

Psychological Perspectives of Education

Course code:201

(D.El.Ed. II Year)

A SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks:75

Instructions:

- The question paper consists of 4 sections, A, B, C and D
- The questions of all the sections are compulsory to attempt except where the choices have been given
- Part A consists of 10 MCQs of 1 mark each
- Part B consists of 5 Assertion-Reason based questions of 2 mark each.
- Part C consists 8 short answer Questions of 3 marks each out of which only 5 to be attempted. The word limit for each answer is 100 words.
- Part C consists of 8 Long answer Questions of 8 marks each out of which only 5 to be attempted. The word limit for each answer is 300 Words.

SECTION – A

All Questions are compulsory

(10x1=10)

1. The ‘Client-centred Therapy is otherwise known as

(1 Mark)

- a) Counsellor-centred therapy
- b) Client-cared therapy
- c) Directive counselling
- d) Non-directive counselling

2. Inclusive education refers to a school education system that:

(1 Mark)

- a) Encourages education of children with special needs through exclusive schools.
- b) Emphasizes the need to promote the education of the girl child only.
- c) Includes children regardless of physical, intellectual, social, linguistic, or other differently able conditions.
- d) Includes gifted children only.

3. Neetu is just beginning to dress herself. At first, the parents call her a “big girl” just for putting on her shirt “frontwards”. Even if it is not buttoned. Then they call her a “big girl” only if she tries to button her shirt, even if the buttons are in the wrong holes. Finally,

they call her a “big girl” only if she buttons her shirt correctly. They are using_____ to change her behaviour. (1 Mark)

- a) Shaping
- b) Discrimination training
- c) Higher order conditioning
- d) Primary reinforcement

4. According to Gardner, which of the following statements are correct in terms of types of intelligence?

I Linguistic is the ability to understand and use spoken and written language.

II Body kinaesthetic is the ability to move with precision.

III Memorization is the ability to recall (1 Mark)

- a. I & III
- b. II & III
- c. I & II
- d. I, II & II

5. The curve of forgetting was drawn by (1 Mark)

- a) William James
- b) Osgood
- c) Muller Lyer
- d) Ebbinghaus

(6- 10) State the True or False? (5x1 Mark)

- a) Convergent thinking is a thought process or method used to generate creative ideas by exploring many possible solutions.
- b) Memories related to Procedures for accomplishing various tasks and skills are procedural memory.
- c) Syntax denotes the capacity to combine words into sentences.
- d) Aggression is not a behavioural problem
- e) Teachers should trust students with their different abilities.

SECTION – B

All Questions are compulsory

(5x2=10)

Assertion- Reason Questions

**These questions consist of two statements, one is Assertion (A) and the other is Reason (B).
Read both statements carefully and answer.**

11. Assertion (A): All creative children are children with exceptional intelligence.

Reason (R): Creativity generally involves an incubation period.

Choose the correct response?

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- d) A is false but R is True

(2 Marks)

12. Assertion (A): Inclusion means students experiencing difficulties learning in isolated sections in a regular school.

Reason (R): Such a practice prepares students experiencing learning difficulties for participation in society.

Choose the correct response?

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false
- e) A is false but R is True

(2 Marks)

13. Assertion (A): It is better to look for a quiet and secluded place when you want to memorize the content

Reason (R): Most people find that outside distractions interfere with both learning and remembering.

Choose the correct response?

- d) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- e) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- f) A is true but R is false
- f) A is false but R is True

(2 Marks)

14. Assertion (A): Language development takes place only during infancy and hence adequate stimulation should be given only till infancy

Reason (R): Negative environment during early years do not have any long-term consequences.

Choose the correct response?

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- c) A is true but R is false

d) A is false but R is True

(2 Marks)

15. Assertion (A): A Cumulative record card is an unavoidable technique in the process of counselling

Reason (R): It provides a comprehensive picture of the client for diagnosis and prognosis

Choose the correct response?

- e) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- f) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- g) A is true but R is false

g) A is false but R is True

(2 Marks)

SECTION C

Attempt any 5 questions from this section (word limit: 100 words)

(5x3=15)

16. Differentiate between guidance and counselling. **(3 marks)**
17. How does cumulative record help a teacher in the guidance of students? **(3 marks)**
18. How do children acquire language? **(3 marks)**
19. How can gifted children be identified in classroom? **(3 marks)**
20. Describe the properties of short-term memory. **(3 marks)**
21. “You can lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink” briefly describe the law of learning that is best explained by this statement. **(3 marks)**
22. Sudha conducts a workshop on effective writing skills, for her students in her language class. She is happy to see that her students are applying the skills they learned in writing her assignments, reports, and papers in other subjects as well. What kind of ability students have developed, comment. **(3 marks)**
23. In the following picture fifteen figures are closer to each other so forming a unified whole (The shape of a tree). Which law of learning explains this figure, discuss. **(3 marks)**



SECTION – D

Attempt any 5 questions from this section (word limit: 300 words)

(5x8 Marks=40)

24. Outline a plan of action for establishing a guidance service unit in elementary school. **(8 Marks)**
25. Differentiate between convergent thinking and divergent thinking. How as a teacher would you nurture divergent thinking among your students. **(8 Marks)**
26. How Gardner's theory may contribute in teaching – learning process? Justify your answer with example. **(8 Marks)**
27. Describe the functions of language in real life and in classroom. **(8 Marks)**
28. State any two reason as to why intrinsic motivation is better than extrinsic motivation. How will you intrinsically motivate a student who is not motivated to learn. **(8 Marks)**
29. Reflect on those factors, you observed during School Experience Program, which you think are responsible for exclusion of prominent groups of children who are at risk for exclusion from education system. Write suggestive measures for inclusion of these groups. **(8 Marks)**
30. Describe about any one event when, as a teacher, you experienced any form of discrimination against the children with special needs in school or at your institute. What roles a teacher is expected to play to ensure a congenial, non-discriminatory environment in school, discuss. **(8 Marks)**
31. Read the case and answer the questions given below:

Neeta usually complains of forgetting even small things. She is preparing for her psychology exam. She gets up early in the morning and helps her mother in her household. After that she studies for one hour. Then she goes to school. At school she sits in a hall where two more classes sit together with her class. So, there are three classes in one hall due to shortage of rooms in school. It's a noisy place. When all her friends play during recess she tries to study after having lunch. When she comes back home she helps her father in his tailoring work and then helps her mother in cooking. Totally exhausted, she sits for studying around at 10 O'clock. She watches her favorite show at 11 O' clock, the only leisure activity she likes. She goes to sleep at 12 O' clock. The next day during her test she could not perform well in her exam as she failed to recall the answers properly, despite studying about it a day before.

Question 1: Why, in your opinion, Neeta could not remember the answers she studied a day before, briefly describe the factors responsible for her forgetting. **(4 Marks)**

Question 2: What strategies of memorization would you suggest her to reduce her forgetfulness. **(4 marks)**