

Seat No: _____

Enrolment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF ARTS
M.Arts Winter 2017 – 18 Examination

Semester: 1

Subject Code: 15203130

Subject Name: Personality and Clinical Psychology

Date: 13/12/2017

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. What kind of behaviour would Freud expect of someone with a strong id and weak superego?

- a) he would give in to a variety of sexual and other impulses that other people would inhibit
- b) he would be unusually inhibited and dominated by feelings of guilt
- c) Both 'a' and 'b'
- d) none of the above

2. Karen Horney proposed that the neurotic needs may be classified as moving towards, moving away and moving against people. Which of the following is not an emotion underlying in these three?

- a) love
- b) independence
- c) power
- d) inferiority

3. In Erik Erikson's view, the major psychological challenge of middle adulthood is achieving _____.

- a) a self concept
- b) integrity
- c) generativity
- d) independence

4. Which one of the following psychosocial characteristics is developed after resolving the conflict by trust and mistrust?

- a) competency
- b) hope
- c) purpose
- d) willpower

5. Freud's term for the unconscious instinctual sexual drive is _____.

- a) instinct
- b) ego
- c) libido
- d) super ego

6. The personification of _____ and _____ in life is the definition of the Wise Old Man.

- a) originality and creativity
- b) knowledge and maturity
- c) wisdom and maturity
- d) knowledge and wisdom

7. Which one out of these is not a neurotic need identified by Horney

- a) social recognition
- b) compensation
- c) personal admiration
- d) personal ambition

8. Mouth is the erogenous focus of which psychosexual stage?

- a) anal
- b) oral
- c) genital
- d) phallic

9. An individual theory of personality is whose work?

- a) Alfred Adler
- b) Carl Jung
- c) Karen Horney
- d) Erich Fromm

10. The unique configuration of traits, motives, cognitive styles and coping techniques, that characterizes the behavior of an individual and gives it consistency is called _____

- a) social interest
- b) psyche
- c) persona
- d) style of life

11. Freud was a native of which country?

- a) Germany
- b) Switzerland
- c) Russia
- d) Pennsylvania

12. The process of counseling has how many steps?

- a) 4
- b) 2
- c) 5
- d) 3

13. One of Fromm's basic assumptions is that people have been torn away from a union with nature, and lacking adequate animal instincts, they must rely on reason. This condition is called

- a) the rational imperative
- b) the human dilemma
- c) manifest destiny
- d) transcendence

14. According to Fromm the four basic elements in love are knowledge, care, respect and

- a) Responsibility
- b) Affection
- b) Interest
- d) Cooperation

15. Personality can be defined as :

- a) psychological qualities that contribute to an individual's enduring and distinctive patterns of feeling
- b) psychological qualities that contribute to an individual's enduring and distinctive patterns of feeling, thinking and behaving
- c) psychological qualities that contribute to an individual's enduring and distinctive patterns of thinking
- d) psychological qualities that contribute to an individual's enduring and distinctive patterns of behaving

16. Which non productive character is a product of modern commerce?

- a) Hoarding
- b) Exploitative
- c) Marketing
- d) Receptive

B. Answer the following. Each of 01 mark.

(07)

1. Define personality.
2. What are neo-freudian theories?
3. Define self.
4. Nail-biting, smoking, gum-chewing and excessive drinking are all signs of which fixation according to Freud's theory of psychosexual stages?
5. Define clinical counseling
6. Define pathology.
7. Name Jung's theory of personality.

Q.2 Answer the following.

- A. What are family and marital therapies? **(04)**
- B. What are some critical issues related to counseling? **(04)**
- C. Write down important components of Adler's theory. **(04)**

OR

- C. Write a short note on psychology of self. **(04)**

Q.3 Answer the following.

- A. Write down 5 major ethical issues related to counseling. **(05)**
- B. What is Jung's theory of personality? **(05)**
- C. Explain in brief Fromm's theory. **(05)**

OR

- C. How are Freudian and Neo-Freudian theories different or similar to each other? **(05)**

Q.4 Answer the following.

- A. Write Freud's theory of personality in detail. **(06)**
- B. Write Erik Erikson's theory of personality in detail. **(06)**
- C. What is the process of clinical counseling? **(06)**

OR

- C. What is self management and how it can be done? **(06)**