

2 0 1 9

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) Evaluation that monitors the progress in learning of the student during instruction and provides continuous feedback is called
- (i) placement evaluation
 - (ii) formative evaluation
 - (iii) summative evaluation

(b) “Every child is an artist. The problem is how to remain an artist once he grows up” was defined by

(i) Oscar Wilde

(ii) Tagore

(iii) Pablo Picasso

(c) Inclusion is a philosophy which

(i) admits the child

(ii) welcomes the child

(iii) provides opportunities

(d) The Open University of the United Kingdom (UKOU) was established in the year

(i) 1969

(ii) 1967

(iii) 1996

(e) Forgetting is caused by

(i) decay

(ii) registration

(iii) clarity

- (f) Stimuli from the environment are registered in our
- (i) short-term memory
 - (ii) sensory memory
 - (iii) long-term memory
- (g) Who among the following was the founder of psychoanalysis?
- (i) Sigmund Freud
 - (ii) Allport
 - (iii) Ryckman
- (h) The ability to respond discretely to specific visual, auditory or tactile stimuli is
- (i) sustained attention
 - (ii) selective attention
 - (iii) focussed attention
- (i) Thinking is a process in which
- (i) we concentrate on events or things
 - (ii) we concentrate upon a particular issue in our mind
 - (iii) attention is caused to focus on an object or an event
- (j) 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

(4)

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

- (a) Encoding is the creation of a permanent record of the encoded information.
- (b) All our primitive and innate urges are id.
- (c) Overt attention is the act of directing sense organs towards a stimulus source.
- (d) Allport's trait theory is similar to Freud's theory.
- (e) Person With Disability (PWD) Act was enforced in the year 1996.

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) Subject-centred curriculum	(i) Technique of memorization
(b) A measure of a person's intelligence	(ii) Aristotle
(c) Syllogism	(iii) Cognitive framework
(d) Mnemonics	(iv) Essentialism
(e) Schemas	(v) IQ

(5)

4. Who stated the following? 1×5=5

- (a) “With a subject matter as broad as life itself, the arts easily relate to aspects of almost everything else that is taught.”
- (b) “A man is but the product of his thoughts, what he thinks he becomes.”
- (c) “Talking is the fundamental form of expression for each individual and is located ‘between’ persons as conversation. It is the basic vehicle for personal engagement with others and serves to develop thought and identity.”
- (d) “No two individuals of the same race are quite alike, we may compare millions of faces, and each will be distinct.”
- (e) “Curiosity is as much a parent of attention, as attention is of memory.”

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

- (a) According to Cattell, there are _____ traits that constitute personality of an individual.
- (b) _____ is a selective act of mind.
- (c) _____ 2005 recommends making art education a compulsory subject up to class X.
- (d) _____ deepens human emotions and harmonises them with each other.
- (e) The word ‘curriculum’ is derived from the Latin word _____.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

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

- (a) Define the term 'pedagogy'.
- (b) What is visual art?
- (c) Differentiate between the terms 'disability' and 'handicap'.
- (d) Write the four steps in problem solving.
- (e) State four causes of forgetting.
- (f) Write a note on the importance of computers in education.
- (g) State any four important principles of curriculum construction.
- (h) Write on the steps in construction of project work.
- (i) What is theme-based writing?
- (j) Write the tools used in brain-mapping.

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer Question No. **7** and *any two* from the rest

7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $6 \times 3 = 18$

(a) Subject-centred curriculum

(b) Instructional media

(c) Types of Specific Learning Disability (SLD)

(d) Brainstorming activities

(e) Implications of individual differences for classroom teaching

8. Define norm-referenced evaluation and criterion-referenced evaluation. Write on other different types of evaluation. $6 + 10 = 16$

9. Give the meaning of art education. Explain the stages and processes of art education as prescribed by NCERT. $6 + 10 = 16$

10. Give the objectives of educational technology. Discuss the types of technology in the field of education. $8 + 8 = 16$

(8)

- 11.** Define intelligence. Explain Spearman's and Thurstone's theories of intelligence. 4+12=16
- 12.** Define personality. Discuss Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory of personality. 4+12=16
- 13.** What is inclusive education? Who needs to be included in inclusive schools? 4+12=16
