



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**

(Deemed to be University under Category A by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956)

Re-accredited with A+ Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India.

Master of Education Degree Examination – November 2019  
I Semester

Class: I M.Ed.

Time: 3 Hours  
Max.Marks: 60

**18MEDC02 Advanced Educational Psychology**

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the science of Psychology and Educational Psychology

CO2: Interpret the aspects of Human Development

CO3: Compare and interpret the theories of cognitive personality and psycho- social development

CO4: Equip the necessary skills for identification of children with learning disabilities

CO5: Design a check-list / teacher made tool to administer a personality test

**Part A**

**10 x ½ = 5**

**Choose the Correct Answer**

1. In the present day scenario psychology is viewed as and categorized under  
a. Social Science  
b. Philosophical science  
c. Bio-Social Science  
d. Classical Arts  
CO2 K3
2. In this method of psychology, \_\_\_\_\_ is a process or record of research into the development of a particular person, group, or situation over a period of time.  
a. observation  
b. case-study  
c. self-reporting  
d. interview  
CO3 K4
3. Vygotsky's theory is the idea that the potential for cognitive development based on language development in children depends upon the  
a. "Zone of Proximal Development" (ZPD)  
b. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD)  
c. Phi-phenomenon  
d. Contiguity  
CO5 K5
4. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the child achieves the 'higher order thinking skills' at \_\_\_\_\_ stage.  
a. pre-operational  
b. concrete-operational  
c. sensory-motor  
d. formal operational  
CO3 K4
5. The psychologist who was mainly responsible for evolution of structuralism is  
a. Edward Bradford  
b. J.B Watson  
c. Wilhelm Wundt  
d. Erik Erickson  
CO2 K2
6. Educational psychology studies behaviour of learner in relation to his/her  
a. academic environment  
b. home environment  
c. peer gathering  
d. in isolation  
CO1 K2
7. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the preferred way individual processes information, that describes a person's typical mode of thinking, remembering or problem solving.  
a. learning style  
b. study habits  
c. differential abilities  
d. Cognitive style  
CO3 K4
8. This is a graphic representation of social links that a person has.  
a. Organogram  
b. Sociogram  
c. Tempograph  
d. Frequency polygon  
CO3 K5

9. Two-factor theory of intelligence with the g factor of general intelligence, but also the s factor of specific intellectual abilities was developed by
- a. Thorndike
  - b. Spearman
  - c. Guilford
  - d. Thurstone
- CO3 K4

10. \_\_\_\_\_ has been defined comprehensively to indicate the capacity for logic, understanding, self-awareness, learning, emotional knowledge, reasoning, planning, creativity and problem solving.
- a. Personality
  - b. Motivation
  - c. Intelligence
  - d. Performance skills
- CO2 K3

**Part B** **5 x 4 = 20**  
**Answer the following questions**  
**Answer should not exceed 200 words or one page**

11. a. Define Educational Psychology. Discuss the scope of educational psychology in terms of teaching-learning process. CO2 K2  
(or)
11. b. Give a brief account on the Experimental method of psychology. CO2 K3
12. a. Elucidate Bruner's theory of cognitive development. State the educational implications of his theory. CO3 K3  
(or)
12. b. Discuss any four significant problems of adolescents at Higher Secondary stage. CO4 K4
13. a. Explain Vygotsky's theory of language development with special reference to classroom interaction. CO3 K3  
(or)
13. b. 'Students differing in their learning styles need differing teaching strategies'. Justify. CO5 K5
14. a. Highlight the influence of teacher characteristics on classroom environment. CO4 K4  
(or)
14. b. Enunciate the implication of Gagne's 'Conditions of Learning' with relevant illustrations. CO4 K5
15. a. Give a brief account on E.L. Thorndike's Multi-factor theory of intelligence. CO2 K3  
(or)
15. b. Justify how creativity thinking plays an important role in a child's learning process. CO5 K4

**Part C** **5 x 7 = 35**  
**Answer the following questions**  
**Answer should not exceed 600 words or three pages**

16. a. Analyze the influence of educational psychology in understanding the learner and pedagogical transaction. CO4 K4  
(or)
16. b. Enunciate the basic principles of human development. Infer each stage of development with reference to its relative role. CO3 K4
17. a. Describe Piaget's cognitive development theory. Discuss the two main educational implications of this theory. CO3 K3  
(or)
17. b. Illustrate why maturation of the child, specific to each stage should be concerned in the teaching learning process. CO5 K6

- 18.a. Define Learning. 'Each child has a unique approach to learning based on its aptitude, attitude and interest' – Justify the statement with relevant illustration. CO5 K5
- 18.b. Outline the teacher characteristics as influencing factors in determining positive socio emotional classroom climate. CO5 K6
- 19.a. Write brief notes on the following:  
i Cognitive mapping      ii Group dynamics  
(or)  
CO2 K3
- 19.b. Present a brief description on Cattell's theory of fluid and crystallized intelligence. CO2 K2
- 20.a. Define Intelligence. Explain Thurstone's theory of 'primary mental abilities'. CO3 K3
- 20.b. Define Creativity. Explain the stages of creativity with examples. CO2 K2

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