

2025

( CBCS )

( 1st Semester )

**EDUCATION**

FIRST PAPER

**( Psychological Foundations of Education )**

( Revised )

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. Psychology is the science of

- (a) soul ( )
- (b) mind ( )
- (c) consciousness ( )
- (d) behaviour ( )

2. During adolescence, children experience

- (a) rapid growth and development ( )
- (b) slow growth and development ( )
- (c) slow growth and rapid development ( )
- (d) rapid growth and slow development ( )

3. Most social scientists believe that individual difference is mostly influenced by two main factors, i.e.

- (a) heredity and family ( )
- (b) heredity and environment ( )
- (c) social and genetic factors ( )
- (d) peer pressure and local environment ( )

4. Mental hygiene deals with
- (a) physical health only ( )
  - (b) heart problem only ( )
  - (c) mental health only ( )
  - (d) mental and physical health ( )
5. Creativity involves
- (a) divergent thinking ( )
  - (b) convergent thinking ( )
  - (c) closed thinking ( )
  - (d) quick thinking ( )
6. Normal individuals possess IQ between
- (a) 50 to 70 ( )
  - (b) 80 to 90 ( )
  - (c) 90 to 110 ( )
  - (d) 110 to 120 ( )
7. The word 'personality' is derived from
- (a) Greek word ( )
  - (b) Latin word ( )
  - (c) French word ( )
  - (d) German word ( )
8. A person who is neither an introvert nor an extrovert is
- (a) phlegmatic ( )
  - (b) dysplastic ( )
  - (c) athletic ( )
  - (d) ambivert ( )
9. Learning is a
- (a) temporary change in behaviour ( )
  - (b) relatively permanent change in behaviour ( )
  - (c) modification of attitude ( )
  - (d) change in opinion ( )

10. Skinner is associated with
- (a) operant conditioning ( )
  - (b) classical conditioning ( )
  - (c) transfer of learning ( )
  - (d) trial and error ( )

( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS )

( Marks : 15 )

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Difference between Growth and Development

**OR**

2. Social development during childhood

UNIT—II

3. Causes of individual differences

**OR**

4. Characteristics of a mentally healthy individual

UNIT—III

5. Concept of IQ

**OR**

6. Difference between Intelligence and Creativity

UNIT—IV

7. Nature of personality

**OR**

8. Hippocrates' type approach to personality

UNIT—V

9. Thorndike's laws of learning

**OR**

10. Educational implications of Kohler's theory

( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is educational psychology? Explain the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning. 3+7=10

OR

2. Discuss Piaget's theory of cognitive development with its educational implications. 10

UNIT—II

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

OR

4. What is adjustment? Explain the various types of defense mechanisms. 3+7=10

UNIT—III

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

OR

6. What is creativity? Explain the role of education in promoting creativity. 3+7=10

UNIT—IV

7. Describe the trait approach to personality given by Cattell and Eysenck. 5+5=10

OR

8. Discuss Rorschach inkblot test and thematic apperception test. 5+5=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss Pavlov's theory of learning and explain its educational implications. 10

OR

10. Define learning. Explain the factors affecting learning. 3+7=10

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