

**BA PSYCHOLOGY
SECOND SEMESTER
PSYCHOLOGY OF INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES
BPY – 201**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. _____ is a term used to describe individuals who do not experience sexual attraction to others.
 - a. Heterosexual
 - b. Homosexual
 - c. Bisexual
 - d. Asexual
2. _____ is a psychological process that drives individuals to take action or engage in specific behaviors to fulfill their needs or desires.
 - a. Motivation
 - b. Satisfaction
 - c. Arousal
 - d. Emotion
3. According to Sheldon's theory, which of the following body types is associated with a tendency towards being sociable, outgoing, and fun-loving?
 - a. Endomorph
 - b. Mesomorph
 - c. Ectomorph
 - d. None of the above
4. Which stage of psychosexual development is associated with the Oedipus complex in boys and the Electra complex in girls?
 - a. Oral stage
 - b. Anal stage
 - c. Phallic stage
 - d. Genital stage
5. Which of the following is the least conscious level of mental activity, according to Freud's topographical model?
 - a. Unconscious
 - b. Preconscious
 - c. Conscious
 - d. None of the above
6. Which of the following is a defense mechanism identified by psychoanalysis?
 - a. Superego
 - b. Projection
 - c. Extraversion
 - d. Conformity
7. According to psychoanalytic theory, which of the following types of anxiety arises from a conflict between the id and superego?
 - a. Neurotic anxiety
 - b. Moral anxiety
 - c. Objective anxiety
 - d. Free-floating anxiety
8. Which of the following defense mechanisms involves completely rejecting a thought or feeling from conscious awareness?
 - a. Repression
 - b. Denial
 - c. Projection
 - d. Rationalization

9. Who is the founder of psychoanalysis?
 - a. Sigmund Freud
 - b. B.F. Skinner
 - c. Carl Rogers
 - d. Abraham Maslow
10. Who is the founder of individual psychology?
 - a. B.F. Skinner
 - b. Sigmund Freud
 - c. Alfred Adler
 - d. Albert Bandura
11. The _____ theory of personality emphasizes the role of unconscious conflicts and the importance of early childhood experiences in shaping personality.
 - a. Freud's psychoanalytic
 - b. Erikson's psychosocial
 - c. Bandura's social cognitive
 - d. Rogers' person-centered
12. According to Freud's psychoanalytic theory, the _____ operates on the pleasure principle and seeks immediate gratification of basic desires.
 - a. Superego
 - b. Ego
 - c. Unconscious mind
 - d. Id
13. _____ refers to the social expectations and norms associated with being male or female in a particular culture.
 - a. Sexual orientation
 - b. Gender identity
 - c. Gender roles
 - d. Gender dysphoria
14. The term _____ refers to an individual whose gender identity aligns with the sex they were assigned at birth.
 - a. Cisgender
 - b. Transgender
 - c. Genderqueer
 - d. Non-binary
15. According to _____ theory of intelligence, there are multiple independent types of intelligence, such as linguistic, logical-mathematical, spatial, and interpersonal intelligence.
 - a. Spearman's general intelligence
 - b. Gardner's multiple intelligences
 - c. Sternberg's triarchic theory
 - d. Binet-Simon intelligence scale
16. The _____ intelligence theory focuses on the ability to adapt to new situations, solve problems, and learn from experience.
 - a. Fluid Intelligence
 - b. Crystallized intelligence
 - c. Emotional intelligence
 - d. Practical intelligence
17. According to _____ theory, children actively construct their understanding of gender by organizing and processing information about gender into schemas.
 - a. Social learning theory
 - b. Cognitive development theory
 - c. Gender schema theory
 - d. Psychoanalytic theory
18. _____ theory of motivation emphasizes the role of intrinsic and extrinsic factors in driving behavior, suggesting that individuals are motivated by internal factors such as autonomy, mastery, and purpose, as well as external rewards.
 - a. Self-determination theory
 - b. Achievement motivation theory
 - c. Drive reduction theory
 - d. Goal-setting theory

19. Emotional intelligence refers to the ability to recognize and regulate one's own emotions and to understand and influence the emotions of others, and is composed of four components: self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, and _____.
- a. Relationship management
 - b. Emotion suppression
 - c. Decision making
 - d. Creative thinking
20. The concept of mental age was first introduced by _____.
- a. Lewis Terman
 - b. David Wechsler
 - c. Alfred Binet
 - d. Charles Spearman

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you understand by defense mechanism and who coined the concept of defense mechanism? Explain different types of defense mechanisms with examples. 3+7=10
2. What is motivation? How individuals engage in behaviours and pursue their goals, discuss from Self Determination Theory perspectives? 2+8=10
3. Write *any two* from of the following- 5×2=10
 - a) Sigmund Freud's theory on personality
 - b) Alfred Adler's perspective on personality
 - c) Albert Bandura's theory regarding personality
 - d) Carl's Roger's views on personality
4. Explain the theories of intelligence given by Gardner and Sternberg. 5+5=10
5. Write about gender role and gender identity with examples. Explain and elaborate the theories of gender role development. 5+5=10
6. Explain the concept of IQ, Mental Retardation and Mentally Gifted. What do you understand by emotional intelligence and emotional quotient? What are the components of emotional intelligence? 3+3+4=10
7. What is creativity? Suggest some ways to foster creativity and enhance individual potential. 3+7=10
8. Explain and elaborate the acronym LGBTQIA+. Discuss the theories related to gender differences. 5+5=10

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