



(University of Choice)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR, SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS
FOR THE DIPLOMA
OF
DIPLOMA OF MEDICAL BIOTECHNOLOGY/LABORATORY SCIENCES

COURSE CODE: BMD 122

**COURSE TITLE: FUNDAMENTALS OF BEHAVIOURAL
SCIENCES AND ETHICS**
MAIN EXAMINATION

DATE: 21ST MAY 2019

TIME: 8.00 - 10.00 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper is divided into three sections; **A**, **B** and **C**, carrying respectively: Multiple Choice Questions (**MCQs**), Short Answer Questions (**SAQs**) and Long Answer Questions (**LAQs**).
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

TIME: 2 HOURS

MMUST observes **ZERO** tolerance to examination cheating

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

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs - 20 Marks)

1. Which statement is not true about Psychoanalytic Theory of Sigmund Freud
 - a) Behaviour is motivated by conscious thought memories and feelings
 - b) Life is the unfolding of sex instinct
 - c) Childhood experiences affect later personality and mental health
 - d) People protect themselves from anxiety and other negative emotions through defense mechanism

2. The following relationship of terms is a true stage of personality development according to Erick Erickson:
 - i. Truth versus Autonomy
 - ii. Initiative versus Guilt
 - iii. Industry versus Stagnation
 - iv. Generativity versus Despair

3. Which of the following is not considered as Piaget's stage of Cognitive Development:
 - a) Concrete Operational
 - b) Pre-operational
 - c) Informal operational
 - d) Sensory motor

4. Which of the following statements is not true about cognitive development?
 - i. Adaptation is an inborn tendency to adjust to the demands of the environment.
 - ii. Assimilation is the process of interpreting new experiences by incorporating them into existing schemata.
 - iii. Centration is understanding that objects continue to exist even when out of sight.
 - iv. Reversibility is the ability to negate an action by mentally performing the opposite action.

5. One of the following factors does not influence cognitive development:
 - a) Biological factors
 - b) Experiences at work
 - c) Poor environments
 - d) Cultural factors

6. One of the following is not a major socializing agent:
 - i. School
 - ii. Family
 - iii. Government
 - iv. Mass Media

7. Psychology employs systematic empirical methods to observe, describe and predict behaviour. One of the following statements is not true about psychology as a science :
 - a. Psychology attempts to find new truth
 - b. Psychology establishes facts by objective evidence
 - c. Psychological research uses philosophy to study human behaviour
 - d. Psychological research findings are applicable to future research and to practical life.

8. The following is not true about the factors inhibiting or hindering social learning:

- i. When the person does not perceive the importance of the behaviour being enacted
 - ii. If the behaviour is not recorded in memory for future retrieval
 - iii. If the observer does not wish to engage in such behaviour due to lack of motivation.
 - iv. If the observer lacks the attention necessary to implement the observed behaviour.
9. The following is not true about defense mechanisms:
- a) Repression is a tendency to force a dangerous, threatening memory, idea, feeling and wishes out of the conscious to the unconscious level of the mind.
 - b) Denial is a situation where an individual refuses to accept a certain aspect or reality especially if it is painful or distressing.
 - c) Sublimation is acting in a way that is directly opposite to how an individual feels.
 - d) Regression is the tendency to engage in behaviour characteristic of an earlier stage of development.
10. Which statement is not true about Freud's psycho-sexual stages of development?
- i. An individual frustrated at the oral stage portrays greed, envy and pessimism in adulthood.
 - ii. An anal retentive personality is characterized by stubbornness and stinginess.
 - iii. At the phallic stage conflict centers on the unconscious desire that children develop for the parent of the same sex.
 - iv. The genital stage is characterized by engaging in vocational choices, preparation for marriage and raising children.
11. Three of the following are abilities in emotional intelligence except:
- a) Knowing your emotions
 - b) Self Motivation
 - c) Handling relationships
 - d) Hysteria
12. The following characteristics are true about Self- actualized individuals except one:
- i. They accept themselves and others
 - ii. They show a high degree of rigidity and complexity
 - iii. Appear detached and prefer privacy
 - iv. Are creative and non-conformist
13. Which one of the following is not a goal of psychological research
- a. To discover new knowledge
 - b. To describe a phenomenon
 - c. To control behaviour
 - d. To change a phenomenon

14. An effective Hospital social worker should be skilled in:
 - i. Financial planning
 - ii. Conflict resolution
 - iii. Stress management
 - iv. All of the above
15. Confidentiality is important during the counselling process because
 - a. The client has secrets
 - b. It enables development of trust in the client
 - c. It enhances intimacy with the client
 - d. It enables interrogation of the client
16. Which of the following is not a core characteristic of the ID as propounded by Freud
 - i. It is the source of all wishes and desires
 - ii. It is Conscious
 - iii. It seeks immediate gratification
 - iv. It operates on the pleasure principle
17. Which one of the following is true about the eclectic approach to understanding behaviour
 - a. There is no one correct or right theory
 - b. Each theory defines its own area of investigation and its research methods
 - c. It's important to choose elements from the different theories
 - d. All of the above
18. Which statement is not true about Peer groups as an agent of socialization
 - i. It provides opportunity to practice leadership skills.
 - ii. It teaches an individual a variety of social skills such as cooperation and sharing
 - iii. It provides an emotional outlet and social emotional support
 - iv. It provides opportunity for judgement and reprimands
19. One of these is not a factor influencing moral development
 - a) Increased social experience with peers
 - b) Encouraging dependence of adult constraint
 - c) Mass media
 - d) Culture/community
20. The following statement is true about causes of heightened emotions in adolescents
 - i. Vocational problems and anxiety when they see high youth unemployment
 - ii. School failure as witnessed in massive KCSE examination failure
 - iii. Attraction to members of the opposite sex but the adolescent is not able to understand the correct social behaviour
 - iv. All of the above.

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQs) (40 Marks)

1. Describe Jean Piaget's stages of cognitive development (8 Marks)

2. Describe four factors that influence cognitive development (8Marks)
3. Explain four ethical considerations in developmental research (8 Marks)
4. Describe four main agents of socialization (8Marks)
5. Explain Kohlberg's theory of moral development (8 Marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQs) (40 MARKS)

1. a) Explain five ways you could use to address challenges and problems facing adolescents (10 Marks)

b) Ability to understand and interpret others' emotions and to express emotions is an important aspect of social cognition. Explain five ways this enhances social development. (10 Marks)

2. (i) Erick Erickson divided the psycho-social development of children and adolescents into eight stages. Explain them. (10 Marks)

(ii) Motivation is a process of arousing and sustaining an organism's behaviour towards a goal.

Explain five ways this can be applied to encourage uptake of medical services in your community. (10 marks)