

VI/EDN (xii) (c)

2014

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(Special Education)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

1. What is special education? Discuss the objectives of special education. 4+6=10

Or

Write, in brief, the history of special education. 10

2. What do you understand by hearing impairment? Discuss its characteristics. 4+6=10

Or

Explain the characteristics of orthopaedically handicapped children. What type of education should be imparted to them? 6+4=10

3. Define the term 'mental retardation'. What are the causes for mental retardation? 3+7=10

Or

How will you classify mentally retarded children? Explain. 10

4. Discuss the needs and problems of the gifted children. 5+5=10

Or

Define gifted children. What is the process of identification of gifted children? 4+6=10

5. What do you mean by creative children? Explain the conditions for nurturing and stimulating creativity in the classroom. 3+7=10

Or

Write, in brief, the needs and problems of creative children. 5+5=10

2014

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(Special Education)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided : 1×10=10

1. The historical roots of special education are found in Europe and America primarily in the

- (a) 17th century ()
- (b) 18th century ()
- (c) 19th century ()
- (d) 20th century ()

2. 'Early identification and assessment of special needs of handicapped children' is one of the

- (a) goals of special education ()
- (b) objectives of special education ()
- (c) financial measures of special education ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. Children, who have to be educated through the sense-modality other than the ear, are referred to as

- (a) adventitiously deaf ()
- (b) deaf children ()
- (c) mild hearing impaired ()
- (d) moderate hearing impaired ()

4. How many different characters are there in Braille?

- (a) Sixty-three ()
- (b) Sixty-four ()
- (c) Sixty-five ()
- (d) Sixty-six ()

5. According to the Educational classification system, the IQ of educable mentally retarded (EMR) ranges from

(a) IQ 25 to IQ 50 ()

(b) IQ 50 to IQ 60 ()

(c) IQ 50 to IQ 75 ()

(d) IQ 50 to IQ 80 ()

6. According to the psychologists, moderately retarded IQ ranges in between

(a) 40 and 50 ()

(b) 40 and 54 ()

(c) 50 and 60 ()

(d) 50 and 64 ()

7. According to Terman, gifted children have IQ above

(a) 110 ()

(b) 120 ()

(c) 130 ()

(d) 140 ()

8. Education programmes for the gifted enrichment of curriculum must be

- (a) qualitative ()
- (b) quantitative ()
- (c) both qualitative and quantitative ()
- (d) None of the above ()

9. For identifying creative children, the most commonly used method(s) is/are

- (a) observation method ()
- (b) using test of creativity ()
- (c) achievement test and participation ()
- (d) All of the above ()

10. Creativity is associated with

- (a) abstract thinking ()
- (b) convergent thinking ()
- (c) divergent thinking ()
- (d) None of the above ()

(5)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Classification of the exceptional children

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2. Education for speech-defective children

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3. Characteristics of mentally retarded children

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4. Acceleration approach to teaching for the gifted

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5. Identification of creative children

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