



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

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: BSN 317: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**DATE: 15-DECEMBER-2023**

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. Educational Psychology is: -
  - A. It is the science of studying the mind of someone.
  - B. It constitutes the experience of a person.
  - C. It only deals with social processes of the individual.
  - D. It provides a psychological basis to education.
2. Andragogy refers to: -
  - A. Adult learning
  - B. Action Learning
  - C. Experiential learning
  - D. Child learning
3. The following statement indicates that the nurse has a good understanding of teaching/learning: -
  - A. "Teaching and learning can be separated."
  - B. "Learning is an interactive process that promotes teaching."
  - C. "Learning consists of a conscious, deliberate set of actions designed to help the teacher."
  - D. "Teaching is most effective when it responds to the learner's needs."
4. The action that best indicates that learning has occurred is: -
  - A. A nurse presents information about diabetes.
  - B. A patient demonstrates how to inject insulin.
  - C. A family member listens to a lecture on diabetes.
  - D. A primary care provider hands a diabetes pamphlet to the patient.
5. 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
6. The three components of attitude are: -
  - A. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioural
  - B. Behavioural, Psychological, Affective
  - C. Cognitive, Psychological, Behavioural
  - D. Cognitive, Affective, Behavioural
7. 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 individual possess only one S factor.
8. 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.
9. The following is correct about intelligence tests: -
- A. Intelligence tests are only verbal.
  - B. Non-verbal intelligence has many statements.
  - C. We can use intelligence tests in any age group.
  - D. We can use intelligence test only on the age group for which it is developed.
10. Multiple intelligence theory was propounded by: -
- A. Spearman
  - B. Thurstone
  - C. Gardner
  - D. Jean Piaget
11. It is important that the teacher does not segregate learners into fixed groups based upon intelligence quotient (IQ) as: -
- A. It is inconvenient for teachers.
  - B. It is inconvenient for schools.
  - C. It does not allow children to compete among themselves across groups.
  - D. The concept of IQ is not stable and can lead to labelling of children.
12. The knowledge that we are not conscious of recalling but influences our behaviour or thoughts without our awareness is: -
- A. Explicit Memory
  - B. Schemas
  - C. Episodic Memory
  - D. Implicit Memory
13. The unconscious process of forgetting is: -
- A. Regression
  - B. Submission
  - C. Repression
  - D. Projection

14. A teacher had a disagreement with their immediate supervisor, while in class she found herself yelling to the learners. This defence mechanism is: -
- A. Displacement
  - B. Reaction formation
  - C. Rationalization
  - D. Repression
15. The best approach a teacher can take in dealing with students who lack motivation is to: -
- A. Always praise them publicly.
  - B. Investigate their background.
  - C. Punish all misbehaviour.
  - D. Set easily achievable targets for them.
16. When a checklist is used as a clinical evaluation tool, its focus is on: -
- A. Critical steps and their sequences
  - B. Teacher's interpretation of learner's performance
  - C. Learner's perception of their own performance
  - D. Observation of performance over a period
17. The major aim of formative evaluation is to: -
- A. Terminate a learning session.
  - B. Diagnose learning needs as a basis for further instruction.
  - C. Award grades that will certify competency.
  - D. Determine what has been learned.
18. Short term memory: -
- A. Allows for recall for about 20 min.
  - B. Capacity can be increased by chunking.
  - C. Can store information for potentially unlimited duration.
  - D. Can be enhanced or improved by repetition.
19. Effective discipline should: -
- A. Emphasize on punishment.
  - B. Maintain students' self-esteem and dignity.
  - C. Provide for lesser consequences if the problem is not resolved.
  - D. Be done in front of other students to be an example to others.
20. Adult learners mostly learn through: -
- A. Memorization
  - B. Experiences

- C. Lecturing
- D. Brain storming

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

- 1. Explain three (3) strategies to Memory enhancement in learning (6 Marks)
- 2. State six (6) types of transfer of Learning (6 Marks)
- 3. Explain three (3) types of memory (6 Marks)
- 4. State six (6) barriers to effective classroom communication (6 Marks)
- 5. State six (6) factors that would affect the length of an examination (6 Marks)

**SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION – (20 MARKS)**

- 1. Understanding the learner is important for the teacher and involves understanding personality and its influence in teaching and learning.
  - a. Explain four factors that influence a learner's self-concept (8 Marks)
  - b. Discuss Eysenck's Super traits theory of Personality Development (12 Marks)