

**THE COUNCIL OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES OF JAMAICA****ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION****SEMESTER II – 2019 MAY**

**PROGRAMME:** PSYCHOLOGY  
**COURSE NAME:** INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY II  
**CODE:** PSYC1211  
**YEAR GROUP:** ONE  
**DATE:** FRIDAY, 2019 MAY 10  
**TIME:** 12:00 NOON – 2:00 P.M.  
**DURATION:** 2 HOURS  
**EXAMINATION TYPE:** FINAL

*This Examination Paper has 4 Pages*

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A
2. SECTION B CONSISTS OF FOUR (4) QUESTIONS. ANSWER ANY TWO (2)

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

**SECTION A**

**Instruction:** In the booklet provided, answer ALL questions in this section.

A railway worker in Vermont, US, Phineas was responsible for clearing away rocks in order for railway tracks to be laid down. For the biggest rocks, he would drill a hole and use an iron rod to tamp down explosives into the middle before lighting the fuse. On 13 September 1848, this relatively simple procedure took a vicious twist. Phineas' iron rod apparently scraped the side of the rock, creating a spark which set off the gunpowder early. It sent the iron - about 1m long and 3cm in diameter - straight up into his skull, driving through just under his left eye, and out of the top of his head, landing some 30m away. Under the expert care of local doctor John Harlow, Phineas kept on living for 12 years. Although Phineas survived, he was a changed man. Now he was reportedly unreliable, partial to swearing and often making inappropriate remarks.

Retrieved from <https://www.bbc.com/news/health-12649555>

**Required:**

- A. Identify the lobe of the brain that had suffered severe damage during Phineas' accident. (2 marks)
- B. Describe the function of the lobe identified in A. above. (3 marks)
- C. Explain the function of the **THREE (3)** other lobes of the brain. (9 marks)
- D. How does this particular case provide support for the notion of localization? (6 marks)

*(Total 20 marks)*

**END OF SECTION A**

**SECTION B**

***Instruction: In the booklet provided, answer any TWO (2) questions from this section.***

**Question 1**

- A. Using an example, distinguish between the concepts, 'sensation' and 'perception'.  
(4 marks)
- B. Explain the following theories of psychophysics:  
i. Absolute threshold  
ii. Difference threshold  
iii. Signal detection  
(12 marks)
- C. Explain the following types of extrasensory perceptions:  
i. Clairvoyance  
ii. Telepathy  
(4 marks)
- D. Distinguish between the trichromatic and opponent-process theories of colour vision.  
(10 marks)

***(Total 30 marks)***

**Question 2**

- A. Describe the function of the circadian rhythm.  
(5 marks)
- B. Prepare a short discussion to include the following:  
i. A sleep disorder  
ii. A definition  
iii. Symptom(s)  
iv. Treatment  
(15 marks)
- C. With the use of examples, describe **TWO (2)** of the following psychoactive drugs:  
i. Stimulants  
ii. Hallucinogen  
iii. Depressants  
(10 marks)

***(Total 30 marks)***

**Question 3**

- A. Define the terminology 'learned helplessness' and explain the key terminologies associated with classical conditioning. **(10 marks)**
- B. With the use of examples differentiate between implicit and explicit memory. **(4 marks)**
- C. Describe any **FOUR (4)** factors that may increase a person's vulnerability to false memories. **(16 marks)**
- (Total 30 marks)**

**Question 4**

- A. Describe the **FOUR (4)** levels of language analysis. **(12 marks)**
- B. Distinguish between the Nativist and Social Pragmatics accounts of language acquisition. **(10 marks)**
- C. Trace the development of language in childhood. **(8 marks)**
- (Total 30 marks)**

**END OF EXAMINATION**