



SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) – SEMESTER ONE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

COURSE CODE : PSY101
COURSE TITLE : Introduction to Psychology (ALTERNATE)
LECTURER(S) : Hugh Maître / Ernest Ottley
DATE :
TIME :
DURATION : 1 hour 30 minutes
STUDENT ID # : _____

GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- Circle the correct answer on the question paper.

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper is divided into three (3) sections:

Sections A - Multiple Choice Questions. Answer all questions in this section. Circle the letter A, B, C
or D that carries the best response on this question paper. 20 Marks

Section B – Chart Completion 10 Marks

Section C – Short Answer Questions (Answer two (2) questions in this section) 20 Marks

DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS: Circle the letter A, B, C or D that carries the best response on this question paper.

1. The largest proportion of psychologists would be employed at which of the following places.
 - A. In hospitals or mental institutions
 - B. At schools and other educational institutions
 - C. With government offices
 - D. Privately at their own independent practices
2. Which of the following is the best definition of psychology?
 - A. The scientific study of mental processes and behavior
 - B. The scientific study of deductive and inductive mental processes
 - C. The study of attitudes and beliefs
 - D. The study of human emotion
3. How did Charles Darwin's insights ultimately influence psychology?
 - A. We evolve physically and psychologically.
 - B. The environment influences our attitudes and beliefs.
 - C. The study of animals leads to a better understanding of humans.
 - D. He advanced the scientific approach for studying unconscious processes.
4. The procedure for studying the mind is best described by one of the following options.
 - A. Cognition
 - B. Perception
 - C. Emotions
 - D. Introspection
5. One of the main beliefs of the humanistic approach is that.
 - A. Environment plays the biggest role in shaping personality.
 - B. People are in control of their lives to a great extent.
 - C. Aggression is at the root of nearly all our behaviors.
 - D. People can overcome their problems using logic and reason.
6. A neuron is an individual cell that.
 - A. Transmit electrical information
 - B. Transmits chemical information
 - C. Communicates through Neurotransmitters
 - D. Does all listed options.
7. Which hormone is more likely to be produced by males?
 - A. Androgen
 - B. Estrogen
 - C. Progesterone
 - D. Adrenaline
8. Which of the following plays the greatest role in language for most people?
 - A. Right temporal and right frontal lobes
 - B. Left temporal and left temporal lobes.
 - C. Right parietal and right occipital lobes
 - D. Left parietal and left occipital lobes.

9. Which of the following best describes the distinction between sensation and perception?
- A. Sensation refers to touch and perception refers to all other senses.
 - B. Sensation relies on the nervous system, and perception refers to all other senses.
 - C. Sensation is data from the environment, perception is the interpretation of that data.
 - D. Sensation is part of the psychological system of the senses.
10. Which of the following statements about emotion and motivation is NOT correct?
- A. Motivation drives us toward a particular goal.
 - B. How we view a situation can affect the emotion we feel
 - C. Physiological and psychological factors play a role in emotion.
 - D. Motivation is driven by psychological factors but not physiological ones.
11. Homeostasis can best be described as the process of
- A. balancing internal, physiological changes
 - B. balancing physiological and psychological drives
 - C. balancing ideal weight
 - D. balancing motivations and emotions
12. Extrinsic is toas intrinsic is to
- A. internalexternal
 - B. external Internal
 - C. survival.....non survival
 - D. non survival.....survival
13. Which of the following responses is controlled by the hypothalamus?
- A. hunger and thirst
 - B. fear and rage
 - C. pleasure
 - D. All listed options
14. Nature refers to and nurture refers to
- A. Environment..... Heredity
 - B. Heredity Environment
 - C. Traits learned early in lifetraits learned later in life.
 - D. Just before birthjust after birth
15. Genes seem to play a role in
- A. Intelligence
 - B. A child's activity level
 - C. A child's response to stimuli in the environment
 - D. All listed options
16. What does it prove when children talk at 12 months, and some at 18 months?
- A. That each follows his own pattern or sequence of maturation
 - B. That the timing of development is different for each child
 - C. That some parents spend more time on language skills than other parents
 - D. That they will perform other skills earlier

17. If children are never allowed to practice walking during the first 12 months of life what is most likely to occur?
- A. They will eventually walk normally.
 - B. They will eventually walk but never normally.
 - C. They will never walk at all.
 - D. They will never walk and may develop brain damage.
18. Which of the of the following “skills” in humans is indicative of a critical period?
- A. The processing of speech sounds
 - B. All listed options
 - C. Touching
 - D. D. Smiling
19. Separation anxiety seems to be caused by:
- A. Overprotective parents
 - B. Overly permissive parents
 - C. The level of development of the child’s brain
 - D. The behavior of the parents at the time of the separation
20. Early adolescence starts from the ages of and late adolescence starts from about ages of.....
- A. 10 to 1114 to 17
 - B. 13 to 1517 to 19
 - C. C. 13 to 1418 to 19
 - D. D. 11 to 14 16 to 17

20 Marks

SECTION B – CHART COMPLETION

Instructions - Complete the table below by filling in the branch of psychology in the order of its development and its main theoretical focus.

Branch of Psychology	Theoretical focus
1.Structuralism	The structure of consciousness
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	
7. Positive Psychology	The positive aspects of human experience

10 marks

SECTION C- SHORT ANSWER

Instructions – This section has four (4) questions. Answer TWO questions in this section

1.

A. What are the last two stages of prenatal development?
2 marks.

B. Briefly describe what happens to the baby in the first stage of prenatal development.
4 marks.

C. Briefly explain the concepts of absolute and differential threshold and provide ONE example of each.
4 marks.

2.
 - A. Define the term psychosexual development. 2 marks.
 - B. Apart from the latency stage, identify four stages of the psychosexual theory and briefly state what happens in that stage. 4 marks.
 - E. Explain the possible effects of fixation at ONE of the stages mentioned above. 4 marks.
3.
 - A. Define the term Classical Conditioning. 2 marks.
 - B. Outline the process of Classical Conditioning in FOUR steps. 4 marks.
 - C. Explain the importance of PAIRING in Classical Conditioning 4 marks.
4.
 - A. What are the stages of psychosocial development? 2 marks.
 - B. Briefly describe what happens in the first stage of psychosocial development. 4 marks.
 - C. Distinguish between the concepts of fixation and crisis 4 marks.

20 marks

END OF EXAMINATION