

**2 0 1 4**

**EDUCATION**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

*General Instructions :*

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

SECTION—I

( Marks : 30 )

- 1.** Choose and write the most appropriate response of the following from the given alternatives :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) The word 'curriculum' is derived from the

- (i) English word
- (ii) Latin word
- (iii) German word

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- (b) Dyscalculia refers to a disorder related to
- (i) arithmetic exercises
  - (ii) writing
  - (iii) motor skills
- (c) Dance is a form of
- (i) visual art
  - (ii) performing art
  - (iii) plastic art
- (d) The theory of mental abilities was propounded by
- (i) Spearman
  - (ii) Thurstone
  - (iii) Alfred Binet
- (e) Concentration of mental efforts on events or things is called
- (i) attention
  - (ii) interest
  - (iii) learning

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- (f) The first stage of memory is
- (i) storage
  - (ii) encoding
  - (iii) retrieval
- (g) The process in logic that helps us to validate our arguments and reach a conclusion is known as
- (i) reasoning
  - (ii) thinking
  - (iii) problem-solving
- (h) Educational technology is a science of
- (i) school programmes
  - (ii) techniques and methods
  - (iii) advancement of knowledge
- (i) Schemas are
- (i) mental pictures
  - (ii) cognitive frameworks
  - (iii) objects with common features
- (j) Allport propounded the theory of personality, known as
- (i) type approach
  - (ii) trait approach
  - (iii) type and trait approach

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2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×5=5

- (a) Inclusion is a philosophy in which the school welcomes every child irrespective of his/her abilities.
- (b) Art education does not benefit the mentally challenged and handicapped children.
- (c) Blended learning is a combination of multiple approaches to learning.
- (d) NCERT and SCERT design and plan the curriculum.
- (e) Interest in an object makes one lose attention.

3. Match the word(s) in *Column—A* relating to the appropriate word(s) in *Column—B* : 1×5=5

- | <i>Column—A</i>                          | <i>Column—B</i>             |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (a) Some are bright, average and dull    | (i) Plastic art             |
| (b) Products of heredity and environment | (ii) Spearman               |
| (c) Sculpture and architectural work     | (iii) Personality           |
| (d) Brainstorming                        | (iv) Individual differences |
| (e) Two-factor theory of intelligence    | (v) Lateral thinking        |

4. Who stated the following? 1×5=5

- (a) “Deliberately designed activity of life is education, deliberately designed portion of education is schooling, the heart of schooling is curriculum.”
- (b) “A man is but the product of his thoughts, what he thinks he becomes.”
- (c) “Intelligence is the ability to solve problems or to create products that are valued within one or more cultural settings.”
- (d) “When all think alike no one is thinking very much.”
- (e) “Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.”

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

- (a) Distance education aims to deliver education to students who are not physically —.
- (b) Propositions that form clusters in our mind are called — models.
- (c) The apex educational institution for designing and planning curriculum is —.
- (d) An — classroom is a means to bring children with varied needs together.
- (e) The word ‘personality’ is derived from the Latin word —.

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SECTION—II

( Marks : 20 )

6. Answer the following briefly in 2 or 3 sentences each : 2×10=20

(a) What are the factors contributing to individual differences?

(b) Mention the different kinds of attention.

(c) What is reasoning?

(d) State four important principles of curriculum construction.

(e) What is the difference between 'disability' and 'handicapped'?

(f) State four characteristics of a 'gifted' or 'talented' child.

(g) What are performing arts?

(h) State the role of computers in learning.

(i) Explain the term 'meta-cognition'.

(j) Define intelligence.

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( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer Question No. **13** and *any two* from the rest

- 7.** Define educational technology. Describe its importance in classroom instruction. 4+12=16
- 8.** What is inclusive education? Who needs to be included in inclusive schools? 4+12=16
- 9.** Describe Spearman's and Thurstone's theories of intelligence. 8+8=16
- 10.** Define evaluation. Write on the different types of evaluation. 4+12=16
- 11.** What is art education? Describe the need and importance of art education. 4+12=16
- 12.** Mention any four factors determining personality development. 16

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**13.** Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 6×3=18

- (a) Strategies for enhancing memory
- (b) Activity-centred curriculum
- (c) Project-based learning
- (d) Nature and types of concept
- (e) Relationship between attention and interest

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