UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

GENERAL NURSING DEPARTMENT

COURSE NAME: INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE: GNS 111
FINAL EXAMINATION: DECEMBER 2015

INSTRUCTIONS:

• ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
• EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS
• WRITE CLEARLY

TOTAL MARKS: 75
ALLOCATED TIME: 2 HOURS

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER PAGE: 7

DO NOT OPEN THE PAPER UNTIL INSTRUCTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

Page 1 of 7
Answer ALL questions in this section. For the Multiple Choice Question, please select the best answer from the options provided. e.g. 1 A.

**QUESTION 1**

1. The psychic energy that powers all mental activities according to Freud is:
   a) The id
   b) Eros
   c) Libido
   d) b & c

2. Thuli is beginning to gain control and power over her environment. If Thuli tries to exercise too much power, she might experience disapproval and she could develop guilt. Which stage of psychosocial development is Thuli?
   a) School-Age
   b) Oedipus Stage
   c) Pre-school
   d) Latency Stage

3. Stenberg described the creative and inventive ability as:
   a) Practical Intelligence
   b) Experiential Intelligence
   c) Componental Intelligence
   d) Contextual Intelligence

4. After going for immunisation, the little girl is afraid of every woman wearing a red jacket.
   a) Stimulus generalisation
   b) Stimulus discrimination
   c) Acquisition
   d) A & C

5. Sandle contracted gonorrhoea after having unprotected sex. From that incident, he has learned to use a condom every time he has sex. Sandle has learned through:
   a) Negative punishment
   b) Positive punishment
   c) Negative reinforcement
   d) Positive reinforcement

6. The bell in Pavlov's experiment represented:
   a. An unconditioned stimulus
   b. Conditioning stimulus
   c. As unconditioned response
   d. Neutral stimulus
7. A reflex action, eg. a knee-jerk, is ____________.
   a. Unconditioned response
   b. Learned response
   c. Conditioning stimulus
   d. Conditioned response

8. The majority of our experiences are stored in the unconscious mind according to ________.
   a. Freud
   b. Eysenck
   c. Erikson
   d. Rogers

9. Mongezi was once drugged by his friends at a party. He realized that this experience created a lot of distress for his family. With this realization, he has stopped drinking and even going to parties. Mongezi’s behaviour displays which form of learning?
   a. Vicarious learning
   b. Observational learning
   c. Negative Reinforcement
   d. Positive reinforcement

10. Freud identified the erogenous zone during the latency stage as ____________.
    a. The brain
    b. Genitals
    c. Mouth
    d. None

11. Mr. M is naturally rowdy and enjoys beating upon people. He has been convicted twice for assault. In trying to gratify and probably appease this desire, he has decided to join boxing. This defence mechanism is referred to as ____________.
    a. Projection
    b. Sublimation
    c. Displacement
    d. Reaction Formation

12. Sr. Zuma is a very loving and compassionate nurse manager. She is frustrated by students who often abscond from clinical practice. She has confronted a few but does not want to report them to the lecturer because she might instigate trouble for them. How would you classify Sr. Msango’s personality type according to Eysenck is ____________.
    a. Melancholy
    b. Sanguine
    c. Choleric
    d. Phlegmatic
13. Sammy is a perfectionist, she likes thing to be in order, paying attention to every detail. He cannot trust anyone though and is pessimistic attitude in life frustrates most people. According to Eysneck, Sammy personality is _________________.
   a. Melancholy
   b. Sanguine
   c. Choleric
   d. Phlegmatic

14. Every day, Shirley intentionally comes late to class so that everyone may notice her. Her emotions are so superficial and she can be irritating at times. What personality disorder is Shirley suffering from?
   a. Borderline
   b. Fascistic
   c. Narcissistic
   d. Histrionic

(For questions 15 & 16, please refer to the scenario below)

Mzwandile is a 4 year old who was with his parents in your clinic. When you asked how the father was, his mother asks Mzwandile “how does daddy feel?” Mzwandile replies, “Daddy is happy because I ate sweets”. With reference to Piaget cognitive development theory:

15. In which stage is Mzwandile?
   a. Pre-operational stage
   b. Formal operational
   c. Concrete operational
   d. Assimilation stage

16. How would Piaget explain Mzwandile’s response
   a. Mzwandile is smart enough to understand his father’s feelings.
   b. Mzwandile has assimilated his father’s emotional state because he had seen him happy.
   c. Mzwandile is egocentric; his interpretation of his father’s feelings is based on his own.
   d. Mzwandile is learning to articulate abstract ideas using his imagination, so he can see his father’s emotional state.

17. Mr. J’s wife is naturally nagging. She was admitted in the hospital last month and upon recovery, her husband went to check on her. He intended to say “I’m glad to see you are better” but instead he said “I’m sad to see you are better”. According to Freud, the husband’s statement is an example of:
   a. Transference
   b. Free association
   c. A defence mechanism
   d. A Freudian slip
18. You came to the university and for the entire semester you could not relate to some of your classmates. Instead of saying you do not get on with them, you say that they do not get on with you. Which defence mechanism are you using:
   a. Isolation
   b. Reaction Formation
   c. Displacement
   d. Projection

19. As a student nurse, you feel extremely attracted to one of the patients you care for in the hospital. On realising this inappropriate urge, you force this compulsion out of your consciousness. According to Freud, this mechanism is referred to as:
   a. Denial
   b. Repression
   c. Regression
   d. Projection

20. Operant Condition is a concept by ________________.
   a. Skinner
   b. Piaget
   c. Pavlov
   d. Watson

21. He held that “the belief in the existence of consciousness goes back to the ancient days of superstition and magic”.
   a. Skinner
   b. Piaget
   c. Pavlov
   d. Watson

22. This view in psychology suggests that behaviour is directed by forces within one’s personality that are often unconscious, and negative behaviour is a result of clashing forces within.
   a. Structuralists
   b. Behaviourists
   c. Functionalists
   d. Psychodynamic

23. The definition of personality includes.
   a. Peculiar characteristics that change over time
   b. Unique and relatively stable features
   c. Traits that are adaptable to the environment
   d. All of the above
24. Until you read this question, you were probably not aware of the name of the lecturer
invigilating your exam, but because I brought it to your attention, you can think of it fairly
easily. This memory would be part of your:
   a. Conscious mind
   b. Available mind
   c. Preconscious mind
   d. Unconscious mind

25. The view that behaviours are determined by your beliefs that your present actions will yield
various outcomes in the future is called:
   a. Arousal theory
   b. Drive theory
   c. Goal theory
   d. Expectancy theory

QUESTION 2

2.1 Melusi is a cancer patient who has been on chemotherapy for the past six months. The
nurses who work in the chemo unit and administered the chemotherapy wore pink scrub. The
chemotherapy caused him severe nausea and vomiting. After six months following the cessation
of the chemotherapy, Melusi came to the hospital for check-up. The moment he saw a nurse in
pink scrubs, he felt extremely nauseous and started vomiting.

   Explain how the process of classical conditioning was at play in this situation. (5)

2.2 Identify and explain the theory that underpins the motive behind the following behaviours:
(8)

2.2.1 A mother unthinkingly attacks a neighbour’s kid whom she saw bullying her
toddler.
2.2.2 A middle-aged, successful accountant has decided to go out with a 21 year old
university lad.
2.2.3 A street kid was caught at the SPAR having stolen a chocolate bar.
2.2.4 A man still bitter at the local gang for shooting and killing his wife has established a
neighbourhood patrol squad to fight crime, and is determined to avenge the death of
his wife by hunting down the killer.

2.3 Compare Cattell’s Fluid and Crystallized Intelligence (4)

Page 6 of 7
2.4 As a student nurse, most of your practicum will involve observing seasoned staff on how to perform nursing procedures and how to generally behave around clients. With your understanding of observational learning, explain the 4 factors that would influence your learning of nursing skills. (8)

QUESTION 3

Mavis is a 48 year old nurse working at the Mbabane Government Hospital. She is a single parent with two children, Nosí and Síza who are 16 and 12, respectively. Nosí is doing form 5 and Mavis is concerned about her choice of friends and is afraid that she might not pass well this year because of her rebellious traits. Mavis' hypertensive mother stays alone at Dlangeni and she has to ensure that she gets her monthly check-ups and medication. Mavis could not find someone to stay with her mother because of her financial constraints, as she also pays for her own tuition at UNISA as she pursues her first nursing degree. She experiences hot flushes and often gets irritated by Nosí's ridiculous demands and silly excuses. Lately, she has been complaining of a persistent headache and when she checked her blood pressure, it recoded 162/94 mmHg. As an active member in her church, she hosts a cell group on Thursdays and this special group has become her social and spiritual support system.

With your understanding of human development and the different psychological theories that influence behaviour at this stage of life, discuss Mavis' developmental concerns under the following subheadings:

- 3.1 Physical
- 3.2 Cognitive
- 3.3 Moral
- 3.4 Psychosocial
- 3.5 Health issues (25)

GOOD LUCK!