



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 1st Semester Examinations, 2022

EDUCATION

PSYCHOLOGICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION-I

CORE-2

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any *one* question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Define educational psychology. Why is the knowledge of psychology important for a teacher? Discuss the nature of educational psychology. 3+6+6
- (b) What is schema? Illustrate different types of schema. Evaluate the effects of schema on learning and memory. 3+6+6
- (c) Elaborate the concepts of sensation and perception. Write a note on the major determinants of attention. (4+4)+7

GROUP-B

2. Answer any *one* question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Elaborate the concept of constructivism. What is its application in the classroom teaching-learning process? 4+6
- (b) "Adolescence is a period of storm and stress" — Explain. 10
- (c) What is meant by attention? Illustrate different kinds of attention with appropriate examples. 2+8

GROUP-C

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Differentiate between growth and development. 5
- (b) What activities does a child perform during the formal operational stage according to Piaget? 5
- (c) What is the relation between attention and interest? 5

GROUP-D

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following:

1×10 = 10

- (a) Name one cognitivist psychologist.
- (b) The chief focus of educational psychology is the study of
(A) consciousness (B) brain (C) human behaviour (D) knowledge
- (c) Child is at the centre of educational psychology. (True/False)
- (d) What is cognition?
- (e) Emotional experiences of a child are
(A) subjective (B) objective (C) impersonal (D) none of these
- (f) _____ period is known as the 'why' age. (Fill in the blank)
- (g) Give an example of the external factor of attention.
- (h) Perception is a process by which we create an internal world view. (True/False)
- (i) Which method has made educational psychology a science?
(A) Observation (B) Survey (C) Experimental (D) All of these
- (j) The term 'psychology' comes from _____ origin.
- (k) Mention any one principle of child development.
- (l) Growth is _____ in nature.
(A) qualitative (B) quantitative (C) transitional (D) all of these

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