

UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

RAK ACADEMIC CENTRE

PSYCHOLOGY PATHWAYS

SEMESTER TWO SIT EXAMINATION 2018/2019

PERSONALITY & DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY

MODULE NO: PSC 5011

Date: Monday 20th May 2019

Time: 1:00pm – 4:00pm (3 hours)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

Candidates are advised that the examiners attach importance to legibility of writing and clarity of expression. **YOU ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO PLAN YOUR ANSWERS.**

There are **TWENTY SIX** questions on this paper.

Section A - Answer ALL questions. Section B - Answer ONE question.

Section C - Answer ONE question.

Section A accounts for 20% of the total marks.

Section B accounts for 40% of the total marks.

Section C accounts for 40% of the total marks.

Use separate answer books for sections A, B and C.

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SECTION A – Multiple Choice questions. Answer ALL questions and write the correct answer in an answer book.

1. A theory of mind may be defined as:
 - a. a linguistic artifact
 - b. a conceptual deficit
 - c. understanding others beliefs, desires, and emotions
 - d. none of the above.

2. The ability to 'decouple' a mental representation refers to:
 - a. deceiving others intentionally
 - b. a realism error
 - c. a phenomenism error
 - d. separating a pretend identity of an object from its real identity.

3. Level 4 deception, as defined by Mitchell (1986) can be summarised as:
 - a. an instinctive act in response to danger only
 - b. an unintentional act
 - c. a first-order representation
 - d. a tactical and deliberate act with intent to deceive

4. According to the National Autistic Society, autistic behaviour may be characterised as including which of the following:
 - a. Resistance to change to routine
 - b. Lack of eye-contact
 - c. Lack of creative play
 - d. All of the above

5. A 'blue-print' for attachment behaviour developed early in life is referred to as:
 - a. a memory trace
 - b. being solely dependent on genetics
 - c. an internal working model
 - d. none of the above.

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6. The AAI involves which of the following:
 - a. semi-structured interview and narrative coherence
 - b. photographic evidence
 - c. discussion of losses & traumas
 - d. a and c

7. Which of the following is not one of Grice's (1975) maxims used for scoring the AAI?
 - a. Quality.
 - b. Manner
 - c. Relationship
 - d. Slips of the tongue.

8. In infant attachment behaviour, a 'secure base' can be defined as:
 - a. indiscriminant orientation towards strangers
 - b. avoidance of the mother
 - c. searching for a preferred toy
 - d. a move towards mother when insecure.

9. 'The adult was able to provide objective positive and negative qualities in her parents in a clear and direct communicative style'. This example is most suited to which of the AAI categories?
 - a. Secure (free-autonomous).
 - b. Dismissing.
 - c. Preoccupied (enmeshed).
 - d. None of the above.

10. When an infant demonstrates a positive response to mother at reunion during the 'strange situation', this is generally an indication of which type of attachment behaviour?
 - a. Insecure-avoidant.
 - b. Secure.
 - c. Insecure-resistant.
 - d. Disorganised.

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11. Schlossberg's (1995) '4-S' model for coping with transitions refers specifically to:
 - a. situation, social, strategies, self
 - b. situation, support, self, strategies
 - c. sacrifice, self, support, social
 - d. none of the above.

12. Malcolm is 73 years old and has recently started thinking back over his life. He has come to the conclusion that his life had no real meaning. Based on Erikson's theory, it is likely Malcom will:
 - a. develop wisdom and integrity.
 - b. show evidence of isolation.
 - c. develop feelings of despair.
 - d. develop a sense of inferiority.

13. The main two approaches of classifying personality theories are
 - a. individuality and specificity
 - b. uniqueness and consistency
 - c. dispositional and situational
 - d. idiographic and nomothetic

14. Which of the following points did Allport emphasize in his theory?
 - a. The uniqueness of each individual.
 - b. The importance of self-reports in personality assessment.
 - c. The inconsistency of each individual's behavior
 - d. The difference between the terms 'disposition' and 'personality'.

15. According to Cattell, ability traits determine
 - a. why we do what we do
 - b. how we do what we do
 - c. how well we do what we do
 - d. when we do what we do

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16. According to Costa & McCrae, the person's quality of interpersonal orientation along a continuum from compassion to antagonism in thoughts, feelings, and actions, refers to
- Extroversion
 - Conscientiousness
 - Agreeableness
 - Openness
17. Constructive alternativism refers to
- Rogers' idea that everyone must strive to find the lifestyle that suits him or her best.
 - Kelly's idea that people can reconstrue events more conveniently even though they cannot actually change them.
 - Kelly's argument that every psychological problem has multiple, equally effective solutions.
 - None of the above.
18. According to the personal construct theory, propositional constructs are constructs which
- Fixes the other realm membership of its elements
 - Carry no implications regarding the other realm membership of their elements.
 - Pre-empts its elements for membership in its own realm exclusively.
 - None of the above.
19. People's beliefs in their capabilities to produce desired effects by their own actions, is;
- Self-esteem
 - Locus of control
 - Self-efficacy
 - None of the above
20. Hardiness requires
- a feeling of involvement
 - a sense of control
 - an openness to change
 - All of the above

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SECTION B – Write an essay on ONE of the following THREE questions.

21. Outline and evaluate the use of false-belief tasks in examining theory of mind development in young children. Include relevant research to support your answer.
22. Outline and discuss ‘the strange situation’ as a method for categorizing early infant attachment behavior.
23. Evaluate the proposal that psychological development is complete by adolescence. Incorporate relevant theoretical perspective in your answer.

SECTION C - Write an essay on ONE of the following THREE questions.

24. In recent years much research has been conducted on the effect of some aspects of personality on human functioning. Examine the function and importance of two of those personality aspects in the maintenance of good health.
25. Discuss Costa and McCrae’s (1999) theoretical model of the five-factors of personality.
26. Scrutinise the applications of psychological assessment and critically evaluate their advantages and limitations.

END OF QUESTIONS