



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY
REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF PURE, APPLIED AND HEALTH
SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

COURSE CODE: PSY 3106-1
COURSE TITLE: EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
IN NURSING

DATE: 26/4/2024

TIME: 1430-1630 HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i) This end of semester examination consists of three sections; namely section A, B and C
- ii) Section A is Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs). There are twenty questions, answer all questions
- iii) Section B is Short Answer Questions (SAQs). 40 marks. All questions are compulsory. Answer questions on piece of paper provided
- iv) Section C is Long Essay Questions (LEQs). 40 Marks. Answer any two questions on the piece of paper provided.
- v) Write your registration number and not your name on all the pages of your answer sheet.

PART A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) compulsory

Instructions: Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Learning, defined as a change in behavior due to experience, can be characterized by its:
 - a) Fluctuating nature
 - b) Relative permanence
 - c) Unpredictable occurrence
 - d) Instantaneous impact
2. When the conditioned response weakens or disappears after the unconditioned stimulus is withheld, what psychological process is occurring?
 - a) Positive reinforcement
 - b) Extinction
 - c) Generalization
 - d) Acquisition
3. A child who expects friendliness only from dogs with similar appearances displays:
 - a) Association
 - b) Discrimination
 - c) Generalization
 - d) Habituation
4. A doctor's inconsistent use of pain warnings can lead to anxiety in patients because:
 - a) Fearful learning is impossible.
 - b) Motivation diminishes in healthcare settings.
 - c) Predictability is crucial for emotional responses.
 - d) Doctors are ineffective motivators.
5. Leaving an unpleasant environment leads to increased time spent away from it, reflecting:
 - a) Positive reinforcement
 - b) Negative reinforcement
 - c) Positive punishment
 - d) Negative punishment
6. Which theory emphasizes the role of natural selection in shaping human behavior?
 - a) Humanistic psychology

- b) Evolutionary psychology
 - c) Cognitive psychology
 - d) Behavioral psychology
7. Recalling your yesterday's dinner primarily involves:
- a) Sensory memory
 - b) Episodic memory
 - c) Procedural memory
 - d) Semantic memory
8. Unconsciously stored information within your memory is a defining feature of:
- a) Dual memory
 - b) Explicit memory
 - c) Implicit memory
 - d) Procedural memory
9. Forgetting is least likely due to:
- a) Changes in personal attitudes
 - b) Interference from subsequent learning
 - c) Time's passage and memory decay
 - d) Repressed memories or experiences
10. Life events are stored in which part of our memory?
- a) Semantic memory
 - b) Procedural memory
 - c) Declarative memory
 - d) Episodic memory
11. Personality development largely hinges on:
- a) Rigidly adhering to specific age-related expectations
 - b) Understanding personal strengths and weaknesses
 - c) Merely identifying talents without proper nurturing
 - d) Talent utilization regardless of situational suitability
12. Parent-teacher forums primarily aim to:
- a) Assign sole responsibility to teachers for student outcomes
 - b) Establish and strengthen school-home linkages
 - c) Secure funding for infrastructure development
 - d) Directly improve learning quality without addressing root causes
13. Industry concerns about school graduates' skill gaps can be addressed by:
- a) Ignoring industry trends and focusing solely on academic learning

- b) Implementing projects, research, and case studies in addition to guidance on future trends
 - c) Solely focusing on work experience programs without broader skill development
 - d) Prioritizing infrastructure development over skill-based learning
14. Helping those in need aligns with which type of behavior?
- a) Reactive behavior
 - b) Pro-social behavior
 - c) Self-serving behavior
 - d) Socially mandated behavior
15. Creating overly generalized categories without considering exceptions is termed:
- a) Cognitive framework
 - b) Systematic distortion
 - c) Impression formation
 - d) Stereotype formation
16. Understanding learners' emotions is crucial for teachers because it allows them to:
- a) Remove anxiety by addressing its root causes
 - b) Control or manipulate learners' emotions using threats
 - c) Silence learners through fear of examinations
 - d) Eliminate playful behavior regardless of context
17. A student strives for top rank, reflecting motivation that is:
- a) Dependent on external rewards or pressures
 - b) Intrinsically driven by personal goals and satisfaction
 - c) Absent altogether
 - d) Irrelevant to academic performance
18. Learning is influenced by:
- a) Motivation, maturation, and teaching strategies only
 - b) All of the above (motivation, maturation, teaching strategies, physical/emotional health)
 - c) Motivation and teaching strategies only
 - d) Maturation and physical/emotional health only
19. Transfer of learning is hindered by:
- a) Fatigue
 - b) Willpower
 - c) Proper environment
 - d) Maturation

20. Learning to balance a bicycle helps with scooter driving, demonstrating:
- Negative transfer
 - Zero transfer
 - Bilateral transfer
 - Positive transfer

PART B: (40 marks)

1. Explain the core functions of educational psychology and its significance in educational and hospital settings. (10 marks)
2. Discuss three approaches to managing challenging patient behavior in healthcare, outlining their theoretical basis and practical implementation. (10 marks)
3. Analyze the potential impact of extroversion and introversion on a nurse's job performance, proposing strategies to leverage each personality type's strengths. (10 marks)
4. Describe three effective methods for meeting the diverse needs of exceptional learners in the classroom, highlighting how these strategies can be adapted for hospital environments. (10 marks)

PART C: (40 marks)

1. Compare and contrast the operant conditioning and classical conditioning theories, including their key principles, practical applications in educational and hospital settings, and potential limitations. (20 marks)
2. Critically evaluate the contributions of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and Jean Piaget to educational psychology, highlighting the relevance of their ideas to the nursing profession. (20 marks)

//END//