

2018

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

FIRST PAPER

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Educational psychology is a scientific study of
- (a) human nature ()
 - (b) human being ()
 - (c) consciousness ()
 - (d) human behaviour ()

2. The difference between individuals which makes one as a unique individual is known as
- (a) inequality ()
 - (b) individual difference ()
 - (c) character ()
 - (d) personality ()

3. The development of intelligence proceeds from birth till the end of the period of

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

4. Personality is

- (a) the totality of one's living ()
(b) individuality of a person ()
(c) one's temperament ()
(d) one's character ()

5. 'Gestalt' is a German word which means

- (a) an organized whole ()
(b) learning by doing ()
(c) learning by understanding ()
(d) learning by practice ()

6. "Emotion is a 'moved' or 'stirred up' state of an organism." Who said this?

- (a) Woodworth () (b) Skinner ()
(c) Marquis () (d) Binet and Simon ()

7. A mentally healthy individual

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

8. Creativity refers to some kind of

- (a) open-mindedness () (b) originality ()
(c) orientation () (d) egocentric ()

9. The Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) is an example of

- (a) projective techniques ()
(b) personality inventory ()
(c) situational test ()
(d) rating scales ()

10. Skinner is associated with

- (a) operant conditioning ()
- (b) classical conditioning ()
- (c) transfer of learning ()
- (d) trial and error theory of learning ()

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Principles of development

OR

Social development during adolescence

2. Causes of individual differences

OR

Meaning of defense mechanisms

3. Concept of IQ

OR

Relationship between intelligence and creativity

4. Case history as an assessment of personality

OR

The Rorschach Inkblot Test

5. Meaning of classical conditioning

OR

Thorndike's laws of learning

(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? Explain. 4+6=10

OR

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

2. What is meant by individual differences? Discuss the implications of understanding individual differences for teaching-learning process. 3+7=10

OR

Explain the concept of mental health. Discuss the role of teachers in developing mental health of their children. 3+7=10

3. Define intelligence. Explain Spearman's theory of intelligence. 3+7=10

OR

What is creativity? Discuss the characteristics of a creative person. 3+7=10

4. Explain the meaning of personality. Describe the trait approach to personality as given by Allport and Cattell. 3+7=10

OR

Discuss the observation and rating scale as techniques of assessing personality. 5+5=10

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

OR

What do you know about Thorndike's trial and error theory of learning? Explain its educational implications. 6+4=10
