

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT
FOR
INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION**

MAIN EXAMINATION MAY PAPER 2017

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.Ed 1) Part Time

TITLE OF PAPER : EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE : EDF 104

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. WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED.**
- 3. SECTION 'B' HAS FIVE ESSAY QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION. USE THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED TO WRITE YOUR ANSWERS**

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

SECTION A

Instructions

1. Answer ALL questions in this section
2. Select the best answer for each question by writing the letter representing it on the answer sheet provided.

1. Educational psychology is
 - A. A minor branch of psychology
 - B. Helpful to a teacher, but not research based.
 - C. A distinct discipline with its own theories, research methods, problems and techniques.
 - D. A complex field with elaborate theories and research methods that few teachers are able to grasp.
 - E. A study of how people change physically, cognitively, and socially over entire lifespan.
2. Learning is any change in behavior or knowledge due to
 - A. Maturation
 - B. Development
 - C. Experience
 - D. Cognitive development
 - E. Education
3. Which memory is used when processing raw information from the environment?
 - A. Sensory memory
 - B. Working memory
 - C. Long-term memory
 - D. Short-term memory
 - E. None of the above
4. Some animal learned to press the lever in order to get some food in

- A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Operant conditioning
 - C. Law of effect
 - D. Social learning theory
 - E. Cognitive theory
5. The kind of education that recognized children to learn as full time participants and members of neighborhood schools in Swaziland is referred to as
- A. Motivational
 - B. Special education
 - C. Inclusive education
 - D. Specialized education
 - E. Ordinary education
6. When the reason for motivation depends on the rewards outside the action itself it is said to be
- A. Inferred
 - B. Intrinsic
 - C. Extrinsic
 - D. Assumed
 - E. Acquired
7. To increase the strength of desired behavior an unpleasant stimulus is removed in
- A. Positive reinforcement
 - B. Negative reinforcement
 - C. Fixed interval ratio
 - D. Fixed ratio reinforcement
 - E. Varied interval
8. ----- theory attribute changes in behavior due to imitation and observation
- A. Social learning
 - B. Classical conditioning

- C. Operant conditioning
 - D. Gestalt learning theory
 - E. Cognitive learning theory
9. If the teacher responds by giving a student who has excelled some sweets it is an example of
- A. Primary behavior
 - B. Shaping behavior
 - C. Motivation
 - D. Classical conditioning
 - E. Operant conditioning
10. In ----- animals exhibited conditioned responses when they heard a bell
- A. observational conditioning
 - B. Cognitive conditioning
 - C. Classical conditioning
 - D. Operant conditioning
 - E. Cognitive conditioning

(10marks)

Instructions

(11-15) Answer ALL questions in this section

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE , by writing T or F on the answer sheet provided.(5 marks)

- 11. Educational Psychology is a discipline with its own theories, methods and techniques.
- 12. To be classified as learning any change in behaviour or knowledge must be due to maturation.
- 13. To increase the strength of desired behaviour an unpleasant stimulus is removed in negative reinforcement.
- 14. Cognitive learning theory attributes changes in behaviour to observation and imitation.
- 15. When the reason for motivation does not depends on rewards it is called acquired.

16-20 Complete the following sentences with suitable words or phrases. Write the answers on the answer sheet provided. (10marks)

16. Memory is ----- (2marks)

17. The 3 stages of information processing are -----, ----- and -----

(3marks)

18. Motivation is -----

(2marks)

19. The difference between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation is

a). -----

b). -----

(2marks)

20. One strategy to enhance memory is -----

(1 mark)

[Total 25 Marks]

SECTION B

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

1. Explain Ivan Pavlov's theory of Classical Conditioning and show how this theory can be applied in a classroom situation. **(25 marks)**
2. Discuss the relevance of Educational Psychology in Swazi classroom. **(25 marks)**
3. Examine the causes of forgetting and strategies that can be used to minimise it. **(25 marks)**
4. Discuss Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs and its relevance to a classroom practitioner in Swaziland. **(25 marks)**
5. Outline any five criticisms raised against IQ tests for African children. **(25 marks)**