

**AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING AND
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT**
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, AUGUST 2021

COURSE TITLE	EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
COURSE CODE	EDC 241
LECTURERS	DR. S. B. ADJEI; MS T. D. LAWE; MRS G. YEBOAH & MESSRS: S. K. ASSOAH; A. KOTOR; F. GYASI
DURATION	1 HOUR 30 MINS
INSTRUCTIONS	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON THE QUESTION PAPER BY CIRCLING THE BEST OPTION AMONG THE ALTERNATIVE RESPONSES PROVIDED. WHERE NECESSARY, PROVIDE YOUR WRITTEN RESPONSES IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.

INDEX NUMBER: _____ **CLASS:** _____

1. A parent who is teaching a child to write adjusts his level of support to match the child's existing competence in writing. Which of the following concepts best describes the parent's behavior?
 - A. Conservation
 - B. Egocentrism
 - C. Metacognition
 - D. Scaffolding
2. Which of the following guidelines for the use of punishment is QUESTIONABLE?
 - A. Do not punish people; punish specific behaviours
 - B. Frequent use of physical punishment is recommended
 - C. Do not mix punishment with rewards for the same behaviour
 - D. Once you have begun to punish, do not back down
3. Amina found a wallet containing GHC 500 in cash. For just a moment she was tempted to keep the money, but the thought of doing so made her feel guilty and anxious, and she immediately took the wallet to the police station. According to Sigmund Freud, Amina's good deed was motivated by her
 - A. id
 - B. superego
 - C. ego
 - D. eros
4. Which of the following theorists did NOT develop a stage theory?
 - A. Sigmund Freud
 - B. Jean Piaget
 - C. B.F Skinner
 - D. Erik Erikson
5. According to Jean Piaget, cognitive development begins with which of the following?
 - A. Formal operations
 - B. Preoperations
 - C. Concrete operations
 - D. Sensorimotor activities

6. The National Teaching Council (NTC) identifies three domains that define the minimum levels of practice at which all qualified teachers in Ghana are expected to perform. How does NTC refer to these domains?
- National Teachers' Domain
 - National Teachers' Standard
 - Supported Teaching in School
 - Effective Teaching Standards
7. A man's body cells have _____ autosomes _____ of chromosomes.
- 44: X and Y
 - 44: X and X
 - 46: X and X
 - 23 pairs: X and Y
8. A teacher who believes that knowledge acquisition is a process of construction rather than duplication is said to be a/an _____
- Behaviourist
 - Acquisitionist
 - Expositionist
 - Cognitivist
9. Using a pair of scissors to cut paper shapes is an example of _____ motor skills development.
- large
 - fine
 - gross
 - locomotor
10. The study of 'nature' in nature-nurture debate is really a study of the _____ basis of behaviour.
- environmental
 - neurological
 - biological
 - psychosocial
11. Ms. Ataawa, who is midway through her first year of teaching, feels frustrated with her job. She is developing a negative attitude, and it is carrying over in her teaching. Which of the following areas does Ms. Ataawa need to work on the most at this point to become an effective teacher?
- classroom management skills
 - commitment and motivation
 - technology and diversity
 - subject-matter competence
12. The type of reinforcers that are innately reinforcing and do not have to be acquired through learning (such as food, sexual gratification) are _____ reinforcers.
- primary
 - secondary
 - conditioned
 - social
13. All these are the hallmark of a teachers' professional growth, EXCEPT
- developing a positive identity as a teacher
 - seeking advice from competent and experienced teachers
 - developing goal setting and instructional planning skills
 - building up good resource and support

14. The process of talking to oneself out loud, particularly out loudly or silently in one's mind to help regulate a person's own behavior is often termed as _____
- silent and loud speech
 - mind speech
 - behavior speech
 - private speech
15. Three preschool children are playing right next to each other, one playing with a colouring book and the other with a doll. They are talking to each other in sequence, but each child is completely oblivious to what the other is saying. This preoperational egocentric behaviour is an example of _____
- collective monologue
 - collective dialogue
 - animism
 - intuitive thinking
16. In operant conditioning, a strategy of reinforcement through successive approximation is termed as _____
- premack's principle
 - shaping
 - variable ratio
 - variable interval
17. Children raised in isolation from human contact often show extreme, long lasting language deficits that are rarely entirely overcome by later exposure to language. This evidence supports which aspect of language development?
- biological
 - environmental
 - interactionist
 - pragmatic
18. In Kohlbergian moral theory, children who judge the morality of actions by comparing them to societal views and expectations or conforming to social norms in order to avoid disapproval can be said to be at the _____ of moral reasoning.
- conventional level
 - pre-conventional level
 - post-conventional level
 - autonomous level
19. When Akyena's mother poured his orange juice from a tall, skinny cup into a short fat cup, Akyena started crying because he felt the amount of juice has been lessened. In Piagetian terms, Akyena's behaviour typifies _____ thinking.
- Concrete operational
 - Formal operational
 - Sensori-motor
 - Pre-operational
20. A child is learning to count objects. The teacher asks; "what is "four" plus "two"?" the child counts out four of his fingers, and then counts out two more. Finally, he counts all six fingers that are up and says, "six". According to Piaget, this child finds himself in which of the following stages of cognitive development?
- Pre-operation
 - Concrete
 - Operation
 - Formal

21. In the empiricist/reinforcement view of language development, children acquire new words because they reinforce or satisfy a need/demand. This is also called the _____
- mand method
 - tact method
 - echoic method
 - verbal behaviour method
22. If reinforcement is to be most effective in the learning of a new behaviour, the reinforcement should be _____
- provided as sparingly as possible
 - used primarily with high achievers
 - delayed until the end of the learning period
 - provided soon after the desired behaviour occurs
23. The stage (usually 1 year to 18 months) at which children are able to use single words on their own to express a complex of ideas understood in relation to their context of utterance is the _____ stage of language development.
- early vocalisation
 - holophrastic
 - pre-linguistic
 - telegraphic
24. Which school of thought proposes that human behaviour or learning should be explained by overt/observable experiences instead of mental processes such as thoughts, feelings or motives?
- Cognitivist
 - Vygotskian
 - Psycho-emotionalism
 - Behaviourist
25. According to Skinner's principle of reinforcement, behaviour which is reinforced tends to be _____ whereas behavior which is not reinforced tends to be _____
- acknowledged; disregarded
 - developed; underdeveloped
 - repeated; extinguished
 - praised; punished
26. According to Erikson's theory of psychosocial development, what is the main task of the adolescent stage?
- Forming intimate relations
 - Developing autonomy
 - Feeling competent
 - Forming identity
27. The type of learning in which an organism learns to connect or associate stimuli is known as _____
- Skinnerian conditioning
 - classical conditioning
 - counterconditioning
 - operant conditioning
28. Growth and Development are said to follow cephalocaudal and proximodistal trend, which means they are _____
- directional in nature
 - a continuous process
 - general to specific
 - influenced by hereditary

29. Which of the following is NOT a nurture-related threat at the prenatal stage?
- A. maternal diseases
 - B. trisomy 21
 - C. drugs use
 - D. age of mother
30. In classical conditioning, teachers are encouraged to teach their students in the classroom to be able to use the knowledge acquired in a variety of situations. This principle of is called _____
- A. spontaneous recovery
 - B. stimulus generalization
 - C. stimulus discrimination
 - D. higher order conditioning
31. When infants 6-9 months or older cry when the mother leaves the room, they are showing _____ anxiety.
- A. neonatal
 - B. object
 - C. separation
 - D. attachment
32. According to Vygotsky, the difference between what a child can do with and without help is called _____
- A. more knowledgeable others (MKO)
 - B. zone of proximal development (ZPD)
 - C. scaffolding effect and practice
 - D. self-tutoring and support
33. Afra's father, a military officer, was asked to go on a peace-keeping mission in Somalia. Afra is emotionally worried about her father's departure. According to Bronfenbrenner, which environmental system is impacting on Afra's development?
- A. Microsystem
 - B. Chronosystem
 - C. Exosystem
 - D. Macrosystem
34. A 14-year-old was asked why he decided not to be part of the students who went and vandalised the Senior Housemaster's vehicle after he meted out punishment to them. His response was, "My conscience tells me it is not right to vandalise the car." Which stage of moral developmental is at work in this scenario?
- A. Punishment and obedience orientation
 - B. Law and order orientation
 - C. Social contract or Legalistic orientation
 - D. Morality of universal ethical principle
35. A developing organism is most vulnerable to the effects of environmental influences during the period of the _____
- A. Ovum
 - B. Zygote
 - C. Embryo
 - D. Fetus
36. According to Erikson, the defining conflict of middle adulthood is the _____
- A. generativity versus stagnation
 - B. intimacy versus isolation
 - C. autonomy versus doubt
 - D. integrity versus despair

37. The stage of the formal operations is characterized by _____
- the application of logical thought to concrete objects
 - intuitive, egocentric and animistic thought
 - abstract thought and hypothetical problem solving
 - the development of transductive reasoning and symbolic play
38. Which of these supports the argument that genetics largely influence our behaviour?
- Children whose mother reads to them are likely to have better ready scores at school
 - An adopted child's personality more closely resembles his biological parents than his adopted parents
 - Children with tall parents do not grow to their full height, if they do not eat a healthy diet
 - Children who are sung to are more likely to develop musical talents in the womb
39. The idea that children are born with no knowledge or "content" whatsoever and are "filled" by life experiences is called _____
- rationalism
 - determinism
 - tabula rasa
 - nature vs nurture
40. In the Cognitive information processing approach to learning, the memory division that serves as the dynamic arena for processing information for thinking, reasoning and solving problems is referred to as _____
- Sensory Memory
 - Short-term Memory
 - Long-term Memory
 - Procedural memory
41. Strengthening a behaviour by removing an aversive stimulus after the behaviour has occurred is termed as _____
- positive reinforcement
 - positive punishment
 - negative reinforcement
 - negative punishment
42. Which of the following is most central to the concept of critical/sensitive period?
- Growth spurts must occur at specific ages of human development.
 - Children who do not develop at the same time as their peers experience distress.
 - A given function emerges automatically during a particular time period regardless of learning experiences.
 - Particular experiences are especially influential at a certain time in development
43. A class 5 pupil, Adwoa Takyiwaa, has stopped raising her hand in class to give answers to questions posed by her mathematics teacher because the teacher no longer reinforces Takyiwaa's right answers with praises as was the case. Takyiwaa's weakened behaviour typifies which learning principle?
- extinction
 - generalization
 - spontaneous recovery
 - discrimination

44. Which trimester is the most critical for fetal development?
- A. first trimester
 - B. second trimester.
 - C. third trimester
 - D. all are equally important
45. Which of the following is a correct generalization regarding adolescent growth spurt?
- A. It starts between the ages of 15 and 18 years
 - B. It is unaffected by nutritional factors
 - C. It is prolonged among first-born children
 - D. It occurs earlier in girls than in boys
46. The assertion that instruction should begin from general to particular originated from which of the following psychologists?
- A. Friedrich J. Herbart
 - B. Stanley G. Hall
 - C. John A. Comenius
 - D. Edward L. Thorndike
47. Which learning law of Thorndike states that the strength of a response increases when it is immediately followed by a satisfying experience, and decreases when it is followed by a discomforting experience?
- A. The law of effect
 - B. The law of readiness
 - C. The law of exercise
 - D. The law of practice
48. The situation where later learning interferes with the recall of earlier leaning is termed interference.
- A. retroactive
 - B. proactive
 - C. retrieval
 - D. encoding
49. The form of learning in which the consequences of behaviour lead to changes in the probability of its occurrence is known as _____ conditioning.
- A. Pavlovian
 - B. classical
 - C. instrumental
 - D. operant
50. Erikson believes that individuals who are successful at intimacy versus isolation stage will develop the virtue of love.
- A. True
 - B. False
51. In Freud's psychosexual theory of human development, the id enables a person to delay gratification until reality is served.
- A. True
 - B. False
52. The age of a mother at conception is a biological hazard on prenatal development.
- A. True
 - B. False
53. One of the characteristics of learning is that the change in behaviour is not temporary and not always permanent.
- A. True
 - B. False

54. Erikson believes that children at the developmental stage of industry versus inferiority tend to be interested in gaining knowledge and having fun.
- A. True
B. False
55. Down's Syndrome is an autosomal trisomy.
- A. True
B. False
56. According to Piaget, the self-regulatory mechanism that ensures that the developing child is able to adapt by efficiently finding a balance between assimilation and accommodation defines _____
57. Mr. and Mrs. Mensah complained to you after church service that their 3-year-old Yaw Mensah now prefers to do things his own way. He walks away from them in church, picks which toy to play with, and makes choices about what to wear and what to eat. They appear quite worried about this development. According to Erikson, Yaw Mensah's behaviour typifies which psychosocial development?
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58. According to Piaget, young children between the ages of 4-7 are heteronomous in terms of their moral reasoning and believe that if a rule is broken, punishment will be meted out immediately. This moral reasoning is called
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59. A professor of mathematics was teaching his 6-year-old Oheneba Baffour to understand algebraic expressions. Oheneba was unable to understand the topic despite the many examples the father provided. A developmental Psychologist explained to the father that there is a biologically determined period in the life of Oheneba during which he will become ready for learning algebraic expressions more easily. Which human development concept is being invoked by the psychologist?
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60. A 5-year-old girl brought two fingers of ripe plantain to her mother to fry for her. When the mother peeled off and started slicing the plantain, the girl shouted, "*Cut it up into a LOT of slices mom, I am really hungry.*" In Piagetian characterization, the girl can be said to lack the cognitive ability to understand

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WE WISH YOU THE BEST OF LUCK!