



JULIUS NYERERE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

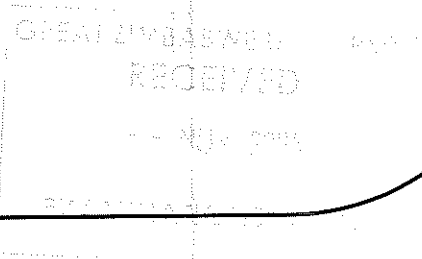
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE IN PSYCHOLOGY

EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

MODULE CODE : PSYH224
MODULE NARRATION : PERSONALITY AND CULTURE
DATE : 2024
DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

1. Answer all questions in sections A and B.
2. Answer one question from section C.



1. Which of the following is a means by which diffusion brings about cultural change?
A. Trade B. the creation of ideas C. creative cultural inventions D. cultural evolution
2. In the Japanese language, the word 'bai bai' was borrowed from the English phrase bye-bye. This is an example of:
A. linear progression B. diffusion C. cultural evolution D. biological evolution
3. Which of the following did Carl Rogers believe fosters a congruent self-concept?
A. conditional love B. appropriate role models
C. immediate-need gratification. D. unconditional love
4. The "Big Five" personality dimensions that make up the five-factor model can be expressed in this acronym.
A. OCEAN B. CEASE C. INTRO D. EXTRA
5. Which of the following is not one of the psychosocial stages of development proposed by Erikson?
A. Kidulthood. B. toddlerhood. C. infancy D. middle adulthood
6. _____ is credited with the first comprehensive theory of personality.
A. Hippocrates B. Gall C. Wundt D. Freud
7. Which of the following approaches to personality is least deterministic?
A. humanistic B. psychoanalytic C. behavioral D. Skinner's approach.
8. According to Freud, which part of our personality understands that other people have needs and that being selfish can hurt us in the future?
A. Id B. Ego C. Superego D. None of the above.
9. According to Freud, which part of our personality is the moral part that develops due to the moral and ethical restraints placed on us by our caregivers?
A. Id B. Ego C. Superego D. None of the above
10. According to Freud, which part of our personality understands that other people have needs and that being selfish can hurt us in the future?
A. Id B. Ego C. Superego D. None of the above.
11. The _____ complex is to girls as the _____ complex is to boys.
A. Electra, Oedipus B. Oedipus, Electra C. oral, phallic D. phallic, oral
12. The id is driven primarily by the impulse to seek pleasure and avoid pain, known as the: _____
A. primary process B. pain principle C. secondary process D. pleasure principle
13. When an individual is met with feelings of guilt or shame, it is likely because of this part of the psyche: _____
A. reality principle B. super ego C. ego D. id
14. Collectivist cultures are characterized by members: _____
A. developing a strong sense of self B. giving priority to group goals
C. forming causal, often temporary relationships D. achieving personal goals
15. According to Freud, which part of our personality understands that other people have needs and that being selfish can hurt us in the future?
A. Id B. Ego C. Superego D. None of the above.

16. Our need for belonging, love, and affection best fall under which category according to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs?
A. Social Needs B. Security Needs C. Esteem Needs D. Physiological Needs
17. Which stage is characterized by realizing your full potential according to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs?
A. Esteem Needs B. Social Needs C. Self-Actualization Needs D. Security Needs
18. Always having been a good student, Irving is confident that he will do well in his personality psychology course. According to Bandura's social cognitive theory, Irving would be said to have: _____
A. strong feelings of self-efficacy B. sense of superiority
C. strong defense mechanisms D. inherent instincts
19. Which of the following approaches to personality is least deterministic?
A. humanistic B. psychoanalytic C. behavioral D. Skinner's approach.
20. Our need for air, food, water, and sleep best fall under which category according to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs?
A. Social Needs B. Security Needs C. Esteem Needs D. Physiological Needs
21. According to Freud, which part of our personality is the moral part that develops due to the moral and ethical restraints placed on us by our caregivers?
A. Id B. Ego C. Superego D. None of the above
22. _____ is credited with the first comprehensive theory of personality.
A. Hippocrates B. Gall C. Wundt D. Freud
23. Studying how people vary in levels of anxiety, self-esteem, or worry represents a/an _____ approach to studying personality psychology.
A. individual differences B. human nature C. ideographic D. environmental
24. According to Freud, Displacement, Sublimation and Projection are all types of what?
A. psychosocial stage of development B. Defence mechanism
C. psychosexual stage of development. D. neurotic need
25. Which of the following is not one of the psychosocial stages of development proposed by Erikson?
A. kidult-hood B. toddlerhood. C. infancy D. middle adulthood
26. Traits define the _____ tendencies of an individual person.
A. central B. average C. overt D. outlying.
27. _____ are based on systematic observation, whereas _____ are not.
A. Theories; beliefs B. Beliefs; theories
C. Domains; approaches D. Approaches; domains.
28. The _____ complex is to girls as the _____ complex is to boys.
A. Electra, Oedipus B. Oedipus, Electra C. oral, phallic D. phallic, oral
29. People are not merely a random collection of traits, meaning that people's personalities are: _____
A. integrated B. organized C. enduring D. transient
30. The id is driven primarily by the impulse to seek pleasure and avoid pain, known as the:

- A. primary process B. pain principle C. secondary process D. pleasure principle
31. When an individual is met with feelings of guilt or shame, it is likely because of this part of the psyche: _____
A. reality principle B. super ego C. ego D. id
32. The notion that chimpanzee tool use differed from one community to another and progressed from simpler to complex ways of cracking shells is an example of ____
A. biological evolution B. cultural evolution
C. inheritance D. evolution at the genetic level
33. Traits define the _____ tendencies of an individual person.
A. central B. average C. overt D. outlying.
34. Id is to "Just do it" as superego is to ____
A. "wait till later." B. "do your own thing." C. "don't do it." D. "oh, sit on it."
35. Which stage is characterized by realizing your full potential according to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs?
A. Esteem Needs B. Social Needs C. Self-Actualization Needs D. Security Needs
36. Always having been a good student, Irving is confident that he will do well in his personality psychology course. According to Bandura's social cognitive theory, Irving would be said to have: _____
A. strong feelings of self-efficacy B. sense of superiority
C. strong defense mechanisms D. inherent instincts
37. Psychologists have found it difficult to define personality because ____
A. psychologists are not smart enough to determine the boundaries of human personality.
B. personality has a common sense definition that psychologists find hard to falsify.
C. the idea of studying human personality is a rather new concept in psychology.
D. any definition of personality needs to be sufficiently comprehensive to include a multitude of concepts.
38. Research on personality traits asks all of these questions EXCEPT ____
A. how many fundamental personality traits there are?
B. how personality traits are organized.
C. where personality traits come from.
D. which cues cause behavior in a situation.
39. Immanuel walks the same path from Kwedu to Nyuni every day at the same time. To state that he will most likely take the same route at the same time next Wednesday is using the _____ nature of personality traits.
A. Descriptive B. explanatory C. predictive D. individualistic.
40. Personality is _____
A. outside the person. B. inside the person.
C. both outside and inside the person. D. inside or outside, depending on the person.

SECTION B

1. Define the following terms as used in Personality:
 - i. Animus (2)
 - ii. Persona (2)
 - iii. Archetype (2)
 - iv. Projection (2)
2. Outline any 4 personality assessments or measurement tools (4).
3. Catharsis is the expression of emotions that are expected to lead to the reduction of disturbing symptoms ____ True/False (1).
4. Give an example of how modeling can be used to reduce anxiety (3).
5. Outline any 3 cultural differences that shapes human personality (3)
6. Explain the differences between a doing and a being type of cultures (8)
7. Describe the following types of anxiety as applied by Freud
 - i. Moral anxiety (3)
 - ii. Neurotic anxiety (3)
 - iii. Reality anxiety (3)
8. Briefly explain the three conscious levels proposed by Freud (6).
9. Using relevant examples, differentiate Latent content from Manifest content (6).
10. Briefly explain the principles of opposites, equivalence, and entropy (6).
11. Differentiate between collectivistic and individualistic type of cultures (6).

SECTION C

1. Explore Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs (100)
2. 'Human personality is a product of one's customs and beliefs', Discuss (100).