

2015

( 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

What is the meaning of growth and development? Discuss the principles of growth and development. 3+7=10

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

Or

What are the characteristics of a mentally healthy person? Discuss the role of parents in developing mental health of their children.

5+5=10

3. Define intelligence. Explain the group factor theory of intelligence. 3+7=10

Or

What is the relationship between creativity and intelligence? How can creative behaviour be improved in schools? 3+7=10

4. Explain the term 'personality'. Describe the type theory of personality as given by Hippocrates and Kretschmer. 3+7=10

Or

Describe any two techniques of personality assessment. 5+5=10

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

Or

What do you know about Kohler's insightful learning? Explain its educational implication. 5+5=10

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2015

(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 now widely accepted as the study of

(a) mind ( )

(b) soul ( )

(c) behaviour ( )

(d) consciousness ( )

2. The word 'emotion' comes from Latin word 'emovere' which means

(a) to excite ( )

(b) to agitate ( )

(c) to arise ( )

(d) to stir up ( )

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

(a) environment ( )

(b) learning ( )

(c) heredity ( )

(d) both heredity and environment ( )

4. Aggression is a typical adjustment mechanism used as an attempt to destroy the source of

(a) anxiety ( )

(b) curiosity ( )

(c) frustration ( )

(d) depression ( )

5. Normal individuals possess IQ between

(a) 80 to 90 ( )

(b) 90 to 110 ( )

(c) 50 to 70 ( )

(d) 110 to 120 ( )

6. A creative person has a characteristic of

(a) convergent thinking ( )

(b) abstract thinking ( )

(c) intelligent thinking ( )

(d) divergent thinking ( )

7. Rorschach Inkblot Test is an example of

(a) rating scale ( )

(b) situational test ( )

(c) projective test ( )

(d) personality inventory ( )

8. Pyknic is a biological type of personality. It means

(a) temperamental ( )

(b) sociable, jolly, easygoing ( )

(c) moody ( )

(d) withdrawn by nature ( )

9. Skinner is associated with

(a) classical conditioning ( )

(b) operant conditioning ( )

(c) transfer of learning ( )

(d) trial and error theory of learning ( )

10. Laws of learning was propounded by

(a) Kohler ( )

(b) Thorndike ( )

(c) Pavlov ( )

(d) Thurstone ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Piaget's developmental stages

( 6 )

2. Causes of individual differences

3. Characteristics of creativity

4. Interview as assessment of personality

5. Pavlov's classical conditioning

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