

2024

(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

(Minor)

Paper Code: EDN M-1

(Psychological Foundation 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) "Knowledge of educational psychology is imperative for a successful teacher." Explain.

Or

(b) Explain the experimental methods of studying human behaviour. What are its limitations? 7+3=10

L25/90a

(Turn Over)

| 2. | (a) | What is adolescence? Discuss the physical, social, emotional and intellectual developments during adolescence. | =10 |
|----|-----|--|-----|
| | | Or | |
| | (b) | Explain the concept of 'individual differences' and its importance in education. | 10 |
| 3. | (a) | Explain the theory of intelligence given by Spearman. | 10 |
| | | Or | |
| | (b) | Enumerate some characteristics of a creative individual. Discuss the different factors of creativity. 5+5= | 10 |
| 4. | (a) | What is learning? What are the various factors affecting learning? 2+8= | 10 |
| | | Or | |
| | (b) | Give an account of Thorndike's laws of learning and their implications in the methods of learning. | 10 |
| 5. | (a) | Define personality. Discuss the type of approach adopted by C. G. Jung. | 10 |
| | | Or | |
| | (b) | Explain the role of home and school in determining the personality development. | 10 |
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| Paper Code: EDN M-1 | | | |
| (Psychological Foundation of Education) | | | |
| (PART : A—OBJECTIVE) | | | |
| (<i>Marks</i> : 25) | | | |
| The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions | | | |
| SECTION—I | | | |
| (<i>Marks</i> : 15) | | | |
| Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×15=15 | | | |
| 1. Psychology is the Science of | | | |
| (a) human being () | | | |
| (b) animal's behaviour () | | | |
| (c) behaviour () | | | |
| (d) attitude () | | | |

| 2. | The | oldest method in psychology is |
|----|-----|---|
| | (a) | introspection () |
| | (b) | observation () |
| | (c) | case study () |
| | (d) | clinical method () |
| 3. | Rap | id intellectual growth is marked during |
| | (a) | adulthood () |
| | (b) | infancy () |
| | (c) | childhood () |
| | (d) | adolescence () |
| 4. | | ch of the following is an example of a conscious emotion? |
| | (a) | Joy () |
| | (b) | Anger () |
| | (c) | Guilt () |
| | (d) | Surprise () |

| 5 | . Wł inv | Which theorist is known for proposing that creativity involves both divergent and convergent thinking? | |
|----|-------------|--|--|
| | (a) | Jean Piaget () | |
| | (b) | J. P. Guilford () | |
| | (c) | Howard Gardner () | |
| | (d) | Sigmund Freud () | |
| 6. | | at does the 'S' factor in Spearman's Two-factor ory refer to? | |
| | (a) | Specific abilities or skills () | |
| | (b) | Social intelligence () | |
| | (c) | Situational intelligence () | |
| | (d) | Systematic intelligence () | |
| 7. | The | term 'transfer of learning' refers to | |
| | (a) | the ability to apply knowledge learned in one context to a new context () | |
| | (b) | the process of moving from one stage of cognitive development to another () | |
| | (c) | the shift from intrinsic to extrinsic motivation in learning () | |
| | (d) | the adaptation of teaching strategies to different learning styles () | |

| 8. | | ch social factor can affect a student's learning erience? |
|-----|------|---|
| | (a) | The type of school building () |
| | (b) | The availability of digital devices () |
| | (c) | Peer relationships and social interactions (|
| | (d) | The variety of classroom furniture () |
| 9. | Pers | sonality means |
| | (a) | everything about an individual () |
| | (b) | a genius () |
| | (c) | mental and emotional qualities () |
| | (d) | physical appearances () |
| 10. | Freu | ad constructed a model of personality into |
| | (a) | 3 parts () |
| | (b) | 4 parts () |
| | (c) | 5 parts () |
| | (d) | 6 parts () |

| 11. | | an experiment method, what is the variable that is nipulated by the researcher? |
|-----|-----|---|
| | (a) | Dependent variable () |
| | (b) | Control variable () |
| | (c) | Independent variable () |
| | (d) | Confounding variable () |
| 12. | At | what age does adolescence typically begin? |
| | (a) | 5 years () |
| | (b) | 10 years () |
| | (c) | 12 years () |
| | (d) | 15 years () |
| 13. | Wha | at does IQ stand for? |
| | (a) | Intelligence Quality () |
| | (b) | Intelligence Quotient () |
| | (c) | Intellectual Quotient () |
| | (d) | Inherent Quality () |

| 14. | Wh tria | ich theory suggests that learning occurs through l and error? |
|-----|------------|--|
| | (a) | Social learning theory () |
| | (b) | Cognitive learning theory () |
| | (c) | Insight learning theory () |
| | (d) | Behaviourism () |
| | | |
| 15. | The | term 'personality' has been derived from a/an |
| | (a) | German word () |
| | (b) | Greek word () |
| | (c) | Latin word () |
| | (d) | English word () |

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 10)

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

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Meaning of educational psychology

Marcin San Garden

2. Concept of individual difference

Constitution of the Consti

or Compression Day (orthonoxidation (starty filling)

3. What is intelligence?

4. Factors affecting learning

5. Nature of personality

6. Extroversion

7. Meaning of creativity
