UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

FINAL EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2018

TITLE OF PAPER:

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

COURSE CODE:

SWK115

TIME ALLOWED:

TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

QUESTION ONE (1) COMPULSORY (Each question is worth 2 Marks)

ANSWER ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

MARKS:

100

QUESTION PAPER MUST NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

- a Which selection is incorrectly paired?
 - i. forebrain-diencephalon
 - ii. forebrain-cerebrum
 - iii. midbrain-brainstem
 - iv. midbrain-cerebellum
 - v. brainstem-pons
- b. Which of the following produces hormones that are secreted by the pituitary gland?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. thalamus
 - iv. hypothalamus
 - v. medulla oblongata
- c. Which of the following coordinates muscle actions?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. thalamus
 - iv. hypothalamus
 - v. medulla oblongata
- d. Which of the following regulates body temperature?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. thalamus
 - iv. hypothalamus
 - v. medulla oblongata
- e. Which of the following contains regulatory centers for the respiratory and circulatory system s?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. thalamus
 - iv. hypothalamus
 - v. medulla oblongata
- f. Which of the following contains regions that help regulate hunger and thirst?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. thalamus
 - iv. hypothalamus

- v. medulla oblongata
- g. The motor cortex is part of which part of the nervous system?
 - i. cerebrum
 - ii. cerebellum
 - iii. spinal cord
 - iv. midbrain
 - v. medulla
- h. What do Wernickell s and Brocall s regions of the brain affect?
 - i. olfaction
 - ii. vision
 - iii. speech
 - iv. memory
 - v. hearing
- i. If you were writing an essay, which part of the brain would be most active?
 - i. temporal and frontal lobes
 - ii. parietal lobe
 - iii. Brocal s area
 - iv. Wernickel s area
 - v. occipital lobe
- j. The establishment and expression of emotions involves the
 - i. frontal lobes and limbic system.
 - ii. frontal lobes and parietal lobes.
 - iii. parietal lobes and limbic system.
 - iv. frontal and occipital lobes.
 - v. occipital lobes and limbic system.
- k. Which of the following describes the functional controls of Wernickell s area?
 - i. It is active when speech is heard and comprehended.
 - ii. It is active during the generation of speech.
 - iii. It coordinates the response to olfactory sensation.
 - iv. It is active when you are reading silently.
 - v. It is found on the left side of the brain.
- 1. What was one of the earliest scientific studies of child development?
 - i. Piaget's case studies of his own children
 - ii. Freud's case studies of his patients
 - iii. Darwin's case study of his son's development
 - iv. Binet's research into children's intelligence
 - v. All of the above

m. What is a cross-sectional design?

- i. a research design in which an investigator might look at the same age group over time
- ii. a random sample of different age groups
- iii. a research design in which an investigator might look at several age groups simultaneously
- iv. a study of language development over time
- v. None of the above

n. What is a longitudinal design?

- i. a research design in which the investigator follows certain individuals over a given time period, measuring change
- ii. a research design in which an investigator might look at several age groups simultaneously
- iii. a study of language development over time
- iv. a random sample of different age groups
- v. None of the above

o. What are key disadvantages of longitudinal research?

- i. the possibility of subject attrition
- ii. any long-term longitudinal study runs the risk of becoming dated in its conception and conclusions
- iii. it is very time-consuming
- iv. all of the above
- v. None of the above

Total: 30

CHOOSE ANY TWO (2) QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

Discuss the process of classical conditioning as described by Pavlov (1904). Give examples where necessary.

Total: 35

QUESTION 3

Discuss Kohlberg's (1932) stages of moral development, how are they are different form Sigmund Freud's approach?

Total: 35

QUESTION 4

Using examples, discuss the processes of encoding, storage, and retrieval.

Total: 35

QUESTION 5

Critically evaluate the relevance of psychology in the Eswatini culture.

Total: 35

QUESTION 6

Using examples, discuss the components of language.

Total: 35