Core 2
Semester 1
Teaching, Learning & Evaluation: Perspectives and Practices

1. What is Educational Psychology? Discuss any three definitions and explain in your own words.
2. What is educational psychology? Discuss the scope of educational psychology.
3. Explain the concept and nature of Educational Psychology in detail.
4. Discuss the functions of Educational Psychology among its scope.
5. Discuss the importance of Educational Psychology and explain how the study of Educational Psychology is useful to the teacher?
6. Explain some important findings of educational psychology and their application in your teaching.
7. What is Growth and Development?
8. List the characteristics of Growth and Development. Discuss the factors that affect Growth and Development.
9. List the stages of Human Development and discuss their main characteristics in detail.
10. Explain the concept of adolescent period in detail and list the characteristics of adolescent child.
11. "Adolescent is a process of stress and strain."- Justify.
12. What is physical development? Compare the physical development of male and female adolescent child in detail.
13. Define physical, cognitive (mental) and psycho/social development? Explain with examples.
14. Explain the factors affecting Physical, Cognitive and Psycho / Social development of an adolescent learner.
15. What are special needs, problems and desires of an adolescent student? How can teachers help these students?
16. What kind of activities can be organized at the school for the development of an adolescent student?
17. What kind of guidance and counselling should be given the development of to the adolescent children in the school?
18. What is the role of reinforcers in Skinner's theory of learning?
19. Why Skinner's learning theory called operant conditioning? Discuss the difference between classical & operant conditioning.
20. How Skinner's operant conditioning is helpful in classroom learning? Discuss in detail. Explain the educational implication of Skinner's theory in detail.
21. What is cognitivists' theory of learning?
22. What is Gestalt's insightful learning? How will you apply the principles of Gestalt's theory in teaching?
23. What is cognitivists' theory of learning? How will use the principles of this theory in your classroom teaching.
24. What is humanistic theory? Discuss the important characteristics of the theory.
25. Discuss Roger's theory of experiential learning in detail and discuss its educational implications.

26. What is learning? Give at least two important definitions and discuss learning as a process in detail.
27. List the major factors in learning process and how does they affect learning? Discuss in brief.
28. Discuss the factors affecting the learner in his learning process.
29. As a teacher what method will you use to make the learning process more effective?
30. Calculate mean, median, mode, S.D from the following scores

    a- 4, 8, 9, 12, 13, 6, 7, 3, 6, 7, 14, 11, 13

    b- 8, 3, 5, 8, 4, 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13, 10, 9

31. Make a frequency distribution from the following scores and then calculate mean, median, mode

    12,11, 13, 25, 10, 15, 16, 18, 20, 21, 22, 11, 23, 11 , 30, 23, 15, 16, 17, 12, 23, 24, 26, 29, 28, 27, 21, 22, 23. 24, 9

32. Find out Mean, Median, Mode from the following frequency distributions

(a)

Class Intervals	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84
Frequencies	02	04	06	08	10	12	08	06	04

(b)

Class Intervals	60-64	55-59	50-54	45-49	40 -44	35-39	30-34
Frequencies	02	04	07	05	09	07	06

33. Calculate co-relation based on Spearman's rank order correlation method From the data given below

    X-15, 18, 16,20,26,20, 15, 10, 15, 18

    y- 60, 52, 56, 58, 50, 52, 56, 45, 48, 62

Measures of Central Tendency
Practice Examples

1.) Find Mean and Median

Mass	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	90-99
Frequency	3	5	8	11	13	12	9	6	3

2.) Find Mean and Median

Class	45-49	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	10-14	5-9
Frequency	1	2	3	4	16	8	5	3	1

3.) Find Mean and Median

Class	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90-94
Freq.	1	2	5	7	10	12	9	6	4	3	1

4.) Find Median

Class	45-49	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	10-14
Frequency	2	3	5	0	0	6	3	1

5.) Find Median

Class	More than 90	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	30-39	20-29	Less than 19
Frequency	1	2	2	4	11	9	5	5	2

6.) Find Mean and Median

Class	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	30-39	20-29	10-19
Frequency	3	18	22	17	0	0	23	30	7

7.) Find Median and Mode

Class	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	30-39	20-29	10-19
Frequency	**3**	**6**	**12**	**16**	**24**	**17**	**11**	**7**	**4**

8.) **If Median=25, Mean=24.5, Find Mode. (Mode=26)**

9.) Find the Mean, Median and Mode
42, 35, 29, 45, 37, 60, 55, 74, 65

10.) Calculate the mean marks in the distribution below

Marks	0-9	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	Total
F	**4**	**6**	**12**	**6**	**7**	**5**	**40**

11.) Weights of 50 eggs were recorded as given below. Calculate their mean weight to the nearest gram

Weight (in gm)	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	11-115
No. of eggs	**5**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**8**	**4**	**3**

12.) Calculate Mean, Median and Mode

Class	40-44	35-39	30-34	25-29	20-24	15-19	10-14	5-9
Frequency	**5**	**8**	**8**	**10**	**12**	**6**	**0**	**1**

13.) Find Mean

Marks	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34
No. of Students	**4**	**6**	**12**	**5**	**3**

14.) The following data gives the frequency distribution of the ages of 120 children. Calculate the mean by using short-cut method.

Age in years	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
No. of Children	**13**	**23**	**25**	**25**	**20**	**12**	**2**

15.) Find Mean

Marks	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74
No. of Students	**8**	**11**	**15**	**25**	**20**	**13**	**8**

16.) Find Mean

Age (in years)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
Frequency	**4**	**6**	**8**	**12**	**10**	**5**	**5**

17.) Find Median

Value	18	20	14	15	17	16	12	13	19
Frequency	**9**	**2**	**15**	**18**	**10**	**20**	**7**	**10**	**8**

18.) Find Median

Class	0-99	100-199	200-299	300-399	400-499	500-599
Frequency	**64**	**62**	**84**	**72**	**66**	**52**

19.) Find Median

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
No. of Student	**2**	**5**	**8**	**16**	**9**	**5**	**3**	**2**

20.) Find Mode

Class	0-15	15-30	30-45	45-60	60-75	75-90	90-105
Frequency	**8**	**16**	**23**	**57**	**33**	**23**	**13**

21.) Find mean and median for the following data:

Variable x_i	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Frequency f_i	3	6	9	13	8	5	4

22.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

House Rent (Rs.)	20 -40	40 -60	60 -80	80 -100	100 - 120	120 - 140	140 - 160	160 - 180	180 - 200
No of tenants f_i	6	9	11	14	20	15	10	8	7

23.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
No. of students	9	15	23	21	15	10	7

24.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	8	20	11	26	10

25.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Class	0-50	50-100	100-150	150-200	200-250
Frequency	25	40	80	30	25

26.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution::

X_i	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25
F_i	5	8	13	20	22	18	10	4

27.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Daily wage(Rs)	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90	90-100	100-110	110-120
No. of Workers	13	33	46	35	19	18	18	18

28.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Class	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
F	2	2	10	20	25	18	11	9

29.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Number	3.5 - 4.5	4.5 - 5.5	5.5 - 6.5	6.5 - 7.5	7.5 - 8.5
Frequency	9	14	22	11	17

30.) Find mean and median for the following frequency distribution:

Item	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	3	7	6	15	11	5	3

31.) Find the mean and median from the following frequency distribution:

CI	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50
F	2	3	5	7	8	6	4	3	2

32.) Find out the mean and median of the following frequency distribution:

Class	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	60-65	65-70	70-75
Frequency	6	8	9	12	20	16	10	8	6	5

33.) Find Median and Mean from the following frequency distribut

Class	90-100	80-90	70-80	60-70	50-60	40-50	30-40	20-30	10-20

Frequency	3	6	12	16	24	17	11	7	4

34.) Find the mean and median from the following frequency distribution.

Class Interval	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
Frequency	3	7	6	15	11	5	3

35.) Compute and conclude regarding the correlation between the marks obtained by 10 students on test-1 and test-2 by Spearman's rank difference method.

Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Test-1	78	36	98	25	75	80	25	62	36	44
Test-2	84	54	36	60	36	54	92	36	62	68

36.) Compute and conclude regarding the correlation between the marks obtained by 10 students on test-1 and test-2 by Spearman's rank difference method based on the following data.

student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Test-1	45	30	36	20	24	32	42	18	20	18
Test-2	39	26	30	22	30	27	39	15	15	20

37.) Find the correlation by rank difference method of Spearman's

Student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Test X	12	15	24	20	8	15	20	20	11	26
Test Y	21	25	35	24	16	18	25	16	16	38

38.) Compute and conclude regarding the correlation between the marks obtained by 10 students on test-X and test-Y by Spearman's rank difference method.

Students	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Test-X	12	15	24	20	8	15	20	20	11	26
Test-Y	21	25	35	24	16	18	25	16	16	38

39.) Compute and conclude regarding the correlation between the marks obtained by 10 students on test A and test B by spearman's rank difference method.

Student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Test A	17	20	29	25	13	20	25	25	16	31
Test B	26	30	40	29	21	23	30	21	21	43

1. What do you understand by continuous and discrete series? Give examples of both. Give higher and lower limit of following scores

   12,15,14,17, 20,17,23,26,28,25,21

2. Write short notes on the following

- ❖ Mean
- ❖ Median
- ❖ Mode

3. Write uses of calculating co-relation. Describe positive and negative co-relation with examples.
4. Describe taxonomy of educational objectives as presented by Bloom.
5. Describe main characteristics of normal probability curve.
6. State the importance of educational statistics.
7. Draw a normal probability curve & list out its characteristics.
8. What is Personality? Discuss the theories of personality
9. What is intelligence? State the types of intelligence.
10. What is aptitude? Explain the concept with an example.
11. Write short note on jung's classification
12. Write short note on Theory of insightful learning.
13. How will you apply knowledge of general principles of learning in your classroom practices?
14. As a teacher how will you apply laws of Thorndike's for effective learning?
15. State the educational implications of Connectivism theory of learning given by Thorndike.
16. Explain the mechanism of operant conditioning.
17. State the major theoretical principles of Thorndike theory of learning.
18. State educational implications of operant conditioning.
19. What is operant?
20. What is operant conditioning?
21. State the products of learning.
22. State the factors affecting learning. Explain factors affecting learning with respect to the learner.
23. State the factors affecting learning. Explain factors affecting learning with respect to the environment.
24. Write short note on operant conditioning.
25. Write short note on Connectivism (Thorndike theory of learning)
26. What is the formula for finding mean, median for grouped and ungrouped data?
27. Explain the concept of learning.
28. State the nature of learning.
29. Write the definition of personality given by Allport.
30. State the characteristics of personality.
31. Discuss the type approach of personality.
32. Discuss the trait approach of personality.
33. Discuss the Hippocrates's classification of personality.
34. Discuss the Sheldon's classification of personality.
35. Discuss Jung's classification of personality.
36. State the trait's of Catell's theory.
37. State the characteristics of intelligence.

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Semester 2

Objective Questions

1. Q. What is an anecdote?
2. Q. Who are delinquent children?
3. Q. What is evaluation?
4. Q. What is truancy?
5. Q. Define creativity.
6. Q. Mention any two types of errors committed while rating.
7. Q. Write the meaning of backward children in one sentence.

Short Notes (125 words)

1. Q. Evaluation and its characteristics
2. Q. Education for gifted and creative children to achieve their highest potential
3. Q. Concept of measurement.
4. Q. Advantages and limitations of questionnaire.
5. Q. Observation and its characteristics.
6. Q. Procedure and Types of observation.
7. Q. Advantages and limitations of rating scales.

80 Words

1. Q. State the principles and types of rating scales.
2. Q. State the provision for the education of visually impaired children?
3. Q. Explain the concept of measurement.
4. Q. Explain the concept of evaluation.
5. Q. Classify exceptional children and state the need for the education of exceptional children.
6. Q. State the difference between Teacher made test and Standardized test.
7. Q. Who are delinquent children? Discuss the causes and remedies of delinquencies.
8. Q. Give the difference between Teacher made test and Standardized test. State the characteristics of standardized test.
9. Q. Explain the concept of criterion referenced test and list down its uses and limitations
10. Q. What do you mean by gifted child? How will you identify such kind of child in your class?
11. Q. What is standardized test? Write its importance and characteristics.
12. Q. Explain the concept of criterion referenced test.
13. Q. Explain the concept of teacher made test.
14. Q. Design the education programme for gifted and creative children to achieve their highest potential.
15. Q. State the causes of delinquency along with its remediation.
16. Q. How will you identify a visually impaired child? Mention the educational provision for the same.

17. Q. How will you identify an aural disabled child? Mention the educational provision for the same.

10 Marks Question / 7 Marks Question

1. Q. What is meant by gifted children? How will you identify such kind of child in your class room? What are some of the method employed in the education of the bright children? Discuss.
2. Q. Define the term Educational Evaluation. Describe similarities and difference between Educational measurement and evaluation.
3. Q. Describe Norm referenced test and differentiate it from Criterion referenced test.
4. Q. How can a teacher use rating scale as a tool of evaluation? Discuss with examples.
5. Q. How will you recognize socially and emotionally disordered child in your class and as a teacher what will you do for the overall development of it.
6. Q. Give advantages and limitations of Observation technique and principles to be followed to increase the effectiveness of Observation.
7. Q. Explain the concept of measurement and evaluation. Describe the relation between measurement and evaluation and differentiate with atleast four points. Write characteristics, purpose and process of evaluation.
8. Q. Describe concept, nature of items and uses of criterion referenced test.
9. Q. Explain the concept of Creativity. Which activities will you plan for students at the school to support the development of creative students?
10. Q. What measures will you use for identification of gifted children? As an aware teacher which steps will you take for the development of the gifted children?
11. Q. What are exceptional children? Discuss the characteristics of different exceptional children.
12. Q. What is observation? Discuss in detail its characteristics, merits and demerits.
13. Q. Which are different types of exceptional children? What are their special characteristics? Explain them with examples and discuss some methods and techniques to teach them.
14. Q. Give the meaning of observation technique and discuss its advantages and limitations
15. Q. Who are delinquent children? Discuss the causes and remedies of delinquencies
16. Q. How are mentally and physically challenged learners different from normal children? List their Characteristics in detail.
17. Q. What is rating scale? State the principles and types of rating scale.

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Semester 2

Objective type questions:

1. What is motivation?
2. State activating forces for motivation.
3. What does the term need indicate?
4. Which are the different types of needs according to Maslow's theory?
5. What is meant by drive?
6. Give example for motive as an activating force.
7. What is adjustment?
8. What does the individual difference inferred?
9. State the factors affecting individual difference.
10. What is group?

Short type questions:

1. State the importance of motivation in learning.
2. Explain the concept of adjustment.
3. What is regression in adjustment?
4. What is submissiveness in direct method of adjustment?
5. Explain with an example how environment affect individual difference.
6. When classroom can be consider as a social group?
7. State the importance of classroom as a social group.
8. What is group dynamics?
9. What is the role of a teacher in group dynamics?
10. State the group techniques. Explain any one in detail.

Long questions:

1. Explain the Maslow's self actualization theory.
2. State and explain the types of causes for maladjustment.
3. Explain the indirect method of adjustment.
4. Explain the defense or mental mechanism in adjustment.
5. How school plays an important role in getting student adjust?
6. State the factors affecting adjustment. Explain any one in detail.
7. Explain the factors affecting individual difference.
8. How will you as a teacher apply the knowledge of individual difference in your classroom teaching?
9. What should be the attitude of the teacher towards the informal subgroups within the class?
10. Write short note on group dynamics.