

MA EDUCATION
FIRST SEMESTER
ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY
MAE - 104

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

Part : A (Objective) = 20
Part : B (Descriptive) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What do you understand by educational psychology? How the knowledge of psychology is helpful in selection of methods of teaching and knowledge of the learner? 4+3+3
=10
2. "Learning is the modification of behavior"- Explain the nature of learning in the light of this statement. 10
3. What do you mean by adjustment? Discuss some mechanisms or techniques for healthy adjustment. 3+7=10
4. What do you mean by motivation? What are the methods of motivation used in classroom? 10
5. Explain why individuals differ with regard to intelligence by bringing out the nature of intelligence. 10
6. "Personality is a dynamic, growing thing, different in each person". Discuss this statement and explain how it grows? 10
7. What do you mean by transfer of training? What are its various types? 5+5=10
8. Write in short -(a) Gagne's theory of learning (b) Multifactor theory of intelligence 5+5= 10

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. Psychology as a science of mind was rejected by philosophers because
 - a. Mind could not be defined in definite terms
 - b. Mind could not be interpreted in behavioral terms
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
2. Psychology is a social science because
 - a. Its laws and principles are applicable to human life situations
 - b. It studies human behavior in social context
 - c. It helps in moulding behavior of the child according to the need
 - d. All of these
3. Educational psychology helps teacher in which of the following ways
 - a. He can motivate the learners for learning
 - b. He can modify his teaching in accordance with individual differences
 - c. He studies the personality of learners and then plans his way of action
 - d. All of them
4. Permanent change in behavior brought about by experience or training is called
 - a. Assimilation
 - b. Learning
 - c. Motivation
 - d. None of these
5. Motivated behavior of a person is
 - a. Well directed and well guided toward the goal
 - b. Agitated until the goal is achieved
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
6. Which of the following is not a characteristic of learning
 - a. Learning is a growth of an organism
 - b. Learning is directly observed
 - c. Learning is a relatively permanent change in behavior
 - d. Learning is a goal directed process
7. Zero transfer of training helps the teacher in the class when
 - a. He does not want one learning to be inhabited by other learning
 - b. He has to teach a lot in the class
 - c. He teaches mathematics
 - d. None of the above
8. Which of the following theories considers personality as the product of environmental factors
 - a. Trait theories
 - b. Learning theories
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
9. Creative products are
 - a. Novel and unique
 - b. Constructive
 - c. Flexible to be remanipulated
 - d. All of these
10. A creative child is one who
 - a. Is ideationally productive and unconventional
 - b. Does not stick to social and religious norms in a hard manner
 - c. Is all the time restless to do something uncommon and unique
 - d. All of these
11. The technique to foster creativity in children is
 - a. Brain storming
 - b. Problem solving
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
12. Which of the following is not the property of traits
 - a. Traits are directly observable
 - b. Traits are quantifiable
 - c. Traits change with times
 - d. Traits are higher order habit
13. In psychology we study
 - a. Group behavior of persons in relation to their environment
 - b. Activities of an individual in relation to his environment
 - c. Factors and circumstances contributed or restricting learning
 - d. All of these
14. Which of the following statement about growth and development is not correct
 - a. Growth generally refers to quantitative changes while development refers to qualitative changes
 - b. Growth is a function of the environment
 - c. Growth is not possible without development and vice versa
 - d. Growth is determined by intrinsic and genetic factors of the organism

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[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

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Scrutinizer's Signature

.....
Examiner's Signature

.....
Invigilator's Signature

15. Which of the following mechanism is used by a child in the school to escape punishment
- a. Denial of the fact
 - b. Rationalization
 - c. Sublimation
 - d. All of these
16. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is
- a. 0-2 years
 - b. 1-3 years
 - c. 3-5 years
 - d. 4-6 years
17. Zero transfer of training helps the teacher in the class when
- a. He does not want one learning to be inhibited by other learning
 - b. He has to teach a lot in the class
 - c. He teaches mathematics
 - d. None of these
18. The purpose of personality testing is
- a. To know the causes of maladjustment
 - b. To classify people into different groups
 - c. To` apply behavior therapy
 - d. All of these
19. Which of the following theories considers personality as the product of environmental factors
- a. Trait theories
 - b. Learning theories
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
20. In psychology we study
- a. Group behavior of persons in relation to their environment
 - b. Activities of an individual in relation to his environment
 - c. Factors and circumstances contributing or restricting learning
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