

**BUNIADPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
ENGLISH MINOR-401
LITERATURE AND PSYCHOLOGY
MCQS WITH ANSWERS**

1. Alienation

1. Which thinker is most closely associated with the concept of alienation in modern social theory?

- A. Carl Jung
- B. Karl Marx
- C. Sigmund Freud
- D. Jacques Lacan

Answer: B. Karl Marx

2. Alienation

2. In literature, alienation generally refers to:

- A. Religious devotion
- B. Emotional and social estrangement
- C. Intellectual superiority
- D. Heroic action

Answer: B. Emotional and social estrangement

3. Anxiety

3. According to Freud, anxiety is primarily a signal of:

- A. Happiness
- B. Repressed conflict
- C. Social success
- D. Creativity

Answer: B. Repressed conflict

4. Anxiety

4. Which existential philosopher described anxiety as the “dizziness of freedom”?

- A. Sartre
- B. Nietzsche
- C. Kierkegaard
- D. Camus

Answer: C. Kierkegaard

5. Bipolar Disorder

5. Bipolar disorder is characterized by alternating episodes of:

- A. Mania and depression
- B. Hysteria and trauma
- C. Phobia and philia
- D. Anxiety and guilt

Answer: A. Mania and depression

6. Bipolar Disorder

6. The term “manic-depressive illness” was an earlier name for:

- A. Schizophrenia
- B. Bipolar Disorder
- C. Neurosis
- D. Hysteria

Answer: B. Bipolar Disorder

7. Desire

7. Which psychoanalytic theorist argued that human desire is structured by language?

- A. Freud

- B. Adler
- C. Lacan
- D. Fromm

Answer: C. Lacan

8. Desire

8. According to Lacan, desire emerges from:

- A. Biological instinct alone
- B. Lack or absence
- C. Rational thought
- D. Social status

Answer: B. Lack or absence

9. Deviance

9. Deviance refers to behaviour that:

- A. Conforms to social norms
- B. Violates accepted social norms
- C. Promotes education
- D. Supports religion

Answer: B. Violates accepted social norms

10. Fantasy

10. Freud viewed fantasy primarily as:

- A. A scientific method
- B. Wish-fulfilment
- C. Social rebellion
- D. Moral education

Answer: B. Wish-fulfilment

11. Conscious and Unconscious

11. The concept of the unconscious mind was central to:

- A. Structuralism
- B. Psychoanalysis
- C. Behaviourism
- D. Pragmatism

Answer: B. Psychoanalysis

12. Conscious and Unconscious

12. Which model divides the psyche into Id, Ego, and Superego?

- A. Jungian model
- B. Lacanian model
- C. Freudian structural model
- D. Behaviourist model

Answer: C. Freudian structural model

13. Guilt

13. In Freudian theory, guilt is most strongly associated with the:

- A. Id
- B. Ego
- C. Superego
- D. Libido

Answer: C. Superego

14. Guilt

14. Which emotion arises when one believes they have violated a moral standard?

- A. Euphoria
- B. Guilt

- C. Mania
- D. Catharsis

Answer: B. Guilt

15. Hysteria

15. Freud and Breuer's early work on hysteria is presented in:

- A. Beyond the Pleasure Principle
- B. Studies on Hysteria
- C. Totem and Taboo
- D. The Future of an Illusion

Answer: B. Studies on Hysteria

16. Hysteria

16. Which patient became famous in Freud's study of hysteria?

- A. Dora
- B. Anna O.
- C. Little Hans
- D. Schreber

Answer: B. Anna O.

17. Memory

17. Which psychologist is known for the theory of collective memory?

- A. Maurice Halbwachs
- B. Adler
- C. Piaget
- D. Watson

Answer: A. Maurice Halbwachs

18. Memory

18. Repression in psychoanalysis refers to:

- A. Enhancing memory
- B. Forgetting due to brain injury
- C. Excluding disturbing memories from consciousness
- D. Learning by repetition

Answer: C. Excluding disturbing memories from consciousness

19. Phobias and Philias

19. A phobia is best defined as:

- A. Excessive affection
- B. Irrational fear
- C. Rational judgment
- D. Memory loss

Answer: B. Irrational fear

20. Phobias and Philias

20. The suffix “-philia” generally denotes:

- A. Fear
- B. Hatred
- C. Attraction or love
- D. Illness

Answer: C. Attraction or love

21. Schizophrenia

21. The term “schizophrenia” was coined by:

- A. Freud
- B. Jung
- C. Bleuler
- D. Kraepelin

Source: Eugen Bleuler.

22. Schizophrenia

22. Which is NOT a common symptom of schizophrenia?

- A. Hallucinations
- B. Delusions
- C. Disorganized speech
- D. Elevated mood only

Answer: D. Elevated mood only

23. Self-Actualization

23. Self-actualization is a key concept in the theory of:

- A. Freud
- B. Skinner
- C. Maslow
- D. Lacan

Answer: C. Abraham Maslow

Source: Abraham Maslow.

24. Self-Actualization

24. In Maslow's hierarchy, self-actualization is located at the:

- A. Bottom
- B. Middle
- C. Top
- D. Outside the hierarchy

Answer: C. Top

25. Trauma

25. Trauma studies in literary criticism gained major prominence through the work of:

- A. Cathy Caruth
- B. Northrop Frye
- C. I. A. Richards
- D. Saussure

Answer: A. Cathy Caruth

Source: Cathy Caruth, *Unclaimed Experience*.

26. Trauma

26. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) often involves:

- A. Hyperthymesia
- B. Intrusive memories
- C. Euphoria
- D. Narcissism

Answer: B. Intrusive memories

27. Violence

27. Which thinker introduced the concept of “symbolic violence”?

- A. Pierre Bourdieu
- B. Freud
- C. Durkheim
- D. Adler

Answer: A. Pierre Bourdieu

28. Violence

28. Violence that is embedded within social institutions is often termed:

- A. Personal violence
- B. Structural violence
- C. Physical violence
- D. Verbal violence

Answer: B. Structural violence

29. Repression

29. Repression is classified by Freud as a:

- A. Learning strategy
- B. Defence mechanism
- C. Personality trait
- D. Neurological disorder

Answer: B. Defence mechanism

30. Repression

30. Which literary approach frequently employs the concept of repression in textual analysis?

- A. New Criticism
- B. Formalism
- C. Psychoanalytic Criticism
- D. Ecocriticism

Answer: C. Psychoanalytic Criticism

31. Which psychologist introduced the concept of the collective unconscious?

- A. Sigmund Freud
- B. Carl Gustav Jung
- C. Alfred Adler
- D. Jacques Lacan

Answer: B. Carl Gustav Jung

32. According to Freud, dreams are primarily:

- A. Scientific facts
- B. Random mental activity
- C. Wish-fulfilments of the unconscious
- D. Religious experiences

Answer: C. Wish-fulfilments of the unconscious

33. Which defence mechanism involves attributing one's own unacceptable thoughts or feelings to another person?

- A. Projection
- B. Sublimation
- C. Regression
- D. Rationalization

Answer: A. Projection

34. Which branch of literary criticism focuses on unconscious motives, desires, and conflicts?

- A. Structuralism
- B. Marxist Criticism
- C. Psychoanalytic Criticism
- D. New Historicism

Answer: C. Psychoanalytic Criticism

35. Which of the following is a defence mechanism that redirects unacceptable impulses into socially acceptable activities?

- A. Denial
- B. Sublimation
- C. Projection
- D. Regression

Answer: B. Sublimation

36. Which of the following is an example of a phobia?

- A. Arachnophobia (fear of spiders)
- B. Bibliophilia (love of books)

- C. Hydrophilia (attraction to water)
- D. Philanthropy (love of humanity)

Answer: A. Arachnophobia (fear of spiders)

37. Which psychologist developed the Hierarchy of Needs theory?

- A. Erik Erikson
- B. Carl Rogers
- C. Abraham Maslow
- D. Ivan Pavlov

Answer: C. Abraham Maslow

38. Which literary character is frequently analysed using Freud's concept of the Oedipus Complex?

- A. Hamlet
- B. Macbeth
- C. Othello
- D. King Lear

Answer: A. Hamlet

39. Trauma narratives are often characterized by:

- A. Linear and orderly narration
- B. Fragmented memories and repetition
- C. Comic exaggeration
- D. Romantic idealization

Answer: B. Fragmented memories and repetition

40. Which psychologist introduced the concept of the inferiority complex?

- A. Alfred Adler
- B. Carl Jung
- C. Jacques Lacan
- D. Erik Erikson

Answer: A. Alfred Adler

41. Existential anxiety is primarily associated with:

- A. Fear of examinations
- B. Awareness of freedom, choice, and mortality
- C. Fear of animals
- D. Fear of crowds

Answer: B. Awareness of freedom, choice, and mortality

42. In Freudian theory, the libido refers to:

- A. Memory
- B. Moral conscience
- C. Psychic energy associated with instinctual drives
- D. Social conformity

Answer: C. Psychic energy associated with instinctual drives

43. The term *catharsis* refers to:

- A. Suppression of emotions
- B. Emotional purification through the release of feelings
- C. Complete memory loss
- D. Rational decision-making

Answer: B. Emotional purification through the release of feelings

44. Stream of consciousness is a narrative technique used to represent:

- A. External action only
- B. Historical events
- C. The continuous flow of a character's thoughts and feelings
- D. Objective narration

Answer: C. The continuous flow of a character's thoughts and feelings

45. Which of the following is a common symptom of an anxiety disorder?

- A. Persistent excessive worry
- B. Hallucinations only
- C. Mania
- D. Loss of language ability

Answer: A. Persistent excessive worry

46. Self-actualization refers to:

- A. Alienation from society
- B. The realization of one's fullest potential
- C. Repression of desires
- D. Emotional instability

Answer: B. The realization of one's fullest potential

47. Jacques Lacan argued that the unconscious is structured like:

- A. Nature
- B. Society
- C. Language
- D. Myth

Answer: C. Language

48. Which defence mechanism involves refusing to accept reality because it is too threatening?

- A. Denial
- B. Displacement
- C. Projection
- D. Rationalization

Answer: A. Denial

49. Psychological realism in literature primarily focuses on:

- A. Supernatural events
- B. Political history alone
- C. The inner thoughts, emotions, and motivations of characters
- D. Scientific discoveries

Answer: C. The inner thoughts, emotions, and motivations of characters

50. Which interdisciplinary approach studies literary texts through psychological theories?

- A. Ecocriticism
- B. Postcolonial Criticism
- C. Psychological (Psychoanalytic) Criticism
- D. Narratology

Answer: C. Psychological (Psychoanalytic) Criticism

These revised MCQs are more balanced, avoid repetition from the earlier set, and place the **answer immediately below each question**, making them suitable as a teacher's answer key or revision handout.

Recommended Reference Books:

1. *The Interpretation of Dreams*
2. *The Ego and the Id*
3. *Studies on Hysteria*
4. *Motivation and Personality*
5. *Unclaimed Experience*
6. *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*
7. *A Dictionary of Psychology*
8. *The Routledge Dictionary of Literary Terms*