K20U 0897

Reg. No. : ....

Name : ....

IV Semester B.Sc. Degree (CBCSS-Reg./Sup./Imp.) Examination, April 2020
(2014 Admn. Onwards)
CORE COURSE IN PSYCHOLOGY
4B07 PSY : Psychology of Individual Differences

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 40

SECTION – A

One word questions. Answer all. Each carries 1 mark.

1. The archetype representing the feminine side of males, according to Jung is

2. In Freud's theory the part of personality concerned with immediate gratification of primitive needs is called

3. The Triarchic theory of intelligence was proposed by

4. The first intelligence test was devised by   (4×1=4)

SECTION – B

Write short answers. Answer any seven. Each carries 2 marks.

5. Libido.

6. Fully functioning person.

7. Cardinal traits.

8. Defense mechanisms.

9. Emotional intelligence.

10. Five factor theory of personality.

11. Social Identity.

12. Archetype.

13. Humanistic Theories.

14. Oedipus complex.   (7×2=14)

SECTION – C

Short essays. Answer **any 4**. **Each** carries **3** marks.

15. How are IQ scores obtained and interpreted ? IQ scores begin to decline after the early teen years. Explain.

16. Do gender differences in intelligence exist ? If so, what is the possible origin of such differences.

17. Responding to a threatening situation in a way appropriate to an earlier stage of development is explained by which defence mechanism ? Explain three defense mechanisms.

18. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the trait approach to personality ?

19. Which theory of intelligence explains musical intelligence ? Mention the theorist and his theory.

20. According to Adler, what is the primary motive for human behaviour ? Briefly explain his theory.   (4×3=12)

SECTION – D

Essays questions. Answer **any 2**. **Each** carries **5** marks.

21. Briefly describe the traditional theories of intelligence.

22. Describe the theories of personality of Carl Rogers and Abraham Maslow.

23. Describe the role of heredity and environment as determinants of intelligence.

24. Describe in detail the psychoanalytic theory of Freud.   (2×5=10)

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