



**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 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION**

**JANUARY 2020**

**LECTURER: MRS. C. MADZIWA**

**DURATION: 3 HRS**

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***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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