



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2021 / 2022 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH &
SAFETY**

**COURSE CODE: NCO 325 COURSE TITLE: EDUCATIONAL
PSYCHOLOGY(Main)**

DATE: 21ST April 2022

TIME: 11.30 AM - 2.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

- Write your registration no, on every piece of paper used. Do not write your name.
- Read carefully any additional instructions preceding each section.

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This Paper Consists of 5 Printed Pages. Please Turn Over.



SECTION I (MCQs 20 Marks)

1. A Schema is:
 - A. Chunking mechanism
 - B. Organized packets of information stored in long term memory
 - C. Defence mechanism of the body
 - D. Learning Techniques
2. Development of ability to think, reason and solve problem is refer to as:
 - A. Physical
 - B. social
 - C. Cognitive
 - D. Emotional
3. Growth of a child is mainly related to:
 - A. Moral
 - B. Social
 - C. Physical
 - D. Emotional
4. "Human Development is never ending process". This statement refers to which principle of development?
 - A. Continuity
 - B. Interaction
 - C. Integration
 - D. interrelationship
5. Identify the correct statement about development:
 - A. Development proceeds from birth to adolescent move in a forward manner the it goes backward
 - B. It goes in a straight line
 - C. Occurs at different rate among different individual
 - D. Occurs at a very fast pace from birth to adolescence and it stops
6. In cognitive development heredity establishes:
 - A. Basic nature of physical structures such brain
 - B. Existence of reflexes
 - C. Development of physical structure
 - D. Interferes with brain development
7. Instinctive theory of motivation was propounded by:
 - A. Kohber
 - B. Abraham Maslow
 - C. McDougal
 - D. James William
8. Which of the following stages is not Bruner's cognitive development
 - A. Thordike
 - B. Kohler
 - C. Bruner
 - D. B.S Bloom

9. The Theory that emphasizes that behaviour is learnt by repetitive association between response and stimulus is:
- A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Instrumental learning
 - C. Insight theory
 - D. Social learning
10. Theory of reinforcement
- A. Classical conditioning
 - B. Operant conditioning
 - C. Insight theory
 - D. Stimuli-Response
11. One of the following statement is not true about theory of cognitive development given by Jean Piaget:
- A. Development is discontinuous process
 - B. Children learn through assimilation and accommodation
 - C. It is a continuous process
 - D. It take place in four different stages
12. The cognitive ability that comes in pre-operational stage is:
- A. Ability of goal-directed behaviour
 - B. Ability to take others' perspective
 - C. Hypothetical-deductive thinking
 - D. Abstract thinking
13. A process in social learning theory by Bandura
- A. Reflection
 - B. Retention
 - C. Repetition
 - D. Recapitulation
14. The motivation theory that is based on Satisfaction-progression is:
- A. Alderfer – ERG theory
 - B. Maslow – hierarchy of needs theory
 - C. Herzberg – Two factor theory
 - D. Skinner's reinforcement theory
15. Syntax is:
- A. Form in which words are combined to make grammatical sentences
 - B. knowledge that the child has about the social context of language
 - C. the study of phonemes
 - D. the meanings encoded in language
16. The W in WAIS, WISC and WPPSI stands for:
- A. Wessex
 - B. Whistler
 - C. Wechsler
 - D. Wissler
17. The following are principles of Guidance **EXCEPT**:

- A. Holistic development of individual
 - B. Acceptance of individual needs
 - C. Not a continuous process
 - D. Recognition of individual needs and difference
18. A lecturer daily talks to his /her students in respect of how to make better use of reading resources and time in order to improve performance in all courses. Which type of guidance is he/she is providing?
- A. Personal guidance
 - B. Information service
 - C. Directive counselling
 - D. Educational guidance
19. The most essential for effective non directive counselling session is:
- A. Training of the counsellor
 - B. Establishing a rapport with a client
 - C. Expertise in using tests
 - D. Conversational fluency
20. In Multicultural counselling the counsellor is aware of his
- A. Petty wishes and selfishness
 - B. Behavior toward clients
 - C. Own personal problems
 - D. Client's different class and beliefs

SECTION II SAQs (40 marks)

1. Explain any five (5) qualities of interviewing skill (10 marks).
2. A student went through sexual assault, explain three possible post-traumatic features that this learner may experience (6 marks).
3. Explain similarities in Piaget and Vykotsky theory of cognitive development (10 marks).
4. State ways in which the teacher develop behaviour CUE (4 marks).
5. Outline four principle of human development

SECTION III LAQs (40 marks)

1. Describe the sources of anxiety for the students (10 marks).
2. Occasionally students display undesirable behaviour posing challenge to the teacher.
 - a) Explain four primary reasons for disruptive behavior in the classroom (8 marks)
 - b) Describe the sources of out-of-control behaviour (12 marks)