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**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

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**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

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

**NURS 334: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**STREAMS: BSC NURSING**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: FRIDAY 06/12/2019**

**2.30 P.M. – 4.30 P.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **Answer ALL questions**

**MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. In classical conditioning, when a neutral event or stimulus is repeatedly presented alongside a physiology relevant stimulus, the latter is known as ...
  - (a) The unconditioned stimulus (or UCS)
  - (b) The unconditioned response (or UCR)
  - (c) The conditioned stimulus (or CS)
  - (d) The conditioned response (or CR)
2. Education psychology is oriented towards
  - (a) The study of the peculiarities of individual children.
  - (b) The application of the principles and techniques of psychology to the solution of the problems of the class room.
  - (c) The formulation of hypothesis and theories related to educational practice.
  - (d) The development on the part of the child of realistic goals and effective plans for their attainment.

3. What is meant by the term 'reinforcement'?
  - (a) When a stimulus presented after a specific behaviour increases the rate or probability of that behaviour.
  - (b) When a stimulus presented simultaneously to a specific behaviour increase the rate or probability of that behaviour.
  - (c) When a stimulus increases the intensity of a specific behaviour
  - (d) When a stimulus presented before a specific behaviour increases the rate or probability of that behaviour.
  
4. What is the subject matter of psychology?
  - (a) Socialization
  - (b) Perception of form
  - (c) Development
  - (d) Behaviour
  
5. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - (a) Cognitive psychology uses sophisticated techniques to directly examine mental constructs
  - (b) Cognitive psychology considers only constructs that are amenable to direct empirical observation.
  - (c) Cognitive psychology seeks to measure objectively verifiable indices that indirectly reveal the nature of mental constructs
  - (d) Cognitive psychology prioritizes introspection over other sources of data
  
6. The ability to think abstractly and to learn readily from experience is
  - (a) Memory
  - (b) Intelligence
  - (c) Learning
  - (d) Thinking

7. You are trying to train your dog not to jump on guests when they walk into your home. You buy a zap collar at the store, which has a remote that will shock the dog when you push a button. Every time your dog jumps on a person, you push the button, and the dog gets an electric shock. Which scientist's experiments are you most closely replicating?
- (a) Pavlov
  - (b) Piaget
  - (c) Skinner
  - (d) Vygotsky
8. You are absent from school for an afternoon. When you return, you read the report left by your substitute. The report states that half of your class behaved wonderfully and completed their entire assignment. The other half of the class misbehaved and did not finish their assignment. For the students who behaved, you give them free time on computer. For the students who misbehaved, you give them extra, more difficult assignment to accomplish. In this situation, you provided...
- (a) Positive reinforcement and positive punishment.
  - (b) Positive reinforcement and negative punishment.
  - (c) Negative reinforcement and negative punishment
  - (d) Negative reinforcement and positive punishment
9. The complex of mental characteristics that makes each of us unique from other people.
- (a) Hereditary
  - (b) Temperament
  - (c) Emotional tone
  - (d) Personality
10. Which of the following conflicts did Erikson believe arises during the pre-school stage of development?
- (a) Shame vs. doubt
  - (b) Initiative vs. guilt
  - (c) Industry vs. inferiority

- (d) Intimacy vs. isolation
11. Erikson's theory can be described as which of the following?
- (a) Cognitive-behavioural
  - (b) Behavioural
  - (c) Psychoanalytical
  - (d) Psychosocial
12. How many stages were included in Erikson's 'ages of man'?
- (a) 5
  - (b) 8
  - (c) 10
  - (d) 7
13. At what time of life does Erikson stage industry vs. Inferiority occur?
- (a) Old age
  - (b) Adolescence
  - (c) School age
  - (d) Adulthood
14. Instrument used for measuring sample of behaviour is?
- (a) Test
  - (b) Measurement
  - (c) Assessment
  - (d) Evaluation
15. A test item in which the respondents should compose the answer is a

- (a) Essay
  - (b) Multiple choice
  - (c) True-false
  - (d) Matching
16. An IQ test does NOT provide which of the following?
- (a) High test re-test reliability
  - (b) Good predictor of behavior
  - (c) High internal consistency
  - (d) Good validity
17. The systematic process of collecting and analyzing data in order to make decision is called
- (a) Evaluation
  - (b) Measurement
  - (c) Assessment
  - (d) Testing
18. A test that produces the same results when administered repeatedly is said to be
- (a) Valid
  - (b) Reliable
  - (c) Comprehensive
  - (d) Discriminatory
19. Which of the following statements is the most accurate definition of motivation?
- (a) An inner state that subconsciously predicts behaviour
  - (b) An inner state that arouses, directs and maintains a person's behaviour

- (c) The level of emotional involvement a person has with an activity
  - (d) The degree of reinforcement that a person has towards a chosen activity.
20. Which word is used to describe the internal genetic code for constructing and maintaining a living individual?
- (a) Phenotype
  - (b) Genotype
  - (c) Zygote
  - (d) Gametes

**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

1. Name and describe the different types of motivations. (4 marks)
2. Describe the difference between the following terms. (6 marks)
  - (a) Reflectivity vs. Impulsivity
  - (b) Accommodation vs. Assimilation
  - (c) Punishment vs. Negative Reinforcement
3. Outline three levels of counselling. (3 marks)
4. Briefly describe the significant contribution of Florence Nightingale in the nursing education program history. (2 marks)
5. Describe five principles of Continuous Professional Development (CPD). (5 marks)

**LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Describe your understanding of “Conservation” in Piaget’s theory of Cognitive development. (10 marks)
  2. Explain Maslow’s Hierarchy of needs. (10 marks)
  3. Explain why guidance services are needed in our school. Give examples in support of your answer. (10 marks)
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