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This booklet contains 7 printed pages. Question Booklet No. :

**Question Booklet for TDP (General) 2nd Semester Exam., 2018
EDUCATION**

Full Marks : 40]

SECOND PAPER

[Time : 1 Hour

Question Booklet SET No. : B

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read the following INSTRUCTIONS carefully :

1. Use black/blue dot pen only.
2. Fill in the particulars given below in this page.
3. Fill in the particulars (on the Side 1) of the OMR Answer Sheet as per Instructions contained in OMR Answer Sheet.
4. The SET No. of this Question Booklet is B. Write the SET No. at the specific space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. There are 40 (forty) questions in this Question Booklet, each carrying 1 (one) mark.
6. Each question or incomplete statement is followed by 4 (four) suggestive answers—[A], [B], [C] and [D] of which only one is correct. Mark the correct answer by darkening the appropriate circle.
7. Marking of more than one answer against any question will be treated as incorrect response and no mark shall be awarded.
8. Any change in answer made or erased by using solid or liquid eraser will damage the OMR Answer Sheet resulting in rejection of the whole Answer Sheet by the computer. Therefore, do not change or erase once the answer is marked.
9. No part of the Question Booklet shall be detached or defaced under any circumstances.
10. Use of mobile phone, calculator, log table, compass, scale and any electronic gadget is strictly prohibited in the Examination Hall.
11. Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet must be returned to the Invigilator within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the examination.
12. Adoption of unfair means in any form or violation of instruction as mentioned in Point No. 10 shall result into expulsion from the entire examination.
13. The candidate must ensure that the Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are signed by the Invigilator.
14. After opening the Question Booklet, check the total number of printed pages and report to the Invigilator in case of any discrepancy.

Roll Number :

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OMR Answer Sheet No. :

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(As printed in the OMR Answer Sheet)

	Verified and found correct
Full Signature of the Candidate	Signature of the Invigilator with date

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SEAL

1. 'Operant conditioning' is associated with

- [A] Hull
- [B] Skinner
- [C] Thorndike
- [D] Bleuler

2. "Adolescence is a period of storm and stress." Who said this?

- [A] Elizabeth Hurlock
- [B] Piaget
- [C] Freud
- [D] George Stanley Hall

3. The word 'personality' is derived from 'persona' which means

- [A] happy
- [B] mask
- [C] lucky
- [D] serious

5. In which category is a self-centred person placed?

- [A] Introvert
- [B] Extrovert
- [C] Ambivert
- [D] All of the above

6. G. W. Allport's approach is

- [A] type approach
- [B] trait approach
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

7. Which of the following is the determinant of individual difference?

4. The first type theories regarding personalities are given by

- [A] Allport
- [B] C. G. Jung
- [C] Calte
- [D] Freud

- [A] Heredity
- [B] Environment
- [C] Both [A] and [B]
- [D] None of the above

8. Who first used the inkblot test?
- [A] Galton
 - [B] Rorschach
 - [C] McDougall
 - [D] Freud
9. The main classification of individual difference is
- [A] innate
 - [B] acquired
 - [C] Both [A] and [B]
 - [D] None of the above
10. Which of the following is the inherited type of individual difference?
- [A] Mental difference
 - [B] Physical difference
 - [C] Temperamental difference
 - [D] All of the above
11. Which theory of personality was developed by Sigmund Freud?
- [A] Psychoanalytic theory
 - [B] Behaviouristic theory
 - [C] Psychosocial theory
 - [D] None of the above
12. Personality development is the result of
- [A] heredity
 - [B] environment
 - [C] physique
 - [D] Both [A] and [B]
13. According to Piaget, the first stage of cognitive development is
- [A] concrete operational stage
 - [B] sensory motor stage
 - [C] formal operational stage
 - [D] None of the above
14. Rewards and incentives in learning is the outcome of
- [A] law of effect
 - [B] law of exercise
 - [C] law of practice
 - [D] None of the above
15. The relationship between maturation and learning is
- [A] positive
 - [B] negative
 - [C] a chief competition
 - [D] No relation

16. The three primary laws of learning was formulated by
- [A] Skinner
 - [B] Guilford
 - [C] Bandura
 - [D] E. L. Thorndike
17. Maturation and motivation can be considered as a/an
- [A] indication of intelligence
 - [B] identification of creativity
 - [C] factor of learning
 - [D] None of the above
18. Negative reinforcement means
- [A] not presenting any stimulus
 - [B] presenting an unpleasant stimulus
 - [C] punishment
 - [D] None of the above
19. The name of the chimpanzee on which Köhler conducted his experiments was
- [A] Walter
 - [B] Denny
 - [C] Tommy
 - [D] Sultan
20. The 'Law of experience' is a part of
- [A] Pavlov's theory of learning
 - [B] Thorndike's theory of learning
 - [C] Gestalt theory of learning
 - [D] None of the above
21. The theory propounded by Thorndike was given the name of
- [A] field theory
 - [B] insightful theory
 - [C] trial and error theory
 - [D] conditioning theory
22. Theory of generalization in transfer of learning is given by
- [A] Bagley
 - [B] Judd
 - [C] Thorndike
 - [D] Köhler

23. "Psychology is the science of behaviour." Who said this?

- [A] J. B. Watson
- [B] Peel
- [C] Skinner
- [D] Crow and Crow

24. The relationship of psychology and education is

- [A] non-existent
- [B] not relevant
- [C] unimportant
- [D] intimate

25. Educational psychology is a branch of

- [A] applied psychology
- [B] general psychology
- [C] developmental psychology
- [D] clinical psychology

26. The first psychology laboratory was established in the year

- [A] 1979
- [B] 1789
- [C] 1879
- [D] 1839

27. The term 'adolescence' comes from the word

- [A] adolescere
- [B] adolescene
- [C] edolescare
- [D] adolecene

28. Which of the following is not included in the scope of educational psychology?

- [A] Human growth and development
- [B] Learning
- [C] Personality
- [D] Agencies of education

29. Daydreaming is a common feature in

[A] adolescence

[B] childhood

[C] adulthood

[D] infancy

30. Development is

[A] a qualitative change

[B] a quantitative change

[C] Both [A] and [B]

[D] Neither [A] nor [B]

31. "The growth and development of the child is mainly divided into four stages." This is the opinion of

[A] Ernest Jones

[B] J. Piaget

[C] Sigmund Freud

[D] All of them

32. The two-factor theory of intelligence is given by

[A] Binet and Simon

[B] Guilford

[C] Spearman

[D] Terman

33. The multiple-factor theory of intelligence was given by

[A] Thorndike

[B] Thurstone

[C] Spearman

[D] Vernon

34. Comprehensive definition of personality was given by

[A] McDougall

[B] G. W. Allport

[C] Walter

[D] Freud

35. The concept of general mental ability and specific mental ability is given by

- [A] Skinner
- [B] Guilford
- [C] Spearman
- [D] Thompson

38. The revision of Binet-Simon Scale of Intelligence by Terman was done in

- [A] 1937
- [B] 1837
- [C] 1945
- [D] 1905

36. The first intelligence test was developed in the year

- [A] 1907
- [B] 1905
- [C] 1908
- [D] None of the above

39. The factor of creativity is

- [A] originality
- [B] fluency
- [C] flexibility
- [D] All of the above

37. When no language is used in an intelligence test, it is known as

- [A] performance test
- [B] non-performance test
- [C] culture-free test
- [D] All of the above

40. Ivan Pavlov was a/an

- [A] American psychologist
- [B] French psychologist
- [C] German psychologist
- [D] Russian physiologist
