

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2026
(Sixth Semester)**

Branch – **PSYCHOLOGY**

MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE – II : EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Using web resources helps teachers to _____. (i) organize information (ii) evaluate sources (iii) share knowledge (iv) all of the above	K1	CO1
	2	Educational psychology contributes to public policy by _____. (i) deciding exam dates (ii) guiding educational reforms and practices (iii) building classrooms (iv) fixing school timetables	K2	CO1
2	3	Physical development includes _____. (i) language learning (ii) emotional control (iii) height and motor skills (iv) moral reasoning	K1	CO2
	4	Development is considered a continuous process because it _____. (i) it stops after childhood (ii) it occurs throughout life (iii) it happens suddenly (iv) it is temporary	K2	CO2
3	5	Non-directive counseling was developed by _____. (i) Sigmund Freud (ii) Carl Rogers (iii) John Watson (iv) Jean Piaget	K1	CO3
	6	A student finishes classroom work very quickly and becomes bored with regular lessons. The teacher provides more challenging tasks. This strategy is called _____. (i) remedial teaching (ii) enrichment (iii) punishment (iv) drill practice	K2	CO3
4	7	A chimpanzee suddenly solves a problem by stacking boxes to reach bananas. This demonstrates _____. (i) conditioning (ii) trial and error learning (iii) insight learning (iv) rote learning	K1	CO4
	8	A student initially struggles to solve math problems but gradually improves with practice. This pattern of improvement is called _____. (i) learning curve (ii) transfer of learning (iii) goal orientation (iv) reinforcement	K2	CO4
5	9	A classroom may become chaotic mainly when: (i) there are clear rules (ii) there is poor management (iii) students follow instructions (iv) the environment is organized	K1	CO5
	10	Designing the physical environment of a classroom mainly involves: (i) Lesson planning (ii) Seating arrangement and space organization (iii) Test preparation (iv) Homework correction	K2	CO5

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SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Identify the ways web resource are used to enhance professional development in educational psychology?	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Examine the importance of educational psychology.		
2	12.a.	Analyse Vygotsky's socio-cultural perspective.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Examine intellectual development in children.		
3	13.a.	Outline the counselling skills.	K2	CO5
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Demonstrate the ways to guide creative children.		
4	14.a.	Apply Operant Conditioning theory in educational settings.	K3	CO3
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Apply the concept of transfer of learning in classroom.		
5	15.a.	Explain the principles of classroom arrangement	K2	CO4
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Demonstrate speaking & listening skills as a significant skills of good communicator.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Outline nature, scope, and functions, of educational psychology highlighting its importance in teaching-learning processes.	K2	CO1
2	17	Examine physical, emotional, intellectual, and social development in children.	K4	CO3
3	18	Examine how exceptional children are managed in classroom.	K4	CO5
4	19	Evaluate Theories of learning	K5	CO2
5	20	Explain how teachers can create a positive learning environment in the classroom.	K2	CO4

Z-Z-Z

END