

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATION**

**EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN  
NURSING AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HEALTH RECORDS AND  
INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

**NURS 133: PSYCHOLOGY**

**STREAMS: BSC (NURSING & HEALTH RECORDS) Y1S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 11/08/2021**

**2.30. P.M – 4.30 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

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- 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 ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**[20 MARKS]**

1. Explain the following concepts as used in psychology [4 marks]

- i. Operant conditioning
- ii. Motivation

2. Elucidate three (3) levels of consciousness

[6 marks]

3. Outline four (4) functions of ego as a controlling component of the human personality [4 marks]
4. Describe three (3) theories of forgetting [6 marks]

**SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**[30 MARKS]**

1. Discuss five (5) perspectives used in the study of psychology [15 marks]
2. Discuss the application of psychological knowledge in the enhancement of patient/client care [15 marks]

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