P- III (1+1+1)H/17

2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Fifth Paper

Full Marks : 100   Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions, taking at least *one* from
Group - A and Group - B, for Group - C
and Group - D answer as per direction.

Group - A

1. Define Measurement and Evaluation. Differentiate between Measurement and Evaluation. Mention the needs of Evaluation in Education.   4+6+6=16

2. What are the methods used for assessing personality ? Discuss in details RIBT and TAT.
6+(5+5)=16

3. Explain different types of objective type tests with suitable examples. Write in brief the uses and limitations of objective type tests.   10+6=16

Group - B

4. Tabulate the following 40 scores into a frequency distribution with a class interval of five (5) and calculate Mode from it :

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(2)

43, 67, 53, 18, 25, 71, 68, 45, 46, 47, 28, 61,
15, 34, 48, 26, 48, 61, 54, 79, 66, 79, 43, 57,
62, 22, 17, 19, 34, 28, 73, 61, 55, 31, 45, 47,
53, 59, 39, 42.   8+8=16

5. Discuss the various types of correlation with examples. Calculate product moment correlation co-efficient between the two sets of scores given below and interpret the result.

X	13	12	10	10	8	6	6	5	3	2
Y	11	14	11	7	9	11	3	7	6	1

6+8+2=16

6. Draw a Histogram and a polygon on the same axis from the following frequency distribution. Write the uses of Histogram and Polygon :

Score	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79
f	2	2	4	7	6	4	3	2

6+6+4=16

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions from the following :
                                                   4×10=40

(a) Elaborate different types of validity of a test.

(b) Write a note on Skewness and Kurtosis with diagram.

(3)

(c) Explain general principles of a test construction.

(d) Illustrate the uses and limitations of Intelligence Tests.

(e) State Likert's Attitude Scale.

(f) Differentiate between Standardised Test and Teacher Made Test.

(g) Explain the merits and demerits of an Essay type test.

(h) State the uses of different measures of variability.

Group - D

8. Answer *all* the questions :   1×12=12

(a) Compute median from the given data :

6, 12, 17, 32, 10, 29, 31, 50.

(b) What is Norm-referenced test ?

(c) Who developed the Differential Aptitude Test Battery ?

(d) Mention two examples of Non Projective Tests for personality measurement.

(e) What is Raw Score ?

(f) Mention names of two Group Non-verbal Intelligence Tests.

(g) What is Ogive ?

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(h) What is Pilot Study ?

(i) Define the Term Statistics.

(j) What is placement evaluation ?

(k) What is interval scale ?

(l) What is norm of a test ?

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2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Sixth Paper

Full Marks : 100 Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions, taking at least *one* from
Group - A and Group - B, for Group - C
and Group - D answer as per direction.

Group - A

1. Write the nature and scope of educational management. Explain the various techniques of class management. 8+8

2. What should be the principles of construction of a time table ? Write its significance to accelerate the curriculum in an academic year. 8+8

3. What are the techniques to manage the finance in an educational institution ? How is a mid-day meal programme organised in school ? 10+6

Group - B

4. What is a system ? Write its characteristics. Which are the components of education systems ? Discuss the merits and demerits of systems approach in education. 2+3+5+6

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(2)

5. Which phases are followed in micro-teaching ? Discuss the merits and demerits of micro-teaching in teacher education programme. 8+8

6. Discuss the various uses of computer assisted instruction. Which techniques are followed in CAI to improve the educational system ? 8+8

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions from the following :

10×4=40

(a) Write a note on students welfare and auxiliary service.

(b) What is your concept about the beautification of a school ?

(c) How can a school office be managed in a proper way ?

(d) How do you organise a cultural programme in an educational institution ?

(e) What is the role of communication in making class-room teaching-learning process effective ?

(f) Write the basic principles of Programmed Instruction.

(g) Describe the nature and characteristics of educational technology.

(h) Discuss the advantages and limitations of simulated teaching.

(3)

Group - D

8. Answer *all* the following questions : 1×12=12

(a) Write two functions of school managing committee.

(b) What do you mean by Instruction ?

(c) Who was the founder of linear programme ?

(d) Write the name of inputs in educational system.

(e) Write two functions of finance sub-committee of a school.

(f) Write two psychological barriers which a teacher face in classroom.

(g) The word 'Discipline' is derived from the Latin word _____.

(h) Programmed instruction is based on _____ conditioning.

(i) A software approach originated from _____ science.

(j) Simulation means _____ playing.

(k) NCERT prescribed _____ skills should be practised by a teacher through micro teaching.

(l) MIS means _____.

_____

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2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Seventh Paper

Full Marks : 100   Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions, taking at least *one* from
Group - A and Group - B, for Group - C
and Group - D answer as per direction.

Group - A

1. State the various functions of guidance. Explain the different types of guidance with examples.   8+8=16

2. Who are the gifted children ? How can they be identified ? Discuss the various programmes for educating these children.   5+5+6=16

3. Explain with examples the various types of conflict and suggest how can these be resolved.   8+8=16

Group - B

4. Why is it necessary to form objectives in curriculum ? Explain why the needs of the students and needs of society act as sources of objectives of the curriculum.   4+12=16

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(2)

5. What do you mean by taxonomy ? Describe in detail the cognitive domain of objectives. Illustrate your answer with examples. 4+6+6=16

6. What are the different determinants of content selection for curriculum ? Which of these determinants are pertinent for the curriculum of higher secondary course ? Explain. 6+10=16

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions : 10×4=40

(a) Explain different types of adjustment mechanism.

(b) How does anxiety affect the learning process ?

(c) Why is Guidance necessary for adolescents ?

(d) Discuss the concept of humanistic mental treatment.

(e) What are the basic data necessary for educational guidance ? Discuss in detail.

(f) Explain why both summative and formative evaluation are necessary for curriculum evaluation.

(g) Explain curriculum development as a process.

(h) Discuss the main features of core-curriculum and limitations of such curriculum.

(3)

Group - D

8. Answer *all* the questions : 1×12=12

Fill in the blanks :

(a) Summative evaluation takes place when the programme is _____.

(b) Objective is an _____ of curriculum process.

(c) Sociological foundations are concerned with _____.

(d) The aim of mental hygiene is prevention, preservation and _____.

(e) "Adjustment is the outcome of the individual's attempts to deal with stress and meet his needs". This was stated by _____.

(f) A child wants to play cricket but is afraid of being hurt. This type of conflict is called _____.

Answer in short :

(g) What is the IQ level of gifted child ?

(h) Write two limitations of directive counselling.

(i) Define frustration.

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(4)

(j) Mention the two advantages of C.R.C.

(k) Differentiate between curriculum and syllabus.

(l) Mention any two characteristics of a good curriculum.

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2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Eighth Paper (A)

(Educational Thoughts and Practices)

Full Marks : 50 Time : Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Answer any *one* question : 16×1=16

1. Make an assessment of Swami Vivekananda as an educator. Why Vivekananda advocated physical education ?

12+4=16

2. "Tagore's philosophy of education is intimately connected with his philosophy of life." — Discuss the statement in the light of Tagore's contribution to the field of education. 16

Group - B

Answer any *one* question : 16×1=16

3. Critically discuss the Rousseau's Method of Education. 16

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(2)

4. Enumerate the educational philosophy of Froebel. Discuss the importance of Kindergarten system in pre-primary stage. 10+6=16

Group - C

Answer any *one* question : 10×1=10

5. Explain Gandhiji's self supporting aspects of education.

6. What is the place of Didactic apparatus in Montessori Method ?

7. "School is simplified, purified and better balanced society" — Discuss the statement.

Group - D

8. Answer *all* the questions : 1×8=8

(i) Write two demerits of Kindergarten method.

(ii) Who gave the idea of Theory of Natural Consequences ?

(iii) In which year 'Laboratory School' was established ?

(iv) For what reason did Tagore had introduced Sriniketan ?

(v) In which year Wardha Scheme was proposed ?

(3)

(vi) What is meant by Sarbodaya Samaj ?

(vii) In which year 'House of children' was opened ?

(viii) Who introduced International centre of learning ?

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