

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION June 2014

TITLE OF PAPER : EDF 103 - DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED : THREE [3] HOURS

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- 1. There are 3 (three) sections in this paper.**
 - 2. In Section A, answer all questions and use answer sheet provided to mark the correct answers.**
 - 3. In Section B, answer all questions and write answers in the answer booklet.**
 - 4. In Section C, choose 2(two) essay questions and write your answers in the answer booklet.**

THIS QUESTION PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.

QUESTION 1

Match the terms with their corresponding definitions (numbers 1- 8). Choose the correct word or phrase from the given list of terms below and write it in the answer booklet.

1. Genetically programmed, naturally occurring changes over time is called -----
-----.
2. Changes over time in the way we relate to other is -----
-----.
3. Gradual, orderly changes by which mental processes become more complex and sophisticated is called -----
-----.
4. Changes that occur in human beings between conception and death are referred to as -----.
5. Physical development is most vulnerable to environmental influences during the -----.
6. In the mind, information is stored in -----
-----.
7. In the first two years, Piaget explains that cognitive development is characterised by -----.
8. The importance of comforting the baby by means of close bodily contact in infancy is important in the development of -----
-----.
9. The virtue that develops through trust in psychosocial development is called -----
-----.

List of terms

Development, prenatal stage, hope, circular reactions, mental schemes, social development, cognitive development, maturation, growth, attachment

(18 marks)

QUESTION 2

Match the following characteristics with the appropriate stages of cognitive development. Write the number you have selected as the appropriate stage. Answers should be written in the answer booklet.

Characteristics	Stages
A. Child learns object permanence -----	
B. Child has not achieved conservation -----	1. Sensori-motor
C. Egocentrism -----	
D. Abstract thinking ability -----	2. Preoperational
E. Understand seriation of action -----	
F. Hypothetico-deductive reasoning -----	3. Concrete operational
G. Child can do classification -----	4. Formal operational
H. Child learns that all objects are like living people -----	
I. Child can do circular reactions -----	
J. Child learns to consider many possibilities in situations and solving problems -----	
K. The child is no longer egocentric and learns to perceive other people's points of view -----	
L. Child learns to use symbols to understand the world -----	

(12 marks)

SECTION B

Answer **TWO (2)** questions in this section. Use the answer booklet for your answers.

1. A. What kinds of characteristic development occur during the prenatal stage of human development? (25)

B. Discuss two environmental factors that can negatively affect development at this stage. (10)

2. A). Explain how children face crises as they pass through the following stages of Erikson's theory of psychosocial development:
 - (i) Trust vs mistrust
 - (ii)Autonomy vs shame and doubt
 - (iii) Initiative vs guilt
 - (iv) Industry vs inferiority
 - (v) Identity vs role confusion(25)

B) What is the relevance of this type of development to classroom practice? (10)

3. According to Freud Psychosexual development occurs in a series of stages, and each is marked characteristic changes. Describe the characteristic changes that occur in each of the following stages:
 - a) Oral stage
 - b) Anal stage
 - c) Phallic stage
 - d) Latency stage
 - e) Genital stage(35 marks)