

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M.A. Summer 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 2

Subject Code: 15203151

Subject Name: Systems and theories-II

Date: 07/05/2018

Time: 10:30am To 01:00pm

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. Karen Henry proposed that the neurotic needs may be classified as moving towards, moving away from or moving against people. Which of the following underlying these three ?
 1. Love
 2. Independence
 3. Power
 4. Inferiority(Select the correct answer using the code above)

- a. 1,2 and 4
- b. 1,2 and 3
- c. 2,3 and 4
- d. 1,3 and 4

2. Match the following

List I

- A. Egocentrism
- B. Paratoxic mode
- C. Epigenesis
- D. Narcissistic thinking

List II

1. Erik Erikson
2. Sigmund Freud
3. Jean Piaget
4. H.S Sullivan

codes

A B C D

- a. 3 4 1 2
 - b. 2 1 3 4
 - c. 3 2 4 1
 - d. 1 2 3 4
3. Which of the Freud's parts of the personality is most likely a dictator?
 - a. Id
 - b. Ego
 - c. Super ego
 - d. Ego ideal
 4. In which psychosexual stage might fixation result in a person, who is excessively neat and fussy?
 - a. Oral
 - b. Anal
 - c. Phallic
 - d. Genital
 5. The main feature of Sullivan's personality theory is its emphasis on
 - a. Middle age
 - b. Sexual development

- c. Self fulfillment
 - d. Interpersonal relation
6. Sullivan identified two principal kinds of tensions:
 - a. Needs and anxiety
 - b. Sexual and interpersonal
 - c. Tenderness and toughness
 - d. Prototaxic and parataxic
 7. In Sullivan's theory, malevolence is
 - a. The feeling of living among friends
 - b. The dynamics of evil and hatred
 - c. The conjunctive dynamism
 - d. All of the above
 8. The content of personal unconscious are called _____
 - a. Archetype
 - b. Complexes
 - c. Shadows
 - d. Myths
 9. Archetypes are
 - a. basic values acquired during childhood.
 - b. images embedded in the personal unconscious.
 - c. culturally acquired complexes.
 - d. components of the collective unconscious.
 10. Jung divided the unconscious psyche into two parts: the personal and the
 - a. Preconscious.
 - b. social.
 - c. Collective
 - d. Universal
 11. In contrast to Freud, Erikson
 - a. placed more emphasis on unconscious motivation.
 - b. placed more emphasis on the ego.
 - c. de-emphasized social and historical influences on personality.
 - d. all of the above.
 12. Erikson built on Freud's theory by
 - a. Elevating social factors over biological ones.
 - b. Emphasizing the id as the key to personality development.
 - c. Accepting Jung's idea of a collective unconscious.
 - d. both a and b.
 13. According to Erikson, which of these is the most important aspect of the ego?
 - a. Self-conscious ego
 - b. Perceived ego
 - c. ego identity
 - d. realistic ego
 14. During childhood, Erikson said, the ego
 - a. develops from the superego.
 - b. is weak and flexible.
 - c. Is dominant
 - d. Does not exist
 15. Horney believed that most neuroses are the result of
 - a. unhealthy interpersonal relations.
 - b. an unresolved Oedipus complex.
 - c. unwise parenting.
 - d. underdeveloped ego strength.

16. Horney criticized psychoanalysis for its
 - a. Concept of feminine psychology
 - b. overemphasis on clinical research.
 - c. underemphasize on clinical research.
 - d. concept of the three levels of mental life.

B. Terms/ Short notes/ Case study/ Charts/ Graphs/ Tables, etc. (Each of 01 mark)

(07)

1. the term humanistic psychology was coined by a group of psychologist under the leadership of _____
2. list the 4 features of instinct ?
3. compared to Freud , Fromm put more emphasis on _____ influence on personality.
4. The anima is the _____ side of men.
5. According to Adler, the striving for _____ or success is the dynamic force behind our actions.
6. Adler believed that people are motivated more by _____ than by reality.
7. Fromm said that human, or _____, needs grow out of attempts to find meaning in life.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. List the distinctions between Freudian and Neo-Freudian **(04)**
- B. Discuss the major antecedent forces that led to the emergence of existential psychology? **(04)**
- C. Discuss the ways through which mind body problem was dealt with by various continental philosophers psychologists? **(04)**

OR

- C. Explain the interpersonal theory by Harry Stack Sullivan? **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Discuss the major points of protest of gestalt psychology against structuralism, associationism and behaviorism? **(05)**
- B. "Humanistic psychology has tried to bring psychology back to the prescientific stages" do you agree with the statement? Give reason **(05)**
- C. Explain the information theory by Claude E. Shannon? **(05)**

OR

- C. Discuss the contribution of Ludwig Binswanger and Medard Boss as existential psychologists? **(05)**

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Examine critically the major contribution of Freud in the field of psychoanalysis? **(06)**
- B. Make the comparative study of Freud and Erikson in development of personality? **(06)**
- C. Discuss the contribution of John Locke and George Berkeley in Developmental Psychology? **(06)**

OR

- C. Explain Behavioral , physiological and subjective measures in engineering psychology ? **(06)**