24./1**78a** 

Ba/EDN C	GE-1/DSC-1
2023 (CBCS) (1st Semester)	
EDUCATION  Paper Code : EDN GE-1/DS	i in by the idate
( Psychological Foundation of Ed Full Marks: 75 Pass Mo Time: 3 hours	m / BBA / BCA urks: 40% End Term
( PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE ( Marks : 50 )	;023 (CBCS) E )
The figures in the margin indicate for the questions	full marks
t. (a) What is psychology? Explain to between psychology and educ	
thi Discuss the application of e psychology in teaching-learning	
2. (a) What do you understand by 'growth and 'development'? brief physical and social deve adolescence period	Enscuss in
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Signature of Invigilator(s) 304

## Ba/EDN GE-1/DSC-1

## 2023

( CBCS )
( 1st Semester )

## **EDUCATION**

Paper Code: EDN GE-1/DSC-1

( Psychological Foundation of Education )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- I. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×15=15
  - 1. The definition that psychology is the science of behaviour was given by
    - (a) J. M. Cattell ()
    - (b) J. B. Watson ( )
    - (c) Sigmund Freud ( )
    - (d) Pestalozzi ( )

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2. The other term used for clinical method is  (a) case-study method ( )  (b) experimental method ( )
(c) differential method ( )
(d) introspection method ( )
3. Growth is generally confined to
(a) qualitative shapes ( )
(b) longevity in life ( )
(c) quantitative changes ( )
(d) changes in spiritual $($ $)$
4. Rapid intellectual growth is marked during
(a) infancy ( )
(b) childhood ( )
(c) adolescence ( )
(d) adulthood ( )
5. The highly creative need not necessarily be a person of high
(a) intelligence ( )
(b) talent ( )
(c) skill ( )
(d) social ( )

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	scence period n being' is des				of	life	of
(a) p	hilosophers	(	)				
<i>(b)</i> p	osychologist	(	)				
(c) 6	educationist	(	)				
(d) I	poets (	)					
	among the foll nality around ego?						
(a)	W. H. Sheldon		(	)			
(b)	Sigmund Freu	d	(	)			
(c)	C. G. Jung	(	)				
(d)	Alder (	)					
8. Which	h one is not th	ne ter	m c	of creati	vity	?	
(a)	Originality	(	)				
(b)	Flexibility	(	)				
(c)	Fluency (	)					
(d)	Talkativeness	j		)			

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9. Thorndike is remembered for his contribution to		
(a) trial and error ( )		
(b) methods of learning ( )		
(c) insightful theory ( )		
(d) trait theory ( )		
<ol> <li>The term 'personality' has been derived from a/an</li> </ol>		
(a) German word ( )		
(b) Latin word ( )		
(c) Greek word ( )		
(d) English word ( )		
11. In an intelligence test, a 10-year-old child was found to have mental age of 12 years. His IQ would be		
(a) 100 ( )		
(b) 120 ( )		
(c) 105 ( )		
(d) 95 ( )		
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12.	'Amt	oiversion' is a term associated with
	(a)	intelligence ( )
	(b)	creativity ( )
	(c)	personality ( )
	(d)	achievement ( )
13.	Whe	n things are learned without erstanding, it is known as
	(a)	associative learning ( )
	(b)	passive memory ( )
	(c)	repetitive learning ( )
	(d)	rote memory ( )
14.	The with	determinants of personality is associated
	(a)	social factor ( )
	(b)	cultural factor ( )
	(c)	biological factor ( )
	(d)	All of the above ( )
15.		up factor theory of intelligence was oduced by
	(a)	Thorndike ( )
	(b)	Spearman ( )
	(c)	Guildford ( )
	(d)	Thurstone ( )

II. Write short notes on (any five):

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

1. Experimental method of psychology

(7)

2. Meaning of interest

3. Characteristics of creativity

(9)

4. Structure of Intellect (SoI)

(10)

5. Role of reward and punishment in learning

(11)

6. Nature of personality

( 12 )

7. Characteristics of an introvert

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