

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
FINAL EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2017**

COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GNS 111
TIME ALLOCATED: 2 HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. ANSWER ALL 3 QUESTIONS.
2. EACH QUESTION CARRIES A TOTAL MARK OF 25.
3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE PAGE.
4. EACH FACT IS WORTH 1 MARK.
5. WRITE LEGIBLY

DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR INSTRUCTS YOU TO DO SO.

QUESTION 1:

Choose the most appropriate answer. Write the question number and the corresponding choice eg. 1. C

1. Awonke (5 years) prepared her parents supper as a surprise. Her parents were definitely surprised when they discovered the considerable mess in the kitchen. Awonke is most likely to be in which stage of Erikson's stages of development?

- a) Industry vs Inferiority
- b) Initiative vs guilt
- c) Generativity vs stagnation
- d) Trust vs mistrust

2. At this stage, Nono begins asserting control and power over her environment. Success in this stage leads to a sense of purpose. Should Nono exercise too much power and experience disapproval, she could develop guilt. According to Erikson's psychosocial stages, Nono is in which stage?

- a) School- Age
- b) Phallic Stage
- c) Pre-school
- d) Latency Stage

3. It refers to any observable action or reaction by a living organism ranging from obvious action, anything we say to subtle changes in the electrical activity occurring deep inside our brains.

- a) Character
- a) Cognition
- b) Behaviour
- c) Reaction

4. Electra complex develops in which stage of psychosexual development:

- a) Phallic Stage
- b) Identity vs role confusion
- c) Genital stage
- d) Latency stage

5. Nosy is well-organised, careful, and responsible. She does not miss any deadline and is so dependable. In which of the personality dimensions would Nosy score high?

- a) Neuroticism
- b) Dependable
- c) Self-actualisation
- d) Conscientiousness

6. Samy is overly concerned with being neat and tidy. Freud would most likely suggest that Lungile is fixated at which stage of psychosexual development.

- a) Anal
- b) Oral
- c) Phallic
- d) Hysteria

7. _____ studies diagnosis, causes and treatment of mental disorders.

- a) Clinical psychology
- b) Psychiatry
- c) Psychotherapy
- d) Cognitive psychology.

8. In Erikson's autonomy vs shame and doubt, which important event shall be successfully attained in order to promote development?

- a) Playing
- b) Being Industrious
- c) Toilet Training
- d) Exploration

9. Nomsa is a 29 year old laboratory technician. She has never had any close friends nor had she ever had any intimate relationship. She prefers to be left alone, and has no desire for any relationship. Which personality disorder would you classify Nothando?

- a) Paranoid
- b) Schizoid
- c) Avoidant
- d) Antisocial

10. _____ involves the exploration of a person's unconscious thought processes through methods such as free association and dream analysis.

- a) Cognitive Psychology
- b) Introspection
- c) Psychoanalysis
- d) Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)

11 _____ is regarded as the father of Psychology.

- a) Wilhelm Wundt
- b) William James
- c) Sigmund Freud
- d) Carl Rogers.

12. Behaviour is guided by one's self- image, subjective perceptions of the world and the need for personal growth. Which behavioural view is this?

- a) Humanistic view
- b) Cognitive view
- c) Behaviouristic view
- d) Psychodynamic view.

13. Understanding that things continue to exist even when they are out of view is called:

- a) Object permanence
- b) Mental representation
- c) a schema
- d) accomodation

14 A stubborn individual who accuses peers of being uncooperative is exhibiting which of the following defense mecahnisms:

- a) Identification
- b) Projection
- c) Denial
- d) Reaction Formation

15. The brain scans of people with amnesia are most likely to show damage to the:

- a) hippocampus
- b) hypothalamus
- c) cerebellum
- d) medulla

16. When a newborn is touched on the cheek, he will turn his head towards the source of stimulation.

This behaviour is known as:

- a) The moro reflex
- b) The Babinski reflex
- c) Rooting reflex
- d) Suckling reflex

17. For extinction to occur, which of the following must be true of the conditioned response (CR), Conditioned stimulus (CS) and the unconditioned stimulus (UCS)?

- a) The CR occurs after the CS but does not occur after the stimuli.
- b) The CR occurs after a stimulus that is similar to the CS.
- c) The CS is repeatedly presented in the absence of the UCS, and the CS loses its strength
- d) The CS and the UCS are repeatedly paired, and the CR gains strength.

18. According to this theory, humans are driven to achieve their maximum potential and will always do so unless obstacles are placed in their way.

- a) Humanistic theory
- b) Goal setting theory
- c) Expectancy theory
- d) Incentive theory

19. This motivational theory is derived from our biological make-up.

- a) Expectancy theory
- b) Goal setting theory
- c) Drive theory
- d) Humanistic theory.

20. Refers to the unique set of characteristics and qualities that only an individual person possesses, they are internal and remain stable across the life span.

- a) Personality
- b) Temperament
- c) Genetics
- d) Personality traits

21. A score of 100 in the Stanford-Binet IQ test indicate that the test taker:

- a) correctly answered all of the items on the test
- b) obtained the highest scores in the standardized sample
- c) scored at the average level of test takers of the same age
- d) took as long as the average test taker to answer the test items.

22. Humanist Pyschologists believe that the drive towards self-actualization is:

- a) primarily accosiated with peak experiences
- b) associted with extroversion
- c) typical of older adults
- d) innate

23. The tendency to believe that another person's behaviour is caused by dispositional factors rather than environmental factors is called:

- a) situational attribution
- b) impression management
- c) identification
- d) the fundamental attribution error.

24. Memory for automatic activities, such as riding a bike and handwriting is known as:

- a) declarative
- b) semantic
- c) procedural
- d) sensory

25. A young child shown a 12 cm diameter jar and a 6cm diameter jar containing an equal amount of juice says he is certain that the the smaller jar has more juice than the bigger jar. The child is yet to acquire what Jean Piaget called:

- a) equilibrium
- b) conservation
- c) object permanece
- d) accommodation

(TOTAL=25).

QUESTION 2:

Sandzi is a 34 year old female working for a road construction company as an Engineer. Her mother died when she was only 3 months and was solely raised by her father till the age of 12 when he remarried. During her school going phase, she befriended only boys and was uncomfortable hanging around girls. At the age of 15, she was caught by the principal smoking with her friends and has never stopped since then. She has been married to Zama for 10 years, but still feels that she is not ready to have children. In her current position, she is in charge of 7 Site supervisors and none of these men undervalue her leadership and managerial abilities. She is still very close to her father and appreciates her step mother.

2.1 With your understanding of Freud's psychosexual stages of development, analyse Sandzi's childhood experiences and how these relate to her personality. (15)

2.2 Explain the following defense mechanisms and give an example of each.

- a) Sublimation
- b) Repression
- c) Projection
- d) Denial
- e) Regression

(10)

(TOTAL= 25)

QUESTION 3.

3.1 Outline the characteristics of Personality disorders (5)

3.2 Differentiate the following.

- 1. Positive reinforcement and Negative reinforcement.
- 2. Positive punishment and Negative punishment
- 3. Nature and nurture
- 4. Behaviourism and humanistic psychology
- 5. Classical conditioning and operant conditioning (20).

(TOTAL= 25)

GOOD LUCK!!!