UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

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TIME ALLOWED 3 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS

100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF (SIX) 6 QUESTIONS.
- 2. ANSWER FOUR (4) QUESTIONS.
- 3. START EACH QUESTION ON A FRESH PAGE IN THE BOOKLET PROVIDED.
- 4. EACH QUESTION IS WORTH 25 MARKS.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR.

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Question 1

- I. Children are not miniature adults. Explain briefly how children differ from adults. (10 marks)
- **II.** Define industrialisation and show how industrialisation has affected the lives of children in Swaziland. (15 marks)

Question 2

- I. Outline the nature-nurture debate in child development. (10 marks)
- II. Discuss three socio-economic factors that have helped to improve the development of children in Swaziland in the last 20 years. (15 marks)

Question 3

- I. What does PMTCT mean in the context of HIV and AIDS prevention? (5 marks)
- II. Explain how the following affect conception and the development of a foetus in the mother's womb.
 - a) The age of the mother (5 marks)
 - b) Diet (5 marks)
 - c) Drugs (5 marks)
 - d) Illness (5marks)

Question 4

Babies are born with reflexes that make people respond to them. These create a connection between babies and others.

- I. What is reflex action? (5 marks)
- II. Explain the following reflexes as related to new born babies.
 - a) Grasp (5 marks)
 - b) Smile (5 marks)
 - c) Rooting (5 marks)
 - d) Startle (5 marks)

Question 5

- I. Define puberty. (5 marks)
- II. What physical changes occur in humans during puberty? (10 marks)
- III. What dangers do these changes pose to adolescents in Swaziland? (10 marks)

Question 6

- I. Explain the concept, altruism and show its extent. (10 marks)
- II. Discuss briefly the influence of rational thinking on adolescence morality. (15 marks)