



UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION, WINNEBA  
COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION, KUMASI  
DEPARTMENT OF INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES  
END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION- JANUARY, 2020

COURSE TITLE	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE	EDC: 241
LECTURERS	DR. S. B. ADJEI; MESSRS: S. K. ASSOAH; A. KOTOR; F. GYASI
DURATION	1 HR 30 MINS
INSTRUCTIONS	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE QUESTION PAPER BY CIRCLING THE BEST OPTION AMONG THE ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES PROVIDED.

INDEX NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The term psychology is derived from two Latin words: '*psyche*' and '*logos*.'  
A. True  
B. False
2. The founding father of cognitive constructivism is Jean Piaget.  
A. True  
B. False
3. The psychological and physiological state of the body and its readiness for behaviour describes maturation.  
A. True  
B. False
4. The primary focus of Piaget's cognitive development theory is learning rather than development.  
A. True  
B. False
5. Piaget's theory proposes distinct (discontinuous) stages of development marked by qualitative differences rather than gradual increase (continuity) in number and complexity of behaviour.  
A. True  
B. False
6. One of the principles of human development is that children who are born on the same day do develop at the same rate.  
A. True  
B. False
7. Educational psychology can be described as a positive science.  
A. True  
B. False

8. Jean Piaget believed that children's development involves stages and crisis, such that for a healthy development to proceed, the crisis at each stage must be resolved.
- A. True
  - B. False
9. Assessment is embedded in educational psychology.
- A. True
  - B. False
10. The domains of human development are disconnected.
- A. True
  - B. False
11. The sex of an individual is determined by the mother.
- A. True
  - B. False
12. The height of a person is primarily influenced by nurture factors.
- A. True
  - B. False
13. In humans, conception process begins with ovulation.
- A. True
  - B. False
14. The umbilical cord is attached to the mother while the placenta is attached to the baby.
- A. True
  - B. False
15. According to Piaget, children organize and interpret information in their environment based on a cognitive framework known as schema.
- A. True
  - B. False
16. The quality of changes in feeling and emotion of individuals in society is an example of
- A. social development
  - B. physical development
  - C. cognitive development
  - D. psychosocial development
17. The process of a fertilized egg attaching itself to the wall of the uterus of the mother refers to \_\_\_\_
- A. blastocyst
  - B. implantation
  - C. Fertilization
  - D. stabilization
18. The following are the focus of educational psychology **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_
- A. teaching and instruction methods
  - B. learning and learning strategies
  - C. individual differences
  - D. human strength

19. Which of the following concepts is mostly influenced by genetic factors?
- A. Development
  - B. Growth
  - C. Maturity
  - D. Age
20. Educational psychology is concerned with systematic observation of facts and establishment of verifiable general laws because of its \_\_\_\_\_ nature.
- A. scientific
  - B. interactive
  - C. intuitive
  - D. educative
21. Which of the following personalities advanced the hypothesis that people are born without knowledge and that we learn primarily from external forces and experiences?
- A. J. J. Rousseau
  - B. John Locke
  - C. John Dewey
  - D. E. L. Thorndike
22. A 5-year old Atta Ayi's milk teeth are disappearing and her body is steadily becoming larger, taller and heavier. Ayi can be said to be \_\_\_\_\_
- A. developing
  - B. maturing
  - C. growing
  - D. aging
23. The child's environmental experiences and influences from the womb to the tomb describes his/her \_\_\_\_\_
- A. heredity
  - B. nature
  - C. nurture
  - D. genetic blueprint
24. Teachers' ability to effectively plan lessons to meet the cognitive level of their students constitutes the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. commitment of the teacher
  - B. professional Growth of the teacher
  - C. subject knowledge of the teacher
  - D. professional knowledge of the teacher
25. The chromosomal abnormality in which there is an absence of X chromosome resulting in XO genotype, usually in females is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Turner's Syndrome
  - B. Down's Syndrome
  - C. Klinefelter's Syndrome
  - D. Phenylketonuria (PKU)



26. Which one of the following psychologist is most appropriate in help people with career problems, marriage problems and family life?
- School Psychologist
  - Social Psychologist
  - Clinical Psychologist
  - Counselling Psychologist
27. The aspect of psychology that mostly focuses on human interaction, societal development and peace is \_\_\_\_\_
- School Psychology
  - Sports Psychology
  - Social Psychology
  - Educational Psychology
28. The 3rd to the 8th week of prenatal development when a recognizable being emerges is known as \_\_\_\_\_ period.
- germinal
  - foetal
  - embryonic
  - implantation
29. One significant principle of human development is that there is a biologically determined period in the life of a child during which certain forms of learning become very necessary and take place easily. This principle relates to \_\_\_\_\_
- nature versus nurture
  - maturational period
  - epigenetic period
  - critical period
30. Language development theorist, Noam Chomsky believes that children are born with a special inborn language-learning mechanism known as
- Language Acquisition Mechanism (LAM)
  - Language Acquisition Device (LAD)
  - Language Device for Acquisition (LDA)
  - Brain-embodying Language Mechanism (BLM)
31. Which of the following might not be seen as true cognitive development?
- Increase in one's brain matter
  - Logical thinking to solve problems
  - One's ability to develop language
  - One's ability to adapt and adjust in any environment
32. In which of the following stages of Piagetian theory will a child explore his/her world through the child's own physical actions?
- Sensori-motor
  - Pre-operation
  - Concrete operation
  - Formal operation

33. The overall interaction between assimilation and accommodation results in \_\_\_\_\_
- A. assimilation
  - B. equilibration
  - C. disequilibrium
  - D. classification
34. A child shows \_\_\_\_\_ when he/she sees the world from his/her own view point and fails to take into account the perspectives of others.
- A. monolithic thinking
  - B. egocentric thinking
  - C. monocentric thinking
  - D. myopic thinking
35. The ability of a child to focus on one feature of a situation or an object is often termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. centration
  - B. focused
  - C. smart
  - D. observant
36. A 4-year old girl believes that the wind is angry at her because it blows so hard on her face. Which of these cognitive attributes would Piaget associate with the girl?
- A. Realism
  - B. Intuitive reasoning
  - C. Egocentrism
  - D. Animism
37. Which of the following is **NOT** a nurture-related threat to prenatal development?
- A. Maternal diseases
  - B. Trisomy 21
  - C. Drugs use
  - D. Age of mother
38. In a cephalocaudal direction, human development tends to proceed from the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. head upwards
  - B. head downwards
  - C. center outwards
  - D. center inwards
39. One of these is not a true orientation in human learning.
- A. Cognitivism
  - B. Behaviourism
  - C. Humanism
  - D. Constructivism
40. Changes in reasoning, thinking and language acquisition are \_\_\_\_\_ development processes.
- A. cognitive
  - B. physical
  - C. social
  - D. psychological

41. Building on Piaget's cognitive development theory, David Elkind (1967) argued that adolescents' heightened self-awareness and belief that they are under constant, close observation by peers, family, and strangers during formal operational stage describes \_\_\_\_\_
- A. personal fable
  - B. personal consciousness
  - C. imaginary audience
  - D. imaginary fable
42. Which period of human development does a person undergo rapid physical growth greater than he/she will ever experience in the life span?
- A. Adolescence
  - B. Adulthood
  - C. Childhood
  - D. Infancy
43. One of the educational implications of Piaget's cognitive theory of development is that teachers should not \_\_\_\_\_
- A. push children to achieve too much before they are maturationally ready
  - B. facilitate learning; rather, they should direct learning
  - C. consider children's prior experiences and level of thinking during lessons
  - D. use formative assessment practices during lessons
44. The view that human nature is undefined and that human behaviour is a consequence of learning is most consistent with \_\_\_\_\_ issue of development.
- a. nature
  - b. nurture
  - c. stability
  - d. continuity
45. In which of the following stages of Piagetian theory will a child understand concepts such as love, peace, justice, and hypothetical issues?
- A. Sensori-motor
  - B. Preoperational
  - C. Concrete operational
  - D. Formal operational
46. A child who possesses the ability to mentally undo an action that he/she had witnessed is showing which cognitive ability?
- A. Irreversibility
  - B. Reversibility
  - C. Critical thinking
  - D. Centration thinking
47. Piaget believed that humans are motivated to learn new information when we are in a state of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. disequilibrium
  - B. equilibrium
  - C. assimilation
  - D. accommodation



**Use the following scenario to answer question 48-49**

You are doing a demonstration lesson with a 4-year old Mahama. You have two equal-sized glasses, filled to the top with the same volume of water. You ask him whether there is more water in one glass than the other, or the same, and he responds, "The same." Now, you pour the entire contents of one of these glasses into a tall, thin glass, and the entire contents of the other into a short, but very wide, glass. You ask him which glass contains more water, and he points to the tall glass.

48. Which of Piaget's cognitive stages of development would you place Mahama?
- A. Sensori-motor
  - B. Pre-operational
  - C. Concrete operational
  - D. Formal operational
49. Mahama pointed to the tall skinny glass because he has a challenge of understanding \_\_\_\_\_
- A. reflective conversation
  - B. conservation
  - C. logical inclusion
  - D. centration
50. The ball of a 2-year old boy slipped under a couch. The boy frantically searched for his ball under the couch because he believes that balls continue to exist even when they are not in our direct line of sensory or motor action. Piaget may conclude that the boy has developed the cognitive ability of \_\_\_\_\_
- A. object persistent
  - B. Conservation
  - C. Reflective thinking
  - D. Object permanence
51. A one-week old zygote is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. ovum
  - B. foetus
  - C. blastocyst
  - D. placenta
52. Observable actions and responses such as eating, talking, teaching can be described as \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
- A. covert
  - B. overt
  - C. mental
  - D. observant
53. Phenylketonuria (PKU) is a \_\_\_\_\_ disorder.
- A. language
  - B. physical
  - C. mental
  - D. metabolic

54. Jean Piaget referred to himself as \_\_\_\_\_ to reflect his interest in the process of how children acquire knowledge and how cognitive abilities increase in quality as they develop.
- A. Genetic Epistemologist
  - B. Genetic Ontologist
  - C. Genetic Psychologist
  - D. Epistemic Psychologist
55. The three main periods in prenatal development are the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. germinal, ectoderm and foetal
  - B. germinal, embryonic and foetal
  - C. germinal, blastocyst and foetal
  - D. zygote, germinal and foetal
56. The period from the onset of puberty until the beginning of adulthood is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. neonatal period
  - B. childhood
  - C. infancy
  - D. adolescence
57. A pattern of birth complications and bodily defects in infants caused by excessive consumption of alcohol by the mother during pregnancy is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Down's Syndrome
  - B. Phenylketonuria (PKU)
  - C. Foetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)
  - D. Klinefelter's Syndrome
58. Mr. Woyome, a JHS 2 teacher, believes that knowledge acquisition is a process of construction rather than passive assimilation of information. Mr. Woyome can be said to be a/an \_\_\_\_\_
- A. behaviourist
  - B. constructivist
  - C. acquisitionist
  - D. cognitivist
59. According to Freud's psychosexual theory, a child's personality at birth is all 'id' and operates by the \_\_\_\_\_
- A. reality principle
  - B. secondary process thinking
  - C. morality principle
  - D. pleasure principle
60. Which of the following statements about the relevance of Educational Psychology in the classroom is **QUESTIONABLE**?
- A. It helps teachers to understand the child, his/her need and development.
  - B. It helps teachers to understand the range and limits of the potentialities of the child.
  - C. It helps teachers to understand the processes by which children/pupils learn.
  - D. It helps teachers to understand how to infringe pains on pupils/students.