

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

B. ED (ADULT EDUCATION) YEAR II
FINAL EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2012

COURSE CODE: BAE 210

COURSE NAME: SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY OF ADULT LEARNING

TIME ALLOWED: THREE (3) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A

ANSWER TWO (2) QUESTIONS IN SECTION B

**THIS PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GIVEN
PERMISSION**

Section A

Answer the questions below by writing the letter corresponding to your response

1. What does the study of social psychology involve?
 - A. Individual behaviour
 - B. the development of the family
 - C. Interactions in social settings
 - D. the sharing of human experiences
2. According to Thurstone (1938), which of the following is not a primary mental ability?
 - A. Verbal comprehension
 - B. numerical ability (N)
 - C. Spatial visualisation (S)
 - D. transformational ability
3. Which of the following is a mental operation proposed by Guilford (1959, 1967, 1988)?
 - A. Spatial visualisation
 - B. perceptual speed (P for short)
 - C. Word fluency (W)
 - D. memory recording & retention
4. Either: (a) What is the intelligence quotient (IQ) of a child with a mental age (MA) of 6 and a chronological age (CA) of 8?
 - A. 50
 - B. 75
 - C. 100
 - D. 133

Or: (b) Usually, a child is considered to be mentally retarded if he or she has an IQ of

 - A. 85 or below
 - B. 100 or below
 - C. 55 or below
 - D. 70 or below
5. On the whole, intelligence tests are designed to be:
 - A. Measures of innate ability
 - B. measures of scholastic aptitude
 - C. Measures of scholastic achievement
 - D. measures of personal adjustment
6. According to Rogers (1977, 1983), self-actualised people have all of the following personality characteristics except
 - A. Emotional health
 - B. creativity (or inventiveness)
 - C. Self-understanding
 - D. exceptionally high intelligence
7. The original purpose of the Alfred Binet Intelligence Test was to pin-point (or identify):
 - A. Above-average students
 - B. below-average students
 - C. Students with brain damage
 - D. hyper-active learners/students
8. The right hemisphere of the brain is less involved than the left hemisphere in which of the following instances?
 - A. The knowledge that a smile indicates happiness
 - B. The use of language to express (or convey) disgust
 - C. Judging that a person does not mean what s/he says by the person's tone of voice
 - D. Making grimace (or a 'frown') when you see another person's pain
9. Two (2) matters that concern all types of personality psychologists are:

20 Which of the following is a criticism of psycho-analytic theory?

- A. It does not provide supportive evidence of its concepts
- B. It is not testable because it is too vague (or unclear)
- C. The theory is based on an unrepresentative sample
- D. All of the above options

[20 x 2 = 40 marks]

Section B

Answer two (2) questions from this section

Question 1

- (a) Identify and discuss two (2) broad theories of intelligence
- (b) What implications do the theories have for adult learning?

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

[2 x 5 = 10 marks]

[Total marks = 30]

Question 2

- (a) Identify and discuss two (2) broad theories of personality
- (b) Indicate the implications the theories have for adult learning?

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

[2 x 5 = 10 marks]

[Total marks = 30]

Question 3

- (a) Identify and discuss two (2) content (or need) theories of motivation
- (b) What implications do the theories have for adult learning?

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

[2 x 5 = 10 marks]

[Total marks = 30]

End of Question Paper