



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING  
END OF JANUARY -APRIL SEMESTER 2023 EXAMINATIONS**

**UNIT CODE: AIU 114**

**UNIT TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**DATE: 19/04/2023**

**TIME: 2 HOURS    START 9:00    FINISH 11:00PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS (physical exams)**

1. Do not write on this question paper
1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks
2. This Examination comprises Sections A and B
3. Late submission of the answers will not be accepted
4. No movement is allowed during the examination
5. All questions are compulsory

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) (30 MARKS)

1. Modern psychology is considered a science mainly *because* it bases its conclusions on: -
  - (a) Data and information obtained by systematic observations
  - (b) Observations and animals
  - (c) Data and exploration
  - (d) Reliability and objectivity
2. In psychology, the term “behavior” has three aspects. Which one is the odd one out: -
  - a) Cognitive processes
  - b) Emotional states
  - c) Actions
  - d) Intelligence
3. The roots of psychology can be easily traced back about \_\_\_\_\_ years to ancient Greek philosophers such as Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle
  - (a) 2400
  - (b) 2300
  - (c) 2200
  - (d) 2000
4. A research study that establishes how study habits are related to better performance in exams can be carried out through:-
  - (a) Observational research design
  - (b) Correlational research design
  - (c) Experimental Research design
  - (d) Experimental and observational research designs
5. Contemporary, scientific psychology explicit goals include three of the following except:-
  - a) Describe
  - b) Control
  - c) Predict
  - d) Intellect
6. According to the social facilitation effect principle, performing work in the presence of audience improves when: -
  - (a) You know the task well
  - (b) When you do not know the task well
  - (c) When you have the right attitude
  - (d) When you get support from team members

7. Barron and Byrne (2007) defined social psychology as the: -
- (a) “Scientific study of how people think about, influence, and relate to one another”.
  - (b) “Scientific study of the feelings, thoughts, and behaviors of individuals in social situations”
  - (c) “Scientific field that seeks to understand the nature and cause of individual behaviour and thought in social situations”.
  - (d) “Scientific study of how personal, situational and societal factors influence the cognition, motivation and behavior of individuals and (members of) social groups
8. The father of social psychology is: -
- (a) Kurt Lewin
  - (b) Leon Festinger
  - (c) Sigmund Freud
  - (d) Bernard Skinner
9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a core value of a science: -
- (a) Objectivity
  - (b) Procedures
  - (c) Exploration
  - (d) Inquiry
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT an example of confirmation bias:
- (a) Seeking of objective facts
  - (b) Interpretation of information to support your existing belief
  - (c) Ignoring information that challenges your belief
  - (d) Believing that that you had prior knowledge after something has happened.
11. A negative correlation denotes that: -
- (a) Large values of one variable are typically associated with large values of the other.
  - (b) Large values of one variable are typically associated with small values of the other.
  - (c) The tightness of the clustering about a single line.
  - (d) There is a causality relationship between variables
12. The concept of deception in research was introduced by: -
- (a) Kurt Lewin
  - (b) Leon Festinger
  - (c) Muzafir Sherif
  - (d) Solomon Asch

13. The defense mechanism in which the person refuses to acknowledge a threatening situation is known as: -
- (a) Sublimation
  - (b) Denial
  - (c) Rationalization
  - (d) Reaction formation
14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a characteristic of scientific research: -
- (a) Sampling procedure
  - (b) Cross-sectional research design
  - (c) Survey research
  - (d) Predictability
15. Empiricism is a concept that denotes that: -
- (a) All knowledge is obtained through senses
  - (b) All knowledge is inherited.
  - (c) All known is God given
  - (d) All known is gained through experimentation
16. The main difference between the growth and development in a living creature is that: -
- (a) Growth is structural while development is functional
  - (b) Growth is time limited while development is continuous
  - (c) Growth is quantitative whereas development is qualitative
  - (d) Growth occurs as a result of a cellular change while development is due to environmental factors
17. The theorist who claimed that children progress through a series of four critical stages of cognitive development is called: -
- (a) Stanley Milgram
  - (b) Jean Piaget
  - (c) Sigmund Freud
  - (d) Laura Perls
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a symptom for clinical depression.
- (a) Concentration problems
  - (b) Insomnia
  - (c) Nightmares
  - (d) Unexplained aches and pains

19. The main feature of posttraumatic stress disorder is: -
- (a) Suicidal tendencies
  - (b) Social withdrawal
  - (c) Memory loss
  - (d) Re-experiencing the event
20. The following are common symptoms of brief psychotic disorder except for \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Delusions and insomnia
  - (b) Hallucinations and delusions
  - (c) Disorganized speech and catatonic behaviour
  - (d) Catatonic behaviour and hallucinations
21. Developmental normative age-graded influences are biological and environmental influences that are \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) similar for individuals in a particular age group
  - (b) influences that are common to people of a particular generation
  - (c) unusual occurrences that have a major impact on an individual's life
  - (d) social cultural in nature
22. Different researchers argue that the preschool years age are most important years of development as basic foundation is laid down during this period which is \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) difficult to change
  - (b) easy to change
  - (c) changeable
  - (d) unchangeable
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the happiest period of life
- (a) puberty
  - (b) childhood
  - (c) adulthood
  - (d) old age
24. Developmental psychologists suggest that the first \_\_\_\_\_ months are critical period for health, emotional and social development of the child
- (a) Six
  - (b) Five
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Three

25. \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests that unconscious urges and desires drive human behavior

- (a) Behavioral
- (b) Psychoanalytical
- (c) Classical conditioning
- (d) Cognitive

26. People with \_\_\_\_\_ find it hard to confide in people, even your friends and family: -

- (a) Narcistic personality disorder
- (b) Schizoid personality disorder
- (c) Paranoid personality disorder
- (d) Borderline personality disorder

27. People with \_\_\_\_\_ feel very uncomfortable if you are not the centre of attention: -

- (a) Narcistic personality disorder
- (b) Schizoid personality disorder
- (c) Histrionic personality disorder
- (d) Borderline personality disorder

28. With \_\_\_\_\_, your symptoms of depression are milder but last for a longer period of time

- (a) Major depressive disorder
- (b) Seasonal affective disorder
- (c) Dysthymic disorder
- (d) Postpartum depression

29. \_\_\_\_\_ is a key ethical consideration in social research: -

- (a) Reliability
- (b) Trustworthiness
- (c) Confidentiality
- (d) Self-discipline

30. \_\_\_\_\_ is the fear of being in situations where escape may be difficult or embarrassing, or help might not be available in the event of panic symptoms.

- (a) Agoraphobia
- (b) Panic disorder
- (c) Social phobia
- (d) Generalized anxiety disorder

**SECTION B: Long Essay Questions (40 Marks)**

**Instructions: Attempt all Questions**

1. a) Differentiate between growth and development, giving examples from your personal experiences **(10 Marks)**  
b) Using relevant examples, justify FIVE (5) reasons that create the need for nurses to spend time studying scientific research **(10 Marks)**
- 2 a) Explain how people learn behaviour according to operant conditioning theory **(10 Marks)**  
b) Briefly describe FIVE (5) features of schizophrenia **(10 Marks)**