

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
Faculty of Health Sciences

DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER 2005

TITLE OF PAPER	:	HEALTH EDUCATION
COURSE CODE	:	HSC 302
DURATION	:	3 HOURS
MARKS	:	100
INSTRUCTIONS	:	READ THE QUESTIONS & INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
	:	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
	:	EACH QUESTION CARRIES 20 MARKS.
	:	WRITE NEATLY & CLEARLY
	:	NO PAPER SHOULD BE BROUGHT INTO OR OUT OF THE EXAMINATION ROOM.
	:	BEGIN EACH QUESTION ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

Question 1

According to Freud's Theory personality consists of the ID, Ego, and Superego which play a very important role in influencing individual's behaviour. He also states that the personality consists of the levels of consciousness namely conscious level, preconscious level and unconscious level which play a very important role in personality growth and development.

State clearly the role of the ID, Ego, and Superego in influencing individual's behaviour?

A) ID (10 MARKS)

B) Superego (10 marks)

C) Ego (5 marks)

[25 marks]

Question 2

This question consists of section a and b. Answer all the sections.

Section a

Clearly indicate whether each statement below is a primary re-enforcer, conditioned re-enforcer, or preferred re-enforcer, by writing the correct answer against the number of each statement, e.g. 85= primary re-enforcer.

1. Becoming thirsty.
2. Becoming hungry or seeing food.
3. Seeing the film will depend on whether you have finished the job I have given you.
4. Abstaining from having sex as a result of HIV/ AIDS.
5. Coming close to a lecturer because of his difficult course.
6. Passing the test.
7. Not getting a reward because of failing the test.
8. Having an interest in washing the car because of driving it afterwards.
9. Having an interest in money.
10. Being a lecturer.

(10)

Section b

11. 6I. One of the concepts below plays an important role in nurturing one's intelligence:

- a) Laughing.
- b) Reflecting.

- c) Social interaction.
- d) Believing.

12. Intelligence can be best demonstrated through:

- a) Dreams.
- b) Going to school.
- c) Cognitive responding to situations in life.
- d) Listening.

13. Sigmund Freud's theory is mostly reflecting the of the individuals:

- a) Mental being.
- b) Emotional part
- c) Physical nature.
- d) Philosophical dispensation.

14. Karl Rogers theory is mostly reflective of the:

- a) Cognitive approach.
- b) Psychodynamic approach.
- c) Wholistic approach.
- d) Psychosocial approach.

15. Intra-action occurs in the:

- a) External environment.
- b) Between the internal and external environment.
- c) Internal environment.
- d) Emotional part and physical environment.

16. One of the concepts bellow is a typical example of the **non-holistic** interaction:

- a) Decision making.
- b) Emotional responses.
- c) Answering a question.
- d) Debating an issue.

17. Using different approaches when studying individuals in psychology helps because:

- a) Broadens one's understanding of the individual's social interaction.
- b) Broadens one's understanding of the individual's cognitive make up.
- c) Broadens one's understanding of the functional approach.

d) Broadens individual's understanding of the nature of stimulus response during interaction.

18. The ID according to Freud's theory is the:

- a) harmonious part of personality.
- b) part that does not want what it wants.
- c) most responsible part of personality.
- d) part where the libido energy is found.

19. The difference between fields and approaches in psychology is that:

- a) approaches are specialization while fields are not.
- b) fields are not specializations if not attached to approaches.
- c) fields are specializations while approaches are not.
- d) Fields make one understand the individuals where as approaches are not.

20. Personality can be best defined as the:

- a) holistic interaction in the external environment.
- b) holistic interaction in the internal and external environment.
- c) Holistic interaction in internal and external environments, influenced by genetic factors and experiences.
- d) Total combination of the experiences and genetic factors.

21. Libido energy according to Freud's theory refers to:

- a) intimate relationship.
- b) Cognitive engagement in intimate perceptions.
- c) In-built forces responsible for various individual's feelings.
- d) The ID itself.

22. Personality development in psychology refers to:

- a) the perfect physical growth and development from childhood to old age.
- b) Total psychosocial growth and development of individuals.
- c) Holistic growth and positive development of the different parts of individuals.
- d) Spiritual enhancement in individual's life.

23. Integrity versus despair in Erickson's theory refers to:

- a) Being happy on what one has gained in life.
- b) Happiness on one's achievement with sadness if negative.
- c) Happiness on other people's achievement.
- d) Being indifferent towards personal development whether positive or negative.

24. Fixation according to Freud's theory refers to:

- a) Too much gratification on certain experiences in life.
- b) Far less gratification of experiences in life.
- c) Too much or less gratification of experiences in life.
- d) Gross misbehaving in children.

25. Maslow's theory is typical of:

- a) Moderate motivational.
- b) Demotivation for motivation.
- c) Neither motivational nor demotivational
- e) Motivational.

[25 marks]

QUESTION 3

The Ministry of Health AND Social Welfare has assigned you to be one of the school Health Team. Discuss twelve (12) functions of the team.

[24 marks]

QUESTION 4

- a) The Swaziland Broadcasting and information Services is promoting the use of condoms in order to reduce HIV infections among the adolescents.

Discuss five steps through which the adolescents will go through prior to the adoption of condoms.

- b) The use of Visual Aids is very important when educating any target audience. Discuss eight (8) advantages of visual aid materials that are used when educating any target audience.

[26 marks]