2026

EDUCATION

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 33

Time : Three hours

All the questions are compulsory.

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

For Question Nos. 1 to 10, choose the correct answer from the given alternatives, A, B, C and D.

1. This definition is stated by____*"First psychology lost its soul, then it lost its mind, then it lost consciousness; it still has behavior of a kind."* 1

   (A) Heinrich Pestalozzi (B) J.J. Rousseau

   (C) B.F. Skinner (D) Woodworth

2. The higher order skills like problem solving, creative thought, judgment are controlled by – 1

   (A) Brain stem (B) Cerebrum

   (C) Cerebellum (D) Hypothalamus

3. According to _____, "adolescence represents a recapitulation of the stage of infancy". 1

   (A) Stanley Hall (B) Heinrich Pestalozzi

   (C) Dr. Ernest Jones (D) B.F. Skinner

4. Among the following diseases, which one is hereditary? 1

(A) Autism (B) AIDS

(C) Dengue (D) Polio

5. During adolescence, students often face confusion and emotional instability. Applying the given educational principles, how should teacher respond? 1

(A) Scold students for mistakes

(B) Expect them to behave like adults

(C) Show understanding and provide emotional guidance

(D) Focus only on syllabus completion

6. A teacher provides immediate feedback and appreciation after a student answers a question. This strategy works because – 1

(A) Repetition causes fatigue

(B) Satisfying outcomes strengthen learning

(C) Difficult questions improve readiness

(D) Delay improves memory retention

7. School conducts co-curricular programs like debates, music, and sports based on students' interests and aptitudes. The main objective of this activity is – 1

(A) Time management and discipline

(B) Reduction of competition among peers

(C) Academic excellence only

(D) Emotional training through participation

8. A school counselor suspects that a student's poor performance is due to emotional imbalance. Which test will best help identify the problem? 1

(A) Personality test (B) Intelligence test

(C) Aptitude test (D) Achievement test

9. The height of the bar in a histogram represents the – 1

(A) Frequency (B) Mid value

(C) Class interval (D) Mean value

10. The Median of the scores : 3, 5, 6, 9, 10,11,12,12 is – 1

(A) 8.5 (B) 9.5

(C) 10 (D) 12

In the following Question Nos. 11 to 12 a statement of Assertion (A) is followed by a statement of Reason (R). Choose the correct option.

11. Assertion (A) : Forgetting occurs between the processes of retaining and remembering. 1

Reason (R) : It is a mental condition that takes place only when a person is physically ill.

(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

12. Assertion (A) : The instinct of combat should be totally suppressed in children to make them peaceful. 1

Reason (R) : Repression of the combat instinct can make children cowardly and timid.

(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

Answer the following Question Nos. 13 to 20 in a word/sentence. Each question carries 1(one) mark only.

13. Which branch of psychology that studies mental disorders. 1

14. Is Educational Psychology an Art or a Science? 1

15. Give one concrete step for child's conceptual development. 1

16. Write one role of environment refers to Development? 1

17. Name one characteristic of Learning. 1

18. If a student is not interested in his studies, suggest one way to create interest in his studies. 1

19. A teacher wants to identify gifted students in a class. Which psychological tool should she/he use? 1

20. Which measure of central tendency should be used to find the most typical value? 1

Answer the following Question Nos. 21 to 28 in not more than 40 words each.

21. Mention two methods of Educational Psychology. 2

22. What adverse effects can result from the lack of proper sense training in childhood? 2

23. Why is adolescence considered the most critical period in human life? 2

24. Suggest two co-curricular programmes to serve emotional support for adolescents. 2

25. How can a teacher use motivation to sustain students' attention during lessons. 2

26. In what way can co-curricular activities like sports and art programs help in sublimation of instincts among students? 2

27. Write two limitation of Personality Assessment. 2

28. Name two representational graphs. 2

Answer the following Question Nos. 29 to 36 in not more than 50 words each.

29. Why sense organs are called the gateways of knowledge? 4

30. Draw a rough diagram of a human and label in it - (i) Thyroid (ii) Pancreas 2+2=4

31. (a) Write any two differences between illusion and hallucination. 4

OR

(b) Why is concept formation important in mental development? 4

32. (a) Explain four major differences between instincts and emotions. 4

OR

(b) Discuss four importance role of the teacher in creating an emotionally healthy school environment. 4

33. (a) As a school counselor, explain how you would use intelligence test results to guide students in academics and future career choices. 4

OR

(b) How can a teacher apply the results of personality assessment to improve classroom teaching and learning? 4

34. (a) Tabulate the following 30 scores into frequency distribution table, using an interval of 5 units. Let the first interval begin with score 60. 4

72 75 75 77 67 72 81 78 65 86

73 67 82 76 74 70 83 71 63 72

72 61 67 84 69 85 80 80 64 79

OR

(b) Explain four stages involved in statistics. 4

35. Calculate mean by Assumed Mean (Short Method) from the following score. 4

Class-interval	f
65-69	1
60-64	1
55-59	3
50-54	4
45-49	6
40-44	7
35-39	12
30-34	6
25-29	8
20-24	2

N = 50

36. *Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing from the given alternatives.*

Verbal intelligence tests depend on language, which can be difficult for children with speech impairments, delayed language, or limited literacy. Non-verbal intelligence tests overcome this by assessing intelligence through visual and spatial reasoning, such as pattern recognition, figure analogies, and

diagram-based tasks. These tests are language-independent, fair across cultures, and useful for individuals with learning disabilities, speech or hearing impairments, or autism. They measure logical reasoning, spatial awareness, and problem-solving skills. However, non-verbal tests have limitations. They focus mainly on visual-spatial reasoning, may disadvantage those with visual impairments, and are less effective in assessing verbal reasoning, higher-order thinking, or communication skills.

(i) Why were non-verbal intelligence tests created? 1

(ii) Name one skill measured by non-verbal tests. 1

(iii) Verbal intelligence tests are influence by_____. 1

(iv) Give one limitation of non-verbal tests. 1

Answer the following Question Nos. 37 to 40 in not more than 100 to 150 words each.

37. (a) Explain any eight natures of Educational Psychology. 8

OR

(b) Explain any eight ways in which psychology improves the practical aspects of education. 8

38. (a) Write eight key problems adolescents encounter during this period. 8

OR

(b) Explain eight educational implications of heredity and environment in the growth and development of children. 8

39. (a) Write the definition of learning stated by Kinsley and Garry. Who develops the classical conditioning of learning? Explain the experiment done in classical conditioning theory of learning. 2+1+5=8

OR

(b) What are the view points of William Mc Dougall, William James and G.F. Stout to make improve memory by practice? 8

40. (a) As a teacher, your students lose focus during classroom lessons. Suggest eight practical strategies you would implement to sustain attention in your students. 8

OR

(b) During exam preparation, a student often forgets what they studied. As a counselor, suggest practical strategies based on mental causes of forgetting to improve their retention. 8