

**UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI**



**FACULTY OF EDUCATION**

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS AND MANAGEMENT**

**FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2019**

**COURSE CODE : EFM 103/EFM 503/EDF 103 (FULL TIME & IDE)**  
**TITLE OF PAPER : DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**  
**TIME ALLOWED : THREE (3) HOURS**  
**TOTAL MARK ALLOCATION : 100 MARKS**

**INSTRUCTION : DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER  
UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO BY THE  
CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

## SECTION A

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. Write the letter with the correct answer in the answer booklet provided. Make sure you number your answers correctly.**

1. The changes that occur in human beings in thinking and thought processes are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Maturation
  - B. Development
  - C. Growth
  - D. Cognitive development
  
2. Between 3 and 6 years, according to Erickson, children need to resolve the conflict of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Trust vs. Mistrust
  - B. Autonomy vs. Shame/doubt
  - C. Initiative vs. Guilt
  - D. Industry vs. Inferiority
  
3. According to Erikson's First Five stages of Psychosocial Development, the late childhood stage covers \_\_\_\_\_ ages
  - A. 6-11
  - B. 11-19
  - C. 3-6
  - D. 12-18 months to 3 years
  
4. Children at this stage discover the differences between male and female sex organs. What is the stage we are referring to?
  - A. Oral
  - B. Genital
  - C. Phallic
  - D. Latency
  
5. If the information is totally new, a new scheme is opened through the process of \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Adaptation
  - B. Accommodation
  - C. Assimilation
  - D. Equilibrium
  
6. Which one is not Bruner's theory of cognitive development?
  - A. Accommodation and assimilation is needed to strike a balance
  - B. Children have an inborn curiosity to learn
  - C. Children learn through association between symbols
  - D. Interaction with the environment around them create their symbolic worlds

14. Which one is not Bruner's stages of cognitive development?
- Inactive stage
  - Preoperational stage
  - Iconic stage
  - Symbolic stage
15. In which of Piaget's cognitive development theory is a child able to think egoistically and reasoning?
- Concrete operational stage
  - Preoperational stage
  - Formal Operational stage
  - Sensory stage
16. Which one of the following statements is not true in defining personality?
- The characteristic patterns and behaviour that makes a person unique.
  - The sum total of the behavioural and emotional tendencies of each individual.
  - More or less stable, internal factors that make an individual's behaviour consistent across the board and different from the behaviour of other people in comparable situations.
  - Sleeping and eating problem, which are accompanied by loss of weight and low energy.
17. In Piaget's 4 stages of cognitive development, which stage is 7-11 years?
- Concrete operational
  - Pre-operational
  - Sensorimotor
  - Formal operational
18. Which one best describes the importance of developmental psychology to teaching and learning?
- Helps the teacher in understanding correct attire for each day.
  - Not knowing what task children are ready for.
  - Impacts on our day to day lives.
  - Helps the teacher to know what tasks children are ready for.
19. "Out of sight, out of mind" The phrase is true about a child who has not yet developed \_\_\_\_\_.
- Accommodation
  - Assimilation
  - Perception

- D. Object permanence
20. Which type of disorder has the following indicator: Persistent panic about losing control because of imagined danger as the one who has fear of having a heart attack or at some times one gets fear that he/she is going crazy/losing control of oneself
- A. Panic Anxiety disorder
  - B. Stress
  - C. Phobic disorder
  - D. Mood disorder
21. Lack of prenatal care increases the risk of all of the following except:
- A. infants with low birth weight
  - B. child abuse
  - C. increased infant mortality
  - D. preterm births
22. Environmental factors that shape development include all of the following except:
- A. a. quality of learning
  - B. intelligence
  - C. quality of nutrition
  - D. culture
23. A child in Kohlberg's pre-conventional stage of moral development would most likely define "right" and "wrong" based on:
- A. what Mom and Dad say
  - B. what the Bible says
  - C. what any adult authority says
  - D. what peers do
24. Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the key features of the stage of \_\_\_ are simple repetitive actions organized around the infant's own body.
- A. tertiary circular reactions
  - B. secondary circular reactions
  - C. object permanence
  - D. primary circular reactions
25. Developmental psychology is about people and their ----
- A. behaviour

- A. Gradual and extending over several years.
  - B. Abrupt
  - C. Unnoticeable
  - D. The same for everyone.
31. One of the following is a reason why Developmental Psychology is important.
- A. Understanding how think differently from adults.
  - B. Identification of religious practices of different groups.
  - C. Understanding how children learn what is right and wrong.
  - D. Identification of developmental characteristics of people in the different stages of human development.
32. Which of the following statements is not Kohlberg's theory?
- A. Age in itself can cause a change in moral judgment.
  - B. Subjects in school have to respond to moral dilemmas.
  - C. The development of the person's moral judgment passes through a series of stages in unchanging sequence.
  - D. Moral development is closely linked to cognitive development.
33. Which of the following is the correct order for Freud's theory of development?
- A. Oral, anal, genital, phallic
  - B. Oral, anal, phallic, genital
  - C. Anal, oral, latency, genital
  - D. Oral, anal, late, genital
34. The Social Contract orientation is about the individual morally developing to be able to
- A. base decisions on avoiding punishment.
  - B. base decisions on motivation to gain approval of significant other.
  - C. base decisions on motivation to follow mutually agreed upon regulations and respect of human rights.
  - D. base decisions on motivation to obtain rewards from those in authority
35. Which one of the following characteristics does not fit the characteristics of the formal-operations stage?
- A. Abstract thought
  - B. Concrete thought
  - C. Propositional thought
  - D. Egocentric thought
36. What is the period following the phallic stage

- A. Anal
- B. Latency
- C. Genital
- D. Oral

37. During the Oedipus Complex, the boy

- A. hates his mother and likes his father.
- B. does not relate well with his mother and father.
- C. hates his father and likes his mother
- D. relates well with both parents.

38. During the Electra Complex, the girl

- A. hates his mother and likes his father.
- B. hates his father and likes his mother.
- C. does not relate well with his mother and father.
- D. relates well with both parents.

39. Tom has grown to be quite tall just like his biological father even though his adoptive parents are rather short. What we can conclude about Tom's height is that

- A. it is mainly influenced by the positive environment of the adoptive home.
- B. it is largely influenced by heredity.
- C. it is not influenced by nutrition.
- D. it is abnormal.

40. Which of the following is important for the development of trust according to Erikson?

- A. Consistent love and care
- B. Stability in the care
- C. A sense of security
- D. All the above

## SECTION B

Answer 2 (TWO) questions from the 4 (FOUR) essay questions in this section. Start each answer on a new page. Each answer is worth 30 marks.

### Question 1

Discuss the relevance of Developmental Psychology to classroom practice for teachers in the Kingdom of Eswatini. (30 Marks)

### Question 2

A) Write short notes of about 5-6 lines to explain the development of major characteristics in the following 4 stages of Piaget's cognitive development theory:

- i) Sensory motor stage
- ii) Pre-operational stage
- iii) Concrete Operational stage
- iv) Formal Operational Stage (20 marks)

B) What are the implications of Piaget's theory of cognitive development to teachers in Eswatini? (10 Marks)

### Question 3

A. What kinds of characteristic development occur during the three sub-stages of the prenatal stage of human development?

(15marks)

B. Identify and discuss 3 environmental factors that can negatively affect development at this stage.

(15 marks)

### Question 4

A. Explain how children develop psychosocially as they pass through the following stages of Erikson's theory of psychosocial development:

- (i) Trust vs mistrust
- (iii) Initiative vs guilt
- (iv) Industry vs inferiority
- (v) Identity formation vs role confusion

(20 marks)

B. What are the implications of this theory for classroom practice? (10 marks)