

2024

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

(Minor)

Paper Code : M-PSY-02

(**Psychology of Individual Differences**)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Describe the nature of personality.
Explain the influence of culture and
gender on personality development.

4+6=10

Or

- (b) Describe the psychodynamic approach
to personality.

10

24L/843a

(Turn Over)

(2)

2. (a) Define intelligence. Discuss Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) Explain the impact of heredity and environment on the development of intelligence. Write a note on group differences in intelligence. 6+4=10

3. (a) Elaborate on Indian concept of Self. 10

Or

- (b) Explain the doctrine of Anatta (non-soul).

4. (a) Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation with examples. Elaborate on the various ways in which an individual can be intrinsically motivated. 4+6=10

Or

- (b) What is self-regulation? Highlight various techniques for developing self-regulation. 2+8=10

5. (a) Discuss the concept and nature of aptitude. Why is aptitude test important? 5+5=10

24L/843a

(Continued)

24L—500/843a

Ba/M-PSY-02

(3)

Or

- (b) Elaborate in detail differential aptitude test and general aptitude test. 5+5=10



2024

(FYUGP)

(2nd Semester)

PSYCHOLOGY

(Minor)

Paper Code : M-PSY-02

(Psychology of Individual Differences)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×15=15

1. The term 'personality' is derived from _____ word.

(a) Latin ()

(b) Greek ()

(c) Both (a) and (b) ()

(d) Roman ()

2. According to Allport, which of the following is a rare and dominating personality traits?
- (a) Central traits ()
- (b) Secondary traits ()
- (c) Cardinal traits ()
- (d) All of the above ()
3. Maslow divided human needs into ____ parts.
- (a) three ()
- (b) five ()
- (c) four ()
- (d) six ()
4. The ability to manage emotional reactions in order to achieve one's goal is called
- (a) emotional intelligence ()
- (b) goal-directed emotion ()
- (c) low neuroticism ()
- (d) emotional regulation ()

5. If a student wants to become a psychotherapist or counsellor, as per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence, his/her teacher should provide opportunities to enhance his ____ intelligence.
- (a) spatial ()
- (b) naturalistic ()
- (c) musical ()
- (d) interpersonal ()
6. What are the five core components according to Daniel Goleman?
- (a) Self-awareness—Self-regulation—Motivation—Empathy—Social skills ()
- (b) Self-regulation—Motivation—Empathy—Consciousness—Social Skills ()
- (c) Self-awareness—Social skills—Motivation—Self-regulation—Success ()
- (d) None of the above ()

7. The essence of Advaita teaching is that duality (that there is you and everything else) is an illusion. Which Sanskrit word is used for this illusion?
- (a) Samsara ()
- (b) Dukkha ()
- (c) Citta ()
- (d) Maya ()
8. What is the translation of the Sanskrit term 'Advaita'?
- (a) Nothing there ()
- (b) Not two ()
- (c) Only one ()
- (d) One consciousness ()
9. What is the name of the Buddhist scripture that explains the nature of impermanence?
- (a) The Lotus Sutra ()
- (b) The Heart Sutra ()
- (c) The Diamond Sutra ()
- (d) The Sutta Nipata ()

10. According to Baumeister and Bushman (2008), which of the following are the components of effective self-regulation?
- (a) Standard, Monitoring, Strength ()
- (b) Standard, Monitoring, Mindfulness ()
- (c) Standard, Strength, Mindfulness ()
- (d) None of the above ()
11. Self-determination theory of motivation focuses on which of the following needs?
- (a) Autonomy, Competence, Esteem ()
- (b) Autonomy, Esteem, Self-actualization ()
- (c) Autonomy, Competence, Self-actualization ()
- (d) Autonomy, Competence, Relatedness ()
12. Which of the following is not an internal motivational force?
- (a) Goals ()
- (b) Needs ()
- (c) Attitudes ()
- (d) Feedback ()

13. Tests designed to measure capacities, that is to predict what one can accomplish with training, are called

- (a) achievement tests ()
- (b) intelligence tests ()
- (c) aptitude tests ()
- (d) interest tests ()

14. ASVAB stands for

- (a) Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery ()
- (b) Armed Services Verbal Aptitude Battery ()
- (c) Army Services Vocational Aptitude Battery ()
- (d) Army Services Verbal Aptitude Battery ()

15. Who developed one of the first multiple aptitude test batteries?

- (a) Spearman ()
- (b) Sternberg ()
- (c) Thurstone ()
- (d) Gardner ()

B. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 2×5=10

1. Differentiate between trait and type approach.

2. Define emotional intelligence.

3. What is non-dualism?



(10)

4. What is motivation?

(11)

5. Write any two uses of aptitude test.



(12)

6. Write a note on specific abilities.

Ba/M-PSY-02/843

(13)

7. Write a note on extremes of intelligence.

Ba/M-PSY-02/843

