UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON RAK ACADEMIC CENTRE PSYCHOLOGY

SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION 2019/2020

UNDERSTANDING THE PERSON

MODULE NO: PSC4009

Date: Tuesday 14th January 2020 Time: 1.00pm - 4.00pm

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 **NINE** questions on this paper.

Answer **ONE** question from each section.

All Sections carry equal marks.

Start each section in a fresh answer book.

University of Bolton RAK Academic Centre Psychology Semester One Examinations 2019/2020 Understanding the Person Module No: PSC4009

Answer ONE question from each section.

SECTION A - Developmental Psychology

- 1. Outline and discuss relevant research findings that suggest infants from, and shortly after, birth demonstrate a variety of perceptual abilities.
- 2. Outline and evaluate Piaget's pre-operational stage of development, including a critique of his proposed concept of egocentrism.
- 3. Outline and evaluate the proposal that both nature and nurture contribute to our development. Include relevant perspectives to support your answer.

SECTION B - The Study of Personality

- 4. Outline the main assumptions of the social-cognitive learning theory and explain why people pay attention to some models than others.
- 5. Abraham Maslow proposed that human motivation is the result of a person's attempt at fulfilling five basic human needs. Explain.
- 6. Sigmund Freud argued that the mental and emotional growth of the child are dependent on the social interactions, anxieties, and gratifications that occur in relation to three regions of the body; the mouth, anus and genitals. Discuss.

SECTION C - Social Psychology

- 7. Outline, using examples from social psychological studies, two factors that influence whether an individual will obey an authority figure or not.
- 8. Using examples from social psychological research, outline why social judgements by both cognitive misers and naïve scientists may be biased.
- 9. Describe the "what is beautiful is good hypothesis" (Dion et al, 1972) and its key findings.

END OF QUESTIONS