



PYC1512 Assignment 01-02 TERM 1 2024 MCQ

Foundations of sub-discipline of Psychology (University of South Africa)



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PYC1512 ASSIGNMENT 01 TERM 1 2024 – CORRECT ANSWERS IN BOLD

1. An injury to the left hemisphere may affect motor coordination on the right side of the body, whereas an injury to the right hemisphere may affect motor coordination on the left side of the body. The former statement indicates that motor coordination has been affected . . . , while the latter statement indicates that motor coordination has been affected. . . .

- a. distally; proximally
- b. contralaterally; ipsilaterally**
- c. dorsally; laterally
- d. ipsilaterally; contralaterally

2. Which Axis of the DSM-IV assesses the problems that the person may have that might affect diagnosis, like employment or living situation?

- a. Axis I
- b. Axis II
- c. Axis IV**
- d. Axis III

3. The . . . lobe of the brain is responsible for processing signals from the skin and muscles throughout the body.

- a. occipital
- b. temporal
- c. parietal**
- d. frontal

4. Which term best describes African communities and a way of life in communal settings?

- a. Interdependence**
- b. Independent
- c. Individualism
- d. Uniqueness

5. The somatic nervous system consist of . . .

- a. nerves that exit the brain and spinal cord
- b. axons conveying messages from the sense organs to the CNS, and from the CNS to the muscles**

c. cell bodies within the brain and spinal cord, and some in the clusters along the sides of the spinal cord

d. heart, intestines and other organs

6. The function of the . . . cells are to remove fungi and viruses as well as damaged neurons after brain damage.

a. microglia

b. oligodendrocytes

c. ependymal cells

d. astrocytes

7. The . . . contains the nucleus, ribosomes, and mitochondria.

a. myelin sheath

b. soma

c. microglia

d. muscle fibre

8. Visual agnosia, or the inability to identify and recognize various faces and things, can result from damage to the . . .

a. occipital lobe

b. parietal lobe

c. temporal lobe

d. frontal lobe

9. Which of the following process and transmit information from the brain to the muscles or from the muscles to the brain?

a. Macroglia cells

b. Neurons

c. Neurotransmitters

d. Dendrites

10. When preparing for your studies, you need to plan your study programme and process the necessary module content. Which part of the brain is responsible for this function?

a. Occipital lobe

b. Parietal lobe

c. Temporal lobe

d. Frontal lobe

11. According to the African perspective, the causes of psychopathology are . . .

- a. **extrinsic**
- b. intrinsic
- c. the ancestors or spirits
- d. intrinsic and extrinsic

12. Themba came across a tiger and started to sweat. His heart rate increased and the pupils dilated. Which system was activated in this scenario?

- a. Parasympathetic nervous system
- b. Autonomic nervous system
- c. **Sympathetic nervous system**
- d. Somatic nervous system

13. DNA serves as the principal carrier of genetic (heritable) information within chromosomes. It consists of intertwined, helically coiled strands of nucleotides, called a double helix. Which of the following is NOT one of the nucleotide bases?

- a. adenine
- b. guanine
- c. cytosine
- d. **uracil**

14. Which explanation provides the most appropriate function of the oligodendrocytes cells?

- a. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the brain.
- b. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the peripheral nervous system.
- c. **The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the brain and spinal cord.**
- d. The function of the oligodendrocytes cells is to build myelin sheaths for axons in the spinal cord.

15. Which Diagnostic and Statistical Manual is the most recent?

- a. DSM-I
- b. DSM-II
- c. **DSM-V**
- d. DSM-IV-TR

16. When Themba was in an accident he breathed heavily and coughed continuously. Which part of the brain was affected?

- a. Cerebellum
- b. Pons
- c. Medulla**
- d. Cerebellum

17. Which of the following refers to functions of the parasympathetic nervous system?

- a. It increases the heart rate.
- b. It controls digestion in the stomach and increases digestion.
- c. It controls rest, enjoyment, and sleep.**
- d. It facilitates the dilation of the pupils to facilitate vision.

18. The left and the right hemispheres of the brain are divided by a structure known as the . . .

- a. brainstem
- b. corpus callosum**
- c. contralateral
- d. forebrain

19. Which perspective disregards cultural influences in diagnosing mental health?

- a. Universalistic perspective
- b. Absolutist perspective**
- c. Relativistic perspective
- d. Afrocentric perspective

20. The . . . are responsible for relaying information to the muscle fibers.

- a. sensory neurons
- b. motor neurons**
- c. microglia cells
- d. ependymal cells

21. Which of the following is not part of the peripheral nervous system (PNS)?

- a. The PNS consists of the brain and spinal cord.**
- b. The PNS consists of all the nerves that exit the brain and spinal cord.
- c. The PNS nerves carry sensory and motor messages to and from other parts of the

body.

d. The autonomic nervous system (ANS) which controls the heart, intestines, and other organs, is part of the PNS.

22. The . . . conveys impulses to other neurons, organs, and muscles.

a. axon

b. synaptic cleft

c. nucleus

d. soma

23. Since being in a car accident, Thandi walks in an uncoordinated fashion and lacks balance. Which part of the cerebral cortex may be affected?

a. Hypothalamus

b. Hippocampus

c. Basal ganglia

d. Thalamus

24. The environmental influence on behaviour is referred to as . . ., while the genetic influence on behaviour is referred to as . . .

a. nature; nurture

b. nurture; nature

c. heredity; nature

d. nature; heredity

25. The space separating the pre-synaptic and post-synaptic membranes is known as the . . .

a. terminal

b. synaptic cleft

c. synaptic receptor

d. dendritic spine

PYC1512 ASSIGNMENT 02 TERM 1 2024 – CORRECT ANSWERS IN BOLD

1. The concept of . . . is centred on the concept of wholeness.

- a. Umntu/motho
- b. Ubuntu/botho
- c. Isimilo/seemo**
- d. Isintu/setho

2. According to Semenya and Mokwena (2012), cosmology focuses on people's reality and . . .

- a. holistic view of a person's existence in society
- b. it is a psychological reality which is shared by group members.
- c. interconnection of both living and spiritual beings.
- d. processes taking place within their universe.**

3. African ontology and cosmology are founded on which principle?

- a. They depend on geographical histories.
- b. That cosmologies are universal.
- c. That life is relational.**
- d. That living and spiritual beings are separate.

4. According to the . . . theory, a psychological crisis is a problem that must be dealt with at a particular stage of development.

- a. psychoanalysis
- b. cognitive development
- c. bioecological systems
- d. psychological development**

5. Which of the following statements is incorrect when defining the concept of personality?

- a. It refers to the mask we wear when we face the outside world.
- b. Its definition is not specific to any culture and context.**
- c. It refers to you as a unique individual who is different from everybody else.
- d. It explains why people behave in a certain way, or do certain things.

6. In African communal life, learning takes place from everyone and every organism around you. From which organism is the concept of hard work learnt?

- a. Dog
- b. Tortoise
- c. Ant**
- d. Hyena

7. Trait-comparison bias refers to . . .

- a. whether a person has certain predispositions from birth or whether it is because of their environment.
- b. individualistic experiences of reality.
- c. research findings on black people were often negative or opposing compared to those on white people.**
- d. the notion of an inferiority complex.

8. Which of the following characteristics is INCORRECT about social development in children?

- a. Self-awareness, attachment to caregivers, and relationships with other people are important for social development.**
- b. Parents play a significant role in influencing a child's early social development.
- c. Infants younger than one-year-old begin playing with other babies more frequently.
- d. Emotional attachment and the need for physical interaction are the foundations of social development.

9. Community psychology was introduced in the USA in the . . . while in South Africa it was introduced in the . . .

- a. 1960's; 1980's**
- b. 1980's; 1960's
- c. 1970's; 1990's
- d. 1940's; 1960's

10. During the . . . stage, children typically perceive the world primarily from their own perspective and struggle to understand the viewpoint of others.

- a. concrete operational
- b. pre-operational**
- c. formal operational
- d. sensorimotor

11. According to African existence in the world, how is a holistic view defined?

- a. It includes a person's existence within a certain community only.
- b. It considers an African's existence in the world within a community, with themselves, with the spiritual and with the physical world.**
- c. It refers to an individual's characteristics that "make you who you are".
- d. It refers to how African people place emphasis on the spiritual world.

12. Why was the TRC counter-intuitive to individual healing according to Seedat and Lazarus (2011)?

- a. Victims of human rights violations could tell their stories publicly.
- b. Giving testimony in a public setting would help promote their well-being.
- c. The victims' need to grieve and make meaning of personal losses was restricted by the public testimonies.**
- d. Public testimonies placed a strong emphasis on forgiveness and reconciliation at a societal level.

13. The concept of ontology refers to . . .

- a. an individual's worldview
- b. someone's ways of being**
- c. experiences and feelings on a spiritual level
- d. the kind of person a person is

14. How are the differences in cosmologies of the various indigenous African people explained?

- a. They differ depending on geographical histories.**
- b. They differ due to different fundamental principles.
- c. There are no differences, cosmologies are similar and universal.
- d. They are not informed by geographical histories.

15. Which of the following is NOT a factor in the transmission of trauma?

- a. Projective identification
- b. Silence
- c. Over-disclosure
- d. Feelings**

16. Which of the following statements about "African families live communal lives" is incorrect?

- a. They have family structures that are limited to the nuclear family only.**
- b. Their family involves various next of kin.
- c. Life is defined in relation to community, not the self.
- d. Community members are responsible for each other's well-being.

17. Nine-month-old Sisipho is playing with his soft ball, it rolls and gets hidden under the blanket. Although he cannot see the ball, Sisipho knows that it is still there, just temporarily hidden from view. This scenario refers to a concept called . . .

- a. symbolic representation
- b. object permanence**
- c. irreversibility
- d. animism

18. Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding ubuntu/botho principles?

- a. It is an ethic and philosophy that informs and guides the behaviour of the people in a society.
- b. It governs both the personal and communal aspects of life.
- c. It is guided through isintu/setho principles.
- d. It is only restricted to certain behaviours to maintain peaceful coexistence in society.**

19. According to Maseko (2017), the role of idioms, proverbs, and songs in African communities is to . . .

- a. preserve and disseminate knowledge.**
- b. guide moral compass and conscience.
- c. connect with those around you.
- d. ensure well-being.

20. Which of the following social psychology theories refers to how we perceive others when they make decisions?

- a. Social identity theory
- b. Attribution theory**
- c. Cognitive dissonance theory
- d. Evolutionary theory

21. Sammy, a 1-year-old boy, knows that a kennel (doghouse) is a place where his puppy sleeps. Each time Sammy sees the kennel, he tries to whistle to see if the puppy will come out. Sammy's ability to think about the puppy even when it is not in his immediate environment means that he is able to form a . . .

- a. thought conservation
- b. symbolic representation**
- c. hypothetico-deductive reasoning
- d. reversibility

22. Thembi and Sibonelo are siblings and have different personalities. During their upbringing, they are nurtured such that their contribution to humanity is preserved. Each sibling contributes . . . to humanity.

- a. a different flavour/texture**
- b. a different environment
- c. a different lifestyle
- d. healthily

23. Which of the following characteristics is INCORRECT about biological development?

- a. Newborns are born with genetically wired reflexes.
- b. Newborns have reflexes such as sucking and blinking which promote their survival.
- c. Most infants start by crawling by six months and then progress to walk by 13 months.
- d. An infant's reflexes develop through maturation and learning only.**

24. Which structure of our personality acts as the moral component of personality that incorporates social standards about what is right or wrong, good or bad?

- a. Id
- b. Ego
- c. Superego**
- d. Reality principle

25. Themba is mature enough to understand that he is unique in terms of his social identity and that his personality is different from that of his friends. Themba also understands that people do not possess the same characteristics and that one's identity may be defined in terms of their role in society. The scenario above refers to the concept of . . .

- a. integration

b. differentiation

c. social development

d. community psychology