

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
B.A Summer 2018 – 19 Examination

Semester: 4
Subject Code: 15105280
Subject Name: Personality Psychology

Date: 15/04/2019
Time: 2:00 pm to 4:30 pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Start new question on new page.

Q.1 Do as directed.**(08)****A. Multiple choice type questions. (Each of 0.5 mark)**

1. Homeostasis is a principle which relates to the maintenance and restoration of _____ under variety of conditions:

(a) favorable state	(c) Equilibrium
(b) favorable perception	(d) all of the above
2. Perception determines what goal objects are acceptable:

(a) True	(b) False
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3. Temperament is the set of genetically determined traits that determine the child's approach to the world:

(a) true	(c) false
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4. Judgement of psychological disorders are also influenced by our perception of the subjective distress of the individual in question

(a) true	(c) false
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5. Behaviour that is extremely _____ or _____ is also considered to be abnormal

(a) overdone	(c) underdone
(b) both a & b	(d) none
6. The absence of distress may signal signs of psychological disorders:

(a) true	(c) false
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7. Homeostasis is a principle which relates to the maintenance and restoration of _____ under variety of conditions:

(a) favorable state	(c) Equilibrium
(b) favorable perception	(d) all of the above
8. Perception plays an essential role in upsetting equilibrium:

(a) True	(c) False
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9. Operant conditioning was developed by:

(a) Rollo May	(c) Edward Thorndike
(b) B.F Skinner	(d) Ivan Pavlov
10. Who is known as the father of existential psychology:

(a) Rollo May	(c) Edward Thorndike
(b) B.F Skinner	(d) Ivan Pavlov
11. The attraction or repulsion of an object but it also has homeostatic significance is called :

(a) Tension	(c) Satiation
(b) Valence	(d) None of the above
12. Perception always involves an interpretation between external cues and the organism:

(a) True	(b) False
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13. A person who has acquired a certain percept will behave consistently when this percept is evoked by a cue in the environment:

(a) True	(b) False
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14. Who among the following have contributed to the trait theory of personality:

(a) Eysenck	(c) Gordon Allport
(b) Ramond cattell	(d) all of the above
15. The focus on the ability of human beings to think consciously and rationally falls under:

(a) Behaviouristic	(c) Humanistic
(b) Existential	(d) Psychoanalysis
16. Realization of their full potential can be called self-actualization:

(a) True	(b) False
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B. Terms. (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. Mention two types of learning.
2. Who started Psychoanalysis?
3. What is personality psychology?
4. Who founded the psychosexual stages?
5. Who founded existential psychology?
6. Define personality.
7. Name the psychosocial stage at the age of 3years to 5 years.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss in brief about the trait theory of personality. **(04)**
- B. Mention the different types of observation and discuss. **(04)**
- C. Why do we use Projective techniques? Discuss. **(04)**

OR

- C. Mention the factors affecting personality. **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss in brief the psychosocial stages. **(05)**
- B. Discuss the administration and also discuss the content in Rorschach. **(05)**
- C. Discuss in brief about MMPI. **(05)**

OR

- C. Discuss in brief the psychosexual stages. **(05)**

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the determinants and the location of Rorschach test. **(06)**
- B. What is Rorschach? Who developed it? Write a brief summary of the same. **(06)**
- C. What is TAT? Discuss its administration and usage. **(06)**

OR

- C. Discuss 16pf and Edwards Personal Preference Scale. **(06)**