TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2019

EDUCATION

(2nd Semester)

Course No. : EDCHCC–201T

(Educational Psychology)

Full Marks : 70
Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

Answer any *four* objective-type questions out of *five* from each Unit : 1×20=20

UNIT—I

1. Choose the correct option :

(a) The primary aim of educational psychology is

(i) to contribute to an understanding of sound educational practices

(ii) to provide academic background essential for effective teaching

(iii) to provide a theoretical framework for educational research

(iv) to provide the teacher with a greater appreciation of his role in the education of the child

(b) The best definition of educational psychology is the study of 'teaching and learning' has been given by

(i) Crow and Crow

(ii) E. A. Peel

(iii) Anderson

(iv) Charles E. Skinner

(c) Which is not an associated area of educational psychology?

(i) The learner

(ii) The teacher

(iii) The learning process

(iv) The teaching situation

(d) Which is not the meaning of the word 'Gestalt'?

(i) Part

(ii) Figure

(iii) Form

(iv) Whole

(e) Which is not a method of psychology?

(i) Introspection

(ii) Scientific

(iii) Social-science

(iv) Observation

UNIT—II

2. Choose the correct option :

(a) Which one is the gateway of knowledge or window of mind and soul?

(i) Perception

(ii) Senses

(iii) Concept formation

(iv) Thinking

(b) Who has introduced the didactic apparatus of learning?

(i) Brunner

(ii) Bingham

(iii) Berdie

(iv) Madam Montessori

(c) Strong's vocational interest blank is applicable for the age group of

(i) above 14 years

(ii) above 15 years

(iii) above 16 years

(iv) above 17 years

(d) The process of measuring memory or retention through shuffling or mixing up the learning materials is known as

(i) recognition

(ii) recall

(iii) reconstruction

(iv) relearning

(e) We want to forget the unpleasant events, incidents. The associated theory is

(i) psychoanalytic theory

(ii) theory of decay

(iii) theory of interference

(iv) trace change theory

UNIT—III

3. Choose the correct option :

(a) On which animal Pavlov conducted his experiment?

(i) Rat

(ii) Cat

(iii) Dog

(iv) Bird

(b) Who gives more stress to the philosophy of social constructivism?

(i) Piaget

(ii) Kohlberg

(iii) Dewey

(iv) Vygotsky

(c) Which of the following statements is not appropriate to motivation as a process?

(i) It causes a person to move towards a goal

(ii) It satisfies the person's biological needs

(iii) It keeps away from an unpleasant situation

(iv) It helps in achieving a psychological ambition

(d) Which of the following is not a product of learning?

(i) Physical development

(ii) Skill

(iii) Maturation

(iv) Knowledge

(e) Who among the following Psychologists has won the Nobel Prize in 1904?

(i) Watson

(ii) Tolman

(iii) Pavlov

(iv) Skinner

UNIT—IV

4. Choose the correct option :

(a) Psychoanalytic theory of personality was developed by

(i) Sigmund Freud

(ii) Allport

(iii) Cattell

(iv) Eysenck

(b) 'I am not jealous, you are'. What type of defence mechanism it is?

(i) Projection

(ii) Repression

(iii) Sublimation

(iv) Denial

(c) How many trait dimensions did Cattell propose?

(i) 2
(ii) 3
(iii) 5
(iv) 16

(d) According to Jung, how many elements are there in his personality theory?

(i) 3
(ii) 5
(iii) 7
(iv) 16

(e) Type theory of personality classifies on the basis of

(i) structure of body
(ii) structure of heredity
(iii) structure of mind
(iv) structure of genes

UNIT—V

5. Choose the correct option :

(a) Spearman theory of intelligence contain how many factors?

(i) 2
(ii) 4
(iii) 7
(iv) 120

(b) _____ is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.

(i) Personality
(ii) Intelligence
(iii) Aptitude
(iv) Attitude

(c) Who is the father of 'Theory of multiple intelligence'?

(i) Spearman
(ii) Guilford
(iii) Thurstone
(iv) Gardner

(d) ____ is the ratio of mental age of the chronological age multiplied by 100.

(i) Emotional quotient
(ii) Intelligence quotient
(iii) Both of the above
(iv) None of the above

(e) IQ scores are generally _____ correlated with academic performance.

(i) learnt
(ii) highly
(iii) perfectly
(iv) moderately

SECTION—B

Answer any *one* short-type question from each Unit : 2×5=10

UNIT—I

1. *(a)* Define Psychology.

(b) Define educational psychology.

UNIT—II

2. *(a)* Explain the concept of instinct.

(b) State the concept of memory.

UNIT—III

3. *(a)* What is learning?

(b) Explain the meaning of motivation.

UNIT—IV

4. *(a)* Define personality.

(b) What is defence mechanism?

UNIT—V

5. *(a)* Explain the concept of creativity.

(b) What is mental age (MA)?

SECTION—C

Answer *one* essay-type question from each Unit. 8×5=40

UNIT—I

1. *(a)* Evaluate the significance of educational psychology to the teacher in the process of learning.

(b) Explain any two methods of studying Psychology.

UNIT—II

2. *(a)* Explain the determinants of attention.

(b) Describe various methods of memory development.

UNIT—III

3. *(a)* Describe Maslow's need hierarchy theory of motivation.

(b) Explain the factors affecting learning.

UNIT—IV

4. *(a)* Examine the contribution of Jung to the development of personality.

(b) Describe the Sigmund's theory of personality.

UNIT—V

5. *(a)* Describe the Gardner theory of intelligence.

(b) Analyze the role of the school and the teachers in the promotion of creating to the children.

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