

2017

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

FIRST PAPER

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. What is educational psychology? Discuss the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning.

Or
Explain the meaning of growth and development. What are the principles of growth and development?

2. What do you understand by individual differences? Discuss the causes of individual differences.

8G/7a

(Turn Over)

Or

Explain the concept of mental health. Discuss the role of teachers in developing mental health of students.

3. Define intelligence. Explain the two-factor theory of intelligence.

Or

What is creativity? Discuss the role of education in promoting creativity.

4. Explain the term 'personality'. Describe the type approach to personality as given by Kretschmer and Jung.

Or

Discuss case history and interview as technique of assessing personality.

5. What is learning? Discuss the laws of learning propounded by Thorndike.

Or

What do you know about Skinner's theory of operant conditioning? Explain its educational implications.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Choose the most appropriate answer to the following by putting a Tick (✓) mark against it in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. Educational psychology helps the teacher to

- (a) maintain good discipline ()
- (b) understand the nature of pupils he teaches ()
- (c) know the background of pupils ()
- (d) provide ready-made materials ()

2. The growth and development of mental and cognitive abilities is

- (a) social development ()
- (b) emotional development ()
- (c) intellectual development ()
- (d) aesthetic development ()

3. The difference between the different individuals is normally caused by

- (a) heredity ()
- (b) learning ()
- (c) environment ()
- (d) Both heredity and environment ()

4. The technique for dealing with conflict or anxieties is

- (a) defense mechanism ()
- (b) psychological technique ()
- (c) means of defense ()
- (d) mental defense ()

5. The term Intelligence Quotient (IQ) was coined by

(a) Alfred Binet ()

(b) Charles Spearman ()

(c) William Stern ()

(d) Jean Piaget ()

6. Creativity is associated with

(a) convergent thinking ()

(b) divergent thinking ()

(c) abstract thinking ()

(d) intelligent thinking ()

7. The term 'personality' has been derived from

(a) Greek word 'persona' ()

(b) French word 'persona' ()

(c) German word 'persona' ()

(d) Latin word 'persona' ()

8. A projective technique for personality assessment is

- (a) observation ()
- (b) rating scale ()
- (c) Rorschach inkblot test ()
- (d) case history ()

9. Trial and error theory of learning was propounded by

- (a) Pavlov ()
- (b) Skinner ()
- (c) Watson ()
- (d) Thorndike ()

10. Pavlov is associated with

- (a) classical conditioning ()
- (b) operant conditioning ()
- (c) laws of learning ()
- (d) insightful learning ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Stages of cognitive development according to Piaget

Or

Social development during adolescence

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2. Concept of adjustment mechanism

Or

Characteristics of a mentally healthy person

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3. Types of intelligence

Or

Characteristics of a creative person

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4. Trait approach to personality

Or

Thematic Apperception Test (TAT)

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5. Factors affecting learning

Or

Insightful learning

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