



MBM-004-015103 Seat No. _____

B. Ed. (English) (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December – 2016

**CC-2 : Psychological Development & Language
Learning
(New Course)**

Faculty Code : 004

Subject Code : 015103

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

PART A

Q1. Answer in one two sentences. (Any 5)

1 x 5= 05

1. Define Educational Psychology
2. What do you mean by pattern of language development?
3. Define 'instincts'
4. Define Intelligence.
5. What is dyslexia?
6. State one trait of group dynamics.
7. What is the main cause of forgetting?

Q 2. Answer in not more 50 words. (Any 5)

3 x 5= 15

1. What is WIAS?
2. Explain 'unconditioned response' to 'unconditioned stimulus', through the Dog experiment of Pavlov.
3. What are the stages of Memory?
4. Give a brief description of Emotional Intelligence
5. How can you help an autistic child in your class?
6. Describe the theory of Learning of Kohler's *insightful learning*.
7. Explain B. F. Skinner's 'operant conditioning'.

Q 3. Attempt any two in not more than 250 words.

2 x 10=20

- a. What are some strategies for improving memory with relevant examples.
- b. Describe the various stages of Piaget theory of Cognitive development.
- c. Which are the various patterns of Language Development?

PART B

Q.4. Choose appropriate words from the brackets and fill in the blanks. 1 x 10= 10

1. Psychology is the science of
(a) Human being. (b) Animal's behaviour. (c) Behaviour. (d) Attitude.
2. What is the determinant of the scope of socialization of a child?
(a) Environment (b) Excitement (c) Development of physique (d) Language development.
3. The word Stanford in the Stanford-Binet test stands for
(a) A Psychologist (b) A University (c) A Psychiatrist. (d) A Country.
4. Examinations given at the end of a course to see how much you have learned are
(a) Anxiety tests. (b) Achievement tests. (c) Aptitude tests. (d) Adjustment tests.
5. On which animal Pavlov conducted his experiment?
(a) Rat (b) Cat (c) Dog (d) Bird.
6. Operant conditioning is associated with
(a) Piaget. (b) Pavlov. (c) Kohler. (d) Skinner.
7. Food in classical conditioning is called
(a) Unconditioned response. (b) Conditioned response.
(c) Unconditioned Stimulus. (d) Conditioned Stimulus.
8. What is the 'Bell' in Pavlov's classical conditioning?
(a) UCS (b) UCR (c) US (d) CR
9. Law of exercise was introduced by
(a) Thorndike. (b) Kohler. (c) Hull. (d) Atkinson.
10. Insight learning is basically learning by
(a) Cognition. (b) Trial and error (c) Conditions. (d) Imitation.

Q5. Answer in not more than 100 words. (Any 2) 2 x 6 = 12

- a. Explain in brief Howard Gardener's theory of Multiple Intelligence.
- b. What is the significance of Group Dynamics in Motivating learners.
- c. Explain in detail exceptional children and how does each type differ from the other.

Q6. Write short notes. 70 words (Any two) 2 x 4= 08

1. Language Acquisition L1 and L2.
2. Guidance and Counselling
3. Scope of Educational Psychology
4. Vygotsky's theories of cognitive development.