



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER DECEMBER 2022 EXAMINATIONS

BSM 412/ BSN 317 : EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

DATE: 8TH December 2022

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 9:00 AM

Finish: 11:00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises THREE Sections. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) Section II: Short Answer Questions (30 marks) and Section III: Long Answer Questions (20 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(20 MARKS)

1. The learning process includes all of these phases **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Acquisition
 - B. Transfer
 - C. Behaviour
 - D. Attention
2. The following are maxims of teaching:
 - A. From simple to complex, from known to unknown
 - B. From complex to simple, from concrete to abstract
 - C. From abstract to concrete, from inductive to deductive
 - D. From deductive to inductive, from known to unknown
3. Operant conditioning refers to: -
 - A. Learning that is repeated
 - B. Learning that is skill based
 - C. Learning that is facilitated through reinforcement
 - D. Learning through mental stimulation
4. The following are theories of learning **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Experiential learning
 - B. Action learning
 - C. Adult learning
 - D. Pragmatic learning
5. The process of determining the value of learned achievement is called:
 - A. Testing
 - B. Measurement
 - C. Assessment
 - D. Evaluation
6. True/false questions in evaluation:
 - A. Consume a lot of time while marking
 - B. Are used to check for popular misconceptions
 - C. Allow students to express their thoughts
 - D. Discourage guess work

7. A scheme of work is important because it:
 - A. Is a basis for lesson presentation
 - B. Ensures coverage of the syllabus
 - C. Helps the teacher account for other activities in the school calendar
 - D. Helps the new teacher to know the ability of the students
8. Motivation of learners in the classroom:
 - A. Is the primary role of the unit teacher
 - B. Is preferred when its monetary
 - C. Can be student directed
 - D. Makes teachers liked by the learners enhancing good appraisal
9. The components of an instructional objective include:
 - A. Audience, behaviour, condition, degree
 - B. Audience, behaviour, specification, domain
 - C. Behaviour, condition, specification, domain
 - D. Behaviour, condition, domain, degree
10. The application of operant conditioning in nursing education may be achieved by:
 - A. Stating the objectives of a teaching session
 - B. Using punishment to extinct negative behaviour
 - C. Rewarding positive behaviour
 - D. Presenting information that is well organized
11. The accuracy and consistency of measurement giving essentially the same result under similar condition is:
 - A. Reliability
 - B. Predictability
 - C. Generalizability
 - D. Validity
12. In affective domain, adaptation involves a learner:
 - A. Being able to perform a skill
 - B. Being able to practice a skill but under the guidance of an expert
 - C. Being able to modify a learned skill
 - D. Performing a skill with high degree of proficiency

13. Educational psychology applies knowledge of psychology in the field of:
- A. Psychology
 - B. Nursing
 - C. Social sciences
 - D. Education
14. A systematic change in mental processes that underlie all learning and performance is:
- A. Moral development
 - B. Intellectual development
 - C. Social emotional development
 - D. Cognitive development
15. A student who completes learning tasks to earn a recognition certificate is motivated by:
- A. Extrinsic factors
 - B. Intrinsic factors
 - C. Desire factors
 - D. Untouchable motivation factors
16. Howard Gardener theory of multiple intelligence:
- A. Critiques the conventional thinking of intelligence as fixed trait
 - B. Proposed the unitary construct of intelligence
 - C. Asserts intelligence is the ability of an individual to produce novel answers to products
 - D. Suggests learners can only possess one type of intelligence at a time
17. Interpersonal intelligence includes the ability to understand:
- A. One's own emotions
 - B. How context affects performance on vocabulary tests
 - C. Other people's emotions
 - D. The role of schooling in conversational ability
18. Intelligence is normally distributed in the population, this means that:
- A. Most people have extremely low intelligence
 - B. Most people have extremely high intelligence
 - C. Most people are average in terms of intelligence
 - D. Everyone in the population has approximately the same level of intelligence

19. The theorist credited for advancing the social learning theory is:

- A. Albert Bandura
- B. Sigmond Freud
- C. Maslow
- D. BF Skinner

20. Pedagogy is the art and science of:

- A. Adult learning
- B. Teaching
- C. Learning
- D. Evaluation of learning

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. Outline **five (5)** practical approaches a teacher can use to motivate learners in a classroom environment. (5 marks)
2. Explain the two-factor theory of Intelligence. (6 Marks)
3. Explain the “big five” factors that describe the types of personalities. (5 Marks)
4. Outline the **six (6)** levels of the cognitive domain in their level of complexity. (6 Marks)
5. List four **(4)** Importance’s of instructional objectives. (2 Marks)
6. Explain **three (3)** strategies to Memory enhancement in learning. (6 Marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

1. Evaluation is the ultimate goal of the learning process
 - a. Outline Six (6) purposes of evaluation. (6 Marks)
 - b. Explain three (3) qualities of a good test item. (6 marks)
 - c. Explain four (4) factors to consider when selecting an evaluation method. (8 Marks)