

**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, 09th May 2005 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).

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SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Give the meaning of Educational Psychology.
2. State two factors that affect cognitive development.
3. Distinguish socialization from sociometry.
4. Name four stages of intellectual development developed by Jean Piaget.
5. What does “Acceleration” mean as far as Diversity in Learning is concerned?
6. Explain the terms: Gender, Gender Equity, and Gender Equality.
7. List any four types of exceptional children.
8. Briefly explain four ways of making reinforcement effective to your students.
9. Define the term learning.
10. Outline three branches of Psychology.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

11. Analyze six roles of educational psychology in equipping various Non-Governmental Organizations and society in dealing with HIV/AIDS in Tanzania.
12. Explain the contribution of the behaviourist school of thought to education.
13. Examine six qualities of an effective counsellor.
14. Summarise the events taking place in each of the three parts of a counselling interview.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

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

15. Discuss five functions of goal setting in the classroom teaching and learning environment in Tanzanian schools.
16. The needs of students with physical and health impairments are often neglected in Tanzanian schools. As a Headmaster/Headmistress, what educational considerations would you make to ensure equal educational opportunities for these students?
17. With relevant examples, discuss the general principles of counselling in the context of secondary education in Tanzania.
18. Comment on the statement “When I hear, I forget; when I see, I remember; when I do, I understand” in relation to the observational theory of learning.