



Names: .....  
Index number: .....

**Psychology**  
**034**  
10/07/2025 8:30 AM – 11:30 AM

**SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY**

**COMBINATIONS:**

HISTORY-LITERATURE IN ENGLISH- PSYCHOLOGY (**HLP**)

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

# S6 QUESTIONS and ANSWERS BOOKLET

**ADVANCED LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2024-2025**

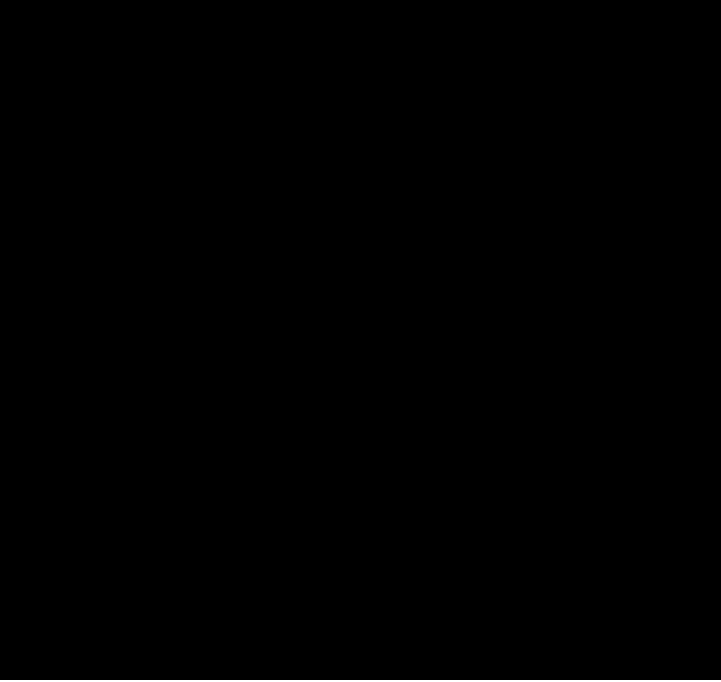
**Instructions to candidates:**

- 1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as written on your registration form.
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper consists of **three** sections: **A**, **B** and **C**.
  - Section A: Closed questions (36 marks)**
  - Section B: Short answer questions (19 marks)**
  - Section C: Elective open-ended questions (45 marks)**
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen.
- 5) For all multiple choice questions, circle the correct answer (key)

**FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY**

Questions	Marks	Questions	Marks
1		16	
2		17	
3		18	
4		19	
5		20	
6		21	
7		22	
8		23	
9		24	
10		25	
11		26	
12		27	
13		28	
14		29	
15		30	

**TOTAL MARKS...../ 100**



**Section A: Closed questions (36 marks)**

*Multiple Choice Questions. (9 marks)*

- 1) Which one of the following is among the Greek philosophers who introduced psychology? **(2 marks)**
- a) Jean Piaget
  - b) Jean Jacques Rousseau
  - c) Socrates
  - d) Hermann von Helmholtz
- 2) Which of the following plays an important role in the development of moral values in a child? **(3 marks)**
- a) Prayer assembly
  - b) Proper socialization
  - c) Intellect
  - d) All of the above are correct
- 3) i) One of the following statements describes best the concrete operational stage (6 to 11 years) of cognitive development according to J. Piaget. **(2 marks)**
- a) Boys begin to view their fathers as a rival for the mother's affections
  - b) Begin to think more about moral, philosophical, ethical, social, and political issues that require theoretical and abstract reasoning
  - c) Begin to understand the concept of conservation; that the amount of liquid in a short, wide cup is equal to that in a tall, skinny glass.
  - d) Tend to be egocentric and struggle to see things from the perspective of others
- ii) Which of the following is **NOT** a psychosexual stage according to Freud ? **(2 marks)**
- a) Sensorimotor stage
  - b) Oral stage
  - c) Latest stage
  - d) Genital stage

**Sub-section A.2 : True or False questions.**

**(9 marks)**

State whether each of the following statements is **True** or **False** :

- 4) The following formula  $\frac{MA}{100} \times 100$  is used to test someone's intelligence quotient which was founded by Alfred Binet. ....
- 5) The concept of social identity refers to how individuals perceive themselves based on their membership in social groups. ....
- 6) Social facilitation is a phenomenon where people show increased levels of effort and performance when in the presence of others, whether it can be real, imagined, implied or virtual, compared to their effort and performance levels when they are alone. ....

**Sub-section A.3 : Completion Questions.**

**(9 marks)**

Fill in the blank spaces with the following terms: **Herman Ebbinghaus, Educational guidance, Nurture.**

- 7) .....defines the environment or surroundings of a person that shape and mold an individual's personality. It focuses on aspects such as peer pressure and social influence. **(3 marks)**
- 8) .....conducted experiments on memory and pioneered theory of forgetting. The theory suggests that the newly acquired information is forgotten with time but once understood and reviewed several times it can be retained for long time. **(3 marks)**
- 9) ..... helps the O'level students in choosing the combinations/options of study, planning for their future after completion of their secondary studies and promoting proper adjustment. **(3 marks)**

**Sub-section A.4: Matching questions. (9 marks)**

10) Match the following concepts in **Column A** with their descriptions in **Column B**.  
**(3 marks)**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
a) Sociology	i) Use of large muscle groups to control arms and legs for large body movements.
b) Group dynamics	ii) Is the science of the origin, development, structure and functioning of groups
c) Gross motor skills	iii) Concern how groups are formed, what is their structure and which processes are followed in their functioning.

11) Match the branches of psychology below with their descriptions. **(3 marks)**

<b>Branches of psychology</b>	<b>Descriptions</b>
a) Health psychology	i) Is the study of individuals within a group.
b) Social Psychology	ii) Focuses on how biology, psychology, behaviour, and social factors influence health and illness.
c) Forensic psychology	iii) Explores the connection between human behaviour and the justice system.

12) Match the following cognitive processes with their descriptions. **(3 marks)**

<b>Cognitive Process</b>	<b>Descriptions</b>
a) Perception	i) The process of thinking in which conclusions are drawn from a set of facts.
b) Memory	ii) The process through which an internal representation of an object is formed.
c) Reasoning	iii) Organism's ability to store, retain, and recall information and experiences.

**Section B: Short answer questions (19 marks)**

13) On what attitudes did the typology of Carl Gustav Jung emphasize? **(4 marks)**

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14) At the end of every year, GS KATARERE rewards two (2) best performers in Maths and Science subjects. Most students compete to benefit from the rewards. How is this kind of motivation called? **(4 marks)**

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15) There are many types of anxiety disorders. State any two of them. **(4 marks)**

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16) There are two categories of cognitive theories of emotion. What are they? **(4 marks)**

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17) Heymans and Wiersma created personality (or temperament) classification based on a cube with three axes. What are these three axes? **(3 marks)**

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