified as:
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| a) Mitosis | b) Meiosis |
| c) Fertilization | d) Transcription |
- (v) Select the theory of intelligence in which g-factor and s-factor are emphasized.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Triarchic theory | b) Multiple intelligences theory |
| c) Two-factor theory | d) Componential theory |
- (vi) Which type of intelligence is related to acquired knowledge and skills?

- a) Fluid intelligence
c) Analytical intelligence
- b) Crystallized intelligence
d) Practical intelligence
- (vii) Which kind of intelligence, as per the theory of multiple intelligences, indicates sensitivity to tones, rhythms, sounds, and music?
- a) Linguistic
c) Musical
- b) Logical-mathematical
d) Interpersonal
- (viii) What did Thurstone's theory indicate about intelligence?
- a) Intelligence is a single general factor.
c) Intelligence is best measured through emotional quotient.
- b) Intelligence is composed of seven distinct primary abilities.
d) Intelligence is fixed and unchangeable.
- (ix) How many possible combinations of intellectual abilities does Guilford indicate his model contains?
- a) 120
c) 180
- b) 150
d) 210
- (x) Which form of defense mechanism indicates acting in opposition to one's genuine emotions?
- a) Displacement
c) Rationalization
- b) Regression
d) Reaction formation
- (xi) Identify which of the following is NOT one of Sheldon's body types.
- a) Ectomorph
c) Mesomorph
- b) Endomorph
d) Hypomorph
- (xii) According to trait theory, traits are best described as:
- a) Temporary states of mind
c) Innate instincts
- b) Enduring qualities that make individuals unique
d) Learned behaviors
- (xiii) Choose from the following which is essential for psychological well-being according to self-determination theory.
- a) Autonomy, competence, and relatedness
c) Self-regulation and self-monitoring
- b) Social comparison and conformity
d) Achievement motivation and goal-setting
- (xiv) What term explains to the ability to generate numerous solutions to a problem?
- a) Divergent thinking
c) Convergent thinking
- b) Rigidity
d) Flexibility
- (xv) The best explanation for creativity is:
- a) The strict adherence to established rules and procedures.
c) The tendency to copy existing ideas.
- b) The ability to produce something new and original.
d) A strong preference for routine and predictability.

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Briefly describe the concept of intellectual giftedness. (3)
3. Describe Guilford's three-dimensional model of intelligence. (3)
4. Define Personality and describe the nature of personality. (3)
5. Write the core components of Carl Rogers' theory of self. (3)
6. Explain defense mechanism and how do defensive mechanisms act? (3)

OR

How does Jung explained the 'collective unconscious'? (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6=30

7. Summarize the Structural theory of Mind. (5)
8. How do Sheldon and Kretschmer differ in their conceptualizations of the relationship between body and personality? (5)
9. Explain the stages of the creative process. (5)
10. Illustrate different classifications of intelligence. (5)
11. How did Thurstone differ from Spearman in his approach to understanding intelligence? (5)
12. Assess how do cultural factors influence the formation of self-concept and identity. (5)

OR

Summarize the Self theory given by Carl Rogers. (5)
