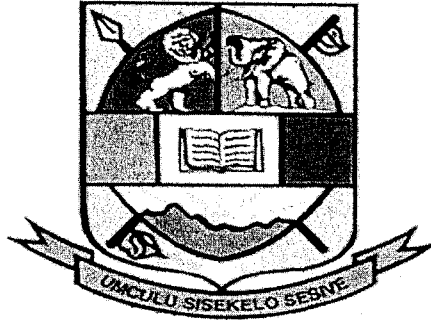


UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER - JANUARY 2019

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 BY THE INVIGILATOR.

## 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. Which one is not a major branch of psychology?
  - a) Counselling
  - b) Child psychology
  - c) Developmental psychology
  - d) Behavioural
  
2. Which one is not a major perspective in modern psychology?
  - a) Biological
  - b) Cognitive
  - c) Behavioural
  - d) Clinical Psychology
  
3. Developmental psychology plays all of the following in the day to day lives of people except----
  - a) Influences the way we think, feel and act
  - b) Helping us understand how children and people in general change
  - c) Influence our parenting style, how we understand, care for, communicate with, and even discipline our children.
  - d) Decides which teacher to teach our children.
  
4. Some of the major characteristics of personality development does not include-----
  - a) Birth rank
  - b) Consistency
  - c) Multiple expressions
  - d) Impact behaviours and actions
  
5. Which theory was developed in reaction to negative view that was emphasised by psychoanalytic approach of Sigmund Freud?
  - a) Humanistic
  - b) Karl Rogers
  - c) Erickson's psychosexual theory
  - d) Piaget's theory
  
6. Erikson's stage: initiative vs guilt falls in which age range?

- a) 12-18 years
  - b) 3-6 years
  - c) 6-11 years
  - d) 11-19 years
7. All are types of psychological disorder except one. Which one is not?
- a) Stress
  - b) Post-traumatic Stress disorder
  - c) Anxiety disorder
  - d) Dreaming
8. Human development, including physical development consists of all the three except-
- a) Accommodation
  - b) Maturation
  - c) Growth
  - d) Ageing
9. Jerome Bruner explain cognitive development in three stages; namely
- a) Enactive
  - b) Iconic
  - c) Symbolic
  - d) Maturation
10. The following are some of the major braches of psychology except----
- a) Educational psychology
  - b) Social psychology
  - c) Psychometrics
  - d) Evolutionary
11. 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
12. 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

13. Freud's psychosexual stage of oral development fall within the ages.....

- a) 0-18 months
- b) 18 months-3 years
- c) 3 years – 6 years
- d) 6 years -12 years

14. Which one is not a treatment approach used by professionals in mental healthcare to treat psychological disorders?

- a) Insight therapies
- b) Behaviour therapies
- c) Client centred therapies
- d) Traditional medicines

15 Which one is not an environmental factor that influences development of a child before birth?

- a) Father's age
- b) The mother's age
- c) Maternal nutrition
- d) Maternal diseases.

15. The following are some of the major braches of psychology except----

- a) Educational psychology
- b) Social psychology
- c) Psychometrics
- d) Evolutionary

16. Cognitive development as one of the major perspectives in Modern psychology focuses on all except -----

- a) Memory
- b) Reasoning
- c) Thought
- d) Appearance

17. 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

18. A Grade 5 teacher is-most likely to encounter children who are in which of Erikson's stages of development?

- a) Trust vs mistrust
- b) Autonomy vs shame and doubt

- c) Industry vs inferiority
- d) Identity vs Role confusion

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

- a) Fruits
- b) Age of the mother
- c) Drugs
- d) Stress

20. 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

## INSTRUCTIONS

For questions 21-25, indicate whether the given statement is TRUE or FALSE on the answer sheet provided (Each correct answer is 1 Marks)

21. Behavioural perspective in modern psychology focuses on what we can see an individual doing or overt behaviour
22. Moral development is the gradual change which an individual experiences in the ability to reason and make a decision about what is right or wrong in any given situation.
23. According to Baron (1999; Schmidt & Segalowitz, 2008) human physical development does not involve both discontinuity and continuity.
24. In the secure attachment, the infant does not close bond with mother/caregiver.
25. If information is totally new, a new schema is opened through a process of accommodation.
26. Piaget argues that there are three factors that cause children to move from stage to stage.
27. Jerome Bruner's 3 stages are Enactive, Iconic and Symbolic.
28. In human development, childhood stage is not classified under the age range 2-12 years.
29. In the germinal stage, the zygote starts to rapidly divide and form a ball that implants itself in the wall of the uterus.
30. In Freud's theory, the driving force of personality or individual behaviour that always seeks satisfaction of desires from the day the person is born is the Id.

## SECTION B

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

1. Discuss Erikson's theory of psychosocial development and its implications for classroom practice **(25 Marks)**
  
2. Clearly draw a table to explain any 3 of the following disorders: Stress disorder; Panic anxiety disorder; Eating disorder and Mood disorder under the given headings.
  - i) Type of disorder
  - ii) Main indicator
  - iii) Main distinguishing characters **(15 Marks)**
  
- B) Discuss the implications for classroom practice **(10 Marks)**
  
3. Explain Freud's psychosexual stages of development and their implications for teaching and learning in schools in Eswatini **(25 Marks)**