



UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FIRST SEMESTER RE-SIT EXAMINATION PAPER, JANUARY 2020

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WORK

COURSE CODE: SWK 103

TITLE OF PAPER: FUNDAMENTALS OF PSYCHOLOGY

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions

1. This paper consists of Section (A) and (B).
2. Section A is compulsory.
3. Answer any two (2) question from Section B.

Special Requirements

None

Additional Material (s)

*Candidates may complete the front cover of their answer book when instructed by the Chief Invigilator and sign their examination attendance cards but must **NOT** write anything else until the start of the examination period is announced.*

No electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving text, including electronic dictionaries and any form of foreign material may be used while in the examination room.

DO NOT turn examination paper over until instructed to do so.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

- a. Which of the following describes the functional controls of Wernicke's area?
- It is active when speech is heard and comprehended.
 - It is active during the generation of speech.
 - It coordinates the response to olfactory sensation.
 - It is found on the left side of the brain.
- b. When Phineas Gage had a metal rod driven into his frontal lobe or when someone had a frontal lobotomy, which of the following occurred?
- They could no longer reason.
 - They lost short-term memory.
 - They had different emotional responses.
 - They lost long-term memory.
- c. Wakefulness is regulated by the reticular formation, which is present in the
- cerebral cortex.
 - brainstem.
 - limbic system.
 - spinal cord.
- d. Which of the following structures or regions is incorrectly paired with its function?
- limbic system-motor control of speech
 - cerebellum-coordination of movement and balance
 - corpus callosum-communication between the left and right cerebral cortices
 - hypothalamus-regulation of temperature, hunger, and thirst
- e. Patients with damage to Wernicke's area have difficulty
- generating speech.
 - recognizing faces.
 - understanding language.
 - experiencing emotion

f. Jackie has a friend who was hit at the back of the head and is now in a coma. The area of the brain that is likely to have been damaged is the:

- i. forebrain
- ii. limbic system
- iii. pons
- iv. the hippocampus

g. At a party, you are introduced to someone who looks like Oprah Winfrey. Later when you are trying to recall this person's name, all you recall is Oprah's name. This experience is referred to as:

- i. retroactive interference
- ii. proactive interference
- iii. schema interruption
- iv. rapid forgetting

h. According to information processing approach, memory consists of three aspects. Which one of the following is not one of those aspects?

- i. Retrieval
- ii. Storage
- iii. Input
- iv. Throughput

i. Adults who are easily exploited are most likely to have negatively resolved which stage of personality development?

- i. Autonomy vs shame & doubt
- ii. Basic trust vs mistrust
- iii. Industry vs inferiority
- iv. Initiative vs guilt

j. Personality is the set of:

- i. Thoughts, feelings and actions by people over time
- ii. Tendencies determining thoughts, feelings and actions over time
- iii. Information determining thoughts, feelings and actions over time
- iv. Behaviors determined by thoughts, actions and feelings over time.

k. The following are erogenous zones as identified by Sigmund Freud:

- i. Mouth, anus, and genital
- ii. Mouth, breasts and genital
- iii. Mouth, anus and penis
- iv. Mouth, anus and vagina

l. The adult who is optimistic, gullible, and is full of admiration for others around him is most likely to have been fully satisfied in the:

- i. Phallic stage
- ii. Anal stage
- iii. Oral Stage
- iv. Genital stage

m. The adult with an anal expulsive character is:

- i. Neat, orderly, precise, careful, stingy, withholding,
- ii. Messy, disorganized, reckless, careless, and defiant.
- iii. Messy, careful, withholding, stingy and disorganized
- iv. Neat, orderly, precise, stingy, careless and reckless

n. The adult with an anal retentive character is:

- i. Neat, orderly, precise, careful, stingy, withholding.
- ii. Messy, disorganized, reckless, careless, and defiant.
- iii. Messy, careful, withholding, stingy and disorganized
- iv. Neat, orderly, precise, stingy, careless and reckless

o. The unconscious desire of the boy child to possess the mother and to eliminate the father is called:

- i. Fixation
- ii. Oedipus complex
- iii. Electra complex
- iv. Castration

Total: 30

SECTION B: 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 operant conditioning as described by B.F. Skinner (1948).

Total: 35

QUESTION 4

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

Total: 35

QUESTION 5

Explain the function of the limbic system and describe what would happen if this area was damaged.

Total: 35

QUESTION 6

Outline the biological and environmental determinants of intelligence.

Total: 35