

31 OCT 2013

I/EDN (i)

2013

(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 is educational psychology? Discuss the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning. 3+7=10

Or

Describe Piaget's cognitive stages of development. Bring out its educational implications. 7+3=10

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

Or

What is the meaning of mental health?
Discuss the role of teachers in developing
mental health of students. $3+7=10$

3. Define intelligence. What are various types of
intelligence? $3+7=10$

Or

What do you mean by creativity? What are
the characteristics of a creative person? $3+7=10$

4. Explain the meaning and nature of
personality. $4+6=10$

Describe the type approaches to personality. 10

5. What is learning? What are the factors
affecting learning? $3+7=10$

Or

Elucidate Thorndike's trial and error theory of
learning. Explain its educational implication.
 $6+4=10$

2013

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

FIRST PAPER

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

(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. Psychology is the science of

(a) soul ()

(b) mind ()

(c) consciousness ()

(d) behaviour ()

2. Which period of human development is called a period of 'storm and stress'?

- (a) Infancy ()
- (b) Childhood ()
- (c) Adolescence ()
- (d) Adulthood ()

3. Mental health is

- (a) the ability to deal with problems effectively ()
- (b) the full and harmonious functioning of the whole personality ()
- (c) the ability to carry on abstract thinking ()
- (d) the ability to solve problems quickly ()

4. Projection is an adjustment mechanism in which

- (a) we transfer the blame for our shortcomings, mistakes and misdeeds to others ()
- (b) we refuse to face problems ()
- (c) there is backtracking in behaviour ()
- (d) we gratify our frustrated desires in imaginary achievements ()

5. The concept of mental age was given by

(a) Spearman ()

(b) Terman ()

(c) Binet ()

(d) Piaget ()

6. Creativity is associated with

(a) convergent thinking ()

(b) divergent thinking ()

(c) abstract thinking ()

(d) None of the above ()

7. The term 'personality' has been derived from

(a) Latin word 'persona' ()

(b) Greek word 'persona' ()

(c) French word 'persona' ()

(d) German word 'persona' ()

8. TAT was developed by

(a) Murray ()

(b) Sheldon ()

(c) Jung ()

(d) Morgan ()

9. Whom among the following would you associate with operant conditioning?

(a) Skinner ()

(b) Pavlov ()

(c) Kohler ()

(d) Thorndike ()

10. Laws of learning was propounded by

(a) Pavlov ()

(b) Kohler ()

(c) Thurston ()

(d) Thorndike ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Meaning of development

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2. Causes of individual differences

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3. Two-factor theory of intelligence

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4. Interview as assessment of personality

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4. Interview as assessment of personality

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5. Meaning of classical conditioning

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