

What is educational psychology.

- A. Study of mental illness
- B. Study of learners, learning, and teaching.
- C. Study of intelligence tests.
- D. Study of cognitive processes

ANSWER: B

The link between what the teacher wants students to learn and students' actual learning is called.

- A. Instruction
- B. Analysis
- C. Cognition
- D. Comprehension

ANSWER: A

Who is considered to be the father of the progressive education movement.

- A. J. Dewey
- B. J. Piaget
- C. L. Vygotsky
- D. B.F. Skinner

ANSWER: C

Benjamin Bloom developed which of the following.

- A. A problem-solving algorithm for teacher training
- B. A taxonomy of cognitive skills based on a hierarchy of objectives
- C. A quantitative measure of fluid intelligence
- D. An approach to teaching based on operant conditioning

ANSWER: B

For the achievement of pre-determined objectives, education is planned.

- A. Formal
- B. Informal
- C. Non-formal
- D. Distance

ANSWER: A

At elementary level of education, objectives are.

- A. Complementing:
- B. Partial
- C. Simple
- D. Advanced

ANSWER: C

Elementary education is imparted in.

- A. Colleges
- B. Schools
- C. Universities
- D. Any where else

ANSWER: B

Elementary education goes up to grade.

- A. five
- B. eight
- C. ten
- D. twelve

ANSWER: B

Organizational Psychology is concerned with.

- A. Organizational behavior

- B. Fatigue
- C. Personal practices
- D. All of these

ANSWER: D

Educational Psychology deals with the behavior of the.

- A. Educative process
- B. Curriculum
- C. Aims
- D. None

ANSWER: A

Experimental Psychology is especially found of.

- A. Personality
- B. Controlled experiment
- C. Personnel psychology
- D. Industrial psychology

ANSWER: B

The Industrial Psychologists who do this work are sometimes called.

- A. Personnel Psychologists
- B. Industrial Psychologists
- C. Both
- D. None

ANSWER: A

Firms of Industrial Psychologists are growing in number and.

- A. Pesticides
- B. Prestige

C. Both

D. None

ANSWER: B

The use of experimental method is not unique to.

A. Social Psychologists

B. Personality Psychologists

C. Experimental Psychologists

D. All of these

ANSWER: C

The role play by educational psychology in shaping following activities that is evident in various education of system of world.

A. Curricular

B. Co-curricular

C. Both

D. None

ANSWER: C

Without the knowledge of educational administration, the teacher would have grouped in.

A. Light

B. Dark

C. Bright

D. All of these

ANSWER: B

Organizational Psychology is concerned with the.

A. Human engineering

B. Fatigue

- C. Efficiency and consumer way
- D. All of these

ANSWER: D

Which one is concerned with understanding of dynamics of behavior of individual.

- A. Educational administration
- B. Personality psychology
- C. Industrial psychology
- D. None

ANSWER: B

John piaget's formulated a comprehensive theory that symmetrically discribed in.

- A. 1986-1987
- B. 1896-1980
- C. 1981-1982
- D. 1985-1988

ANSWER: B

The infant's capacity to scope with emotionally arousing situation that expands dramatically in the.

- A. Second year
- B. First year
- C. Second half year
- D. First half year

ANSWER: C

A dull person cannot be turned into an intelligent one due to the.

- Favorable enviroment
- unfavorable enviroment
- Hereditary triats

All of these

ANSWER: A

A person characteristics pattern of emotional reaction being to develop during.

A. New borns

B. Frown

C. Infancy

D. Feelings

ANSWER: C

Development refers to the systematic changes in the individuals that occur between.

A. Health

B. Death

C. Conception

D. Both b & c

ANSWER: D

John Piaget's believes that cognitive development occurs in.

A. 3- stages

B. 6-stages

C. 5-stages

D. 4-stages

ANSWER: D

Development refers to the ways people grow, adapt and changes during their.

A. Born time

B. Second time

C. Second half time

D. Lifetime

ANSWER: D

Growth may be looked upon as the.

- A. Organization
- B. Continuous process
- C. Cellular multiplication
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

Development goes on throughout the human life span.

- A. Gradually
- B. For a specific time
- C. Continuously
- D. All of these

ANSWER: C

Growth refers to quantitative changes in an organisms particularly growth in.

- A. Height
- B. Size and structure
- C. Weight
- D. Various part of body

ANSWER: B

The law of exercise is also called.

- A. Learning
- B. Experimental
- C. Frequency
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C

All new learning is based on the.

- A. Previous knowledge
- B. Readiness of the learner
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of these

ANSWER: C