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HS/XII/A/Ed/25

2 0 2 5

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 in 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 word 'curriculum' is derived from the Latin word

- (i) curri
- (ii) curere
- (iii) currere

(2)

- (b) Inclusion is a philosophy which
- (i) admits the child
 - (ii) excludes the child
 - (iii) welcomes the child
- (c) Who supports integration of craft, art, health and education into one scheme called, 'Nai Talim'?
- (i) Tagore
 - (ii) Gandhi
 - (iii) Plato
- (d) The Open University of the United Kingdom (UKOU) was established in the year
- (i) 1981
 - (ii) 1958
 - (iii) 1969
- (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 first test to measure intelligence was constructed by
- (i) Charles Spearman
 - (ii) E. L. Thorndike
 - (iii) Alfred Binet
- (g) The part of personality that is concerned with morality principle is the
- (i) Id
 - (ii) Ego
 - (iii) Super Ego
- (h) The act of mentally focussing on one of the several possible sensory stimuli is
- (i) overt attention
 - (ii) covert attention
 - (iii) focussed attention
- (i) The second stage of memory is
- (i) encoding
 - (ii) retrieval
 - (iii) storage
- (j) Knowledge structures that guide our interactions with objects and events in the world around us are
- (i) mental models
 - (ii) images
 - (iii) memories

(4)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

1×5=5

- (a) Assessment is not a part of evaluation.
- (b) People with disabilities have always been victims of discrimination and cruelty in the society.
- (c) Logic is not the science of thinking and does not help in arriving at a conclusion about an issue.
- (d) The human brain is a knot of 100 billion neurons and support cells.
- (e) Art education cannot cater to the needs of all kinds of children.

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) Instructional media | (i) Functional autonomy |
| (b) Gardner | (ii) Memory |
| (c) Cognitive development | (iii) Multiple intelligence |
| (d) Allport | (iv) Technology |
| (e) Mnemonics | (v) Learning styles |

(5)

4. Who stated the following?

1×5=5

- (a) “Educational technology is concerned with the application of modern skills and techniques to the requirements of education and training.”
- (b) “A man is but the product of his thoughts. What he thinks, he becomes.”
- (c) “The curriculum of the school did not neglect India’s cultural, analytical and scientific heritage, but was very involved also with the rest of the world.”
- (d) “Curiosity is as much a parent of attention, as attention is of memory.”
- (e) “When all think alike, no one is thinking very much.”

5. Fill in the blanks :

1×5=5

- (a) Each child is unique with different _____ and special needs.
- (b) Art draws people’s attention to finer things, and hence is also called _____ arts.
- (c) The ability to understand and interact with people around us is referred to as _____.
- (d) John Dewey is one of the most referred _____.
- (e) _____ plays a significant role in encouraging people to think.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

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

- (a) How can curriculum through its construction follow the principle of 'known' to 'unknown'?
- (b) What is locomotor disability?
- (c) Name the different forms of art with relevant examples.
- (d) What is instructional media?
- (e) What do you understand by the term 'emotional intelligence'?
- (f) Name the fundamental characteristics of personality.
- (g) What is the cocktail-party effect?
- (h) Differentiate between maintenance rehearsal and elaborative rehearsal.
- (i) What is theme-based writing?
- (j) What is brainstorming?
- (k) Explain the term 'handicap'.
- (l) Distinguish between natural concepts and logical concepts.

(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) Child-centered curriculum
- (b) Specific Learning Disabilities (SLD)
- (c) Importance of visual art
- (d) Project-based learning
- (e) Thurstone's theory of intelligence
- (f) Cognitive processes
- (g) Interest
- (h) Critical thinking

8. What is evaluation? Explain the different types of evaluation. $2+8=10$

9. What is inclusion? Who needs to be included in this system? $2+8=10$

10. What is problem solving? Explain in detail the different steps in problem solving. $2+8=10$

(8)

11. Give the meaning of reasoning. Explain the different ways to develop thinking and reasoning abilities. 2+8=10
12. Explain the types of educational technology. 10
13. What is memory? Describe the ways and strategies to enhance memory. 2+8=10
14. Explain the stages and processes of Art Education as prescribed by the NCERT. 10
15. Why do individuals differ, and in what areas? Explain each area in brief. 2+8=10
