

- Q1) Differentiate between:
a) Personal and social Identity
b) Self as a subject and an object
- Q2) What are the various types of self? Explain with the help of examples.
- Q3) “Reema is a 17 yrs old girl who is obese and is not able to have a control over her diet.”
What tips would you give her to monitor her behavior for self control?
- Q4) What are the variations that exist between the western and the Indian cultural perspective about self?
- Q5) “ Personality characterizes individuals as they appear in most circumstances”. Justify by explaining its characteristics in detail.
- Q6) How does the Indian concept of Ayurveda classify people and their Personality?
- Q7) “Ravi is a 25 yrs old youth who possesses high motivation, lacks patience, feels short of time & is always pressured by work”.
a) Which type of personality do you think Ravi is possessing?
b) What are the other types of personality that may exist?
c) Name the psychologists who have given these types of Personality?
- Q8) How are traits different from types? Give examples.
- Q9) Using Allport’s theory, Identify the various types of traits in the given situation. Explain them in detail.
“Supriya is a very warm and friendly girl who is often known as the FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE of the class. She is a very traditional girl who always prefers to wear Indian or ethnic clothes. She hates the western culture especially the trend of going to parties and discotheque.”
- Q10) Explain Paul Coasta’s and Robert Mc Crae’s personality theory?
- Q11) “According to Freud ,structural elements of personality reside in the unconscious as forces and can be inferred from the way people behave” Justify
- Q12) Name the psychologists who who worked with freud but later separated and developed their own theories?
- Q13) Explain the Psychosexual development theory given by freud?
- Q14) “Rahima is a 7yrs old girl who lives in an orphanage. She is very clear with the abstract concepts like Religion, god, unity and oneness without anyone’s guidance or teaching.”
a) Which personality theory do you think relates to such experiences?
b) Name the psychologist who gave this theory?
c) Explain the theory and its concepts in detail?
- Q15) Distinguish between the Source and surface traits given by Raymond Cattell? Give examples.
- Q16) Identify and define the Defense mechanisms given below:
a) “A student having a strong desire to cheat in the exam, is not able to do so because of the strong revolt by the conscious within. So he suspects that the other classmates might be cheating.
b) A boy who was reared to believe that sex is evil and dirty may become anxious every time sexual feelings surge to the surface. So in order to defend against the anxiety, he joined the groups against sex in media.
c) A tense father who had troubles in office gave a harsh beating to the child who was watching T.V. The father gave the excuse that he was acting for the child’s good.
d) A weak student going for a movie just one day before the exams gives the excuse of “need to relax” to do the exam well.
- Q17) “Psychodynamic theories have faced a lot of challenges and criticism from the Neo and Postfreudians”. Explain these criticisms by picking up examples from the Freudian theory.
- Q18) How is Horney’s theory different from that of Freud’s .
- Q19) what are the common characteristics of Humanistic theories?
- Q20) Differentiate between Oedipus and Electra complex?
- Q21) How does Rosenweig’s P-F study & draw –a – man test helps a psychologist to know more about the person.
- Q22) Name any 5 disorders that can be diagnosed with the help of MMPI.
- Q23) “A healthy person not only adjusts to the society but also has a quest to know oneself deeply”. Explain in the context of Humanistic approach.

- Q24) Varied types of Projective techniques have been developed for Personality testing but still they are similar in many ways". Justify the statement.
- Q25) Give a detailed description of the following tests:
- 16 P.F Questionnaire
 - The Rorschach Inkblot test
 - Sentence Completion Test
- Q26) "A clinical psychologist wants to understand the client's relationship with his family members and home visitors".
- Which assessment technique would the psychologist use to gain more information about the client?
 - Give reasons in support of your answers.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- Q1) _____ refers to the attributes of a person that makes him different from the others
- Social identity
 - Familial identity
 - Personal identity
- Q2) Goals and ideas that are considered important and worthwhile to achieve is known as _____.
- Character
 - Disposition
 - Trait
 - Values
- Q3) The way we perceive ideas and ourselves we hold about our competencies is called _____.
- Self Esteem
 - Self Efficacy
 - Self Regulation
 - Self Concept
- Q4) The tendency of a person to react to given situation in a particular way is called _____.
- Temperament
 - Trait
 - Character
 - Disposition
- Q6) The value judgment of one's own value or worth is called _____.
- Self regulation
 - Self Concept
 - Self Esteem
 - Self Efficacy
- Q7) Cattell applied a statistical technique called _____ to find the various types of traits.
- Q8) _____ guna includes intensive activity, desire for self gratification and envy for others.
- Tamas guna
 - Rajas Guna
 - Sattva Guna
- Q9) _____ refers to rewarding behavior's that have pleasant outcome.
- Self Instruction
 - Self Control
 - Self Regulation
 - Self Reinforcement
- Q10) Type C and D personality was suggested by _____.
- Binet
 - Sternberg
 - Morris
 - Friedman
- Q11) _____ approach focuses on the specific psychological attributes along which individuals tend to differ in consistent and stable ways
- Interactional approach
 - Type approach
 - Trait approach
- Q12) Freud used _____ method in which a person is asked to openly share all the thoughts and ideas that comes to the client's mind.
- Dream interpretation
 - Free association
 - Word Association
 - Freudian Slip
- Q13) Eysenck proposed a third dimension called _____.
- Extraversion
 - Psychotism
 - Neuroticism
- Q14) _____ works on the pleasure principle.
- Superego
 - Conscious
 - Subconscious
 - Id
- Q15) _____ proposed important typology by grouping people into Extraverts and Introverts
- Q16) Freud said that _____ is energized by life and death instinct. a) Id b) Ego c) Super Ego
- Q17) The way of reducing anxiety by distorting reality is called _____ .
- Libido
 - Psychoanalysis
 - Defense Mechanisms
- Q18) Analytical Psychology was developed by _____ .
- Sigmund Freud
 - Raymond Catell
 - Carl Jung
 - Gordon Allport
- Q19) When parent's behavior towards a child is discouraging or indifferent, a feeling of _____ results.
- Free floating anxiety
 - Basic anxiety
 - Generalized anxiety
- Q20) The theory of instrumental conditioning was developed by _____ .
- Albert Bandura
 - B.F. Skinner
 - Ivan Pavlov
 - Wolfgang Kohler
- Q21) According to Adler, every individual suffers from the feeling of inadequacy and guilt known as _____
- Identity Crisis
 - Basic anxiety
 - Inferiority Complex
 - Regression

- Q22) Maslow has given a detailed account of psychologically healthy person in terms of their attainment of _____.
- a) Self Esteem b) Self Regulation c) Self Actualization d) Self Reinforcement
- Q23) _____ is a tendency of the subject to agree with the items irrespective of their content.
- a) Social Desirability b) Acquiescence c) Halo Effect d) Situational Stress Test
- Q24) _____ was developed to assess the unconscious motives and feelings
- a) Self report Measures b) Psychometric Testing c) Behavioral Analysis d) Projective Techniques