



**AFRICA
UNIVERSITY**
A United Methodist-Related Institution

"Investing in Africa's Future"

**COLLEGE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, THEOLOGY, HUMANITIES AND
EDUCATION**

NHPS 140 INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER 2019

LECTURER: MRS. C. MADZIWA

DURATION: 3 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Do NOT write your name on the answer sheet.
2. Answer all the questions in Section A, and two in Section B.
3. Begin your answer for each question on a new page.
4. Each question is worth 20 marks.
5. Credit is given for neat, well-written and lucid work.

SECTION A

Question 1

- i) Define the term psychology and state the country where it originated (2 marks)
- ii) State four areas of applied psychology (2 marks)
- iii) Briefly explain what psychoanalysis is (2 marks)
- iv) What are the three parts of the hind brain (2 marks)
- v) Name four glands and state the functions of the hormones they release (2 marks)
- vi) Briefly explain some risk factors that cause abnormalities in prenatal period (2 marks)
- vii) Draw a neuron and state its function (5 marks)
- viii) What is the difference between sensation and perception (3 marks)

SECTION B

Question 2

Explain in detail how the following theories explain the cause of human behaviour:

- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| 1. Structuralist | [4 marks] |
| 2. Functionalist | [4 marks] |
| 3. Psychoanalyst | [4 marks] |
| 4. Behaviourist | [4 marks] |
| 5. Gestalt | [4 marks] |

Question 3

- a) With the aid of a diagram, outline the process of sensation and perception using the sense of sight (15 marks)
- b) State three ways in which the sense of sight can be damaged and two ways in which it can be conserved (5 marks)

Question 4

Examine the physical, emotional and cognitive changes that take place during adolescence. Your analysis should include Piaget's theory.

Question 5

- a) Give a detailed outline of the subdivisions of the whole brain and their functions (15 marks)
 - b) Explain why genes are important for human development and give examples of recessive, dominant genes (5 marks)
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