



(University of Choice)

**MASINDE MULIROUNIVERSITY OF
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
(MMUST)**

MAIN CAMPUS

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR**

FIRST YEAR SECOND TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

**FOR THE DEGREE
OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PARAMEDIC SCIENCE**

COURSE CODE: NPP 122

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN LIFE SPAN DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 14/4/2023

TIME: 8am – 11am

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer all question in this examination paper in the answer booklet provided.

TIME: 3 Hours

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 marks) 1 Mark each

Answer all the questions

1. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, children develop the ability for deferred imitation at age -----.
 - A. 8- 12 months
 - B. 12 - 18 months
 - C. 18- 24 months
 - D. 24 - 36 months
2. Structural learning theory was developed by?
 - A. Mary Ainsworth
 - B. John Bowlby
 - C. Jean Piaget
 - D. Vygotsky
3. The posterior fontanelle closes at age -----
 - A. Within 2 months
 - B. Within 8 months
 - C. Within 6 months
 - D. Within 9 months
4. Infancy stage is from?
 - A. Birth to one month
 - B. Birth to one year
 - C. One year to two years
 - D. One year to five year
5. Which of the following statement is true about Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
 - A. When one grows old and they contemplate and look back and seeing the success or failure of their life.
 - B. He suggested that the adult's role in helping the child learn was to provide appropriate materials that the child can interact with and use to construct
 - C. He determined that the process of moral development was principally concerned with justice, and that it continued throughout the individual's lifetime
 - D. To understand the development of human behavior and cognition. It involves the study of both the genetic and environmental mechanisms that underlie the development of social and cognitive competencies, as well as the epigenetic
6. Vygotsky posited that children learn through
 - A. hands-on experience and social interactions with members of his/her culture
 - B. Associations experiences and social interactions with family members of his/her culture
 - C. visual experiences and social interactions with family members of his/her culture
 - D. Experimental experiences and social interactions with family members of his/her culture

7. Which of the following can disrupt a child's physical development?
 - A. Motor coordination problems
 - B. Level of conscious
 - C. Physical handicaps
 - D. Poor nutrition

8. Physical development concerns the physical maturation of an individual's body until it reaches?
 - A. The infancy
 - B. Toddler
 - C. The adolescent
 - D. The adult stature.

9. At what age do children start to develop verbatim memory?
 - A. 2 years
 - B. 4 years
 - C. 6 years
 - D. 8 years

10. Which of the following is a Prenatal development stage?
 - A. Infant stage
 - B. Placental stage
 - C. Neonate stage
 - D. Fetal stage.

11. During toddlerhood, babies begin learning how to do the following :
 - A. Recognize familiar faces
 - B. Recognize familiar voices
 - C. Walking
 - D. Make decisions for themselves.

12. Adolescence is the period known for the formation of -----
 - A. Personal and social identity
 - B. Personal and economical identity
 - C. Personal and intelligence identity
 - D. Personal and functional identity

13. Older people experience a decline in all the following **EXCEPT**?
 - A. Muscular strength,
 - B. Reaction time,
 - C. Stamina
 - D. Sexual expression

14. According to Kubler Ross, which is the second stage of dying.
- A. Denial
 - B. Anger
 - C. Bargaining
 - D. Acceptance
15. Neonate stage is from?
- A. Birth to one month
 - B. Birth to one year
 - C. One year to two years
 - D. One year to five year
16. Sibling rivalry promotes crucial skills like:-----
- A. Negotiation
 - B. Fighting
 - C. Jealousy
 - D. Enmity
17. Growth and development is influenced by -----
- A. Genetics
 - B. Education
 - C. Status
 - D. Ethnicity
18. Parenting patterns where by parents are tolerant , accept children behaviour including sexual urges is known as -----,
- A. Permissive
 - B. Authoritative
 - C. Athoritarian
 - D. Pessimistic

19. Divorce can have an adverse effect on children, the effect depends on the following ;

- A. Child's age
- B. Social incompetencies
- C. Ethnicity
- D. Genetics

20. Life span is determined by:

- A. country of origin
- B. Culture
- C. ethnicity
- D. genetics

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 marks)

Answer all the questions

1. State eight things that are learnt during toddler age (8 marks)
2. State eight, human lifespan development stages (8 marks)
3. State six physical developmental characteristics in adolescence stage. (6 marks)
4. Explain four stages of Piaget's theory of cognitive development(8 marks)
5. Explain five stages of Sigmund Freud theory of human development (10)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 marks)

Answer all the questions

1. Describe Erikson's stages of psychosocial development giving relevant examples. (20 Marks)
2. Describe the three/classifications of old age , including their vital signs, physical and psychosocial changes. (20 Marks)

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