

2021

(1st Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-101

(**Psychological Bases of Education**)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks : 45*)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. What is educational psychology? Discuss its nature and scope. 3+3+3=9

Or

Discuss the differential method in studying human behavior in the field of psychology. 9

2. Discuss some of the problems faced by adolescents and suggest some remedial measures. 4+5=9

Or

State the various stages of human development. What are the principles of development? 4+5=9

3. Enumerate some characteristics of a creative individual. Discuss the different factors of creativity. 4+5=9

Or

What is intelligence? Explain Thurstone's theory of intelligence. 2+7=9

4. Define transfer of learning. Distinguish among positive, negative and zero transfer. 3+6=9

Or

Describe trial and error learning. Give an illustration of this theory of learning and its educational implications. 2+7=9

5. Give the meaning and nature of personality. Differentiate between extroversion and introversion. 4+5=9

Or

Discuss Sigmund Freud's theory of personality and its educational implications. 6+3=9

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EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-101

(Psychological Bases of Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the appropriate response from the choices given
below in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The word 'psychology' is derived from a/an

(a) Greek word ()

(b) Arabic word ()

(c) Latin word ()

(d) Sanskrit word ()

2. The other term used for clinical method is

- (a) case study method ()
- (b) experimental method ()
- (c) differential method ()
- (d) introspection method ()

3. Development is the result of interaction between maturation and

- (a) heredity ()
- (b) environment ()
- (c) nutrition ()
- (d) learning ()

4. Which period of human development is called a period of 'Storm and Stress'?

- (a) Infancy ()
- (b) Childhood ()
- (c) Adolescence ()
- (d) Adulthood ()

5. Creativity refers to

- (a) originality ()
- (b) conservativeness ()
- (c) timidity ()
- (d) flexibility ()

6. "Intelligence is the ability to adjust oneself to new situations." This definition was given by

- (a) Walls ()
- (b) Terman ()
- (c) Merrill ()
- (d) William Stern ()

7. Theory of trial and error in learning was given by

- (a) Kohler ()
- (b) Pavlov ()
- (c) Watson ()
- (d) E. L. Thorndike ()

8. Bilateral transfer is also called

- (a) training programme ()
- (b) positive transfer ()
- (c) negative transfer ()
- (d) cross-education ()

9. Jung classified human being into

- (a) choleric and melancholic ()
- (b) pyknic and athletic ()
- (c) extrovert and introvert ()
- (d) endomorphic and mesomorphic ()

10. Freud constructed a model of personality into

- (a) 3 parts ()
- (b) 4 parts ()
- (c) 5 parts ()
- (d) 6 parts ()

SECTION—II

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on the following :

3×5=15

1. Concept of psychology

2. Concept of individual differences

3. Concept of intelligence quotient

4. Nature of learning

5. Role of school in personality development
