



## MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF **SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY** (MMUST)

**MAIN CAMPUS** 

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS** 

**2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR** 

FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND **HEALTH** 

COURSE CODE: NCO 122

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY

DATE: 22/04/2022 DAY:FRIDAY TIME: 8AM - 11 AM

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES** 

THIS PAPER CONSIST OF THREE SECTIONS A, B AND C

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS** 

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating



## Section A: MCQs (20 marks)

1.	Psychology as a 'Science of Mind', is a definition by Sch psychology.  a) Psychoanalysts b) Behaviourists c) Functionalists d) Ancient Greek Philosophers	ool of
2.	<ul> <li>Who is the father of Experimental Psychology?</li> <li>a) Wilhelm Wundt</li> <li>b) Sigmund Freud</li> <li>c) C.G. Jung</li> <li>d) E.B. Titchener</li> </ul>	
3.	Titchener (1867-1927) defined 'Psychology' as the science of  a) Conscious Experience b) Science of Mind c) Science of Experience d) Science of Soul	·
4.	Who is the founder and principal proponent of psychoanalysis a) Sigmund Freud b) E.B Titchener c) C.G. Jung d) Alfred Adler	·
5.	The method of 'Field Observation' is always considered as a) Subjective b) Complex c) Neutral d) Objective	<u></u> :
6.	Social Psychology deals with  a) Behaviour of an individual at work b) Behaviour and experience in social situations c) Behaviour of ethnic groups d) Abnormal Behaviour of people	

7.	According to the text, the lower level of explanation corresponds to  processes.  a) Social b) Cultural c) Biological d) Interpersonal
8.	A psychologist exploring the impact of a new drug on activity in the brain is working on the level of explanation.  a) Lower  b) Middle  c) Upper  d) Moderate
9.	The term "tabula rasa" highlights the importance of in shaping behaviour.  a) Genes b) Experience c) Nature d) Predestination
10.	Which of the following was most closely associated with the structuralist school of psychology?  a) Titchener b) James c) Descartes d) Watson
11.	Freud championed psychology.  a) Psychodynamic  b) Cultural  c) Conscious  d) biodynamic
12.	Which school of psychology believes that it is impossible to objectively study the mind?  a) Functionalism b) Behaviorism c) Humanism d) Socialism

<ul> <li>13. The behaviourists rejected introspection because:</li> <li>a) it was too slow</li> <li>b) it invaded people's privacy</li> <li>c) it yielded too much data</li> <li>d) it was too subjective</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>14. Another term for reinforcement is:</li> <li>a) Stimulus</li> <li>b) Reward</li> <li>c) Response</li> <li>d) condition</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>15. Which field of psychology would be most likely to study the influence of over-crowding on conformity?</li> <li>a) Personality</li> <li>b) Cognitive</li> <li>c) Clinical</li> <li>d) social</li> </ul>
16. The complex is to girls as the complex is to boys.  a) Electra, Oedipus b) Oedipus, Electra c) oral, phallic d) phallic, oral
<ul> <li>17. Which of the following characteristics does not describe someone who, according to Maslow, is self-actualized?</li> <li>a) Creativity</li> <li>b) Confidence</li> <li>c) Spontaneity</li> <li>d) Graduate</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>18. Traits are defined as:</li> <li>a) physical characteristics that distinguish us from other people</li> <li>b) relatively enduring characteristics that influence our behaviour across many situations</li> <li>c) unconscious tendencies to act in different ways according to the situation</li> <li>d) permanent personality tendencies that determine our behaviour in any situation</li> </ul>

- 19. Who was the theorist who came up with "operant conditioning theory"?
  - a) Ivan Pavlov
  - b) Lawrence Kohlberg
  - c) Burrhus Fredrick Skinner
  - d) Henry Stack-Sulivan
- 20. Who was the theorist who came up with "experiential theory"?
  - a) Lawrence Kohlberg
  - b) David Kolb
  - c) Lawrence Kolb
  - d) David Kohlberg

## Section B. SAQ (40 marks)

- 1. Describe the 2 two errors in perception (8 marks)
- 2. Explain the three criteria that characterize personality traits (9 marks)
- 3. Discuss the condition known as hyperthymesia (8 marks)
- 4. Compare and contrast the iconic and the echoic sensory register (8 marks)
- 5. State the main determinants of human behaviour (7 marks)

## Section C. LAQs (40 marks)

- Discuss how learning takes place in "classical conditioning theory" (20 marks)
- 2. Discuss 4 (four) types of relationships (20 marks)

HUMAN PSYCHOLOGY