

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER
JULY, 2016**

TITLE OF PAPER : DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE : EDF/EFM 103/503

TIME ALLOWED : THREE [3] HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. THIS PAPER HAS TWO SECTIONS 'A' AND 'B'
2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION 'A'. DO NOT SPEND MORE THAN 30 MINUTES IN THIS SECTION. CIRCLE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET PROVIDED.
3. SECTION 'B' HAS FOUR ESSAY QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED TO WRITE THE ANSWERS

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

SECTION A

Instructions

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. The following aim at extending understanding of concepts in students during learning according to Vygotsky

- A. Play
- B. Zone of Proximal Development
- C. Scaffolding
- D. Culture
- E. Language

2. The increase in years chronologically which is accompanied by physical and biological change is

- A. Growth
- B. Ageing
- C. Maturation
- D. Physical development
- E. Moral change

3. The following influence the development of the child before birth negatively except

- A. Chemicals
- B. Fruits
- C. Age of the mother
- D. Drugs
- E. Stress

4. At which level of moral development does the child act in accordance with what society defines as right

- A. Conventional level
- B. Pre conventional level
- C. Post conventional level
- D. Moral realism
- E. None of the above

5. Which is the correct order of stages in the development of personality in Freud's psychosexual theory

- A. Phallic, oral, anal, latency, genital
- B. Genitals, latency, phallic, oral, anal
- C. Oral, anal, phallic, latency, genitals
- D. Anal, oral, phallic, latency, genitals
- E. Latency, genitals, oral, anal, phallic

6. In the Phallic stage the erogenous zone area of focus is in the

- A. Mouth
- B. Genitals
- C. Anus
- D. Stomach
- E. None of the above

7. The following physical changes takes place during the adolescents

- A. Change in height, weight and complexion
- B. Boys develop more muscles, wide shoulders
- C. Rapid growth of skeletal
- D. Brain will be 4th -5th of the adult size
- E. All of the above

8. According to the Humanists, the following plays an important role in developing a healthy personality

- A. Resolving of challenges one meets in life
- B. Environment
- C. Childhood experiences
- D. Fixation at one stage
- E. Over-feeding

9. During the pre-natal stage, increase in weight, height and other organs takes place during which phase

- A. Foetal phase
- B. Embryonic phase
- C. Germinal phase
- D. Zygote phase
- E. Infancy phase

10. Changes in mental abilities and activities

- A. Cognitive changes
- B. Social changes
- C. Physical changes
- D. Personality changes
- E. None of the above

(10 marks)

11- 20 indicate whether the following statements are **TRUE** or **FALSE**, by circling True or False in the answer sheet provided.

11. Physical development of adolescents accelerates with puberty which in girls can span the ages of 9-16 years.

12. The branch of Psychology that looks at how people change physically, cognitively and socially over their life span is Educational Psychology

13. Children at latency stage are interested in sex role identification and play with peers of the same sex.

14. Children develop as they proceed through stages in the same order but at different rates.

15. The oral stage occurs at 2 years.

16. The process that organizes and reorganizes information to some balance is called accommodation.

17. Development refers to many changes individuals experience throughout life.

18. When infants become choosy as to whom to be with as they grow is referred to as attachment.

19. Sitting, walking, grasping and crawling start taking place during playing stage.

20. Changes in body structure and functions over time are growth or physical development.

(10 marks)

Match the terms (numbered 21 – 30) with their corresponding definitions (lettered A to J). Write the letter of the correct response in the space provided **on the answer sheet**.

21. Abnormal behaviour	A. The development of a close emotional relationship or strong emotional bond between the infant and mother or any other primary care giver
22. Iconic Stage	B. Use of images or concrete aids
23. Enactive Stage	C. Use of actions or activity
24. Attachment	D. Increase and decrease of biological features/structures accompanied by changes in mental, psychological and behavioural abilities
25. Physical development	E. Focuses on mental processes such as thought, memory, reasoning, and how they influence behaviour
26. Cognitive development	F. The changes in bodily structure and bodily functions, which include growth and development of body systems such as the nervous, the skeletal, the muscular, the cardio-vascular and respiratory as well as motoric development
27. Maturation	G. Deviation from ethical and moral codes of conduct, which include unlawful, aggressive, sexual and social behaviours that create discomfort for other people
28. Growth	H. When previously learned behaviour decreases and eventually ceases
29. Animism	I. Genetically controlled changes that are inborn and pre-planned, and occur at certain stage and age, but can be hindered by factors such as poor nutrition, illness and other forms of deprivation
30. Extinction	J. When a child cannot distinguish between living and non living objects.

(10 marks)

31- 40 complete the following sentences with suitable words. **Write the word or words in the space provided in the answer sheet.**

31. The changes that occur in human beings between conception and death are referred to as -----.

32. After conception and before birth the human being goes through three developmental stages which are -----, embryo and foetus.

33. Children begin to use symbols, words and pictures at ----- stage according to Piaget.

34. At ----- level of moral development children respond to cultural control to avoid being punished in Kohlberg's theory of moral development.

35. Erikson's stage of ----- can be compared to Freud's anal stage.

36. Children at ----- stage would want to identify with parent of the opposite sex.

37. At ----- stage of psychosexual development children would be introduced to toilet training.

38. ----- is the study of overt and covert behaviour.

39. ----- is the first level of Kohlberg's stages of moral development where children view morality in terms of obedience and punishment.

40. ----- development is the change in the way we relate to others.

(10 marks)

[Total marks 40]

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY **TWO** QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. Use the answer booklet provided to write your answers.

1. (a) Discuss the changes that take place during the development of the child.

(20 marks)

(b) Why is the study of Developmental Psychology important for an educator?

(10 marks)

[Total Marks 30]

2. (a) Analyse the characteristic development that take place during infancy stage of human development.

(20 marks)

(b) Explain how the knowledge of it is relevant for a Swaziland educator.

(10 marks)

[Total marks 30]

3. Examine Piaget's theory of cognitive development showing its relevance to an educator.

[(30 marks)]

4. Discuss the five stages of Erikson's psychosocial theory of development showing its relevance to an educator in Swaziland.

[(30 marks)]

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EFM 103 / 503: DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

EXAMINATION ANSWER SHEET

JULY, 2016

CANDIDATE'S NUMBER _____

[Questions 1 to 40]

For questions 1 – 10 **Circle** the letter representing the best answer

1. A B C D E

2. A B C D E

3. A B C D E

4. A B C D E

5. A B C D E

6. A B C D E

7. A B C D E

8. A B C D E

9. A B C D E

10. A B C D E

For questions 11- 20 **circle** True or False

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 11. True | False |
| 12. True | False |
| 13. True | False |
| 14. True | False |
| 15. True | False |
| 16. True | False |
| 17. True | False |
| 18. True | False |
| 19. True | False |
| 20. True | False |

For questions 21 – 30 **write the letter** corresponding to the most appropriate response

21. -----

22. -----

23. -----

24. -----

25. -----

26. -----

27. -----

28. -----

29. -----

30. -----

For 31 – 40 **write the word (words)** that is appropriate for completing the sentence.

31. -----

32. -----

33. -----

34. -----

35. -----

36. -----

37. -----

38. -----

39. -----

40. -----