



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations 2017/2018

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, SPECIAL NEEDS EDUCATION
AND EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION**

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION)

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SPECIAL NEED EDUCATION)

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS AND SCIENCE)

BACHELOR OF ARTS

EPS 100: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

DATE: 18/12/2017

TIME: 11.00-1.00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section

Write the correct option in the answer booklet provided.

1. The evolution of psychology into a scientific discipline dates back to the year
 - a) 1879
 - b) 1878
 - c) 1897
 - d) 1979
2. Who among the following is considered to be a co-founder of psychology as scientific discipline?
 - a) Wilhelm
 - b) William
 - c) Maslow
 - d) Freud

3. The study of psychology is guided by various goals, which one is NOT a goal of psychology
 - a) Describe behavior that occur
 - b) Measure behavior that occur
 - c) Predict behavior that will occur
 - d) Intervene as needed
4. Which type of intelligence is likely to register a considerable increase among adult learners?
 - a) Emotional
 - b) Fluid
 - c) Crystallized
 - d) General
5. Which branch of psychology addresses the needs of nurses' strike we have witnessed recently?
 - a) Consumer
 - b) industrial
 - c) Environmental
 - d) Educational
6. Modern psychologists seem to concur that intelligence is
 - a) Is comprised of one general ability
 - b) Is comprised of many different abilities
 - c) Is comprised of many unknown abilities
 - d) Is not easy to measure
7. If your mental age is lower than your chronological age, your intelligence is likely to be
 - a) Below average
 - b) Average
 - c) Above average
 - d) One can't tell
8. A case study research involves a _____ investigation of single subject.
 - a) Detailed
 - b) wide
 - c) length
 - d) shallow
9. Like Carl Rogers, I believe students choose to live more creative and meaningful lives. My name is
 - a) Wertheimer.
 - b) Washburn.
 - c) Skinner.
 - d) Maslow.
10. In operant conditioning, delivery of the reinforcer occurs _____ the response, and in classical conditioning, it occurs _____.
 - a) after; before
 - b) before; after
 - c) before; before
 - d) after; after
11. The whole is greater than the sum of its parts" is represented by which of the following schools of psychology?

- a) Gestalt
 - b) behaviorism
 - c) humanistic
 - d) Functionalism
12. An example of _____ reinforcement is where the reinforcer follows after every ten correct responses.
- a) Fixed Ratio
 - b) Fixed Interval
 - c) Varied Ratio
 - d) Varied Interval
13. In Pavlov's experiments with dogs, the bell (before to conditioning) was the
- a) Neutral Stimulus.
 - b) Unconditioned Stimulus.
 - c) Conditioned Stimulus.
 - d) Unconditioned Response.
14. In which of the following would you expect the weakest correlation in intelligence quotient scores?
- a) Identical twins reared together
 - b) Identical twins reared apart
 - c) Fraternal twins reared together
 - d) Fraternal twins reared apart
15. Of the following, who is associated with the Gestalt school of psychology?
- a) Wilhelm Wundt
 - b) F. Skinner
 - c) Max Wertheimer
 - d) John Watson
16. The psychodynamic view emphasizes the role of _____ in behaviour
- a) External rewards and punishment
 - b) Internal impulses, desires, and conflicts
 - c) Subjective experiences, potentials, and ideals
 - d) Physiology, genetics, biochemistry, and evolution
17. Psychology is considered a science because it
- a) Gains Information Through New Methods And Technology.
 - b) Accepts What Seems Plausible And Sensible.
 - c) Relies On Direct Observation And Measurement Of Behavior.
 - d) Studies animal as well as human behavior
18. If you measured the intellectual abilities of 1,000,000 randomly selected children, what is likely to be their average IQ score index?
- a) 80
 - b) 100
 - c) 120
 - d) One can't tell
19. Which of the following is the equivalent of the irrational part of personality according to the psychoanalytic theory by Freud?
- a) Id
 - b) Ego
 - c) Superego

- d) All of the above
20. Opening, mid and end term examinations are an example of which one of the following schedules of reinforcement?
- Fixed interval
 - Variable interval
 - Fixed ratio
 - Variable ratio
21. _____ occurs when making a response removes an unpleasant event.
- Extinction
 - Positive reinforcement
 - Punishment
 - Negative reinforcement
22. Your two year-old brother throws temper tantrums in the supermarket whenever you are shopping. If you buy him a toy you are
- Discouraging More Tantrums.
 - Being Practical.
 - Being Kind.
 - Encouraging more tantrums.
23. According to the psychoanalytic theory, alcoholism and smoking by students are
- Learned methods of reducing stress
 - Signs of fixation at the oral stage of development
 - Primarily physical events
 - Ways of seeking immediate gratification
24. The _____ model finds the roots of abnormal behaviour in the way we think about and perceive the world.
- Learning
 - Intellectual
 - Cognitive
 - Psychoanalytic
25. Which of the following Piagetian concepts would a young child who calls every animal a dog would be manifesting?
- Equilibration
 - Schema
 - Assimilation
 - Accommodation
26. In an experiment to find out whether first year students who are trained as teachers are likely to perform better than those who are not, **training** is the _____ variable.
- Intervening
 - Independent
 - Dependent
 - Moderator
27. Which of the following branches of psychology would be concerned with diagnosis and treatment of mental and behavioural disorders among learners?
- Counselling
 - Health
 - Clinical

- d) Personality
28. Which of the following is considered a disadvantage of naturalistic observation as a method of study in psychology?
- It provides an overabundance of information.
 - It deals with behavior not tampered with by outside influences.
 - It limits biased observations through careful record keeping.
 - It does not identify the cause of observed behavior.
29. If the conditioned stimulus is presented many times without reinforcement, we can expect
- An increase in stimulus generalization.
 - The strength of the ur to increase.
 - Extinction to occur.
 - An increase in response generalization
30. According to Sigmund Freud, which of the following aspects of personality arbitrates between the conflicts arising from the other two?
- Id
 - Ego
 - Super ego
 - Neither of the three

SECTION B: (40 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

31. a) Discuss how the following psychologists conceptualized intelligence in the early years of the development of psychology? (9 marks)
- Spearman
 - Raymond Cattel
 - Howard Gardner
- b) Briefly explain the distinguishing characteristics between experimental and non-experimental methods of studying human behavior in psychology. (11 marks)
32. a) Describe five factors that may influence attention (10 marks)
- b) Citing relevant examples explain five laws of form perception (10 marks)
33. a) Differentiate between frustrations and conflicts (4 marks)
- b) Explain four types of psychological conflicts citing relevant examples (8 marks)
- c) Citing relevant examples describe four types of anxiety disorders (8 marks)
34. a) Briefly explain how you can use the incentive theory of motivation to improve learning in the classroom. (10 marks)
- b) Explain what you can do to make the use of reinforcement effective in the classroom. (10 marks)

