2022

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper Code: EDN GE-1/DSC-1

(Psychological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks: 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Define educational psychology. Discuss its nature and scope. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) Define psychology. Discuss any one method of educational psychology. 3+7=10
- 2. (a) Explain the principles of development. 10

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(Turn Over)

Or

(b)	Wha	at is	inc	lividual	difference	?	Discuss	
	the	vario	ous	factors	affecting	ir	ıdividual	
	diffe	erence	es.				3+7=10)

3. (a) Define intelligence. Explain briefly its characteristics. 3+7=10

Or

- (b) Discuss the two-factor theory of intelligence and its educational implication.
- **4.** (a) Define learning. Discuss the factors affecting learning. 3+7=10

Or

- (b) Discuss trial and error theory of learning, and give its educational implications. 10
- **5.** (a) Define personality. Discuss type approach of personality. 3+7=10

Or

(b) Discuss Sigmund Freud's theory of personality. 10

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Ba/EDN GE-1/DSC-1

2022	
(CBCS) (1st Semester)	
EDUCATION	
Paper Code: EDN GE-1/DSC-1	
(Psychological Foundations of Education)	
(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)	
(Marks : 25)	
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the quest	tions
• Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×10	O=10
1. 'Logos' means knowledge and 'Psyche' means	
(a) soul ()	
(b) mind ()	
(c) consciousness ()	

(d) behaviour ()

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2. The oldest method in psychology is
(a) introspection ()
(b) observation ()
(c) case study ()
(d) clinical method ()
 "Intelligence is the ability to adjust oneself to new situations." This definition was given by
(a) Walls ()
(b) Terman ()
(c) Merrill ()
(d) William Stern ()
4. The last stage of creative thinking is
(a) verification ()
(b) evaluation ()
(c) preparation ()
(d) incubation ()
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5. Opera	ant conditio	ning	is as	ssocia	ated v	with	
	Piaget	()				
(b)]	Pavlov	()				
(c) I	Kohler	()				
(d) S	Skinner	()				
6. Huma	n personali	ty is	the :	result	of		
(a) ir e	nteraction nvironment	be	tweer (nered	ity	and
<i>(b)</i> u	pbringing a	nd e	duca	tion	()	
<i>(c)</i> or	nly environi	ment		()		
(d) or	nly heredity		()			
7. Who de and str	scribed ado	lesce	nce a	as a p	eriod	of 'sto	orm
(a) Ga	alton ()					
<i>(b)</i> St	anley Hall		()				
(c) Me	endel ()					
<i>(d)</i> Ch	arles Darw	in	()			
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8. Which stage is known as the 'why' age?
(a) Later childhood ()
(b) Early childhood ()
(c) Adolescence ()
(d) Adulthood ()
9. Learning by conditioning is learning by
(a) imitation ()
(b) trial and error ()
(c) insight ()
(d) association ()
10. Trait approach to personality was adopted by
(a) Sheldon ()
(b) Jung ()
(c) Cattell ()
(d) Kretschmer ()

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II.	Fill	up the blanks:	1×5=5
	1.	Development is the result of interaction between	en
		maturation and	
	2.	IQ is equal to	• 10
	3.	Divergent thinking is a necessary condition	of
	4.	People who are partly introverts and part	tly
		extroverts are called	• •
	5.	mea	ns

modification of natural response.

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III. Write short notes on/Answer the following (any five)

 $2 \times 5 = 1$

1. Relation between psychology and education

2. Emotional development of adolescence stage

3. What is an aptitude?

4. Define attention.

5. Define creativity.

6. Transfer of learning

7. Extroversion

8. Factors of creativity

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