

2017

( 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. Define psychology. Discuss how the knowledge of educational psychology helps a teacher in understanding the behaviour of his students. 2+7=9

Or

What are the various methods of educational psychology? Describe any one of the methods. 2+7=9

2. What is adolescence? Explain the physical, social, emotional and intellectual development during adolescence. 2+7=9

Or

What do you mean by 'individual differences'? Why do individuals differ from one another? 2+7=9

3. Define creativity. Discuss the factors of creativity. 2+7=9

Or

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

4. What is the nature of learning? Describe Thorndike's theory of learning. 3+6=9

Or

Define transfer of learning. Distinguish among positive, negative and zero transfers. 3+6=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. 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 father of 'behaviourism' is**

(a) Pavlov ( )

(b) Freud ( )

(c) J. B. Watson ( )

(d) Pestalozzi ( )

2. The other term used for survey method is

- (a) case study method ( )
- (b) differential method ( )
- (c) introspection method ( )
- (d) observation 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. Divergent thinking is a necessary condition of

- (a) transfer of training ( )
- (b) creativity ( )
- (c) intelligence ( )
- (d) social maturity ( )

6. An individual is intelligent in proportion as he is able to carry on

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

7. The word 'gestalt' means

- (a) a part ( )
- (b) look into ( )
- (c) organized whole ( )
- (d) perception ( )

8. When things are learnt without understanding their meaning, it is called

(a) passive memory ( )

(b) rote memory ( )

(c) associative memory ( )

(d) zero transfer ( )

9. The determinants of personality are

(a) social ( )

(b) cultural ( )

(c) biological ( )

(d) All of the above ( )

10. Ambiversion is a term associated with

(a) intelligence ( )

(b) personality ( )

(c) creativity ( )

(d) achievement ( )



( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 15 )

Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

3×5=15

1. Meaning of educational psychology

## 2. Balanced Personality



3. Attention

#### 4. Characteristics of creativity

5. Concept of intelligence quotient

6. Insightful learning

7. Role of school in personality development

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Ba/Edn-101

