



**2022/TDC(CBCS)/EVEN/SEM/
EDCGEC-601T/395**

TDC (CBCS) Even Semester Exam., 2022

EDUCATION

(6th Semester)

Course No. : EDCGEC-601T

(Foundation of Educational Psychology)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : 3 hours

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

SECTION—A

Answer any *twenty* as directed : $1 \times 20 = 20$

1. "Psychology as the science of behaviour" is defined by _____.

(Fill in the blank)

2. Who is regarded as the 'father of modern educational psychology'?

(a) David Ausubel

(b) J. B. Watson

(c) E. L. Thorndike

(d) B. F. Skinner

(Choose the correct answer)

3. The term 'introspection' was first developed by

- (a) Sigmund Freud
- (b) Wilhelm Wundt
- (c) Ivan Pavlov
- (d) Hermann Ebbinghaus

(Choose the correct answer)

4. The book, *The Principles of Psychology* was written by

- (a) William James
- (b) Alfred Adler
- (c) Lev Vygotsky
- (d) Wolfgang Köhler

(Choose the correct answer)

5. Which of the following methods is considered the most scientific and objective method of studying behaviour?

- (a) Observation method
- (b) Experimental method
- (c) Survey method
- (d) Case-study method

(Choose the correct answer)

6. "Interest is latent attention and attention is interest in action" is defined by _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(3)

7. The first stage of memory is

- (a) encoding
- (b) storage
- (c) retrieval
- (d) None of the above

(Choose the correct answer)

8. Partial or complete loss of memory is called

- (a) agnosia
- (b) ataxia
- (c) amnesia
- (d) None of the above

(Choose the correct answer)

9. The word 'emotion' is derived from the Latin word

- (a) emouvoir
- (b) emovere
- (c) emoveer
- (d) emovir

(Choose the correct answer)

10. Who among the following won the Nobel Prize for his pioneering work on learning theories?

- (a) W. Köhler
- (b) E. L. Thorndike
- (c) B. F. Skinner
- (d) Ivan Pavlov

(Choose the correct answer)

11. Köhler developed which theory?

(a) S-R bond theory

(b) Insight theory

(c) Field theory

(d) Conditioning theory

(Choose the correct answer)

12. _____ occurs when sensory information is organized, interpreted and consciously experienced.

(Fill in the blank)

13. Thorndike's theory is also known as

(a) connectionism

(b) associationism

(c) cognitivism

(d) socialism

(Choose the correct answer)

14. Who is the propounder of learning rules?

(a) Ivan Pavlov

(b) W. Köhler

(c) E. L. Thorndike

(d) B. F. Skinner

(Choose the correct answer)

(5)

5. _____ is referred to as a stirred-up state of the organism.

(Fill in the blank)

16. The word 'personality' has been derived from _____ word.

- (a) Greek
- (b) Kretschmer
- (c) Jung
- (d) Latin

(Choose the correct answer)

17. Psychoanalysis is propounded by _____.

(Fill in the blank)

18. Stanford Binet scale measures which of the following attributes of an individual?

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Creativity
- (c) Aptitude
- (d) Personality

(Choose the correct answer)

19. The process of _____ is important in personality development.

- (a) identification
- (b) similarity
- (c) social attachment
- (d) separation

(Choose the correct answer)

20. In five-factor model of personality, 'E' represents _____.

(Fill in the blank)

21. Who is the 'father of creativity'?

- (a) Charles Spearman
- (b) Ellis Paul Torrance
- (c) Kurt Lewin
- (d) Carl Rogers

(Choose the correct answer)

22. Intelligence Quotient is computed by which of the following formulae?

- (a) $MA/100 \times CA$
- (b) $CA/100 \times MA$
- (c) $MA/CA \times 100$
- (d) $CA/MA \times 100$

(Choose the correct answer)

23. The experience of sudden appearance of the solution is known as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

24. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism?

- (a) Projection
- (b) Regression
- (c) Ingratiation
- (d) Sublimation

(Choose the correct answer)

(7)

The theory of 'structure of intellect' was proposed by

- (a) Gardner
- (b) Guilford
- (c) Spearman
- (d) Thurstone

(Choose the correct answer)

SECTION—B

Answer any *five* questions :

2×5=10

26. Define educational psychology.
27. Describe the scope of educational psychology.
28. What are the types of memory?
29. What are the main causes of forgetting?
30. What is learning?
31. Explain the factors affecting motivation.
32. Outline the characteristics of adjustment.
33. Define personality.
34. Describe the characteristics of well-adjusted person.
35. Write the nature of creativity.

SECTION—C

Answer any *five* questions :

8×5=40

36. Why is educational psychology important for teachers?
37. Explain, in detail, about 'introspection method' with its merits and demerits.
38. Illustrate the educational implications of 'attention'.
39. Enumerate the factors influencing sensation.
40. Describe 'insight theory' in detail.
41. Explain the role of motivation in learning.
42. Write a note on defense mechanisms.
43. Outline the theory of multiple intelligence.
44. What are the causes of forgetting?
45. Write briefly about constructivism.

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