

**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, 14<sup>th</sup> May 2001 a.m**

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**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).

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### SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. What is the meaning of the term learning?
2. Outline any four branches of psychology.
3. Differentiate retrieve from recall.
4. State two factors that can influence moral development in children.
5. Mention four advantages of transfer of learning.
6. Write short notes on the term “continuous schedule”.
7. Define the term socialization.
8. Mention three stages of human development during pre-natal development.
9. Outline three strategies that a teacher can use to improve learners’ memory.
10. What does “Acceleration” mean as far as diversity in learning is concerned?

### SECTION B (40 Marks)

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

11. Assess the use of reinforcement in teaching and learning activities by providing three advantages and three disadvantages.
12. Explain four causes and four general characteristics of mental retardation.
13. Discuss four reasons for setting specific objectives of a lesson in Educational Psychology, Guidance and Counselling.
14. Examine six uses of labelling in designing and providing special education.

### SECTION C (20 Marks)

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

15. “Parents are amongst important institutions that influence children’s social development”. Provide four arguments to justify the statement.
16. The problem of early pregnancy is becoming rampant among primary and secondary school girls. Stakeholders are currently discussing the possibility of allowing pregnant girls to return to school after delivery. Discuss four reasons why they should not be allowed to return.
17. Assume you have been invited to address a seminar on the importance of educational psychology in the teaching and learning process. Explain five aspects you could present to the participants.
18. When I hear, I forget; when I see, I remember; when I do, I understand. Comment on this statement in relation to the observational theory of learning.