



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

(A Constituent College of Kenyatta University)

University Examinations 2015/2016

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN

BACHELOR OF AGRICULRAL EDUCATION AND EXTENSION

BACHELOR OF EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (ARTS)

BACHELOR OF SPECIAL NEEDS

EPS 200: DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

Date: 11/8/2016

Time: 2:00 – 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS:-

Attempt **ALL** the questions in This Section in the answer booklet provided

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Which of the following phases of prenatal development is the organism **most** vulnerable to environmental influences?
 - a) Germinal
 - b) Embryonic
 - c) Foetal
 - d) a and c

2. What is the term given to the variable which a researcher controls so that it doesn't affect the outcome?
- a) Intervening
 - b) Independent
 - c) Dependent
 - d) Extraneous
3. What does resilience in child development imply?
- a) The child gives up easily on tasks of endurance
 - b) The child lacks emotional stability
 - c) The child bounces back from circumstances that would impair most others
 - d) The child recovers from childhood effect at old age
4. When a gene is _____, the trait it controls will be present every time the gene is present
- a. Polygenic
 - b. Sex-linked
 - c. Recessive
 - d. Dominant
5. A husband and a wife are carriers of the gene for Albinism. What are the chances of getting a baby who is not an Albino?
- a. 0%
 - b. 25%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 75%
6. The general emotional excitement manifested around the age of 2 demonstrates that development
- a. proceeds from the general to the specific
 - b. is cumulative
 - c. is continuous
 - d. follows an orderly sequence

7. According to Erikson's psychosocial theory:
 - a. Competent parents protect their children from developmental crises
 - b. Crises occur when the ego faces overwhelming anxiety
 - c. Early developmental crisis is one source of later mental health difficulties
 - d. Some stages involves more crisis than others
8. Humanistic theories of personality development assumes that personality disorders occur due to
 - a. Irrational thought processes
 - b. Learning and other environmental influences
 - c. Biological factors
 - d. Frustrations that inhibit achievement of personal goals
9. During the preoperational period, what do egocentric children do?
 - a. Question authority
 - b. Believe that others see the world the way they do
 - c. Believe that they cannot share with other children
 - d. Insist on being the centre of attention
10. Which of the following is not a primary sex characteristic?
 - a. ovulation in females
 - b. menstruation in females
 - c. breaking of the voice in males
 - d. production of sperm in males
11. Egocentrism during adolescence is most clearly exemplified by
 - a. Creation of an imaginary audience
 - b. Unwillingness to share with one's peers
 - c. Cheating in highly competitive situations
 - d. Attention-getting behavior
12. Which of the following is a correct generalization regarding the adolescent growth spurt?
 - a. It occurs later in boys than in girls.
 - b. It is unaffected by nutritional factors.
 - c. It occurs later in girls than in boys.
 - d. It occurs more or less at the same time for both sexes.

13. Temperament is considered to be
 - a. an important indicator of cognitive potential
 - b. the relatively unchanging style of interacting with the environment
 - c. a dynamic characteristic that develops over time
 - d. determined by interactions with the social environment
14. Myelinisation is the process where
 - a. The nerve cell becomes insulated
 - b. Nerve cells migrate to their final position
 - c. The cells form a line
 - d. The nerve cells form connections with other nerve cell
15. Under the Apgar scoring system one neonates, ratings from 0 to 2 are made over which five categories?
 - a. Skin color, heart rate, reflex irritability, muscle tone, and respiratory effort
 - b. Skin color, respiration rate, response time, body maturity, and heart rate
 - c. Skin condition, foot creases, heart development, genital maturity, and absence of lanugo
 - d. Skin condition, heart rate, respiration rate, ear stiffness, and irritability
16. Which of the following most clearly demonstrates the existence of emotional attachment?
 - a. Following the mother
 - b. imprinting
 - c. separation anxiety
 - d. crying for the mother
17. If stimulated on the sole, neonates will spread their toes and raise the big toe. This is called the
 - a. Moro reflex
 - b. Rooting reflex
 - c. Orientation response
 - d. Babinski response

18. The term puberty is synonymous with
- adolescence
 - sexual maturity
 - growth spurt
 - menarche
19. In the simplest experiment, the two groups of subjects are treated exactly alike except for the _____ variable.
- Independent
 - Dependent
 - Extraneous
 - Control
20. Id is to "Just do it" as super ego is to
- "Do your own thing."
 - "Don't do it."
 - "Wait till the right time."
 - "Oh, don't, it's immoral."
21. Piaget proposed that cognitive development involves three major processes. Which of the following does not apply?
- Formation of schemas
 - Assimilation
 - Accommodation
 - Memorization
22. The fact that the head matures earlier than the lower body parts demonstrates which of the following trends of development?
- Cephalocaudal
 - proximal-distal
 - locomotion
 - None of the above

23. In a cross-sectional study, children
- a. of the same age are studied for a long period of time
 - b. of different ages are studied at the same time
 - c. of the same age are studied at one point in time
 - d. of different ages are studied at different times
24. A sperm cell contains:
- a. A complete set of 23 pairs of chromosomes so they can be transmitted to the next generation
 - b. 23 chromosomes
 - c. 23 genes
 - d. 46 chromosomes
25. According to Kohlberg, at what level of moral development would a child most likely be concerned about pleasing his parents and teachers?
- a. The preconventional level
 - b. The premoral level
 - c. The conventional level
 - d. The principled level
26. Which of the following cognitive abilities improves throughout adulthood?
- a. Reasoning about everyday problems
 - b. Knowledge of facts and word meanings
 - c. Abstract problem solving and divergent thinking
 - d. General recall
27. After John learned that goats don't bark, he had to modify her existing concept of dogs. This best illustrates the process of
- a. Conservation
 - b. Schemas
 - c. Assimilation
 - d. Accommodation

28. Who among the following was a strong adherent to the biological theoretical perspective to development?
- a. Bowlby
 - b. Gesell
 - c. Skinner
 - d. Piaget
29. According to Erik Erikson's theory of personality development, the third stage of psychosocial development deals primarily with the development of
- a. autonomy
 - b. industry
 - c. initiative
 - d. trust
30. What do behaviourist perspectives on human development stress?
- a. Conflicts between innate needs and societal demands
 - b. The ways in which information is processed by the child.
 - c. Shaping of human characteristics by experience.
 - d. Evolutionary forces in human development.

SECTION B (40 MARKS): ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

- 31 i) Differentiate between the following concepts:
- a. Genotype and phenotype
 - b. Associative and cooperative play
 - c. Gross and fine motor skills
 - d. Growth and development
 - e. Ambivalent and avoidant attachment.
- (10 marks)

- ii) Explain the major assumptions of the following theoretical perspectives of development:
 - a) Psychodynamic
 - b) Cognitive
 - c) Biological
 - d) Ecological system theory
 - e) Cognitive Social Learning (10 marks)

- 32 i) What are the differences between the personality theories of Freud and Erikson? (12 marks)
- ii) Briefly explain the moral reasoning that is characteristic to the adolescent stage. According to Piaget Moral Development. (6 marks)

- 33 i) Explain how you can account for the emotional instability experienced during adolescence stage (10 marks)
- ii) Explain how children acquire new knowledge and ways of thinking about the world according to Piaget. (4 marks)
- iii) Describe the principle that development follows two directional processes (6 marks)

- 34 i) Define the term moral development (2 marks)
- ii) Discuss the three levels of moral development according to Kohlberg's theory (12 marks)

- iiii) Explain how the following factors affect physical and motor development (6 marks)
 - i) Nutrition
 - ii) Maternal stress
 - iii) Heredity