

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

MAIN EXAMINATION:

DECEMBER PAPER 2018

TITLE OF PAPER:

DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

EFM 503 (IDE)

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. MARK YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ANSWER SHEET 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

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. CHOOSE THE CORRECT LETTER AND WRITE THE LETTER IN THE ANSWER BOOKLET PROVIDED (Each correct answer is 2 Marks)

1. What is developmental psychology?
 - a) We mean age-related biological and behavioural changes that people experience
 - b) Children as they grow
 - c) Educational psychology
 - d) Social, emotional and physical changes

2. Which development stage matches the chronological age matches 12 years – 20 years?
 - a) Infancy
 - b) Adolescence
 - c) Childhood
 - d) Young adulthood

3. – is not a major perspective in modern psychology.
 - a) Cognitive
 - b) Behavioural
 - c) Child psychology
 - d) Psychodynamic

4. Human development, including physical development consists of all the three except-
 - a) Accommodation
 - b) Maturation
 - c) Growth
 - d) Ageing

5. According to Piaget, people are always trying to look for ways to understand their environment. This process is called----
 - a) Adaptation
 - b) Assimilation
 - c) Accommodation
 - d) Equilibrium

6. Jerome Bruner explain cognitive development in three stages; namely
 - a) Enactive
 - b) Iconic
 - c) Symbolic
 - d) Maturation

7. Between 11 to 19 years, according to Erickson, children need to resolve the conflict of
 - a) Trust vs mistrust
 - b) Autonomy vs shame and doubt
 - c) Identity vs role confusion
 - d) Identity vs Inferiority

8. Kolberg's theory of moral development has
 - a) 6 stages falling within 2 levels
 - b) 6 stages falling within 3 levels
 - c) 8 stages falling within 3 levels
 - d) 7 stages falling within 2 levels

9. Which of Freud's psychosexual stages of development is marked by gaining control of bladder and bowel movement under the toilet training of mother/caregiver?
 - a) Oral
 - b) Anal
 - c) Phallic
 - d) Genital

10. Which of the following characteristics does not fit the characteristics of the formal operational stage?
 - a) Abstract thought
 - b) Concrete thought
 - c) Propositional thought
 - d) Egocentric thought

11. Which of the following is the correct order of Freud's theory of development?
 - a) Oral, anal, genital, phallic
 - b) Oral, anal, phallic, genital
 - c) Anal, oral, latency, genital
 - d) Oral, anal, late

12. Sitting, crawling, stooping and climbing stages take place
 - a) Early childhood
 - b) Infancy

- c) Toddler
 - d) Late childhood
13. The following are some of the major braches of psychology except----
- a) Educational psychology
 - b) Social psychology
 - c) Psychometrics
 - d) Evolutionary
14. About the age of 8 months, the infant becomes rather choosy as to whom to be with. The formation of such a relationship in infants is known as-----
- a) Socialization
 - b) Attachments
 - c) Wearing
 - d) Imprinting
15. An anal-fixated person can display all the following possible negative development characteristics except
- a) Hostility behaviour
 - b) Over control and stingy
 - c) Disorganised
 - d) Low self-esteem

INSTRUCTIONS

For questions 16-25, indicate whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE on the answer sheet provided (Each correct answer is 2 Marks)

16. Psychology is a practical subject because we can apply the knowledge we gain from it to our daily lives.
17. Developmental psychology does not mean age-related biological and behavioural changes that people experience.
18. Psychosocial development refers to changes in emotional and social behaviours that result from interactions with other people.
19. In the stages for human development, the chronological age for young adult is 35 years to 65 years.

20. In the disorganised/disoriented attachment type, infant shows anxiety when mother is leaving and this is shown by the infant clinging on his/her mother.
21. Maturation is concerned with the integration of physical, cognitive, social and psychological or emotional tasks at a level where a person can fully utilise their potential
22. Morality is the conscious adoption of standards of conduct, attitudes and beliefs related to what is right and what is wrong.
23. According to Piaget's moral realism theory, children between the years 5 and 10 do not understand the existence of rules.
24. Kohlberg's stage of moral development, level 11 Stage 3 is the Good boy-nice girl orientation.
25. In human development, childhood stage is not classified under the age range 2-12 years.

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY 2 QUESTIONS OF YOUR CHOICE. EACH QUESTION CARRIES 25 MARKS

1. Explain Piaget's 4 stages of cognitive development theory and say the implication of the theory for teaching and learning to teachers in Eswatini (25 Marks).
2. "Knowledge on developmental psychology is a critical component to teachers teaching in schools in Eswatini" Discuss. (25 Marks).
3. Discuss the relevance of Freud's psychosexual stages of development theory to teaching and learning in schools in Eswatini (25 Marks).