

**EDUCATION HONOURS  
PAPER-2**

**Psychological Foundation Of Education.**

**GROUP A**

**Developmental Aspects of Psychology.**

**Module – 1**

1. Define psychology. What is the relation between psychology and education? 5+10
2. In what way does the biological perspectives of psychology explain the nature of human activities? Explain the significance of biological perspectives in the field of education. 8+7
3. Define psychology. Mention its various perspectives. How the various perspectives of psychology effect education? 3+3+9
4. Analyse the relation between education and psychology. How does cognitive and developmental perspectives of psychology influence education? 7+8
5. What is modern definition of psychology? 'Psychology is an integral part of education in contemporary times' – explain in detail with specific examples. 3+12
6. Describe the stages of psycho-social development according to Erickson's theory. Why did Erickson use the word psycho-social? 10+5
7. What do you mean by personality? Critically analyse the psycho-analytical theory of personality. 5+10
8. Discuss in brief how human behaviour can be explained from different perspectives of psychology. 15
9. Explain in brief Freud's concept of levels of consciousness, the structure of personality and psycho-sexual stages of development. 15
10. Explain the term personality. Mention the factors influencing personality. 5+10
11. Describe the stages of personality development. 15
12. While Freud laid emphasis on psycho-sexual development, Erickson laid emphasis on psycho-social development – what are the differences between two theories? 15

**Short Question:**

**5 MARKS**

1. What is developmental approach in psychology?
2. What is the roll of id ego and super ego in Freud's theory of personality?
3. Why are the defence mechanisms needed? Describe any two defence mechanism of the Ego?
4. Why educational psychology is considered as a separate discipline?
5. Mention the significance of cognitive perspective of psychology in education.
6. According to Erickson what are the main characteristics of psycho-social development of adolescence stage.
7. What are personality traits? Explain features of personality traits.
8. What is the meaning of biological perspective of psychology?
9. What are the Erickson's stages of psycho-social development?
10. What is meant by development of personality?
11. What are the perspectives of psychology?
12. Explain the scope of educational psychology.
13. What are the characteristics of personality?
14. What is psycho-social development?
15. Discuss the biological approach to psychology.

## Module – 2

1. What is cognitive development? Discuss the stages of cognitive development according to Piaget.  
3+12
2. Discuss the Kohlberg's theory of moral development. In what way does this theory differ from that of Piaget?  
10+5
3. What are the characteristics of motor development? Discuss in detail the sequence of motor development up to five years of age.  
5+10
4. Critically discuss Kohlberg's theory of moral development. 15
5. What do you mean by motor development? Discuss the factors that affect the motor development of a person.  
5+10
6. Describe the emotional development of a child and state why it is important to maintain emotional balance.  
10+5
7. What do you understand by 'cognitive structure'? How cognitive development takes place according to Piaget?  
5+10
8. Mention the stages of moral development according to Piaget and Kohlberg. Discuss in detail any one of them.  
8+7
9. Explain the concepts of growth and development. Discuss briefly the different stages of physical development in human being.  
8+7
10. Explain the relationship between physical and motor development. What is the importance of motor development in the development of personality of a child?  
8+7
11. Critically discuss emotional development from birth to five years. 15

### SHORT QUESTION:

5 MARKS

1. What are the factors influencing motor development?
2. What is emotional development? What do you mean by emotional balance?
3. Explain the educational importance of cognitive development.
4. What is emotional quotient?
5. What are the characteristics of motor development?
6. Describe briefly the four types of change associated with physical development.
7. What is SCHEMA according to Piaget?
8. What are the stages of moral development according to Kohlberg?
9. Name the factors that affect physical development during childhood.
10. Write three main features of motor development?
11. What do you mean by cognitive structure?
12. Discuss briefly the characteristics of emotion.
13. Describe the development that takes place during the formal operational stage.
14. What are the conflicts involved in moral development according to Kohlberg?
15. Mention the characteristics of social development in adolescence?
16. Explain the stages of moral development according to Piaget.

## GROUP B

### MODULE – 1

1. What is neuron? Describe the structure and function of seribellum? 5+10
2. Describe the structure and function of neuron with a diagram? what is synaptic transmission ?  
10+5
3. What are the different parts of central nervous system? Discuss it. 5+10
4. Draw and describe the structure of human brain and state its functions? 8+7
5. What do you mean by perception? Briefly discuss the principle of perception? How can these principles be used in education?  
3+6+6
6. What is the role of attention in cognitive process? Mention characteristics of attention? 7+8
7. Analyse the memory? Give the main causes of forgetting? Can memory be improved – illustrate that.  
5+5+5
8. What do you mean by attention? What are the internal and external determiners of attention?  
5+5+5
9. What is perception? Define the process of sensation and perception? 5+5+5
10. Discuss in details the different stages of the process of memory? What is working memory?  
10+5
11. What is memory? How is information acquired and stored in long term memory and retrieved from it?  
3+6+6
12. Explain the meaning of memory as an information processing system. Distinguish between short term and long term memory.  
7+4+4
13. Describe the modern view of the stages of memory. How odes forgetting occur due to interference?  
10+5

### SHORT QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. Draw the structure of neuron and mention its parts clearly.
2. Discuss the functions of cerebrum.
3. Describe the different parts of nervous system.
4. What are the functions of endocrine glands?
5. Explain the influence of endocrine glands upon human behaviour.
6. What do you understand by selective attention and what is its educational significance?
7. Define perception. Discuss perception as the primary basis of cognition.
8. Describe the structure and function of neurons.
9. What are the causes of forgetting?
10. What is sensory memory and short term memory? Give two points of difference between them.
11. What are the different factors of attention?
12. What is perception and state its different factors?
13. What are the different types of memory?
14. What is meant by grey and white matter of brain?
15. Explain the process of synaptic transmission.
16. Show the difference between retroactive and proactive inhibition.
17. What is short term and long term memory?
18. What is role of memory in cognition process?
19. Distinguish between episodic and semantic memory.
20. What is the relation between attention and interest?
21. Explain the fluctuation and span of attention with examples.
22. Name the five external factors of attention and write how they influence attention.

23. Explain the internal determiners of attention.
24. What is the role of attention in cognition?
25. What are synaptic transmission and neuro transmitter?

## MODULE - 2

1. What is motivation? Write a short note on intrinsic and extrinsic motivation? What are the main difference between motivation and drive? 3+6+6
2. State the concept of learning? Briefly discuss the theory of operant conditioning? What do you mean by reinforcement? 5+6+4
3. Give a definition of learning? What do you mean by insight? Briefly discuss the insight learning? 4+4+7
4. What do you understand by transfer of learning? Explain two theories of transfer of learning? What is the implication of transfer in education? 4+7+4
5. What do you by intelligence? Briefly discuss the two factors theory? 5+10
6. Give a definition of intelligence. Briefly discuss the Guilford theory of intelligence? 5+10
7. What are the characteristics of intelligence? Discuss the group factor theory of intelligence? 5+10
8. Define intelligence? Discuss Gardener theory of intelligence? 5+10
9. What do you mean by concept learning? Discuss Bandura's social learning theory? 5+10
10. What is meant by transfer of learning? Discuss two theories of transfer of learning. 8+7
11. Explain Gardener theory of multiple intelligence. How has it contributed in the field of education? 10+5
12. What are primary mental abilities? Explain the multiple factor theory with its educational implication. 5+10
13. What is intelligence? Discuss Guilford's theory of intelligence. 5+10
14. Narrate Thorndike's laws of learning. Discuss their classroom implications. 10+5

### SHORT QUESTIONS:

5 MARKS

1. Difference between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation.
2. Explain the theory of identical elements of transfer of training.
3. Write a note on transfer of learning.
4. Mention the three major laws of learning as proposed by Thorndike.
5. Describe the educational significance of Guilford's theory of intelligence.
6. Write in brief the theory of learning by Bandura?
7. Describe the educational significance of insight learning theory.
8. Differentiate between Spearman and Guilford's theory of intelligence.
9. What is positive transfer of learning and negative transfer of learning? Give an example of each.
10. What is reinforcement and what are its types? How does learning takes place by reinforcement?
11. How can you apply the theory of operant conditioning of Skinner in the classroom?

12. Discuss any five factors of motivation.
13. Discuss psycho-analytical view of motivation.
14. What is concept learning?
15. Mention the types of transfer of learning.
16. Explain the relation between learning and motivation.
17. What do you mean by mass and distributed learning?
18. Explain what is learning curve?
19. Describe Thurston's multiple factor theory of intelligence.
20. Write the characteristics of G factor and S factor.