**CHUKA** 



## UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

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

TIME: 2 HOURS DAY/DATE:	
STREAMS: B.Sc (NURSING & HEALTH RECORDS) Y1S2	
NURS 133: PSYCHOLOGY	

#### **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 ESSAY QUESTIONS**

[20 MARKS]

[4

- 1. Explain the following concepts as used in psychology marks]
  - i. Classical conditioning
  - ii. Descriptive study

- 2. Elucidate four (4) strategies of peer pressure resistance that can be adopted by an individual [4 marks]
- 3. Outline four (4) functions of ego as a controlling component of the human personality [4 marks]
- 4. Explain two (2) stages of the human memory process

[4 marks]

5. Depression among patients is common. Enumerate four (4) behaviors associated with depression [4 marks]

# **SECTION C: LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS**

[30 MARKS]

- Discuss the ethical principles that should be observed during psychological research involving human subjects [10 marks]
- Describe six techniques that you can employ to improve the memory of your clients
  [10 marks]
- 3. Discuss the application of psychological knowledge in the enhancement of patient/client care [10 marks]