

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

761

**EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY, GUIDANCE AND
COUNSELLING**

Time: 3 Hour.

Monday, 08th May 2000 a.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, **two (2)** questions from section B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A and B carries 40 marks each and section C carries 20 marks.
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

maktaba.tetea.org



SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Define the term Psychology.
2. Mention three branches of Psychology.
3. Differentiate moral development from social development terms based on their meaning.
4. What does the term maturation mean?
5. Outline four disadvantages of group counselling.
6. Write one merit and one demerit of continuous schedule of reinforcement.
7. Describe two uses of Social Psychology.
8. Mention four functions of ego as the controlling component of personality.
9. List any four stages of observational learning.
10. State two factors that affect cognitive development.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer any **two (2)** questions from this section.

11. Evaluate any four lessons that can be learnt from Jerome Bruner's theory of discovery learning in relation to teaching and learning activities.
12. Explain the contribution of the behaviourist school of thought to education.
13. Discuss four reasons why punishment is discouraged in teaching and learning situations. Support your answer with everyday life examples.
14. Compare and contrast classical conditioning and operant conditioning.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer any **two (2)** questions from this section.

15. Analyze six roles of educational psychology in equipping various Non Government Organizations and society in dealing with HIV/AIDS.
16. Goal setting as a reinforcer in teaching and learning processes is important. Discuss five functions of goal setting in the classroom teaching and learning environment.
17. The needs of students with physical and health impairments are neglected in most schools. As a Headmaster/Headmistress of a certain Secondary school, what educational considerations would you make in order to help these children to have equal educational opportunities with other students?
18. “Constructive thinking is essential in making a learner perform well”. Discuss this statement in relation to guiding principles of constructivist thinking.