



AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
END OF SEMESTER AUGUST 2023 EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 317 EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

DATE: 8TH AUGUST 2023

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 P.M.

Finish: 4:00 P.M.

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 theorist credited for advancing the social learning theory is: -
 - A. Albert Bandura
 - B. Sigmond Freud
 - C. Maslow
 - D. BF Skinner
2. Pedagogy is the art and science of: -
 - A. Adult learning
 - B. Teaching
 - C. Learning
 - D. Evaluation of learning
3. Educational psychology applies knowledge of psychology in the field of: -
 - A. Psychology
 - B. Nursing
 - C. Social sciences
 - D. Education
4. Elements of teaching include all the following **EXCEPT**: -
 - A. Teacher, Learner, Milieu, Matter
 - B. Matter, Milieu, Media, Feedback
 - C. Practice, Material, Teacher, Matter
 - D. Time, Milieu, Feedback, Mastery
5. The three components of attitude are: -
 - A. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioural
 - B. Behavioural, Psychological, Affective
 - C. Cognitive, Psychological, Behavioural
 - D. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioural
6. Two factor theory of intelligence asserts: -
 - A. The “S” factor is acquired from our genetic makeup.
 - B. The “G” factor is because of our socialization to the environment.
 - C. An individual total intelligence is the sum of the G factor and their S Factors
 - D. An indicial possess only one S factor.

7. 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
8. 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 intelligence
9. Sensory stimulation theory asserts: -
 - A. We learn up to 83% by seeing and 17% through hearing.
 - B. Learners retains 90% of what they say as they do.
 - C. Stimulating a sense at a time enhances learning.
 - D. Learners without hearing and seeing ability can't learn.
10. The following are theories of learning **EXCEPT**: -
 - A. Experiential learning.
 - B. Action learning.
 - C. Adult learning (Andragogy)
 - D. Pragmatic learning.
11. The process of determining the value of learned achievement is called: -
 - A. Testing
 - B. Measurement
 - C. Assessment
 - D. Evaluation
12. The aim of stimulus variation is to: -
 - A. Provoke learners thinking.
 - B. Arouse learners' attention.
 - C. Encourage noise making.
 - D. Prevent learner over involvement.

13. 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.
14. 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
15. 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.
16. Motivation of learners in the classroom: -
- A. Is the primary role of the unit teacher
 - B. Is preferred when its monetary
 - C. Can be students directed.
 - D. Makes teachers liked by the learners enhancing good appraisal.
17. The accuracy and consistency of measurement giving essentially the same result under similar condition is: -
- A. Reliability
 - B. Predictability
 - C. Generalizability
 - D. Validity
18. 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

19. 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
20. 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.

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 1. Explain the three (3) components of the triadic model of attitude formation (6 Marks)
- 2. Explain the three (3) parts comprising the internal structure of the mind (6 Marks)
- 3. Explain the three (3) domains of learning (6 Marks)
- 4. Outline four (4) ways of achieving stimulus variation in class (4 Marks)
- 5. Compare and contrast guidance and counselling in learning (8 marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)

- 1. You are a nurse educator in College X. You have observed that your students lack enthusiasm to learn and are frequently absent themselves from class.
 - a. Explain **five (5)** factors that influence the teaching and learning process. (10 marks)
 - b. Describe **five (5)** measures you would put in place to enhance the attendance and learning of your students. (10 marks)