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( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

NINTH PAPER

**( Curriculum Development )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Which type of curriculum is used in the present system of education?

- (a) Subject-centred curriculum (    )
- (b) Child-centred curriculum (    )
- (c) Activity-centred curriculum (    )
- (d) Objective-centred curriculum (    )

**2.** Differentiated curriculum means

- (a) generalization (    )
- (b) specialization (    )
- (c) correlation (    )
- (d) association (    )

**3.** Understanding the condition of a school building comes under

- (a) situational analysis (    )
- (b) selection of objectives (    )
- (c) selection of content (    )
- (d) evaluation of curriculum (    )

4. Which one of the following is most appropriate as the principle of curriculum construction?
- (a) Principle of conservation ( )
  - (b) Principle of self-study ( )
  - (c) Principle of individual differences ( )
  - (d) Principle of integration ( )
5. Psychological basis of education emphasizes that education is for the
- (a) society ( )
  - (b) teacher ( )
  - (c) school ( )
  - (d) child ( )
6. The philosophy of realism is advocated by
- (a) Plato ( )
  - (b) Aristotle ( )
  - (c) Socrates ( )
  - (d) John Dewey ( )
7. Curriculum evaluation determines
- (a) the worth or value of the curriculum ( )
  - (b) principle of relevance ( )
  - (c) principle of balance ( )
  - (d) communalism ( )
8. Examination conducted at the end of a semester is an example of
- (a) formative evaluation ( )
  - (b) diagnostic evaluation ( )
  - (c) summative evaluation ( )
  - (d) placement evaluation ( )
9. Curriculum change can be defined as
- (a) any alteration in the aspect of curriculum ( )
  - (b) changing individual ( )
  - (c) modification ( )
  - (d) emotional orientation ( )

10. The most important single factor responsible for curriculum change is

- (a) the community ( )
- (b) explosion of knowledge ( )
- (c) socio-political factor ( )
- (d) technological factor ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Differentiated curriculum

**OR**

2. Undifferentiated curriculum

UNIT—II

3. Selection of content in curriculum construction

**OR**

4. Selection of objectives in curriculum construction

UNIT—III

5. Pragmatism as philosophical foundation of curriculum

**OR**

6. Realism as philosophical foundation of curriculum

UNIT—IV

7. Nature of curriculum evaluation

**OR**

8. Physical aspects in evaluation of a textbook

UNIT—V

9. Meaning of curriculum change

**OR**

10. Evaluation of the present syllabus offered in Sixth Semester Education in your own way

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Explain the concept of curriculum. Discuss the different functions of curriculum. 4+6=10

**OR**

2. Discuss the need and importance of cocurricular activities in curriculum. 10

**UNIT—II**

3. Discuss the situational analysis as a process of curriculum construction. 10

**OR**

4. What are the principles that should be taken into account while constructing curriculum?

**UNIT—III**

5. Explain psychological foundations of curriculum construction. 10

**OR**

6. Explain sociological foundations of curriculum construction.

**UNIT—IV**

7. What is curriculum evaluation? Mention the needs for curriculum evaluation. 4+6=10

**OR**

8. Discuss the formative and summative evaluations of curriculum development. 5+5=10

**UNIT—V**

9. What are the factors affecting curriculum change? 10

**OR**

10. Discuss the needs of curriculum change.

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( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

TENTH PAPER

**( Educational Planning and Management )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** The basis of all programs of qualitative and quantitative improvements in education is

- (a) educational management ( )
- (b) educational planning ( )
- (c) educational administration ( )
- (d) educational finance ( )

**2.** Institutional planning aims to

- (a) involve every teacher in the plan preparation ( )
- (b) save time, money and materials ( )
- (c) promote better cooperation among teachers ( )
- (d) have better physical facilities ( )

**3.** A student can transfer from one school to another in different regions without any difficulty under

- (a) bureaucratic system ( )
- (b) decentralized system ( )
- (c) technocratic system ( )
- (d) centralized system ( )

- 4.** The father of Bureaucratic Management Theory is
- (a) Henry Fayol ( )
  - (b) F. W. Taylor ( )
  - (c) Max Weber ( )
  - (d) William Henry Smith ( )
- 5.** Which of the following is not a source of income of educational institutions?
- (a) Land grants and endowments ( )
  - (b) Loan from bank ( )
  - (c) Government grants ( )
  - (d) Student fees ( )
- 6.** Which of the following is not included under public funds?
- (a) Education cess ( )
  - (b) Grants-in-aid ( )
  - (c) Fees and endowments ( )
  - (d) Central Government funds ( )
- 7.** Managerial behaviour is mainly concerned with
- (a) obeying the boss ( )
  - (b) controlling the subordinates strictly ( )
  - (c) exercise full authority on subordinates ( )
  - (d) leading the members of the organization efficiently ( )
- 8.** The two extremes of leadership style are
- (a) autocratic and paternalistic style ( )
  - (b) democratic and laissez-faire style ( )
  - (c) autocratic and laissez-faire style ( )
  - (d) autocratic and democratic style ( )
- 9.** The effective supervision is best indicated by
- (a) good relation between teacher and supervisor ( )
  - (b) helping teacher in their teaching ( )
  - (c) helping teachers becoming more self-sufficient ( )
  - (d) criticizing teacher's lesson ( )

**10.** Which of the following is not a type of supervision?

- (a) Corrective type (    )
- (b) Creative type (    )
- (c) Preventive type (    )
- (d) Permissive type (    )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

**1.** Characteristic of educational planning

**OR**

**2.** Three objectives of institutional planning

UNIT—II

**3.** Concept of educational management

**OR**

**4.** Concept of bureaucratic management

UNIT—III

**5.** Private funds in educational finance

**OR**

**6.** Any three sources of income of educational organization

UNIT—IV

**7.** Role of manager

**OR**

**8.** Autocratic leadership behaviour

UNIT—V

**9.** Concept of supervision

**OR**

**10.** Democratic supervision

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

- 1.** What is educational planning? Discuss the need and importance of educational planning. 3+7=10

**OR**

- 2.** What is institutional planning? Explain the steps involved in the process of institutional planning. 4+6=10

**UNIT—II**

- 3.** What is educational management? Explain the aspects of management. 4+6=10

**OR**

- 4.** Explain the meaning of decentralized management. Discuss the merits and demerits of decentralized management. 4+3+3=10

**UNIT—III**

- 5.** What is financial management? Discuss the problems involved in financing educational institutions. 3+7=10

**OR**

- 6.** Examine various factors affecting financial allocations in education. 10

**UNIT—IV**

- 7.** Discuss the factors affecting managerial behaviour. 10

**OR**

- 8.** Discuss various leadership styles in management. 10

**UNIT—V**

- 9.** What is supervision? Discuss the factors influencing supervision. 4+6=10

**OR**

- 10.** Explain the principles of democratic supervision. 10

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( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

ELEVENTH PAPER

**( Development of Educational Thought )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Spartan system of education emphasized
  - (a) dialectic and rhetoric ( )
  - (b) discipline and physical fitness ( )
  - (c) social development ( )
  - (d) intellectual development ( )
2. The Roman system of education was
  - (a) theoretical and idealistic ( )
  - (b) imaginary and artificial ( )
  - (c) spiritual and moral ( )
  - (d) practical and realistic ( )
3. The main aim of Scholastic system of education was to acquire knowledge through
  - (a) self-realization ( )
  - (b) logic and debate ( )
  - (c) play-way method ( )
  - (d) nature and nurture ( )

4. Chivalry education was imparted through the language of  
(a) Latin ( )  
(b) French ( )  
(c) English ( )  
(d) Greek ( )
5. Shantiniketan means  
(a) abode of nature ( )  
(b) abode of love ( )  
(c) abode of peace ( )  
(d) abode of joy ( )
6. Non-violence and Satyagraha are associated with the philosophy of  
(a) Rousseau ( )  
(b) Gandhi ( )  
(c) Dewey ( )  
(d) Tagore ( )
7. The philosophy advocated by Dewey is  
(a) pragmatism ( )  
(b) realism ( )  
(c) naturalism ( )  
(d) idealism ( )
8. *Emile, or On Education* is a treatise on the nature of education written by  
(a) Montessori ( )  
(b) Dewey ( )  
(c) Pestalozzi ( )  
(d) Rousseau ( )
9. The Indira Gandhi National Open University was established in  
(a) 1988 ( )  
(b) 1984 ( )  
(c) 1985 ( )  
(d) 1980 ( )
10. The World Trade Organization was established on  
(a) 1st January, 1995 ( )  
(b) 2nd January, 1995 ( )  
(c) 1st January, 1985 ( )  
(d) 2nd January, 1985 ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Difference between Spartan and Athenian systems of education

**OR**

2. Greek influence on Roman education

UNIT—II

3. Different universities established in Medieval Europe

**OR**

4. Aims of Chivalry education

UNIT—III

5. Gandhi's aims of education

**OR**

6. Tagore's Shantiniketan

UNIT—IV

7. Dewey's laboratory school

**OR**

8. Rousseau's view on method of teaching

UNIT—V

9. Characteristics of open and distance learning

**OR**

10. Advantages of globalization

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

1. Discuss the educational practices in Ancient Greece. 10

**OR**

2. Discuss the main features of Ancient Roman education. 10

**UNIT—II**

3. Discuss the Monastic and Scholastic systems of education in Medieval Europe. 5+5=10

**OR**

4. Describe the main features of university education and Chivalry education. 10

**UNIT—III**

5. Discuss Gandhi's scheme of basic education. Highlight his contributions to education. 5+5=10

**OR**

6. Discuss Tagore's philosophy of education and highlight his contributions to education. 5+5=10

**UNIT—IV**

7. Describe Rousseau's negative education and contributions to education. 5+5=10

**OR**

8. Discuss Dewey's educational philosophy and his contributions to education. 5+5=10

**UNIT—V**

9. Explain the concept of open and distance education. Discuss the need and importance of open and distance education. 4+6=10

**OR**

10. Explain the concept of globalization. Discuss the challenges and opportunities of higher education in India. 3+7=10

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( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

**( Special Education )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** Exceptional children refer to those children who

- (a) belong to an average children (    )
- (b) have limited powers of intelligence (    )
- (c) deviate from normal children (    )
- (d) possess high intellectual ability (    )

**2.** Who is recognized as the founding father of special education?

- (a) Seguin (    )
- (b) Itard (    )
- (c) Braille (    )
- (d) Kirk (    )

**3.** Speech defects are mostly the results of

- (a) hearing loss ( )
- (b) limb deformity ( )
- (c) heredity ( )
- (d) poor nutrition of the mother ( )

**4.** Orthopedically handicapped mainly refers to

- (a) limitation of the field vision ( )
- (b) disability of the bones, joints or muscles ( )
- (c) socially handicapped ( )
- (d) None of the above ( )

**5.** One of the most visible conditions associated with mental retardation caused by genetic disorder is

- (a) Down syndrome ( )
- (b) hydrocephalic ( )
- (c) autism ( )
- (d) fetal alcohol spectrum disorder ( )

**6.** The IQ range of trainable mentally retarded children falls

- (a) below 25 ( )
- (b) between 25 to 55 ( )
- (c) between 55 to 85 ( )
- (d) above 85 ( )

**7.** Which among the following is not a characteristic of gifted children?

- (a) High intelligence ( )
- (b) Good social adjustment ( )
- (c) Emotionally healthy ( )
- (d) Physical appearance ( )

**8.** The main tool used for identifying gifted children is

- (a) intelligence test ( )
- (b) creativity test ( )
- (c) personality test ( )
- (d) intelligence and creativity tests ( )

**9.** Which of the following is not the characteristic of creative children?

- (a) Elaboration ( )
- (b) Imagination ( )
- (c) Non-engagement ( )
- (d) Flexibility in thinking ( )

**10.** According to Guilford, creativity involves

- (a) inductive thinking ( )
- (b) divergent thinking ( )
- (c) critical thinking ( )
- (d) convergent thinking ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT NOTE )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Importance of special education

**OR**

2. Classification of exceptional children

UNIT—II

3. Education of speech defective children

**OR**

4. Characteristics of orthopedically handicapped children

UNIT—III

5. Characteristics of mentally retarded children

**OR**

6. Classification of mentally retarded children

UNIT—IV

7. Definition of gifted children

**OR**

8. Acceleration approach to teaching for the gifted children

UNIT—V

9. Identification of creative children

**OR**

10. Characteristics of creative children



**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

**UNIT—I**

- 1.** What is special education? Discuss the objectives of special education.

4+6=10

**OR**

- 2.** Describe the history of special education.

10

**UNIT—II**

- 3.** Explain the meaning of visual impairment. How would you identify them?

4+6=10

**OR**

- 4.** What do you understand by hearing impairment? Discuss its characteristics.

4+6=10

**UNIT—III**

- 5.** Explain the meaning and causes of mental retardation.

3+7=10

**OR**

- 6.** Elaborate on the special education schemes for mentally retarded children.

10

**UNIT—IV**

- 7.** Discuss the needs and problems of gifted children.

5+5=10

**OR**

- 8.** Explain the characteristics and identification of gifted children.

5+5=10

**UNIT—V**

- 9.** What is creativity? Elucidate the conditions for nurturing and stimulating creativity.

2+4+4=10

**OR**

- 10.** Write briefly the needs and problems of creative children.

5+5=10

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