

2012

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

FIRST PAPER

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What do you mean by educational psychology? How is psychology related to education? 4+6=10

Or

Explain the meaning of growth and development. What are the principles of growth and development? 3+7=10

2. What do you understand by individual differences? Discuss the causes of individual differences. 3+7=10

Or

What is adjustment? Explain briefly the different defence mechanisms. $3+7=10$

3. What do you mean by intelligence? Explain the group factor theory of intelligence. $3+7=10$

Or

What is creativity? Discuss in detail the role of education in promoting creativity. $3+7=10$

4. Define personality. Discuss Cattell's theory of personality. $4+6=10$

Or

Briefly describe any two techniques of personality assessment. $5+5=10$

5. What do you know about Skinner's theory of Operant Conditioning? Give its educational implications. $5+5=10$

Or

What is learning? What are the factors that affect learning? $3+7=10$

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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 a teacher

(a) in understanding the behaviour of students ()

(b) in punishing the pupils ()

(c) in maintaining good discipline ()

(d) in controlling fellow teachers ()

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

- (a) heredity ()
- (b) environment ()
- (c) both heredity and environment ()
- (d) methods of teaching ()

3. Intelligence reaches its climax during the stage of

- (a) late childhood ()
- (b) adolescence ()
- (c) adulthood ()
- (d) old age ()

4. Personality is

- (a) individuality of a person ()
- (b) his character ()
- (c) his temperament ()
- (d) the totality of his being ()

5. Learning by conditioning is learning by

- (a) imitation ()
- (b) association ()
- (c) insight ()
- (d) trial and error ()

6. Emotional development reaches its maximum during the period of

- (a) infancy ()
- (b) childhood ()
- (c) adolescence ()
- (d) adulthood ()

7. A mentally healthy individual

- (a) is a pessimist ()
- (b) is emotionally immature ()
- (c) always lives in a world of imagination and fantasy ()
- (d) leads a well-balanced life of work, rest and recreation ()

8. The highly creatives need not necessarily be a man of high

- (a) society ()
- (b) talent ()
- (c) skill ()
- (d) intelligence ()

9. Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) was developed by

- (a) Murray and Morgan ()
- (b) Rorschach ()
- (c) Dollard and Walters ()
- (d) Allport ()

10. Whom, among the following, would you associate with classical conditioning?

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

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Stages of cognitive development according to Piaget

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2. Concept of mental hygiene

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3. Concept of IQ

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4. Types of personality as classified by Sheldon

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5. Meaning of Trial and Error theory of learning

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