PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)
MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025
(First Semester)

Branch - **APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY**

PERSONALITY PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours | Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)
Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Who is regarded as the founder of psychoanalytic theory? A) Alfred Adler B) Sigmund Freud C) Carl Jung D) Abraham Maslow	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following best describes the "superego" in Freud's model? A) Source of instinctual drives B) Mediator between id and reality C) Source of moral conscience D) Seat of logical thought	K2	CO1
2	3	Which concept is unique to Jung's analytic psychology? A) Psychosexual stages B) Collective unconscious C) Social interest D) Dream interpretation	K1	CO2
	4	According to Erikson, personality develops primarily through A) Biological maturation B) Social interaction C) Fixation D) Genetic inheritance	K2	CO2
3	5	The principle of operant conditioning was given by A) Carl Jung B) Abraham Maslow C) B.F. Skinner D) Hans Eysenck	K1	CO3
	6	In Bandura's social learning theory, learning occurs through A) Punishment B) Classical conditioning C) Observational modeling D) Instincts	K2	CO3
4	7	Who developed the 16 Personality Factors theory? A) Raymond Cattell B) Gordon Allport C) Paul Costa and Robert Mccrae D) Carl Rogers	K1	CO4
	8	According to Rogers, a fully functioning person is A) Highly dependent on others B) Driven by unconscious motives C) Open to experience and self-actualizing D) Focused on extrinsic rewards	K2	CO4
5	9	Which tool is frequently used for AI-based personality assessment? A) Rorschach test B) MMPI C) Digital footprint analysis D) Thematic Apperception Test	K1	CO5
	10	Which is an ethical concern in the use of AI for personality prediction? A) High cost B) Cultural bias C) Computational speed D) Lack of diversity	K2	CO5

SECTION - B (35 Marks)
Answer ALL questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the characteristics of a good theory of personality with appropriate examples.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Describe the main structures of the mind in Freud's psychoanalytic theory.		
2	12.a.	Analyze Jung's concept of the "collective unconscious" and how it differs from Freud's view of the unconscious.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Distinguish between Adler's concept of "striving for superiority" and Horney's view of "basic anxiety."		
3	13.a.	Apply Skinner's operant conditioning principles to modify a specific personality trait or behavior.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Demonstrate, with an example, how Bandura's concept of self-efficacy influences personality development.		
4	14.a.	Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the Big Five personality factors in explaining personality differences.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Critique the impact of Maslow's hierarchy on modern personality psychology.		
5	15.a.	Assess the potential of machine learning for accurate personality prediction in clinical settings.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Justify the need for ethical guidelines in AI-based personality assessment.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)
Answer ANY THREE questions
ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks   (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Describe the historical development of personality theories, highlighting shifts from psychoanalytic to cognitive models.	K2	CO1
2	17	Analyse the role of culture and gender in shaping personality according to contemporary research.	K4	CO2
3	18	Examine the integration of advances in cognitive neuroscience with learning theories in understanding personality.	K3	CO3
4	19	Critically evaluate the application of the HEXACO model in cross-cultural personality research.	K5	CO4
5	20	Appraise the benefits and risks of using digital footprint analysis for organizational personality profiling.	K5	CO5

Z-Z-Z   END