

Name: _____ Index No: _____/_____

6012

Candidate's Signature: _____

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY, PERSONALITY
DEVELOPMENT, GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING Date: _____

December 2012

Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

GENERAL PSYCHOLOGY, PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT,
GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.

Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.

This paper consists of SIX questions.

Answer any FIVE questions in the spaces provided after question 6.

Each question carries a total of 20 marks.

Do not remove any pages from this booklet.

For Examiner's Use Only

Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
6	20	
Total Score		

This paper consists of 16 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. (a) Define the following terms:
- (i) psychology; (2 marks)
 - (ii) educational psychology. (2 marks)
- (b) Give **two** strengths and **two** limitations of using experimental method to study the behaviour of children. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Examine **seven** characteristics that an Early Childhood Development and Education (ECDE) teacher would use to determine the average level of intelligence in a pre-school child. (7 marks)
- (ii) Propose **five** benefits to a pre-school teacher in identifying behavioural problems of young children in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
2. (a) Outline **five** benefits of group counselling of children in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
- (b) Identify **eight** ways in which an ECDE teacher would help a child who exhibits emotional problems. (8 marks)
- (c) Highlight **seven** negative effects of poor nutrition to the learning of young children in an ECDE centre. (7 marks)
3. (a) Outline **five** characteristics that a pre-school teacher would use to determine a child with hyperactivity disorder in an ECDE centre. (5 marks)
- (b) In **five** ways, justify the importance of listening skills in counselling pre-school children. (5 marks)
- (c) Describe the **five** stages that a counsellee goes through during termination of a counselling process. (10 marks)
4. (a) Explain what is meant by concept formation as used in psychology. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** categories of learning in children according to Gagne's theory of concept formation. (10 marks)
- (c) Examine **seven** ways in which motivation positively influences learning in an ECDE centre. (7 marks)
5. (a) Describe Carl Roger's theory of personality development. (7 marks)
- (b) Assess **seven** ways in which honesty is an important value among young children in an ECDE centre. (7 marks)

- (c) Outline **six** characteristics of agreeableness as a personality trait among pre-school children. (6 marks)
6. (a) (i) Define the term defense mechanisms. (2 marks)
- (ii) Examine **six** causes of defense mechanisms in young children. (6 marks)
- (b) Identify **seven** challenges that an ECDE teacher may encounter when using field trips as a method of teaching life skills to pre-school children. (7 marks)
- (c) Explain the following elements of classical conditioning as used by Ivan Pavlov:
- (i) neutral stimulus; (1 mark)
- (ii) unconditional stimulus; (1 mark)
- (iii) conditioned stimulus; (1 mark)
- (iv) unconditioned response; (1 mark)
- (v) conditioned response. (1 mark)