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( 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

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