

**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University) Coimbatore – 641 043**

**Master of Education Degree Examination – November 2018
I Semester**

Class : I M.Ed.

**Time : 3 Hours
Max.Marks : 60**

18MEDC02 Advanced Educational Psychology

Part A

10 x ½ =5

Choose the Correct Answer

1. _____ psychology is also termed equivalent to developmental psychology.
 - a. Educational
 - b. Life-span
 - c. Analytical
 - d. Structural
2. In this method of psychology a brief, revealing account of an individual person or an incident is taken in to account to arrive at an opinion or knowledge of that person.
 - a. Anecdote
 - b. Case-study
 - c. Observation
 - d. Auto-biography
3. _____ is the belief that objects that are inanimate have feelings, thoughts, and have the mental characteristics and qualities of living things.
 - a. Object permanence
 - b. Animism
 - c. Attribution
 - d. Shaping
4. This development defines the ability to recognize, express, and manage feelings at different stages of life and to have empathy for the feelings of others.
 - a. Social
 - b. Cognitive
 - c. Emotional
 - d. Moral
5. _____ is a system of behaviors and psychological processes occurring within a social group or between social groups.
 - a. Sociology
 - b. Group dynamics
 - c. Demography
 - d. Cohesive behaviour
6. _____ are mental images of the attributes of our environment.
 - a. Neuro images
 - b. Verbal maps
 - c. Spatial images
 - d. Cognitive maps
7. In Gagne's Hierarchy of learning which stage occurs in-between concept learning and problem solving.
 - a. Verbal Association
 - b. Discrimination
 - c. Chaining
 - d. Rule learning
8. Difficulties in acquiring knowledge and skills to the normal level expected of those of the same age, especially because of mental disability or cognitive disorder is generally termed as learning
 - a. disability
 - b. deficiency
 - c. difficulty
 - d. dysfunctions
9. This is referred to as the inborn potential to do certain kinds of work whether developed or undeveloped.
 - a. Social Intelligence
 - b. Attitude
 - c. Personality
 - d. Aptitude
10. Guilford's structure of intellect theory is also known as
 - a. 3 dimensional theory of intelligence
 - b. Box theory of intelligence
 - c. Multi-factor theory of intelligence
 - d. Group factor theory of intelligence

Part B

5 x 4 = 20

Answer the following questions

Answers should not exceed 200 words or one page

11. a. Explain why the knowledge of educational psychology is indispensable for teachers.
(or)
11. b. Elucidate the scientific characteristics of psychology with illustrations.
12. a. Enunciate the salient features of i. Case-study and ii. Self-reporting as methods of educational psychology.
(or)
12. b. Critically examine the educational implications of cognitive development theory of Bruner.
13. a. Write a note on the importance of development of Interpersonal relationships among adolescents.
(or)
13. b. 'Individual Differences are mainly because of differences in Cognitive abilities'. Justify.
14. a. Infer the need for a balanced emotional climate in the classroom for an effective teaching-learning process to occur.
(or)
14. b. What is meant by Group Dynamics? Elucidate the significance of group dynamics in organizing teaching learning activities.
15. a. Write a brief note on Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence.
(or)
15. b. As a teacher suggest ways and means of fostering creativity among your students.

Part C

5 x 7 = 35

Answer the following questions

Answers should not exceed 600 words or three pages

16. a. Describe Piaget's stages of cognitive development with examples.
(or)
16. b. Explain the socio-emotional characteristics of adolescents with illustrations.
17. a. Present a detailed overview on Erik Erikson's theory of psychosocial development.
(or)
17. b. Discuss the significance of 'Observation' and 'Interview' as medium of Inquiry in Educational Psychology.
18. a. Highlight the impact of cognitive styles with reference to perceiving, thinking, decision making and problem solving of an individual.
(or)
18. b. Describe the important factors which influence the process of Language development.
19. a. Highlight the important functions of Robert M. Gagne's 'conditions of learning'.
(or)
19. b. Write brief notes on the following :
i. Sociometric grouping and ii. Interpersonal relations
20. a. Give a detailed account on Guilford's structure of intellect.
(or)
20. b. Distinguish between 'Aptitude' and 'Attitude'. Highlight the educational implications of measuring interests and attitudes of learners.