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(NEP–2020)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION (MAJOR)

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :　　　　　　1×10=10

1. Mental development reaches its climax during the stage of
   (a) late childhood　　　(　)
   (b) adolescence　　　(　)
   (c) adulthood　　　(　)
   (d) old age　　　(　)

2. Educational psychology is
   (a) the application of psychological principles to the field of education　　　(　)
   (b) the study of both psychology and education　　　(　)
   (c) a subject of human intelligence and education　　　(　)
   (d) the study of mental health education　　　(　)

3. The two-factor theory of intelligence was propounded by
   (a) Alfred Binet   (   )
   (b) Charles Spearman   (   )
   (c) Lewis Terman   (   )
   (d) Carl Jung   (   )

4. Creativity is associated with
   (a) closed thinking   (   )
   (b) convergent thinking   (   )
   (c) divergent thinking   (   )
   (d) abstract thinking   (   )

5. Personality means
   (a) everything about an individual   (   )
   (b) persona   (   )
   (c) outward appearance   (   )
   (d) mental and emotional character   (   )

6. A person who is neither an introvert nor an extrovert is called
   (a) ambivert   (   )
   (b) athletic   (   )
   (c) phlegmatic   (   )
   (d) sanguine   (   )

7. Thematic apperception test (TAT) was developed by
   (a) Murray and Morgan   (   )
   (b) Morgay and Merlyn   (   )
   (c) Carl Jung   (   )
   (d) Rorschach   (   )

8. _____ motivation involves being motivated by external factors.
   (a) Incentive   (   )
   (b) Impulse   (   )
   (c) Intrinsic   (   )
   (d) Extrinsic   (   )

[Contd.

9. Normal individuals possess IQ between

    (a) 50–70   ( )

    (b) 80–90   ( )

    (c) 90–110   ( )

    (d) 110–120   ( )

10. Learning by conditioning is learning by

    (a) field theory   ( )

    (b) scientific behaviourism   ( )

    (c) association theory   ( )

    (d) motivation theory   ( )

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(*Marks* : 15)

Write briefly on *five* of the following, taking at least *one* from each Unit :   3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of educational psychology

2. Intellectual development during adolescence

UNIT—II

3. Concept of IQ

4. Characteristics of a creative person

UNIT—III

5. Nature of personality

6. Thematic apperception test as assessment of personality

UNIT—IV

7. Nature of learning

8. Thorndike's laws of learning

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :   10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Define psychology. Discuss the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning.   3+7=10

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

UNIT—II

3. Define intelligence. Discuss Thurstone's group factor theory of intelligence.   3+7=10

4. What is creativity? Discuss the role of education in developing creativity.   3+7=10

UNIT—III

5. What are the factors affecting personality?   10

6. Describe the type approaches and the trait approaches to personality.   5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the factors affecting learning.   10

8. Define motivation. Discuss the role of motivation in learning.   3+7=10

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