

**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

NINTH PAPER

**( Curriculum Development )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

( Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers )

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answer, candidate should indicate the **Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :**

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[ Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b) ]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. The type of curriculum used in the present system of education is
  - (a) child-centred curriculum
  - (b) experience-centred curriculum
  - (c) core curriculum
  - (d) objective-centred curriculum
2. Differentiated curriculum means
  - (a) integration
  - (b) correlation
  - (c) specialization
  - (d) generalization
3. The environment in which a school is situated comes under
  - (a) evaluation of curriculum
  - (b) selection of objectives
  - (c) selection of contents
  - (d) situational analysis
4. Principle of utility is given by
  - (a) pragmatism
  - (b) realism
  - (c) naturalism
  - (d) idealism
5. When a child's needs are taken into account, the curriculum follows
  - (a) philosophical foundations
  - (b) psychological foundations
  - (c) sociological foundations
  - (d) democratic foundations

- 6.** When a child's ability to adjust in any environment is given emphasis, the curriculum follows
- (a) philosophical foundations
  - (b) psychological foundations
  - (c) sociological foundations
  - (d) democratic foundations
- 7.** Curriculum evaluation determines the worth or value of a
- (a) textbook
  - (b) teacher
  - (c) teaching methodology
  - (d) curriculum
- 8.** The evaluation used to improve the contents during curriculum development is
- (a) summative evaluation
  - (b) diagnostic evaluation
  - (c) placement evaluation
  - (d) formative evaluation
- 9.** Changing curriculum involves
- (a) changing individuals
  - (b) changing teachers
  - (c) changing textbooks
  - (d) changing the methodology
- 10.** The replacement of men by machines in the educational institution is due to
- (a) social and educational factor
  - (b) economic factor
  - (c) explosion of aspirations
  - (d) technological factor

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on /Answer the following :

3×5=15

- 1.** Three functions of curriculum

**OR**

Importance of co-curricular activities

- 2.** Situational analysis in curriculum construction

**OR**

Selection of objectives for curriculum construction

- 3.** Philosophical foundations of curriculum

**OR**

Sociological foundations of curriculum development

- 4.** Needs of curriculum evaluation

**OR**

Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation.

- 5.** Socio-political factor of curriculum change

**OR**

Examine the present curriculum at the college level in your own way.

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. What is curriculum? Explain the types of curriculum.

3+7=10

**OR**

Discuss differentiated curriculum and undifferentiated curriculum.

5+5=10

2. Discuss selection of contents as process of curriculum construction.

10

**OR**

State the principles that should be taken into consideration while constructing curriculum.

10

3. Discuss sociological foundations of curriculum construction.

10

**OR**

Discuss the psychological foundations of curriculum construction.

10

4. Explain the concept of curriculum evaluation. Discuss formative evaluation.

4+6=10

**OR**

Explain the concept of curriculum evaluation. Discuss summative evaluation.

4+6=10

5. What is curriculum change? Discuss the various needs of curriculum change.

3+7=10

**OR**

What are the important factors affecting curriculum change?

10

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**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

TENTH PAPER

**( Educational Planning and Management )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[ Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b) ]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

1. Institutional planning is also known as
  - (a) local planning
  - (b) grassroot planning
  - (c) local planning
  - (d) top planning
2. The number of basic steps involved in planning is
  - (a) 5
  - (b) 10
  - (c) 7
  - (d) 2
3. “Management is the art of knowing exactly what you want to do and seeing that they do it in the best and cheapest way.” Who said this?
  - (a) F. W. Taylor
  - (b) F. M. Smith
  - (c) G. Terry Page
  - (d) J. B. Thomas
4. Who is considered to be the father of modern concept of management?
  - (a) Max Weber
  - (b) William Henry Smyth
  - (c) Henri Fayol
  - (d) F. W. Taylor

- 5.** “Financial management is concerned with the efficient use of an important economic resource, namely, capital funds.” Who said this?
- (a) Howard and Upton
  - (b) Taylor
  - (c) Ahuja
  - (d) Thomas
- 6.** Which one of the following is a major factor affecting financial allocations?
- (a) Population mobility
  - (b) Low level of national income
  - (c) Constitutional provisions
  - (d) Unequal distribution of wealth
- 7.** Managerial behaviour is a term which is used in
- (a) applied behavioural research
  - (b) educational behavioural research
  - (c) descriptive behavioural research
  - (d) democratic behavioural research
- 8.** Which leadership style is the odd one out?
- (a) Supportive style
  - (b) Benevolent style
  - (c) Democratic style
  - (d) Exploitative style
- 9.** Which of the following is considered as the best type of supervision?
- (a) Preventive supervision
  - (b) Creative supervision
  - (c) Protective supervision
  - (d) Corrective supervision



**10.** The main focus of educational supervision is

- (a) control
- (b) education service
- (c) decision making
- (d) administration

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

**1.** Institutional planning

**OR**

Concept of educational planning

**2.** Aspects of management

**OR**

Merits of Bureaucratic management

**3.** Factor affecting financial allocation

**OR**

Purposes of educational finances

**4.** Meaning of educational leadership

**OR**

Role of a manager

**5.** Importance of supervision

**OR**

Merits of supervision

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. Discuss the needs and importance of educational planning.

5+5=10

**OR**

Discuss the various processes of planning.

10

2. Elaborate on the principles of management.

10

**OR**

What is decentralized management? How is it different from centralized management?

5+5

3. What is financial management? Discuss the various sources of income of educational organization.

4+6=10

**OR**

Discuss the various problems of financing educational institution in India.

10

4. Discuss the different factors affecting managerial behaviour.

10

**OR**

Discuss the various leadership styles.

10

5. What is meant by supervision? Discuss the various types of educational supervision.

4+6=10

**OR**

Discuss the various principles of supervision.

10

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**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

ELEVENTH PAPER

**( Development of Educational Thought )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[ Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b) ]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

- 1.** The aim of Spartan system of education was to produce good
  - (a) warriors
  - (b) priests
  - (c) orators
  - (d) businessmen
  
- 2.** The keynote of Roman life was
  - (a) contemplation
  - (b) reasoning
  - (c) action
  - (d) refinement of the mind
  
- 3.** The aim of chivalric education was to produce noble persons proficient in
  - (a) the art of sculpture and painting
  - (b) the art of love and war
  - (c) the art of rhetoric and didactic
  - (d) the art of reasoning
  
- 4.** The medieval European universities were under the strict control of the
  - (a) Lutheran Church
  - (b) Church of England
  - (c) Protestants
  - (d) Roman Catholic Church

- 5.** The central feature of Gandhi's basic education was education by
- (a) back to nature
  - (b) handicrafts
  - (c) non-violence
  - (d) religious instruction
- 6.** Creative self-expression is one of the education principles of
- (a) Aurobindo
  - (b) Gandhi
  - (c) Russell
  - (d) Tagore
- 7.** According to Rousseau, three sources of education are
- (a) students, teachers and parents
  - (b) nature, man and things
  - (c) attention, imagination and feelings
  - (d) love, care and freedom
- 8.** John Dewey's philosophy of education is best associated with
- (a) project method
  - (b) lecture method
  - (c) demonstration method
  - (d) back to nature

9. This refers to the globalization which creates opportunities for all and ensures that its benefits are better shared.
- (a) General Agreement on Tariff and Trade (GATT)
  - (b) Special Economic Zones (SEZs)
  - (c) Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization (LPG)
  - (d) World Trade Organisation (WTO)
10. The university which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is
- (a) IGNOU
  - (b) Mizoram University
  - (c) Annamalai University
  - (d) NEHU, Shillong

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Educational responsibility of the family in ancient Rome prior to 275 BC

**OR**

Athenian System of Education

2. Aims of Chivalric Education in Medieval Europe

**OR**

Objectives of Scholastic Education

3. Wardha Scheme of Education

**OR**

Tagore's Shantiniketan School

4. Rousseau's Negative Education

**OR**

Dewey's Laboratory School

5. Concept of Open Education

**OR**

Disadvantages of Globalization in Higher Education

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. Discuss the main features of Spartan and Athenian systems of education of ancient Greece.

5+5=10

**OR**

Describe the main features of education system of ancient Rome.

10

2. What is 'monasticism'? Discuss the characteristics of monastic system of education of the Medieval Europe.

2+8=10

**OR**

Discuss the main features of medieval European universities.

10

3. Write Gandhiji's Scheme of Basic Education. Highlight his contributions to Indian Education.

6+4=10

**OR**

Explain Tagore's educational philosophy and aims of education.

5+5=10

4. Discuss Rousseau's philosophy of education and contribution to education. 6+4=10

**OR**

What are the educational ideas advocated by John Dewey? Discuss the influence and contributions of Dewey to education. 5+5=10

5. Explain the concept of open and distance education. Discuss their importance. 3+3+4=10

**OR**

What is meant by globalization? Discuss its opportunities and challenges in higher education in India. 3+7=10

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**2 0 2 1**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

**( Special Education )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

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(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*

[ Candidate should **avoid** writing only (b) ]

4. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Choose the correct answer from the options provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Any children who deviates from the normal or average child is known as

- (a) a hearing impaired children
- (b) a mentally retarded children
- (c) a visually impaired children
- (d) an exceptional children

**2.** In India, the first school for the blind was started in Amritsar in

- (a) 1778
- (b) 1878
- (c) 1787
- (d) 1887

**3.** A legally blind person is said to be one who has visual acuity of

- (a) 10/100 or less in the better eye even with correction
- (b) 20/200 or less in the better eye even with correction
- (c) 30/100 or less in the better eye even with correction
- (d) 40/200 or less in the better eye even with correction

**4.** Hearing impairment occurs since birth is referred as

- (a) total deafness
- (b) adventitiously deaf
- (c) profound deaf
- (d) congenitally deaf

- 5.** The IQ range of educable mentally retarded (EMR) children is
- (a) 55 to 70
  - (b) 40 to 54
  - (c) 25 to 35
  - (d) below 25
- 6.** Mental retardation is mainly manifested
- (a) at any age
  - (b) before age 6
  - (c) during infancy period
  - (d) before age 18
- 7.** Clark (1988) describes the characteristics of gifted children across
- (a) four domains
  - (b) five domains
  - (c) six domains
  - (d) seven domains
- 8.** Skipping grades according to their abilities refers to
- (a) enrichment programme
  - (b) ability grouping or separate class
  - (c) providing diversified courses
  - (d) acceleration and double promotion
- 9.** Creative children are those children with
- (a) outstanding talent
  - (b) covert personalities
  - (c) inability to express
  - (d) average potentials

**10.** Creativity is associated with

- (a) abstract thinking
- (b) convergent thinking
- (c) divergent thinking
- (d) reflective thinking

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

**1.** Importance of special education

**OR**

Classification of exceptional children

**2.** Identification of hearing impairment

**OR**

Characteristics of orthopedically handicapped

**3.** Causes of mentally retardation

**OR**

Classification of mentally retarded children

**4.** Identification of gifted children

**OR**

Needs of gifted children

**5.** Problems of creative children

**OR**

Characteristics of creative children

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

1. What do you understand by the concept of special education? Mention the objectives of special education. 3+7=10

**OR**

Briefly discuss the history of special education. 10

2. Discuss the characteristics of visual disorders. What type of education should be imparted to them? 4+6=10

**OR**

How would you identify speech impaired children? Explain the education best suited for them. 4+6=10

3. Elaborate on the special educational schemes for mentally retarded children. 10

**OR**

Discuss the meaning and characteristics of mentally retarded children. 3+7=10

4. What do you understand by giftedness? Explain the characteristics of gifted children. 3+7=10

**OR**

Discuss the educational programmes for the gifted children. 10

5. Define creativity. Explain the process for identification of creative children. 3+7=10

**OR**

Elucidate the conditions for nurturing and stimulating creativity in the classroom. 10

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