UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

MAY 2011

COURSE TITLE:

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

HSC 203

DURATION:

2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS:

75

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read instructions carefully

Answer all questions

There are two (2) sections, A and B

There are four (4) printed pages

DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE INVIGILATOR

Section A (15 Marks): Multiple Choice and Matching

For each question, choose the most appropriate response and write the corresponding letter only, in <u>capital letters</u>, e.g. 16 B. Each correct answer carries 1 mark.

1.	Psychology entails the scientific study of behavior and cognitive function. What do you understand by "behavior"?											
	a) Anything that is done by any living organism.b) Interpersonal interactions between living organisms.c) Any observable action or reaction by any living organism.											
							d) Human beings' day-to-day activities					
						2.	The conscious level of mind, according to Sigmund Freud, consists of things that we are					
	a) knowledgeable about		c) currently looking at									
	b) currently thinking about		d) afraid of									
3.	The phallic stage of psychosexual development is characterized by											
	a) being attracted to a parent of the opposite sex		c) lack of libido									
	b) associating with a parent of the	e same sex	d) a. and b.									
4.	The following are theories of emotions EXCEPT											
	a) Cannon-Bard theory c) Scha		nachter-Singer Theory									
	b) James-Lange theory	d) Dri	ive theory									
5.	In a clinical assessment a student was so anxious that she could barely hold a syringe											
	because of shaking. This is described as											
	a) phobia b) lack of intelliger	nce c) immaturity	d) ignorance									
5.	An intelligence quotient (IQ) of 100 implies that one											
	a) got 100% in the IQ test	c) has average	e intelligence expected of his/her age	е								
	b) is extremely intelligent	d) a. and b.										
7.	In Pavlov's experiments, salivation upon seeing a plate of food demonstrates											
	a) classical conditioning	c) gre	edy									
	b) operant conditioning	d) imp	patience									

- 8. Which of the following is a characteristic of paranoid personality disorder?
 - a) Believing that everyone is deceitful and wants to take advantage of you.
 - b) Showing or no sign of emotions
 - c) Changing mood between anger and happiness.
 - d) None of the above

For questions 9 - 15, match the descriptions in column A with the best describing word or phrase in column B. Write the corresponding letter only, e.g. 16 B.

Column A	Column B
 Incorporation of new knowledge/information into existing mental knowledge structures (schemas) Excessive investment of psychic energy on a specific stage of psychosocial development. Internal processes that activate, guide and maintain behavior 	 a) Puberty b) Anxiety c) Assimilation d) Self-actualization e) Libido f) Incentives
12. A diffuse concern that something unpleasant will soon occur.	g) Obsessions h) Intelligence i) Reinforcement
13. The ability to understand complex ideas, adapt effect effectively to the environment, learn from experience, engage in various forms of reasoning and overcome obstacles by careful thought.	j) Motivationk) Oedipus complexl) Punishmentm) Accommodation
14. A crisis of psychosexual development in which children must give up their sexual attraction for their opposite-sex parents.	n) Fixationo) Cognitive process
15. A procedure that decreases or weaken a specific behavior	

Section B (60 Marks): Short Essay Type Questions

Ouestion 1

Δí	icstion 1			
a)	A 26 year old married psychiatric patient admitted in a hospital endured several days of sexual starvation. He was often tempted to rape other female patients or nurses who cared for him. One day when all nurses were in a change-of-shift report he finally escaped through the ceiling to go and meet his wife at home.			
	Explain the behavior and actions of this patient with reference to the id, ego and structures of personality.	d superego [15]		
b)	Describe with the aide of examples how the following factors influences person i. Environment/Situations ii. Genes	nality: [5] [5]		
	[Subtot	al 25 marks]		
Qι	restion 2			
a)	State Erikson's eight (8) stages of psychosocial development which every personal throughout the lifespan.	on undergoes [4]		
b)	You are in a neonatal ward, assessing a newborn. Identify and briefly describe any six (6) reflexes that you may notice as indications of normal physical development of the baby. [12]			
c)	Identify and describe any 3 theories of motivation.	[9]		
	[Subtot	al 25 marks]		
Qι	nestion 3			
	rt of a nurse's responsibilities is to assist a client to a peaceful death. Outline the ges identified by Kubler-Rose which clients undergo as they die.	five (5) [10]		
	[Subtot	al 10 marks]		