



UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2ND SEMESTER 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF
BACHELOR OF PSYCHOLOGY**

EPSC 121/122: DEVELOPMENT PSYCHOLOGY

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: WEDNESDAY (8.30-10.30AM) DATE: 10/4/24

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF NINE (9) PAGES

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INSTRUCTIONS: SECTION A is compulsory: Answer TWO questions in SECTION B**SECTION A: Answer ALL questions**

1. A child reasons 'you do this for me and I'll do that for you'. In which stage of Kohlberg's moral reasoning would this child fall.

- a). The good boy-girl orientation
- b). Social contract orientation
- c). The instrumental orientation purposes
- d). The punishment and obedience orientation

2. Pre-schooler belongs to which stage of Kohlberg theory of morality

- a). Morality by constraint
- b). Social system morality
- c). Social contract or utility and individual right
- d). Universal Ethical principles

3. According to Jean Piaget's 1st stage of cognitive development

- a). Child can reason by forming hypothesis
- b). Child begins to develop reflexes and hand-eye coordination
- c). Child learns to classify objects according to common properties
- d). Children learn through imitation and play

4. As per Erikson psycho-social stages of development at what age do children take the initiation on some activities and may develop guilt when boundaries are overstepped.

- a). 7-11
- b). 1-2 years
- c). 5-15 years
- d). 3-6 years



5. Freud describe these as “the ultimate cause of activity”

- a). Impulses
- b). Thanatos
- c). Repression
- d). Tension reduction

6). The level of consciousness which is consider as the reservoir of instinctive drives is

- a). Unconscious
- b). Pre-consciousness
- c). Conscious
- d). None above

7. People who constantly nibble, smoke and often overeat may be partially fixated in which stage

- a). Anal
- b). Phallic
- c). Oral
- d). Genital

8. Which of the following is the correct chronological order of the psycho sexual stages of development

- a). Oral, anal, Phallic, genital
- b). Oral, anal, genital, phallic
- c). Phallic, anal, genital, oral
- d). Oral, phallic, anal, genital

9). Which of the following principle of development is incorrect



- a). There are individual differences in development
- b). Development is the results of coincidence
- c). It is a continuous process
- d). It is predictable

10. Patricia is extremely neat and orderly. She can not stand it when people touch things on her desk. She also has a problem lending money to even her closest friends. Freud would say she is stuck in what psycho sexual stage

- a). Oral b).Anal c). Phallic d) Latency

11. After a series of unfulfilling relationship, 30 year old John tells a friend that he doesn't want to marry because he is afraid of losing his freedom and independence. Erikson would say that John is having difficulty with the psycho-social task of.

- a) . Trust versus mistrust
- b) Autonomy versus isolation
- c) Intimacy versus isolation
- d) Identity versus role confusion

12. Father's interaction with young children differ from mother's interaction in that they are more likely to include.

- a) . Feeding or bathing
- b) Changing diapers and clothes
- c) Playful physical activities
- d) Reading books

13. Initially only three types of attachment were described. What is the fourth type of attachment which was recently been added

- a) Ambivalent attachment
- b) Secure attachment



- c) Avoidant attachment
 - d) Disorganized attachment
14. Which is a specific emotion related to a successful behaviour
- a) Embarrassment
 - b) Joy
 - c) Hubris
 - d) Pride

15 Karen, an eight years old girl wants to play with her friends in the evening, but her father told her to complete her assignment, otherwise she will be punished. She is in which developmental stage?

- a) The instrument relativist orientations
- b) The universal ethical principle orientation
- c) The punishment and obedience orientation
- d) Good boy- nice girl orientation

16. Perhaps the weakest of supposition in Freud's theory was his assumptions of female sexuality as

- a) Disappointed male sexuality
- b) Fixated at the oedipal stage
- c) Less important than male sexuality
- d) Having a greater influence on the female psych than male sexuality has on the male psych

17. Freud theory suggest that future choices are

- a) Completely opened up by psychoanalysis
- b) Fixed by the sum of our life experience
- c) Beyond one's control
- d) Biological determined



18. The suggestion that infants are born as “universal language perceivers” refer to.

- a) An ability to distinguish between different language
- b) A preference for the nature language over others
- c) An inability to distinguish between difference languages
- d). An ability to discriminate between all sounds used in all languages

19. Primary emotions appears at which period of development

- a) Soon after birth
- b) Within the first six months
- c) Within the first 12 months
- d) Three years old

20. A child does not finish a puzzle in time, they were asked to do. The child responds with “Iam bad”. This demonstrates

- a) A poor self-image
- b) A good attribution
- c) Internal focus
- d) A specific attribution

21. Which of the following plays an important role in the development of moral values in a child

- a) Prayer assembly
- b) Proper socialization
- c) Intellect
- d) All options are right

22. Typically, infants master action systems in which order

- a) Locomotion, looking, reaching
- b) Reaching, locomotive and looking
- c) Reaching, looking and locomotive



d) Looking, reaching and locomotive

23. Which of the following statement is correct regarding emotions and cognition

- a) High stress inhibits learning
- b) Interest inhibits learning
- c) High stress promotes learning
- d) Disinterest promotes learning

24. Which of the following emotions is likely to be experienced by a student, when an activity is valued by him but he is given very low control to execute that

- a) Anxiety
- b) Boredom
- c) Frustration
- d) Shame

25. Which of these are associated with insecurely attached infants in later life

- a) . Less competent
- b) Has less mature friends
- c) Less socially skilled
- d) B and C

26. Freud theory suggest that future choices

- a) Completely opened up by psychoanalysis
- b) Fixed by the sum of our life experience
- c) Beyond one's control
- d) Biological determined

27. The role of grandparents to child development is often neglected because

- a) Geographic mobility usually hinders grandparents' involvement



- b) The role of the parents is considered to be the sole source of development influence
- c) The grandparents play no role in development
- d) The prevalent culture does not appreciate age

28. Which achievement is considered an important milestone in fine motor development

- a) Top level reaching
- b) Palm grasp
- c) Finger dexterity
- d) Balancing

29. The period when the major organs of the body begin to form is the _____ period.

- a) Embryonic
- b) Fetal
- c) Germinal
- d). Newborn

30. The part of the brain that develops first is the:

- a). Cerebral cortex
- b). Neocortex
- c). Midbrain
- d). Hindbrain

SECTION B: Answer any two questions from this section

QUESTION THIRTY-ONE (20 MARKS)

a) Explain **five** principles of Developmental Psychology. (10 Marks)

b) Wairimu is a six-year-old girl who is about to start her Grade 1 in Laikipia Campus Primary School. Her parents have noticed various changes in her thinking and behavior over the past few

years and are interested in understanding her cognitive development using Jean Piaget's theory as a framework. Citing relevant examples from Wairimu's case study, discuss Piaget's stages of cognitive development (10 marks)

QUESTION THIRTY-TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss Freud's psychosexual stages of development highlighting key developmental tasks, conflicts, and potential outcomes in relation to personality development. (10 marks)
- b) Citing examples, discuss the **three** stages of prenatal development, highlighting the potential impact of the environmental at each stage. (10 marks)

Question THIRTY-THREE (20 MARKS)

a) Emily is a 20-year-old university student undertaking a Bachelor's degree in psychology. Emily grew up in a supportive family environment with two siblings. As the middle child, she often found herself negotiating between her older sister's assertiveness and her younger brother's need for attention. Throughout her adolescence, Emily struggled with identity formation and self-esteem issues, which were further compounded by the challenges of navigating peer relationships and academic pressures.

Analyze Emily's progression through Erikson's stages of psychosocial development

(12 marks)

- b) Explain **four** environmental factors that may impact on the physical development during adolescence (8 marks)

