

Paper II Development of Learner and Teaching Learning Process

SECTION- A

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Define Educational Psychology. How does the study of educational psychology help the teacher?
2. Define Educational Psychology. Discuss its nature and explain why it is science?
3. Explain the nature of Educational Psychology. What is the contribution of educational psychology to the theory of education?
4. Discuss the scope of Educational Psychology in detail.
5. "The teacher must study educational psychology". Discuss
6. How does the study of Educational Psychology help the teacher?
7. Differentiate between Growth and Development. Describe the principle of development.
8. Describe the characteristics of Intellectual and social development during childhood.
9. 'Adolescence is the period of stress and strain'. Discuss the statement.
10. Trace the mental or intellectual development of the child from birth to adolescence.
11. Discuss the problem of Indian Adolescent. Explain the type of guidance services to be provided to them.
12. Point out the different factors influencing the emotional development of children what can the teacher do in bringing balanced emotional development of children?
13. Explain the characteristics of Physical and Mental Development during Adolescence.
14. What do you understand by the term growth and development? Bring out the difference between these two terms.

15. What are the main steps involved in experiment method? Discuss its merits and demerits.
16. Discuss in detail introspection and observation method of Educational Psychology.
17. "It is the Experimental method which has made psychology a science." Elaborate the statement. Is this the best method?
18. Describe the merits and demerits of introspection as a method in psychology.
19. "The boundaries of Educational Psychology are uncertain." In light of above statement, discuss the scope of the subject.
20. State and explain any two methods used in educational psychology for studying behavior.

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Define Educational psychology.
2. Nature of Educational psychology
3. Objective of Educational psychology.
4. Meaning of Educational psychology.
5. Can psychology do without introspection?
6. Difference between Growth and Development.
7. Limitations of experimental method
8. Relationship of Education and Educational psychology.
9. Merits and demerits of Introspection.
10. Emotional Development during Adolescence.
11. Steps of Experimental Method.
12. Define growth
13. Social Development during later Childhood.
14. Give any two principles of growth and development.
15. Observation Method.
16. Mental Development during childhood.

SECTION- B

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Throw light in detail on the meaning and concept of learning.
2. What do you understand by the term learning? What are the factors that ensure the economy and ease of learning?
3. What is learning? How does it take place? Explain with examples.
4. Attempt a definition of learning to bring out its true concept.
5. Is learning an inherited behavior or acquired? Discuss the characteristics of learning as an acquired behavior.
6. Discuss the broad principles of learning and bring out their educational implications.
7. Explain the meaning of learning with the help of definitions. What are the key words in learning? State its chief characteristics.
8. Define learning. Explain various types of learning.
9. Discuss the various factors influencing learning.
10. Discuss 'trial and error' theory of learning. Give its educational implications.
11. What is conditioning? Discuss the experimental evidence regarding learning by conditioning.
12. What is meant by insightful learning? What are the educational implications?
13. What is learning? How does it differ from maturation?
14. Describe Kohler's experiment of insightful learning.
15. Name different theories of learning. Discuss any one of them.
16. Give an account of Thorndike's laws of learning along with their educational implications.
17. What is learning? How does it take place in view of its different theories? Explain with examples.

18. What is conditioning? How and where does it occur? Bring out its educational implications.
19. Explain the contribution of Pavlov in the theory of learning. Describe his basic experiment in your own words. Bring out his contribution to learning.
20. Discuss the implications of various theories of learning for the classroom situations.
21. What is meant by transfer of learning? What are underlying theories?
22. State and illustrate the various theories of transfer of learning.
23. What suggestions do you offer to achieve the maximum benefit of transfer of learning?
24. What are the different theories of transfer of learning? Discuss any two in detail.
25. Discuss theory of identical elements and theory of ideals in detail.
26. Motivation is the very heart of learning process. Discuss.
27. What is the motivation? Illustrate how the teacher can discover direct and capitalize upon child's motives and interest for educational purpose.
28. All human actions have certain motives behind them. What are those motives? Explain fully.
29. What is motivation? What are its various types? Explain conditions which promote motivation.

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Difference between learning and maturation.
2. Learning curves.
3. Define learning.
4. Types of learning.
5. Home as a factor influencing learning.
6. Any six characteristics of learning.

7. What is insightful learning?
8. What is operant conditioning?
9. Define transfer of learning.
10. How to attain maximum positive transfer of learning.
11. Motivation cycle.
12. Define motivation.
13. Various types of motivation.
14. Motives are powerful factors in learning. Comment.
15. Difference between positive and negative transfer of learning.
16. Why is intrinsic motivation preferable to extrinsic motivation?

SECTION- C

LONG QUESTIONS

1. Define and discuss the concept of intelligence.
2. Critically examine the important factor theories of intelligence.
3. Discuss and examine the Thurston's group factor theory of intelligence.
4. What are the various theories of intelligence? Discuss Spearman's two factor theory.
5. What is intelligence? How can it be measured effectively?
6. What is IQ? How will you measure the intelligence of a group of students? Name the tests that you can use for the purpose.
7. Describe briefly any intelligence test that you know and say how you would administer it in order to measure the intelligence of 10 year old child.
8. Distinguish between various types of intelligence tests individual, group, verbal, non-verbal and performance tests by citing examples of each.
9. Discuss verbal tests of measuring intelligence. What is Binet's contribution to measurement of intelligence?
10. Describe the process of administration. Scoring and interpreting of an individual test which you have done as a part of your practical work.

11. Describe briefly the individual and group (both verbal and non verbal) tests of intelligence used in India.
12. What do you understand by IQ(Intelligence quotient) ? How is it determined?
13. Discuss the various uses of intelligence tests.
14. What is intelligence? Can you measure it as you measure a piece of cloth? Explain by mentioning any method of assessment of intelligence that you know?
15. Discuss any two theories of intelligence and show in what ways intelligence testing is useful in education.
16. Discuss the nature and meaning of intelligence in the light of different concepts.
17. Describe Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence in detail.
18. Explain the performance tests of intelligence along with their uses and limitations.
19. Define intelligence. Give a brief account of main characteristics of verbal and performance tests of intelligence.
20. Explain non-verbal tests to measure intelligence.
21. Define personality. Discuss in brief the influence of environmental factors on the development of personality.
22. Define and discuss the concept of personality.
23. What is personality? What wrong notions are generally carried on with the concept of personality? Discuss.
24. What do you understand by personality? How far can a teacher help a child in developing a balanced personality?
25. "Personality is the whole man" comment on and give suitable definitions of the term personality.
26. Critically describe various viewpoints on the nature and concept of personality.
27. Explain personality, giving its various definitions and meanings.
28. Discuss the important theories of personality.
29. What are personality traits? Discuss some of their important features.

30. What is the trait approach towards the description of personality?
31. What is the type approach towards personality? Throw light on the classification suggested by Sheldon and Friedman.
32. Throw light on the educational implications of trait theories put up by Allport and Cattell.
33. What do you understand by the term “factors of personality”? What are these factors? Discuss them in detail.
34. How do psychological factors affect the development of the personality of children? Discuss in detail.
35. What are the social and cultural factors of one’s personality? Discuss them in detail.
36. While pointing out the difficulties faced by the measurement of personality, explain why it is not possible to have proper measurement of personality.
37. “Personality is not measured but assessed”. Throw light on this statement.
38. Discuss in brief the important methods and techniques employed for the assessment of personality.
39. What are the different methods and techniques employed for the assessment of personality? Discuss any one of them in detail.
40. To what extent is it possible to measure personality? Describe some of the important techniques of assessing personality.
41. What are the projective techniques for assessing personality? Name the different techniques employed for this purpose and discuss any one of them in detail.

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. Define intelligence.
2. Explain any two views on the nature of intelligence.
3. Write three well known definitions of intelligence.
4. Discuss nature of intelligence.
5. Write a short note on IQ
6. IQ remains more or less constant but intelligence grows. Discuss

7. Write short note on 'Mental Age'
8. Find IQ with the following data and interpret also
MA 10 2 CA 8
MA 8 & CA 10
MA 10 & CA 10
9. Describe any intelligence test
10. All intelligence tests do not measure exactly the same thing. Explain
11. Examine values and dangers in use of intelligence test.
12. How are individual tests of intelligence measured?
13. Discuss performance tests of measuring intelligence.
14. Write a note on two factor theory of intelligence
15. Discuss Binet's contribution to the measurement of intelligence.
16. What is personality
17. Give a definition of term personality
18. Name the various approaches towards personality
19. Name and explain the various personality types given by Sheldon and Kretschmer.
20. What do you understand by personality traits
21. What are biological factors? Name 5 of them.
22. What are psychological factors of one's personality?
23. Write short note on social and cultural factors of personality
24. Personality is not measured but assessed. Comment
25. What are the main difficulties faced in the proper measurement of personality.
26. Discuss in brief observation as a method of assessing personality
27. Enlist merits and demerits of observation as a method of assessing personality.
28. What is an interview?
29. What is rating scale? Illustrate with examples.
30. What are projective techniques? Name some of the important projective technique of assessing personality.
31. Tell about any one of the following

- Children apperception test (CAT)
- Word association test
- Sentence completion test

32. What do you understand by personality traits?

33. In how many main types Allport has divided the personality traits?

SECTION- D

LONG QUESTIONS

1. What is meant by mental health? Explain fully its underlying concept.
2. What do you understand by mental health? How it is important to us?
Discuss in detail.
3. What do you understand by mental health? What role can the teacher play for the maintenance of proper mental health of their students?
4. Describe the symptoms characterizing good and poor mental health?
5. What do you mean by mental health as distinguished from physical health?
Write mentioning the characteristics of mentally healthy person.
6. Discuss in detail the role of home, school and society in developing proper mental health among children.
7. What do you understand by mental health? Why its study is essential?
Explain critically
8. Define the term stress and anxiety and discuss their impact on mental health.
9. What is the concept of mental health? What are the basic factors on which mental health of a person depends?
10. What is the importance of the mental health of a teacher?
11. What are the factors which affect the mental health of teachers? Give suggestions for promoting mental health of teachers.
12. Who are the exceptional children? Explain the characteristics of the exceptional children.

- 13. Who are gifted children? What are their problems? Explain briefly the educational programme for the gifted children.**
- 14. What is creativity? What are the characteristics of the creative children? Write a note on the educational programme for these children.**
- 15. Who are the educationally backward children? What are the causes of backwardness among children? Suggest the educational and guidance strategies helpful for these children.**
- 16. What do you mean by delinquent children? What are the causes of delinquency? Describe the educational programme meant for prevention of delinquent behavior among children.**
- 17. Who is an exceptional child? What are different types of exceptional children? Discuss the educational programme for the gifted children.**
- 18. How will you identify and educate gifted child?**
- 19. Who is a delinquent child? What kind of educational programme is required for a delinquent child?**
- 20. What is the meaning of backwardness? What are the causes of educational backwardness? Suggest remedial measure for the backward child.**
- 21. Explain the term 'delinquency'. Discuss the preventive measures to be adopted by home and school to deal with problem.**
- 22. What is meant by inclusive education? What role teacher can play to make it successful?**
- 23. Explain the concept of mental health of the students. What can school do to promote sound mental health among students?**
- 24. How does the mental health of the teacher affect children's mental health? State the role of teacher**
- 25. Describe the importance of good mental health of teachers? How it can be acquired?**
- 26. "Sometimes very intelligent children create class problems". Describe the statement and provide suitable solution to avoid such difficulties.**
- 27. "Delinquency results from the interaction of heredity and environment?" comment on statement.**

SHORT QUESTIONS

1. What is mental health?
2. Mention 7 characteristics of a mentally healthy individual.
3. “Mental health is the capacity for love and work”. Comment
4. Define mental health
5. Enlist factors of mental health.
6. What is the importance of teacher’s mental health?
7. Why should a teacher have sound mental health?
8. Define an exceptional child.
9. How will you identify gifted child in your class. Suggest educational programme for the gifted children?
10. What is the concept of delinquency?
11. How can delinquent children be brought into the main stream of socially useful person?
12. Suggest remedial programmes for the backward children.
13. “Delinquency or anti social behavior is a form of learning” comment on the statement.
14. ‘A gifted child has his own problems’. Discuss
15. Discuss the causes of delinquency.
16. Causes of general backwardness are different from that of specific backwardness. Explain.
17. Who is a delinquent?
18. Discuss some of the problems of backward students.
19. Describe some of the problems of bright children.
20. What do you mean by inclusive education?