

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
NURSING

NURS 133/NURU 131: PSYCHOLOGY

STREAMS:

TIME: 2 HOURS

~~DAY/DATE: MONDAY 03/05/2021~~

~~11.30 A.M – 1.30 P.M~~

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer **ALL** questions
- Do not write anything on the question paper
- This is a **closed book exam**, no reference materials are allowed in the examination room
- **No** use of mobile phones or any other unauthorized materials
- Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS [ONE MARK EACH] [20 MARKS]**

1. Psychology is a science primarily because
  - A. It attempts to understand mental and behavioral processes.
  - B. It utilizes the scientific method to study mental and behavioral processes.
  - C. Its intellectual roots are in philosophy.
  - D. Its research findings are understood only by intelligent people.
2. Dr. Mwangi is studying the effects of entering puberty earlier or later than one's peers on adolescent self-esteem. Dr. Mwangi is most likely a (n) \_\_\_\_\_ psychologist.?
  - A. Educational
  - B. Behavioral
  - C. Developmental

- D. Clinical
3. Which approach to the study of psychology focuses on the active processing and transformation of information.
    - A. Biological
    - B. Behavioral
    - C. Cognitive
    - D. Humanistic
  
  4. A stage theory of development proposes that
    - A. All individuals go through the same stages in the same order.
    - B. All individuals go through the same stages but can do so in differing orders.
    - C. Because the appearance of stages is due to maturation, the environment does not influence the speed with which individuals move through them.
    - D. Development is best characterized as smooth and continuous
  
  5. According to Piaget, children's thinking is
    - A. Qualitatively different at different stages.
    - B. Quantitatively different at different stages.
    - C. The result of observation and imitation of developmentally more advanced children
    - D. Not affected by their experiences.
  
  6. The minimum amount of stimulation required to distinguish one stimulus from another is called?
    - A. Absolute threshold
    - B. Psychophysical function
    - C. Difference threshold
    - D. Absolute difference
  
  7. Perception is defined as
    - A. The stimulation of the senses by events in the external world
    - B. The integration of sensations into percepts of the objects
    - C. The conversion of physical energy into neural energy
    - D. Cognitive problem-solving about emotional events in the external world
  
  8. When you see your lecturer in the supermarket, you have trouble recognizing him. What best explains this?
    - A. Ambiguous stimuli are easiest to judge in familiar surroundings
    - B. A familiar stimulus in an unfamiliar context is difficult to recognize.
    - C. You have used bottom-up processing instead of top-down processing.

- D. The relations between geons are contrary to your expectations.
9. Ivan Pavlov is important in psychology because he
- A. Discovered the principles of operant conditioning
  - B. Was the first to understand the implications of classical conditioning for drug tolerance
  - C. Discovered the principles of classical conditioning
  - D. Won a Nobel prize for his work in animal digestion
10. Stimuli which act as reinforcers because they are related to basic biological needs are called?
- A. Primary reinforcers
  - B. Secondary reinforcers
  - C. Conditioned reinforcers
  - D. Conditioned stimuli
11. Which of the following is a consequence which increases the likelihood that the preceding behavior will occur again?
- A. Discriminative stimulus
  - B. Punishment
  - C. Conditioned stimulus
  - D. Reinforcement
12. Which of the following is the best explanation for why you would be unable to remember the correct answers if you panic during an exam?
- A. Anxiety causes extraneous thoughts that interfere with retrieval.
  - B. The answers are actively blocked by the subconscious.
  - C. The capacity of your long-term memory has been reduced.
  - D. You have repressed them because the test anxiety was unbearable.
13. Memory span refers to the
- A. Duration of storage in working memory
  - B. Duration of storage in long-term memory
  - C. The capacity of working memory storage
  - D. The capacity of long-term memory storage
14. Bulimia is typically characterized by
- A. Disruption of sexual maturation.
  - B. Episodes of overeating followed by purging (vomiting or taking laxatives).
  - C. Substantial weight loss.
  - D. None of the above

15. Which of the following statements about cognitive appraisals of emotions is correct?
- A. They primarily result from unconscious processing.
  - B. They primarily result from conscious processing.
  - C. They result from conscious and unconscious processing.
  - D. None of the above is correct.
16. According to Freud, our values are internalized within the
- A. Id.
  - B. Ego.
  - C. Superego.
  - D. All of the above
17. Physical illness related to emotional stress are called?
- A. Psychogenetic illnesses
  - B. Psychophysiological illnesses
  - C. Parasympathetic illnesses
  - D. Visceral-somatic illnesses
18. Which of the following is a common correlate of post-traumatic stress disorder?
- A. Memory loss
  - B. Attentional problems
  - C. Narcolepsy
  - D. Interpersonal problems
19. Distortion of reality and disorganization of thought, perception, and emotion are characteristic of
- A. Personality disorders
  - B. Mania
  - C. Anorexia disorder
  - D. Schizophrenia.
20. The task of attempting to infer the causes of behavior is called
- A. Attribution
  - B. Implication detection
  - C. Detecting covariation
  - D. Schematic processing

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS [20 MARKS]**

1. Describe the concept of classical conditioning. [5marks]
2. Describe cognitive perspective of psychology [5marks]
3. Elucidate four (4) strategies of peer pressure resistance that can be adopted by an individual [4 marks]
4. Describe three theories of forgetting [6marks]
5. State factors that influence intelligence [6 marks]
6. Depression among patients is common. Enumerate four (4) behaviors associated with depression [4 marks]

**SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**[20 MARKS]**

1. Describe psychosocial theory of personality development [(20marks)]

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