

2 0 2 3

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 : 1×10=10

(a) Modern curriculum embraces

- (i) a course of study
- (ii) environment of the school
- (iii) aims, contents and instructional methods

(b) In which year the Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) published a comprehensive report called Sargent Report?

(i) 1964–66

(ii) 1944

(iii) 1986

(c) Activities at the pre-primary stage in Art education include

(i) making puppets, creating artistic objects, freehand sketching, dying, printing and embroidery

(ii) poems, rhymes, exploration of sounds, simple paper cutting and paper folding

(iii) knowledge of human body and its proportion, creation of thematic compositions and knowledge of local and traditional art forms

(d) The traditional curriculum is

(i) activity-centred

(ii) child-centred

(iii) subject-centred

(e) Children differ in their linguistic abilities, and at the rate at which they learn a particular language is

(i) language ability

(ii) aptitude

(iii) attitude

(3)

- (f) The part of personality that is concerned with morality is the
- (i) Id
 - (ii) Ego
 - (iii) Superego
- (g) The ability to maintain a consistent behavioural response during continuous and repetitive activity is
- (i) selective attention
 - (ii) sustained attention
 - (iii) focussed attention
- (h) Decay theory, interference and concept of repression are associated with
- (i) interest
 - (ii) memory
 - (iii) forgetting
- (i) Thinking which involves an effort to relate all thoughts to each other so that unity or harmony is attained amongst them is
- (i) proposition
 - (ii) image
 - (iii) reasoning
- (j) Allport indicated that there is a hierarchy of
- (i) 4 basic trait types
 - (ii) 3 basic trait types
 - (iii) 2 basic trait types

(4)

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

- (a) NCERT and SCERT design and planning the curriculum.
- (b) The Open University of the United Kingdom, UKOU was established in 1967.
- (c) Dyscalculia refers to a disorder with reference to arithmetic exercises.
- (d) Questioning plays a significant role in encouraging people to think.
- (e) Heredity plays a more important role than environment in human development.

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) Telecommunication	(i) Visual art
(b) Extrovert	(ii) Learning styles
(c) Cognitive development	(iii) Carl Jung
(d) Automation	(iv) Rapid transfer of information
(e) Architectural work	(v) Attention

(5)

4. Who stated the following?

1×5=5

- (a) "Curriculum includes the totality of experiences that a pupil receives through the manifold activities that go on in the school—in the classroom, library, laboratory, workshop, playgrounds and in the numerous informal contacts between teachers and pupils."
- (b) "Intelligence is the ability to solve problems, or to create products, that are valued within one or more cultural settings."
- (c) "A balanced intellect pre-supposes a harmonious growth of body, mind and soul."
- (d) "Educational technology is the application of scientific methods and techniques to education."
- (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 Freud, the slip of tongue phenomenon is called the _____.
- (b) In classroom, students grouped on the basis of their ability is called within class _____.
- (c) _____ has a language of its own with its signs and symbolism which cuts across the cultures world wide.
- (d) _____ are considered as the 'bible' of school education.
- (e) The first test to measure intelligence was constructed by _____.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

6. Answer briefly the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each (*any ten*) : 2×10=20

- (a) Mention the different methods of teaching.
- (b) Write on the distance education or distance learning.
- (c) Mention the stages of memory.
- (d) Name four causes of individual differences.
- (e) State four characteristics of a 'gifted' or 'talented' child.
- (f) Define personality.
- (g) Write on the relationships between attention and interest.
- (h) What are the tools used in brain mapping?
- (i) What are brainstorming activities?
- (j) What do you understand by the term 'lateral thinking'?
- (k) Mention the curriculum for drama at different stages of school education as prescribed by the NCERT.
- (l) What do you mean by the word 'syllabus'?

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

- (a) Concept of Art education
- (b) Physical and physiological differences in individual
- (c) Clinical model of attention
- (d) Thurstone's theory of intelligence
- (e) Inquiry-based learning
- (f) Conventions and Laws that are related to the Rights of the Child, 1989
- (g) Causes of forgetting
- (h) Conditions that stimulate thinking

8. Mention four characteristics of educational technology.
Explain, in detail, the types of educational technology. 2+8=10

9. Describe the various factors determining the personality of an individual. 10

(8)

- 10.** Why do individuals differ in intelligence? Discuss how heredity and environment influence the intelligence of an individual. 5+5=10
- 11.** How are concepts represented in our mind? Explain, in detail, the two types of concept. 4+6=10
- 12.** Explain any two types of curriculum. 5+5=10
- 13.** Who needs to be included in an inclusive school? 10
- 14.** Explain the stages and processes of Art education as prescribed by the NCERT. 10
