

Exam preparation: Unit 1-2

Question 1

Which country's philosophical underpinnings influenced the English universities in South Africa?

- A. Britain**
- B. Germany
- C. Greece
- D. France

Question 2

Euro-American psychology in Africa was not introduced by the ____.

- A. Christian missionaries
- B. visiting Western psychologists
- C. Africans who never left the continent**
- D. European colonisers

Question 3

Which of the following is not one of the three significant events that influenced the rise of psychology in Egypt?

- A. Psychology was introduced to the public through newspapers and magazines.
- B. The establishment of the Human Development Research Unit that studied perceptual development in African children.**
- C. Schools were established all over the country whose curriculum included some basic psychology training.
- D. The first mental health hospital in Africa was opened in Cairo.

Question 4

Who was appointed as the Professor of Logic and Psychology at the University of Stellenbosch in 1917?

- A. R.W. Wilcocks**
- B. E.G. Marhebe
- C. S. Biesheuvel
- D. A. Heron

Question 5

According to the etymology of the word psychology, it could be concluded that psychology is ____.

- A. a scientific discipline that has authority over human experience.
- B. a study of thought, emotions and observed behavior.
- C. a study of the soul.**
- D. a study of the complexities of human mental life, culture, and experience in the pre and postcolonial African world.

Question 6

The ____ of the assumptive solipsism serves to maintain and exercise social control and perpetuate the status quo.

- A.control-prediction bias
- B.trait-comparison bias
- C.analytical-reduction bias
- D.stability-equilibrium bias**

Question 7

From the abnormal psychology perspective, the view that maladaptive behaviour has bodily causes refers to ____.

- A.demonology
- B.somatogenesis**
- C.ontology
- D.psychogenesis

Question 8

Which statement explains a clan?

- A.Ways of reasoning and connecting to people.
- B.Patterns of interaction to ensure the survival of the planet and the people.
- C.A group of people bounded by relatedness such as kinship.**
- D.Strategies for showing empathy towards people, nature and animals.

Question 9

Which statement is correct about cognitive psychology?

- A.It involves the study of mental processes such as perception, memory, problem-solving, and emotions.**
- B.It studies the mind and body-connection and how the nervous system affects behaviour.
- C.It is concerned with studying human beings throughout the various life stages.
- D.It originates from the theory of natural selection that guides the development of species.

Question 10

According to Obasi and Smith (2009), African psychology ____.

- A.is interested in the psychology of being African and black in America.
- B.refers to African cultural institutions and practices.
- C.is derived from an African principles of knowledge production and application.**
- D.refers to the study of the cognitive, affective and behavioral lifespan of humans.

Question 11

Which statement does not relate to African psychology?

- A.African psychology is a unified understanding of the multicultural realities of African people.
- B.African psychology is a dynamic manifestation of unifying African principles, values, and traditions.
- C.African psychology promotes individualism and self-centredness in African people.**
- D.African psychology investigates the key psychological costs of being African and black in America.

Question 12

In which year did psychology become a distinguished discipline in Egypt?

- A.1895
- B.1891
- C.1929**
- D.1906

Question 13

Nwoye's (2015) definition of psychology ____.

- A.considers local worldviews to be important in understanding local realities.**
- B.emphasises the 'scientific' aspect of psychology.
- C.includes the concepts of thought, emotions and observed behavior.
- D.explains psychology as the discipline that involves power and authority.

Question 14

In African perspective, tasks such as drumming, dancing, and wrestling are part of ____ that promote social interaction.

- A.cognitive communication
- B.affective learning
- C.recreational activities**
- D.job orientation.

Question 15

What belief led to the solution of total separation between indigenous Africans and whites in the form of Apartheid?

A. Bantu people were less developed than Europeans.

B. Bantu culture differed fundamentally from the European culture and was incompatible with it.

C. The conclusion that mixing both cultures would be fatal to both the indigenous Africans and whites.

D. Europeans were more advanced than indigenous Africans in the discipline of psychology.

Question 16

The ____ focuses on the skills such as how to protect and preserve the clan, the people, and nature.

a. psychological learning

b. affective development

c. cognitive development

d. curative learning

Question 17

One of the critical issues with the origin of the word 'psychology' is that ____.

A. a geographical location determines people's worldview.

B. the Greek philosophy is generally accepted as the correct way of thinking about the world.

C. the Eastern worldview has defined what constitutes the study of psychology.

D. it is derived from Latin and involves the study of all supernatural phenomena.

Question 18

Which statement is incorrect about John Locke?

A. He stated that the mind is a tabula rasa.

B. He was a developmental psychology pioneer.

C. He argued that a child grows in stages.

D. He argued that knowledge comes from experience.

Question 19

The ____ states that the Euro-American worldview is the only or most significant world view.

A. methodological solipsism

B. eugenics movement

C. assumptive solipsism

D. proto-fascism movement

Question 20

The implications of science informing the study of psychology is that ____.

- a.human thoughts, emotions and behaviour can be studied objectively.**
- b.Western societies' ways of life predetermine the way of life for other societies.
- c.only observable behaviour should be the object of study in psychology.
- d.it objectively distinguished racial differences between Africans and Europeans.

Question 21

Which psychologist played a significant role in the development of racism in South Africa?

- a.Chabani Manganyi
- b.HF Verwoerd**
- c.Josephine Naidoo
- d.Strini Moodley

Question 22

Which option is incorrect to complete the following statement: Pre- and post-colonial world psychology has been defined as a systematic and informed study of the complexities of human ____.

- A.mental life
- B.culture
- C.experiences
- D.political connotations**

Question 23

Which philosophical underpinnings influenced the Afrikaans universities in South Africa?

- A.Rationalism
- B.Idealism
- C.Rationalism and idealism**
- D.Empiricism and liberalism

Question 24

Who was the first black psychologist to establish the Department of Psychology at the University of Transkei?

- a.Josephine Naidoo
- b.Chabani N Manganyi**
- c.Strini Moodley

d. Harry Nengwekhulu

Question 25

Which organisation carried out the research on perceptual development in African children and young adults?

a. Higher Institute for Education

b. Human Development Research Unit

c. Human Sciences Research Council

d. Al-Abbasia Mental Health Hospital

Exam preparation unit 3-5

Question 1

Which philosopher believed that the rational power of the mind should be turned inward to rediscover ideas that had been present at birth?

a. Socrates

b. Plato

c. Plotinus

d. Aquinas

Question 2

The ____ psychology is the scientific study of human behavior concerned with the factors, principles, concepts, methods and techniques which relates to the various aspects of learners' growth and development.

a. clinical

b. industrial

c. research

d. educational

Question 3

The research ____ is a philosophical framework that guides the study in terms of the methodology and theoretical point of departure.

a. approach

b. design

c. sample

d.paradigm

Question 4

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

a.Materialism is the philosophical position that everything is composed of physical matter and is subject to the laws of physics.

b.Empiricism refers to the idea that human knowledge and thought derive ultimately from sensory experiences.

c.The Renaissance period dating approximately 1450-1600, was a period when Europe shifted from being human-centred to God-centred.

d.In the 19th century, physiology helped to increase our understanding of the reflexes and workings of human nervous systems.

Question 5

Which school of thought believes that psychology should study consciousness?

a.Behaviorism

b.Structuralism

c.Functionalism

d.Humanism

Question 6

Which of the following was not one of the elements used by Hippocrates and Empedocles to explain natural phenomena?

a.Fire

b.Air

c.Energy

d.Earth

Question 7

The term _____ refers to how we come to know about the source or nature of knowledge and what is considered the truth or credible.

a.axiology

b.ontology

c.epistemology

d.methodology

Question 8

According to psychoanalysis, the term _____ refers to the conscious, rational, and the decision-making component of the personality that operates according to the reality principle.

a.id

b.ego

c.superego

d.oedipal complex

Question 9

Who was the first person to carry out an early psychological experiment in which he asked people to draw a square with one hand and at the same time draw a circle with the other hand?

a.Lin Xie

b.Confucius

c.Edwin Smith

d.Johannes Kepler

Question 10

A research problem statement involves _____

a.an examination of existing publications about the specific topic under study.

b.considering the difference that the study would make in relation to the current available knowledge.

c.searching for a researchable topic in the event or situation that may require new knowledge generation.

d.considering a portion or relatively small group of subjects or people drawn from the larger population.

Question 11

According to _____ perspective, psychology refers to the scientific study of the mind, mental processes, and behaviour.

a.Eastern

b.African indigenous

c.Western

d.Northern

Question 12

Which professional body currently handles the registration of psychologists in South Africa?

- a.The Professional Board for Psychology (PBP)
- b.The Psychological Society of South Africa (PsySSA)
- c.The South African Psychology Association (SAPA)
- d.The Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA)**

Question 13

Who found out that all material bodies fall at the same rate, and discovered the four moons of planet Jupiter?

- a.Galileo Galilei**
- b.Renè Descartes
- c.Ivan Sechenov
- d.Johannes Kepler

Question 14

Who became the first president of the Psychological Institute of the Republic of South Africa (PIRSA)?

- a.Hendrick Verwoerd
- b. C. Ramfol
- c.Josephine Naidoo
- d. A.J. Le Grange**

Question 15

The term _____ refers to the process of systematically applying statistical and/or logical techniques to describe, illustrate, condense, and evaluate the collected research information.

- a.interview
- b.sampling
- c.research design
- d.data analysis**

Question 16

According to psychoanalysis, in which stage of development do children experience oedipal and electra complex - thus, sexual desires towards the parent of opposite gender?

- a.Latency stage
- b.Genital stage

c. Phallic stage

d. Oral stage

Question 17

Which field of psychology involves the provision of diagnostic, assessment, treatment, prevention and consultative services to patients of an emergency room, inpatient units, and hospitals?

a. Research psychology

b. Clinical psychology

c. Educational psychology

d. Counselling psychology

Question 18

Whose application was declined for the South African Psychology Association membership (SAPA) in 1957?

a. B.N. Mokoatle

b. C. Ramfol

c. Josephine Naidoo

d. A.J. Le Grange

Question 19

The ____ believe that human beings are inherently good, they desire a better world for all, and they can control their own destiny.

a. structuralists

b. humanists

c. behaviorists

d. psychoanalysts

Question 20

The term ____ refers to the study of human behavior that leads to a better understanding of psychological phenomena. It may also involve the development of interventions and treatment plans for problems.

a. paradigm

b. psychological research

c. research approach

d.research population

Question 21

Early humans looked upon everything in nature as if it were alive, and they attributed human-like qualities to those things. This view is known as ____

a.materialism

b.empiricism

c.animism

d.associationism

Question 22

Who found out that the earth revolved around the sun (the heliocentric theory)?

a.Galileo Galilei

b.Ptolemy Nicolaus Copernicus

c.Isaac Newton

d.Johannes Kepler

Question 23

The concept ____ involves the analysis or philosophy of values, to understand their meanings, features, purpose, and acceptance as factual or accurate knowledge and how they influence one's experiences.

a.epistemology

b.ontology

c.methodology

d.axiology

Question 24

The philosopher ____ believed that the truth was subjective and careful examination of one's subjective experiences would reveal certain concepts that would result in proper conduct.

a.Socrates

b.Plato

c. Plotinus

d. Aristotle

Question 25

Which of the following was not one of African epistemologies as a way of gaining knowledge? a. Communal knowledge

b. Consulting the ancestors

c. Consulting a medical practitioner

d. Dreams