

P- III (1+1+1)H/16

2016

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 the term validity with example. Discuss different types of validity of a test. 4+12=16
2. What are the different types of essay type test ? In this connection, elaborate merits and demerits of essay type test. 4+6+6=16
3. Explain different tools and importance of evaluation in the field of education. 8+8=16

**Group - B**

4. Define the term Quartile Deviation and standard deviation calculate Q.D. and S.D. of the following distribution.

Scores	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74
F	2	2	5	6	4	3	2	1

2+2+6+6=16

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5. Write uses of coefficient of correlation, calculate coefficient of correlation of the following sets of score by Sperman method and interpret result.  $4+10+2=16$

Pupils	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Marks in English	45	62	58	45	60	60	60	47	32	32
Marks in Bengali	70	81	78	50	78	55	71	50	50	50

6. Write uses of ogive. Draw an ogive given the distribution. Determine  $P_{95}$  and  $P_{35}$  from the ogive.

Score	90-99	80-89	70-79	60-69	50-59	40-49	30-39	20-29	10-19
F	2	4	8	22	20	10	6	2	1

$$4+8+4=16$$

**Group - C**

7. Answer any four questions :  $10 \times 4 = 40$

- Prepare a cumulative record card of a student.
- Explain merits and demerits of projective test of personality.
- Explain features of Normal probability curve with diagram.
- Discuss different scales of measurement with instances.
- Discuss principles of a standardised test.
- Elaborate different objective type test with examples.

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- Elaborate factors affecting reliability of a test.
- Write note on Percentile Rank and Percentile Point.

**Group - D**

Answer all the questions :  $1 \times 12 = 12$

8. Answer all the questions :

- Define 'T-Score' Score.
- Define the term objectivity of a test.
- What is discrete series ?
- What is grouped data ?
- Write two merits of nonverbal intelligence test.
- Write two merits of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.
- Write one differences between aptitude and attitude.
- What is 'try-out' of the test ?
- Write the name of any two higher languages of a computer.
- Who developed 'Ametrical Scale of Intelligence'?
- Write two examples of Independent Variable.
- What is mean ?

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EDUCATION (Honours)

Sixth Paper

[Educational Management and  
Educational Technology]

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. What is 'Educational Management' ? Discuss in detail the different educational activities of a school management. 4+12=16
2. Discuss in detail the role of co-curricular activities in institutional management. Describe the needs and importance of School Health Service. 8+8=16
3. Elaborate the relationship between institutional climate and discipline. Discuss the role of school and home in maintaining discipline. 8+4+4=16

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**Group - B**

4. Explain the basic elements of communication process.  
What are the principles of effective classroom communication?  
8+8=16

5. Define programmed Instruction. Discuss the characteristics, merits and demerits of Linear Programming.  
2+6+4+4=16

6. Define "Distance Education". Describe the importance of distance education in a country like India. Explain the needs of audio-visual media for effective teaching. 16

**Group - C**

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

- (a) Discuss the role of a teacher in systems approach.
- (b) Write a note on School Supervision.
- (c) Describe the relation between School and Community.
- (d) Write a note on Sanitation and Beautification of a school.
- (e) Discuss the role of a teacher in classroom management.
- (f) Mention different barriers of classroom communication.

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(g) Write a note on Team Teaching.

(h) Define Micro-Teaching. How does it differ from Macro-Teaching ?

**Group - D**

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

(Very short answer of the following questions.)

- (a) Write the full form of INSAT.
- (b) What is School Plant ?
- (c) Define School Time Table.
- (d) Write two functions of School Management Committee.
- (e) Define Computer.
- (f) What is two-way communication ?
- (g) Name the first national open university in India.
- (h) What do you mean by human resource in education ?
- (i) Define Simulated Teaching.
- (j) Who introduced the Branching Programme ?
- (k) What is administration ?
- (l) What is a message in teaching ?

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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. Define Guidance. Explain the nature and scope of guidance. 4+6+6=16
2. What do you understand by 'directive' and 'non-directive' counselling ? Discuss the steps that are followed in these types of counselling. 4+6+6=16
3. What is adjustment mechanism ? Explain different types of adjustment mechanism. 4+12=16

**Group - B**

4. What are the basic principles of curriculum construction ? Review the curricula at the Secondary stage in the light of principles of curriculum construction. 8+8=16

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5. What is meant by core curriculum ? Discuss the main features of core-curriculum. What are the limitations of such curriculum ?  
8+4+4=16

6. Explain the concept of curriculum evaluation. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of formative and summative evaluation of curriculum.  
4+6+6=16

**Group - C**

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

- (a) Write the needs of educational guidance for the Secondary school students.
- (b) Discuss the criteria of good adjustment.
- (c) What are the main characteristics of good counselling ?
- (d) Discuss in brief the different causes of maladjustment.
- (e) Distinguish between need based and knowledge based curriculum.
- (f) Show your acquaintance with determinants of curriculum.
- (g) Discuss the different stages of Bloom's cognitive domain.
- (h) Write about job analysis and occupational information services.

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**Group - D**

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

Fill in the blanks :

- (a) Vocational guidance is \_\_\_\_\_ oriented.
- (b) Sublimation is a technique of \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism.
- (c) Guidance is both curative and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Temper Tantrum is a \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour.
- (e) The traditional curriculum is \_\_\_\_\_ centred.
- (f) The curriculum helps to fulfil the \_\_\_\_\_ of education.

Answer in short :

- (g) What is the relation between curriculum and co-curricular activities ?
- (h) Mention any two personal qualities of a good counsellor.
- (i) What is meant for curriculum development ?
- (j) Write two limitations of Activity - curriculum.
- (k) Write two demerits of traditional curriculum.
- (l) What is meant by leisure time guidance ?

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EDUCATION (Honours)

Eighth Paper

[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. What is 'basic' in the concept of Gandhiji's "Basic Education" ? Discuss on the curriculum and method of teaching as envisioned by Gandhiji. What were the limitations of Basic Education ? 3+5+5+3=16

2. Enumerate the objectives curriculum and concept of school as proposed by Sri Aurobinda. 4+7+5=16

**Group - B**

Answer any *one* question. 16×1=16

3. Discuss Dewey's contribution to educational theory and practices with regard to :

(a) Aims of education.

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(b) Method of instruction

(c) Laboratory School.  $4+6+6=16$

4. Write a note on 'auto-instruction' as propagated by Madame Montessori. Show the areas of similarities and dissimilarities between Montessori and Kindergarten methods of teaching.  $6+5+5=16$

**Group - C**

Answer any *one* question.  $10 \times 1 = 10$

5. Discuss on why Rousseau is called the father of modern child-centric education. 10

6. How is Rabindranath's educational thought a perfect combination of idealism and naturalism ? 10

7. Comment on Vivekananda's statement that, "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man." 10

**Group - D**

8. Answer *all* the questions :  $1 \times 8 = 8$

(i) Who gave the idea of 'negative education' ?

(ii) Who wrote the book 'The Education of Man'?

(iii) In which method of teaching is 'didactic apparatus' used ?

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(iv) Who said that schools are 'purified, simplified and better balanced society' ?

(v) In which year did Rabindranath establish Shantiniketan ?

(vi) Who wanted 'man-making education' in India ?

(vii) In which year was Gandhiji's educational thought applied experimentally in Tolstoy farm in South Africa ?

(viii) Where is 'Sri Aurobinda International Centre of Education' located ?