

**CHUKA**



**UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE  
OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)**

**NURU 131: PSYCHOLOGY**

**STREAMS: BSC (NURS)Y1S2**

**TIME: 2 HOURS**

**DAY/DATE: TUESDAY 05/12/2017**

**11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.**

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**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- **Do not write anything on the question paper**
- **Mobile phones and any other reference material are NOT allowed in the examination room.**
- **The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions**
- **Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following is a function of the perceptual system?
  - (a) Determining which part of the sensory environment to attend to
  - (b) Localising, or determining where objects are
  - (c) Recognizing or determining what objects are
  - (d) Abstracting the critical information from objects
  
2. During the formal operations stage, children begin to
  - (a) Accurately use concepts of time, space, and number
  - (b) Think primarily about concrete objects or situations
  - (c) Develop the concept of object permanency
  - (d) Think in terms of abstract principles and hypothetical possibilities
  
3. A psychologist who is “eclectic” can best be described as

- (a) Rejecting determinism in favour of free will
  - (b) Cognitive rather than behavioral
  - (c) Drawing from many psychological approaches
  - (d) Preferring pseudo-psychological approaches
4. According to the Cannon-Bard theory,
- (a) The thalamus plays a central role in producing emotions
  - (b) The cerebellum must give the go-ahead for emotion
  - (c) Activity in the occipital and parietal lobes happens simultaneously to produce emotion
  - (d) The sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems work in concert
5. The concept of traits is used to account for personal characteristics that are
- (a) Biological determined
  - (b) Relatively permanent and enduring
  - (c) Situation specific
  - (d) Shared by a group
6. A situation where an individual expresses a particular opinion or behaviour in order to fit in a given situation or meet expectations of others even if he does not believe that it is appropriate is referred to as:
- (a) Conformity
  - (b) Social influence
  - (c) Power
  - (d) Authority
7. A failure to develop a consistent identity results in
- (a) Isolation
  - (b) Inferiority
  - (c) Role confusion
  - (d) Stagnation

8. The name given to a general quality that comes from having rich, varied, and rewarding experiences is:
- (a) Hardiness
  - (b) Resilience
  - (c) Success
  - (d) Self-actualization
9. Becoming addicted to gambling is related to the effects of
- (a) Shaping
  - (b) Vicarious classical conditioning
  - (c) Unconditioned emotional reflexes
  - (d) Partial reinforcement
10. The five-factor model of personality includes all of the following EXCEPT
- (a) Extroversion
  - (b) Neuroticism
  - (c) Agreeableness
  - (d) Sense of humor

### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Differentiate between
  - (a) Punishment and negative reinforcement [3 marks]
  - (b) Group polarization and social loafing [3 marks]
2. State four (4) reasons, why psychology is accepted as a science rather than an art. [4 marks]
3. Describe personality structure according to Sigmund Freud. [5 marks]
4. (a) Explain why defense mechanisms are important. [3 marks]  
(b) Outline three (3) defense mechanisms used by human beings to overcome anxiety. [3 marks]
5. State four (4) principles of human developmental process. [4 marks]
6. With the aid of a diagram explain Abraham Maslow's hierarchy of needs as used in humanistic motivation theories. [5 marks]

### **LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Learning is relatively permanent change in behavior due to experience. Several theories have been advanced to explain human learning. Using any two learning theories explain in detail how human learns. [15 marks]
  2. (a) Explain social influence and its application on our day to day life. [5 marks]  
(b) Outline the steps involved in the process of problem solving in case of group conflict. [10 marks]
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