

2 0 2 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 : 1×10=10

(a) The curriculum which is based on the child's interest and abilities is

- (i) subject-centered
- (ii) child-centered
- (iii) activity-centered

(2)

(b) Education is a tri-polar process that involves interactions between

(i) teacher, learner and designed curriculum

(ii) teacher, learner and textbooks

(iii) teacher, parents and learner

(c) Dance and music are the forms of

(i) visual arts

(ii) performing arts

(iii) plastic arts

(d) Educational Technology is the science of

(i) school programmes

(ii) techniques and methods

(iii) advancement of knowledge

(e) One's ability to do certain types of work is

(i) attitude

(ii) aptitude

(iii) emotion

(3)

- (f) Alfred Binet constructed the first test to measure
- (i) individual differences
 - (ii) personality
 - (iii) intelligence
- (g) Psycho-analysis was founded by
- (i) Allport
 - (ii) Carl Jung
 - (iii) Sigmund Freud
- (h) One's ability to select and process certain information is
- (i) automation
 - (ii) selective attention
 - (iii) focussed attention
- (i) Meta-cognition means
- (i) thinking about one's own ability to learn
 - (ii) thinking about one's own ability to read
 - (iii) thinking about one's own thinking
- (j) The term 'lateral thinking' was coined by
- (i) Edward de Bono
 - (ii) Aristotle
 - (iii) Plato

(4)

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

- (a) Intelligence tests are used to measure intelligence of people across different cultures.
- (b) Most people equate pedagogy with curriculum.
- (c) The ego is the part of personality that holds and controls the Id.
- (d) Stimuli from the environment are registered in our short-term memory.
- (e) Critical thinking is a lower order thinking.

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

Column—A

Column—B

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Creative drama | (i) Computer axial tomography |
| (b) Factor analysis | (ii) Repetition of topics |
| (c) Spiral curriculum | (iii) Aristotle |
| (d) A brain mapping tool | (iv) Primary grades |
| (e) Syllogism | (v) Charles Spearman |

(5)

4. Who stated the following?

1×5=5

- (a) "The purpose of all education is to like the world through knowing it."
- (b) "No two individuals of the same race are quite alike; we may compare millions of faces, each will be distinct."
- (c) "It's not that I am smart, it's just that I stay with problems longer."
- (d) "The greatest gift you can give another is the purity of your attention."
- (e) "Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusion from insufficient premises."

5. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

- (a) The school of thought, referred to as _____ supports the child-centered curriculum.
- (b) _____ therapy is used for blind children.
- (c) _____ learning is a form of active learning, where progress is assessed by how well students develop experimental and analytical skills.
- (d) The keywords for seeking attention are emotions, novelty and _____.
- (e) Language plays a crucial role in all mental processes involved in _____.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

6. Answer briefly the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences each (any ten) : 2×10=20
- (a) State the difference between formative and summative evaluation.
 - (b) What is vocationalization of school education?
 - (c) What is attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)?
 - (d) What are the aims of art education for school education as stated by NCF, 2005?
 - (e) Mention four objectives of Educational Technology.
 - (f) What is cognitive style?
 - (g) Define intelligence.
 - (h) What is Freudian slip?
 - (i) Differentiate between automatic processing and controlled processing.
 - (j) Mention three main stages in the formation and retrieval of memory.
 - (k) What are the causes of forgetting?
 - (l) Name two methods of mnemonics which are commonly used to enhance memorization.
 - (m) What are mental models?
 - (n) Mention the steps in problem solving.
 - (o) What is the ADDIE Model?

(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 : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Activity-centered curriculum
- (b) Emotional disturbance
- (c) Performing arts
- (d) Problem-based learning
- (e) Spearman's theory of intelligence
- (f) Factors affecting personality development
- (g) Main steps in reasoning
- (h) Thinking differently

8. Define curriculum. Explain the various principles of curriculum construction. $2+8=10$

9. What is an inclusive classroom? Explain the psychosocial implications on the differently abled children when they are segregated from other children in the school. $3+7=10$

10. What is art education? Explain the importance of art education. $3+7=10$

(8)

- 11.** Explain the different forms of Educational Technology. 10
- 12.** What is individual difference? What are the educational implications of individual differences in classroom teaching? 2+8=10
- 13.** Define personality. Discuss Allport's trait theory of personality. 2+8=10
- 14.** Mention the different types of attention. Briefly explain the educational implications of attention for classroom teaching. 3+7=10
