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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. Education is a process of aiming the modification of

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------------------|--------|
| (a) environment | () | (b) students | () |
| (c) personality | () | (d) human behaviour | () |

2. The term 'growth' in educational psychology refers to changes in

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------|-------------|--------|
| (a) quantity | () | (b) quality | () |
| (c) emotion | () | (d) mental | () |

3. The term 'Intelligence Quotient' (IQ) was coined by

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|----------------------|--------|
| (a) Alfred Binet | () | (b) David Wechsler | () |
| (c) William Stern | () | (d) Charles Spearman | () |

4. Creativity refers to some kind of

- (a) open-mindedness ()
- (b) abstract thinking ()
- (c) originality ()
- (d) ability ()

5. An individual is as intelligent as he is able to carry on

- (a) running ()
- (b) reflex action ()
- (c) memorization ()
- (d) abstract thinking ()

6. For finding structure of personality, H. J. Eysenck adopted

- (a) type approach ()
- (b) trait approach ()
- (c) trait-cum-type approach ()
- (d) self-approach ()

7. Rorschach Inkblot Test is designed to assess

- (a) intelligence ()
- (b) personality ()
- (c) achievement ()
- (d) attitude ()

8. Learning is a

- (a) permanent change in behaviour ()
- (b) relatively permanent change in behaviour ()
- (c) relatively temporary change in behaviour ()
- (d) temporary change in behaviour ()

9. Skinner is associated with

- (a) transfer of learning ()
- (b) classical conditioning ()
- (c) operant conditioning ()
- (d) laws of learning ()

10. Trial and Error Theory of learning is propounded by

- (a) Kohler ()
- (b) L. L. Thorndike ()
- (c) B. F. Skinner ()
- (d) E. L. Thorndike ()

(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 education
- 2. Physical development during adolescence

UNIT—II

- 3. Characteristics of intelligence
- 4. Meaning of creativity

UNIT—III

- 5. Nature of personality
- 6. Trait approaches to personality

UNIT—IV

7. Meaning of learning
8. Factors affecting learning

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What do you mean by educational psychology? Explain the implications of educational psychology in teaching and learning. 3+7=10
2. Explain the principles of growth and development. 10

UNIT—II

3. What is intelligence? Elaborate on Spearman's theory of intelligence. 3+7=10
4. Explain the difference between intelligence and creativity. 10

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by personality? Discuss the various factors that affect personality development. 3+7=10
6. Discuss Rorschach Inkblot Test and Thematic Apperception Test. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the nature of learning. 10
8. Discuss Skinner's operant conditioning and explain its educational implications. 6+4=10
