



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES/PHYSIOTHERAPY/HEALTH  
SYSTEMS  
END OF SEMESTER APRIL 2025 EXAMINATIONS**

**AIU 114: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**DATE:** 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025

**Duration:** 2 HOURS

**Start:** 4:30 pm

**Finish:** 6:30 pm

**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.

**Section I**

1. In Erikson's \_\_\_\_\_ stage of psychosocial development, the child learns self-control and begins to be more capable.
  - A. Trust versus mistrust
  - B. Autonomy versus shame and doubt
  - C. Initiative versus guilt
  - D. Industry versus inferiority

ANSWER: B

2. A genetically programmed bit of behaviour that occurs when circumstances are appropriate and that require no learning is called
  - A. Habit
  - B. Instinct
  - C. Imprinting
  - D. Inhabitation

ANSWER: A

3. Freud defined the healthy adult as one who is able to love and work. Erikson agreed, observing that the adult struggles to attain intimacy and
  - A. Affiliation
  - B. Identity

C. Competence

D. Generativity

ANSWER: D

4. According to Erik Erikson, achieving true intimacy is difficult if one's \_\_\_\_\_ is not already established.
- A. Career
  - B. Independence

ANSWER

- C. Identity
- D. Marriage

ANSWER: C

5. Behaviour can be influenced by social and cultural factor. The \_\_\_\_\_perspective of psychology emphasizes it.
- A. Developmental perspective
  - B. Biological Perspective
  - C. Humanistic perspective
  - D. Socio-cultural perspective

ANSWER: D

6. During which stage of cognitive development, according to Piaget, does a child gain the ability to understand conservation and perform concrete operations?
- A. Sensorimotor
  - B. Preoperational
  - C. Concrete operational
  - D. Formal operational

ANSWER: C

7. \_\_\_\_\_ argues that social behaviours are developed through genetics and inheritance:
- A. Socio-cultural Perspective
  - B. Social cognition
  - C. Social learning
  - D. Evolutionary Perspective

ANSWER: D

8. According to Sigmund Freud, which part of the personality seeks immediate pleasure and is guided by the "pleasure principle"?
- A. Ego
  - B. Superego
  - C. Id
  - D. Ego ideal

ANSWER: C

9. What is the main focus of Erik Erikson's stage of generativity vs. stagnation?
- A. Establishing a sense of identity
  - B. Developing intimate relationships
  - C. Nurturing the next generation
  - D. Achieving a sense of autonomy

ANSWER: C

10. Which of the following represents the correct order of Freud's psychosexual stages of development?
- A. Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency, Genital
  - B. Anal, Phallic, Oral, Genital, Latency
  - C. Phallic, Oral, Anal, Genital, Latency
  - D. Oral, Phallic, Anal, Latency, Genital

ANSWER: A

11. Which of the following best defines the term "development"?

- A. The process of becoming older
- B. The process of acquiring new skills and knowledge
- C. The process of becoming mature
- D. The process of physical growth and change

ANSWER: B

12. Which of the following is NOT considered a domain of human development?

- A. Physical development
- B. Cognitive development
- C. Emotional development
- D. Social media development

ANSWER: D

13. According to Kohlberg, preconventional morality focuses on \_\_\_\_\_; conventional morality is more concerned with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. upholding laws and social rules; self interest

- B. self-interest; basic ethical principles
- C. upholding laws and social rules; basic ethical principles
- D. self-interest; upholding laws and social rules

ANSWER: D

14. According to Jean Piaget, the ability to think logically about abstractions indicates

- A. Concrete operational thought
- B. Egocentrism
- C. Formal operation thought
- D. Conservation

ANSWER: C

15. In listening to a concert, you follow the lead singer and perceive the other musicians as accompaniment; this illustrates the organizing principle of

- A. figure-ground
- B. shape constancy
- C. grouping
- D. depth or distance perception.

ANSWER: A

16. An episode of intense dread, accompanied by trembling, dizziness, chest pains, or choking sensations and by feelings of terror, is called

- A. A specific phobia.
- B. Compulsion.
- C. A panic attack.
- D. An obsessive fear.

ANSWER: C

17. Depression can often be alleviated by drugs that increase supplies of the neurotransmitters

- A. acetylcholine and dopamine
- B. glycine and GABA
- C. endorphin and glutamate
- D. norepinephrine and serotonin

ANSWER: D

18. Schizophrenia is actually a cluster of disorders characterised by positive or negative emotions. A person with positive symptoms is most likely to experience

- A. catatonia
- B. delusions
- C. withdrawals
- D. flat emotion

ANSWER: B

19. Antisocial personality disorder is characterized by

- A. depression
- B. hallucinations
- C. enduring and inflexible behaviour patterns
- D. an elevated level of autonomic nervous system arousal

ANSWER: C

20. Which model of behaviour of abnormality explains abnormal behaviour as caused by illogical thinking?

- A. Behaviorist model
  - B. Cognitive model
  - C. Biological model
  - D. Psychoanalytic model
- ANSWER: B

## Section II

- i.** Define the term Social Psychology. (2 marks)
- ii.** State four types of attention in Social Psychology. (4 marks)

- iii.** Citing relevant examples, distinguish between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. (4 marks)
- iv.** Outline three elements of human personality according to Sigmund Freud. (3 marks)
- v.** State five factors that influence human development. (5 marks)
- vi.** State three characteristics under which ideal mental health can be measured. (3 marks)
- vii.** Highlight five basic concepts of research. (5 marks)
- viii.** Outline four universal principles which support reasons why social psychology is considered as a science. (4 marks)

### **Section III**

- I.** Explain five principles of human development. (10 marks)
- II.** Discuss five branches of psychology. (10 marks)