

## Psychology Exam 3

### SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION (MQC-20MKS)

1. A psychologist who emphasizes on importance of nature in an individual's intelligence would cite the following
  - A. Attendance to high quality preschool
  - B. Reading books
  - C. Supportive teachers.
  - D. Parents have high I.Q
  
- 2.. The following components make up attitudes EXCEPT?
  - A. Emotional
  - B. Cognitive
  - C. Behavioral
  - D. Psychomotor
  
3. When Sandy's disruptive classroom behavior stops because the teacher no longer pays attention to the behavior, but later resurfaces when the teacher gives her the attention, the principle is known as
  - A. Stimulus discrimination
  - B. Spontaneous recovery
  - C. Extinction
  - D. Stimulus generalization
  
- 4.. Which of these tests is NOT classified under Structured –Response /Select items
  - A. Alternate response
  - B. Multiple choice
  - C. Short answer questions
  - D. Matching questions
  
5. The following are mnemonic devices which make use of specific retrieval areas EXCEPT?
  - A. Acronyms.
  - B. Rhymes.
  - C. Repetition and drills
  - D. Acrostics.
  
6. The tendency to link schemes together in an interconnected system is known as
  - A. Assimilation
  - B. Accommodation
  - C. Organization
  - D. Adaptation
  
7. Which statement BEST explains learning?
  - A. Relatively permanent change in behavior
  - B. Behavior modification brought about by training and experience
  - C. A process of imparting new knowledge, skills and attitudes to learners

D. Study of behavior and mental processes

8. Each of the following is true regarding differences between STM and LTM EXCEPT

- A. Information in LTM is indexed
- B. Information in STM is stored in terms of physical qualities
- C. Information in LTM may be permanent
- D. Information in LTM is primarily stored in the frontal lobes of the cortex

9. According to Freud, primitive instinctual motives and repressed memories are stored in the

- a) Conscious mind
- b) Preconscious mind
- c) Unconscious mind
- d) Superego

10. Which of the following statements BEST matches with appropriate concept as applied in S-R theory of learning

- A. Shaping-Judicious use of a selective reinforcement to bring certain desirable changes in behavior of organism
- B. Extinction- a process in which a response that has been completely forgotten, is brought back by training
- C. Spontaneous recovery-when a learned response is weakened or eliminated due to lack of reinforcement
- D. Reconditioning- a process by which conditional response to stimulus is generalized to similar category of stimulus

11. According to Albert Bandura (1977),

- A. An individual learns new response by watching behavior of socially competent models
- B. An individual learns by taking new information and interpreting it to confirm currently held model
- C. An individual seeks to maximize their human potential for self direction and freedom of choice
- D. An individual's behavior stem up from unconscious motivation or impulse buried below the level of awareness

12. The following statements describe biological psychology EXCEPT?

- A. Demonstrates that genetics and evolution influence human behavior through natural selection
- B. Enhances the study of psychiatry and allows relief of disease symptoms through drugs
- C. Explains how chromosomes hormones and the brain influence human behavior
- D. Can be applied in understanding mental functions as a way of processing information

13. The following are functions of the pituitary except

- A. Its secretions control the brain function
- B. Its secretion controls the blood pressure
- C. It stimulates glands like adrenal and gonads
- D. It secretes pancreatic juice into the blood

14. The following are scholastic tests EXCEPT

- A. Classroom achievement test
- B Personality tests

- C. Diagnostic achievement test
- D. Scholastic Aptitude achievement test

15. The following are biological motives EXCEPT

- A. Sex
- B. Thirst
- C. Love
- D. Elimination

16 .A deficiency within an organism that drives them into action in order to seek satisfaction and equilibration is

- A. Need
- B. Drive
- C. Motive
- D. Satisfaction

17 Regained power to evoke response after several lapse of time.le CS had suffered extinct.

- A. Extinction
- B. Inhibition
- C. Discrimination
- D. Spontaneous recovery.

18. 14.....is a learning process in which a response is reinforced and later produces several other similar responses

- A. Pavlovian principle
- B. Classical conditioning
- C. Association learning
- D. Instrumental learning

19. The following are ways in which teachers can nurture learners self esteem except

- A. Provide leadership positions in a learning context
- B. Reward and appreciate any slight performance and achievement
- C. Allow all learners equal opportunities for active participation
- D. Organize learners in groups as they tackle classroom tasks

20.According to Baddeley's 2001 model of working memory consists of three components which one is not?

- A) Sensory memory.
- B) Executive control system.
- C) Articulators loop.
- D) Visual – spatial sketchpad.

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQS)**

- 1 Describe the three focal areas of concern to an educational psychologist
2. Distinguish between extrinsic and intrinsic motivation giving their implications to classroom practice
3. Explain the functions of attitudes with specific reference to education
4. Highlight four principles of Skinnerian or operant conditioning theory, giving implications on teaching and learning
5. Explain the features and characteristics of children in the four stages of cognitive development by Jean Piaget (1896)

## SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS)

1. Using specific illustrations, analyze the difference between selected response and open ended test items (20mks)
2. Discuss the Information Processing Theory by Giving its relevance in education practice (20mks)