

**17BEDC05 Learning for Human Development**

**Part – A**

**10 X 1 = 10**

**Choose the correct answer**

1. We usually avoid remembering something that is associated with fear or unpleasantness.  
In traditional language those avoidance is termed as
  - a. Suppressing
  - b. Repression
  - c. Retrieval future
  - d. Forgetting
2. Law of discrimination is given by
  - a. Gagne
  - b. Kohler
  - c. Pavlov
  - d. Skinner
3. The first group of intelligence was
  - a. The T.A.T
  - b. The army Alpha
  - c. The Standford Binet
  - d. The AGCT
4. Performance tests are termed as
  - a. Non-Verbal tests
  - b. Verbal tests
  - c. Projective tests
  - d. Subjective tests
5. The concept of motivation helps us to
  - a. adopt measures to assess the achievements of individual
  - b. frame rules and regulations to control an educational situations
  - c. take special precautions to avoid safeguarding self interests.
  - d. explain the behaviour of man or animals than can be observed
6. Motives are
  - a. observed directly
  - b. inferences from behaviour
  - c. socially observed
  - d. inferred from genes
7. Which of the following statements would be true about the attitudes of a person ?
  - a. They are not biogenic, although they are based on biogenic motives.
  - b. They are not measurable because they are so subjective
  - c. They are biogenic and receive further strength and support from the social environment
  - d. They could be measured on the basis of the aptitude tests developed by psychologists
8. Aptitude + training is
  - a. attitude
  - b. achievement
  - c. ability
  - d. potential
9. Types of guidance are
  - a. educational
  - b. vocational
  - c. personal
  - d. all the three
10. Non directive counseling is a
  - a. directive
  - b. eclectic
  - c. client centred
  - d. none

**Part – B**

**5 X 6 = 30**

**Answer the following questions**

**Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

- 11.a. Enumerate the educational implications of learning curve.  
(or)
- 11.b. Explain different types of memory.
- 12.a. Explain the Two Factor theory of intelligence and mention its significance.  
(or)
- 12.b. Discuss the different stages of the creative process.
- 13.a. How achievement motive is measured ?  
(or)
- 13.b. Enumerate the advantages of Punishment.
- 14.a. Explain the differential aptitude test.  
(or)
- 14.b. State the nature and characteristics of 'interest'.
- 15.a. "Guidance is an integral part of the school programme" – Do you agree ? Justify.  
(or)
- 15.b. What is group counseling? Explain its salient features.

**Part – C**

**5 X 12 = 60**

**Answer the following questions**

**Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

- 16.a. Discuss the techniques of promoting better memory with pupils through classroom instruction.  
(or)
- 16.b. Explain Pavlov's conditional learning and mention its educational implications.
- 17.a. Discuss the methods of identifying the creative children and fostering creativity in school children.  
(or)
- 17.b. Explain Gardener's Multiple Intelligence and mention its educational implications.
- 18.a. Describe Maslow's theory of hierarchial needs and write its educational implications.  
(or)
- 18.b. What is achievement motivation? How is it measured? How can teachers help to enhance this motive in pupils.
- 19.a. Discuss any two methods of assessing interest.  
(or)
- 19.b. How will you measure attitude of one's opinion. Describe.
- 20.a. What is guidance? What are the major types of guidance? State the principles of guidance.  
(or)
- 20.b. Explain directive and non directive counseling and enumerate its limitations.

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