

University of Swaziland

Institute of Distance Education

SUPPLEMENTRY EXAMINATION JULY 2018

Course title : Introduction to Psychology

Course code : CPS101

Duration : 2 Hours

Total marks : 75

Instructions : Read instruction carefully

Answer all questions

There are FOUR (4) sections, A , B, C and D

There are five (5) printed pages including the cover page

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

Supplementary examination

Question 1

Section a – multiple choice

1. The definition of personality include:
 - 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

2. Operant conditioning is a concept by
 - a) Skinner
 - b) Piaget
 - c) Watson
 - d) Freud

3. The early roots of psychology were in the philosophical studies of the following except
 - a) Greeks
 - b) British
 - c) Persians
 - d) Chinese

4. The following are examples of social science **except**
 - a) Sociology
 - b) Economics
 - c) History
 - d) Anthropology

5. The psychosocial development theory was developed by :
 - a) Erick Erickson
 - b) Sigmund Freud
 - c) Jean Piaget
 - d) Lawrence Kohlberg

6. The four types of schedule of reinforcement include
 - a) A continuous schedule of reinforcement
 - b) A fixed ratio schedule
 - c) Mixed schedule
 - d) A and B

7. The following are the different types intelligence **except**
 - a) Analytical competence
 - b) Practical competence
 - c) Teaching competence
 - d) Creative competence

8. One of my students loves talking to friends she exhibits the following type of intelligence
 - a) Intrapersonal intelligence
 - b) Interpersonal intelligence
 - c) Linguistic intelligence
 - d) Spatial intelligence

9. Which defense mechanism involves attributing a disturbing impulse to some else
 - a) Regression
 - b) Repression
 - c) Projection
 - d) Denial

10. The following are some processes influencing learning
 - a) Attention or concentration
 - b) Retention or memory
 - c) Action or motor reproduction
 - d) All of the above

(10 Marks)

B. Short answers

In which psychosexual stages does an individual show the following characteristic?

- 1.1 anxiety and over development of superego
- 1.2 thumb sucking
- 1.3 sexual fantasies called Oedipus Complex
- 1.4 obsessed with neatness and order
- 1.5 development of sex-role identity and more adult social relationship

C. Identify (5) principles which make psychology more scientific e.g. Hypothesis

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.
- v.

(5 marks)

D. Name and give examples of Maslow's hierarchy of needs; give examples

(5 marks)

Total 25 marks

Section B

Question 2

Personality is the set of characteristics or traits which make us who are and that make us think and behave in unique way.

- a) Name and describe four (4) personality theories, giving examples e.g. psychoanalytic theory.

(16 marks)

- b) The psychoanalytic theory state that personality is structured into three (3) parts. Name and briefly discuss these; you may use examples.

(9 marks)

Total 25 marks

Question 3

- a) You have come across many people at various levels of cognitive development. Name and discuss the four (4) stages of cognitive development theory (piaget's theory) you may give examples.

(16 marks)

- b) Name and describe any three (3) psychological concepts about problem solving. e.g. Heuristics – a short cut method which makes the problem quicker and easier to solve you. May add examples.

(9 marks)

Total 25 marks