

- (b) When the 'test data' tell us about a student's level of proficiency in a defined area, the procedure of evaluation is called _____?
- (c) _____ assessment procedures is conducted during an in-progress teaching-learning session.
- (d) In taxonomy of instructional learning objectives, the ability to use learnt material in a new situation by the child making use of his previous knowledge to solve the problem is called _____.
- (e) Blue print is also known as _____ dimensional chart.
- (f) A standard of performance for a defined domain is termed as _____.
- (g) An assessment is _____ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same students.

(h) Kuder Richardson estimate is used to test _____.

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within *two or three* sentences : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
- (a) What is standardized test ?
- (b) Define the concept of norm referenced test.
- (c) Define CCE.
- (d) Write down the sequence of Bloom's taxonomy of instructional learning objectives.
- (e) Write down the types of objective type test.
- (f) Define restricted type of test.

(4)

- (g) What is predictive validity?
- (h) Define the concept of objectivity.
- (i) Write down two factors ensuring usability.
- (j) Write down the steps of test construction.

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within 75 words : 2×8

- (a) Write down the difference between assessment and evaluation.
- (b) Define nominal scale of measurement.
- (c) Define ratio scale of measurement.
- (d) Write down the difference between objective based objective type test and objective based essay type test.
- (e) Explain about the knowledge and understanding of instructional learning objectives.

AH EDU-05(MODEL CBCS)

(Continued)

(5)

- (f) Write down the principle of construction matching type of test.
- (g) Write down the concept of observation schedule.
- (h) Write down the concept of interview schedule.
- (i) Write down the concept of validity.
- (j) Write down the concept of Reliability.

PART - IV

Answer all questions : 6×4

4. Explain the concept and nature of continuous and comprehensive evaluation.

Or

Explain different approaches to evaluation.

5. Explain different criteria of selecting appropriate learning objectives and stating of general and specific instructional learning objectives.

AH EDU-05(MODEL CBCS)

(Turn Over)

7. Write down the steps for reporting research.

Or

Discuss plagiarism checking.

3rd Semester Examination, 2021

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from all the Parts as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

(MODEL CBCS)

(EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH)

PART - I

1. Answer all questions : 1 x 8

(a) Research conducted to find solution for an immediate problem is _____.

(b) _____ is the first step of Research Process.

- (c) In a _____ observation researcher is a part of observation.
- (d) Survey is a _____ study.
- (e) Multi stage sampling is a _____
- (f) The full form of APA is _____
- (g) Hypothesis refers to _____
- (h) A list of questions which is handed over to the respondent, who reads the questions and records the answers himself is known as the _____

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within *two* or *three* sentences : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
- (a) What do you mean a research ?
 - (b) Give any two characteristics of research.

- (c) What is the purpose of applied research ?
- (d) What is mean by hypothesis ?
- (e) Define Population.
- (f) Define Observation.
- (g) What is the survey research ?
- (h) What is plagiarism checking ?
- (i) Define Questionnaire.
- (j) Name the sources of hypothesis.

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within 75 words : 2×8
- (a) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative research.

(4)

- (b) State the importance of review of literature in research process.
- (c) State different types of interview.
- (d) Define case study.
- (e) Write down the characteristics of hypothesis.
- (f) State the steps of Research.
- (g) What do you mean by applied research ?
- (h) Differentiate between probability and non-probability sampling.
- (i) What is Bibliography ?
- (j) What do you mean by sample ?

PART - IV

Answer the following questions within
500 words :

6 × 4

AH EDU - 06

(Continued)

(5)

- 4. Describe the meaning and nature of Educational Research.

Or

State the types of research by purpose.

- 5. State the meaning, types and characteristics of hypothesis.

Or

Observation as a tools of data collection.
Explain.

- 6. Discuss the meaning, nature and steps of Historical research.

Or

Discuss the meaning, nature and steps of Experimental Research.

AH EDU - 06

(Turn Over)

3rd Semester Examination, 2021

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from all the Parts as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

(MODEL CBCS)

(STATISTICS IN EDUCATION)

PART – I

1. Answer *all* of the following questions : 1×8

(a) The formula for calculating the mean of an ungrouped data is _____.

(b) _____ is known as the bar graph of a frequency distribution.

(Turn Over)

- (c) 30, 32, 35, 34, 32, 39, 40, 32, 36, _____
is mode from above data.
- (d) To find out quartile deviation _____ measure
of central tendency is essential.
- (e) _____ measure of central tendency is
affected by extreme scores.
- (f) _____ advocated the product movement
method for calculating co-efficient of
correlation.
- (g) In a normal probability curve, the value of
the skewness is _____.
- (h) For the normal curve, the value of kurtosis
is _____.

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within
two or *three* sentences : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

- (a) What is the nature of educational statistics ?
- (b) Define educational statistics.
- (c) Define median.
- (d) Write down two uses of mean.
- (e) Define standard deviation.
- (f) Write down two uses of quartile deviation.
- (g) When a frequency distribution is said to be
leptokurtic ?
- (h) Calculate SD for the following set of scores
10, 12, 08, 11, 04.
- (i) Make a curve showing negative skewness.
- (j) Give the formula for calculating co-efficient
of correlation through rank difference
method.

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within 75 words : 2×8
- (a) If $X = 12$, mean = 10 and $SD = 4$, then find out Z score of 12.
- (b) By taking a suitable example make a pie diagram.
- (c) Write down the scope of educational statistics.
- (d) If the Z score is 20, then what should be the value of T - score.
- (e) Write down the limitations of median.
- (f) What is Ogive ?
- (g) What is positive skewness ?
- (h) What are the types of linear correlation ?
- (i) What are the uses of average deviation ?
- (j) What are the limitations of mean ?

PART - IV

4. Answer the following questions within 500 words : 6×4
- (a) Explain the nature and scope of educational statistics.

Or

What is frequency distribution ? How can you organize data in the form of a frequency distribution ? Illustrate with the help of an example.

- (b) Calculate the mean from the following distribution

Scores	F
45-49	2
40-44	3
35-39	2
30-34	17
25-29	30
20-24	25
15-19	15
10-14	3
5-9	3
N = 100	

(6)

Or

Write down the concept, computation process and limitation of standard deviation.

(c) Compute coefficient of correlation by product moment method from the following scores

Scores in <u>Mathematics</u>	Scores in <u>Science</u>
19	17
16	13
12	18
11	19
07	13

Or

What do you mean by linear correlation ?
Discuss various types of linear correlation.

AH EDU -07

(Continued)

(7)

(d) Write down the concept and characteristics of Normal Probability Curve.

Or

Write notes on Z-score and T-score.

AH EDU -07

BA-3000

(6)

(a) Discuss the contribution of John Dewey towards Education.

Or

Explain the contribution of Aurobindo towards Education.

3rd Semester Examination, 2021

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from all the Parts as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

(MODEL CBCS)

(EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY)

PART - I

1. Answer all of the following questions : 1 × 8

(a) Education starts in mother's tomb and continues till tomb is coming under type of education.

(b) Metaphysics deals with _____.

- (c) _____ school of philosophy lays stress on matter.
- (d) _____ school of philosophy believed that knowledge is acquired through experience.
- (e) The first initiation ceremony was called "Pabbajja" is related _____ Indian school of philosophy.
- (f) _____ is the founder of sankhya.
- (g) _____ said Education is a continuous reconstruction of experience.
- (h) _____ stressed upon the "Mother tongue should be the medium of instruction.

PART - II

2. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within *two* or *three* sentences : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
- (a) What is narrow meaning of education ?
- (b) What is broader meaning of education ?

- (c) What is the educational implication of metaphysics ?
- (d) What should be the methods of teaching of according to naturalism ?
- (e) What should be the role of teacher according to naturalism ?
- (f) Write down the common characteristics of Indian philosophy.
- (g) Write down about the metaphysics according to vedanta.
- (h) Write down the aims of education according to Gopabandhu.
- (i) Explain about the discipline according to the Idealism.
- (j) Write down the curriculum according to Tagore.

PART - III

3. Answer any *eight* of the following questions within 75 words each : 2×8

- (a) Write down the etimological meaning of education.
- (b) Write down the educational implication of epistemology.
- (c) What should be the role of teacher according to idealism ?
- (d) Write down the axiology according to Idealism.
- (e) Explain the curriculum according to sankhya.
- (f) Explain the epistemology according to vedanta.
- (g) Write down the curriculum according to Gandhiji.
- (h) What is basic education ?
- (i) Write down the epistemology according to Naturalism.
- (j) Write down the meaning of life long education.

PART - IV

4. Answer all the following questions within 500 words: ^{6 x 4}

- (a) State the individual and social aim of Education.
- (b) Discuss idealism with reference to aims of Education, curriculum and method of teaching.

Or

Discuss the meaning and nature of philosophy.

Or

- (c) State the aims of education, curriculum and role of teacher according to Buddhism.
- (c) State the aims of education, curriculum and role of teacher according to Buddhism.

Or

Describe jainism with reference to method of teaching and curriculum.

3rd Semester Examination, 2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer any **one** Group as per your syllabus

Answer from **all** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

**(EDUCATIONAL ASSESSMENT
AND EVALUATION)**

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 8
- (a) A collection of procedure used to collect information about Student's Learning Progress is called _____.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Matching type test consist of _____ columns.
- (c) Split half method is used to measure _____.
- (d) The degree to which a test consistently measure what it measures is called _____.
- (e) The degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measured is _____.
- (f) The lower level of measurement is represented in _____ scale.
- (g) The purpose of evaluation is make _____.
- (h) To assess achievement at the end of instruction is called _____.

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *eight* of the following. (The answer should be within *two* or *three* sentences maximum) : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$
- (a) Define assessment.
 - (b) Write the different scales of measurement.

(3)

- (c) What is placement evaluation ?
- (d) What is objective type test ?
- (e) What do you mean by multiple choice item ?
- (f) What is portfolio ?
- (g) What is Rubric ?
- (h) What do you mean by rating scale ?
- (i) How many type of observation schedules are there ?
- (j) What do you mean by validity ?

SECTION – C

3. Answer any *eight* questions of the following. (The answer should be within 75 words maximum): 2×8
- (a) Differentiate between test and measurement.
 - (b) What do you mean by teacher made test ?

(4)

- (c) Define interval scale of measurement.
- (d) Differentiate between norm referenced and criterion referenced evaluation.
- (e) What do you mean by objective based essay type test ?
- (f) Write down the steps of test construction.
- (g) How many types of validity are there ?
- (h) Write down the methods of estimating reliability.
- (i) Write down merits of check list.
- (j) Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation.

SECTION – D

4. Answer *all* the questions. (The answer should be within 500 words maximum) : 6 × 4
- (a) Discuss the concept and nature of continuous Comprehensive Evaluation.

(5)

Or

Discuss the approaches to evaluation.

- (b) Discuss the taxonomy of instructional learning objectives with special reference to cognitive domain.

Or

Describe the relationship of evaluation procedure with learning objectives.

- (c) Write down the steps of test construction.

Or

What do you mean by observation schedule ? Discuss its merits and demerits.

- (d) Discuss the concept and methods of estimating objectivity.

(6)

Or

Discuss the concept and methods of validation.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

**(TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
IN EDUCATION)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two to three* sentences each : 2 × 6
- (a) Write any two nature of educational technology.
 - (b) State any two software components of educational technology.
 - (c) Write any two modes of verbal communication.
 - (d) State any two nature of communication.

(7)

(e) What is microteaching ?

(f) State any two advantages of projected aids.

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 12 × 4

2. (a) Explain the concept of educational technology. How it helps in classroom teaching ? Discuss.

Or

(b) What is system approach ? Discuss the steps of system approach applied in instructional process.

3. (a) Discuss how classroom communication can be analysed through Flander's interaction analysis.

Or

(b) What is meant by communication process ? Discuss the barriers of communication.

(8)

4. (a) Define the term Programmed Instruction. Discuss its nature and fundamental principles.

Or

- (b) Explain the main assumptions and features of microteaching.

5. (a) Discuss the organisation of School Teaching Learning Material centre (TLM) in terms of its objectives, procedure and planning.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :

(i) Non projected teaching aids

(ii) Procurement of TLMS for different subjects.

3rd Semester Examination, 2020

Time : 3 hours

Answer any **one** Group as per your Syllabus

Answer from **all** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

GROUP — I

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH)

[*Full Marks : 60*]

SECTION — A

1. Answer *all* the questions. (Fill in the blanks) : 1×8
 - (a) Research that focuses on fundamental laws, theories on processes is usually described as _____ research.

(*Turn Over*)

(2)

- (b) The type of research which deals with class-room problem is called _____ research.
- (c) The representative group selected by specific procedure from population is called _____.
- (d) The research concerned with the use on testing of theories is called _____ research.
- (e) The research involved in explaining events of the past is called _____ research.
- (f) The reference list or bibliography is placed at _____.
- (g) A tentative explanation of a phenomenon on event is called _____.
- (h) First part of research report is called _____.

SECTION – B

2. Answer *eight* of the following (The answer should be within *two* or *three* sentences maximum) : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

(3)

- (a) Define Research.
- (b) Write down the different types of research by purpose.
- (c) What is the difference between qualitative and quantitative research ?
- (d) What is action research ?
- (e) What do you mean by review of related literature ?
- (f) What do you mean by sample ?
- (g) What is plagiarism checking ?
- (h) What do you mean by experimental research ?
- (i) Write down the types of hypothesis.
- (j) Define case study method.

SECTION – C

3. Write *eight* of the following (The answer should be within 75 words maximum) : 2×8

(4)

- (a) Discuss the nature of research.
- (b) Write down the scope of Educational Research.
- (c) Differentiate between applied and action research.
- (d) What are the sources of hypothesis ?
- (e) What do you mean by non-probability sampling ?
- (f) Define research proposal.
- (g) Write down the nature of case study method.
- (h) What is Webiliography ?
- (i) Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative method.
- (j) Define case study method.

SECTION – D

4. Answer *all* the questions : 6 × 4

- (a) Write down the meaning, nature and scope of educational research.

(5)

Or

Discuss the types of research by approach.

- (b) Write down the steps of research.

Or

Questionnaire as a tool for data collection. Discuss.

- (c) Describe the nature and steps of survey method.

Or

Discuss the meaning and nature of historical research.

- (d) What are the steps for reporting research ?

Or

Discuss about plagiarism checking.

(6)

GROUP – II
(OLD SYLLABUS)
(PEDAGOGY OF SCHOOL SUBJECTS)

[Full Marks : 80]

GROUP – A
(METHOD OF TEACHING ODIA)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2×8
- (a) Why is mother tongue taught in primary classes ?
- (b) Write any two skin based objectives of teaching mother tongue.
- (c) Why is direct method called direct ?
- (d) Give illustrative example of inductive method.

(7)

- (e) State any two difference between prose and poetry lesson planning.
- (f) What is free composition ?
- (g) Write any two utility of textbooks.
- (h) Write any two importance of Tape Recorder in teaching Odia language.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16×4

2. (a) Critically examine the place of Odia in School curriculum of Odisha.
- Or*
- (b) Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Odia at the secondary level in Odisha.
3. (a) What is direct method in teaching Odia ? Discuss its features and the steps followed in the method.

(8)

Or

- (b) Explain and illustrate the use of discussion and deductive method in teaching Odia poetry. Discuss its merits and demerits.
4. (a) Discuss the purpose and procedure of teaching Odia poetry in the elementary schools.

Or

- (b) Discuss the method of teaching Odia composition at the secondary level.
5. (a) Why are the audio visual aids used in teaching? Discuss with examples how a teacher of Odia can teach vocabulary items to the elementary school children using audio visual aids.

Or

- (b) Critically examine, in the light of the chief characteristics of good text book in Odia, the Odia text book that you taught during your practice teaching.

(9)

GROUP – B

(METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) State any two general aims teaching English.
- (b) Write any two importance of teaching English.
- (c) What is structural approach ?
- (d) State any two limitation of translation method.
- (e) What is free composition ?
- (f) What is non-fool proof substitutional table ?
- (g) Differentiate between formal and functional grammar.

(h) Write any two features of good text book.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Why is English Language included as a core subject in our school ? Discuss the reasons in detail.

Or

(b) Discuss any six aims of teaching English at the secondary level of education.

3. (a) What is meant by Translation Method of teaching English ? Discuss its features and suitability for teaching the subject in secondary school.

Or

(b) Explain with examples the term structure. Discuss the various techniques used in structural approach.

4. (a) What are the purposes of teaching poetry ? Discuss the steps to be followed in teaching poetry.

Or

(b) What are the purpose of teaching grammar ? Prepare a lesson plan on any topic from class IX. English grammar text by following either inductive or deductive method.

5. (a) Discuss with examples the need of audio visual aids for teaching English. State the precautionary measures to be taken in using such aids.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of text book in teaching English. What are the characteristic of a good text book of English upto high school stage ?

(12)

GROUP – C

(METHOD OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2×8
- (a) What is horizontal correlation ?
 - (b) State any two importance of teaching mathematics.
 - (c) Differentiate between topical and spiral approach of organisation of mathematics curriculum.
 - (d) What is principle of variety and change in curriculum construction ?
 - (e) What is deductive method ?
 - (f) Write any two merits of synthetic method.
 - (g) State any two uses of Black Board in teaching mathematics.

(13)

- (h) State any two utility of mathematics work book.

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 16×4

2. (a) Discuss with examples how Mathematics is correlated with other School Subjects.

Or

- (b) Differentiate between aims and objectives of teaching Mathematics. Discuss the aims of teaching Mathematics.

3. (a) Enlist and elaborate with examples the different approaches of organisation of curriculum in Mathematics.

Or

- (b) Prepare a brief out line of the content areas that a good mathematics curriculum for class VII should cover. Critically review the existing mathematics curriculum in the light of the out line prepared by you.

(14)

4. (a) Discuss with examples the analytic and synthetic methods used in teaching Mathematics.

Or

- (b) Prepare the outline of lesson plan for teaching a topic of Arithmetic on simple interest that "Find out the simple interest on Rs. 400.00 for four years at 2% interest per annum in class VI through the method of inductive and deductive.

5. (a) Make a classification of audio visual aids with examples of each such type. Discuss their use in teaching Mathematics in secondary classes.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of Mathematics work book alongwith the essential characteristics of a good work book.

(15)

GROUP – D

(METHOD OF TEACHING HISTORY)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) State any two scope of history.
- (b) Write any two aims of teaching history.
- (c) What is chronological approach in history ?
- (d) State any two content of National history.
- (e) State any two limitations of Lecture method.
- (f) Give any two examples of primary sources.
- (g) State any two uses of map.
- (h) Write any two utility of teaching aids.

(16)

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Choose a topic of history and state its objectives in details.

Or

- (b) What is correlation ? Explain with examples how will you correlate history with geography, literature and art.

3. (a) Write notes on topical and regressive approaches of organisation of content of history curriculum.

Or

- (b) The content of history at different stages should contain a fair mixture of World history, National history and Local history, why ?

(17)

4. (a) What is the importance of source method in teaching history ? What are the various types of sources that the teacher may use while teaching history ? What are the limitation of this method ?

Or

- (b) What is dramatisation method ? How it can be utilised in class room teaching and practice ? Bring out its demerits.

5. (a) What are visual aids ? Select any four aids suitable for teaching history and describe how and when the same may be used in class room teaching.

Or

- (b) What is time line in History ? Select a topic from medieval period and draw a timeline and show the times of the topic. Explain how would you develop sense of time in your pupils.

(18)

GROUP – E

(METHOD OF TEACHING SCIENCE)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) Write any two nature of general science.
- (b) What is intellectual value of teaching science ?
- (c) What is heuristic method ?
- (d) Write any two steps of project method.
- (e) Write any two principles of curriculum construction.
- (f) What is interdisciplinary approach of organisation of science curriculum ?
- (g) Give any two examples of graphic aids.

(19)

- (h) What is specimen ?

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) Discuss why science should be taught as a compulsory subject at the school level.

Or

- (b) State the objectives of teaching general science. Specify each objectives in terms of at least three specification.

3. (a) Discuss the relevance of laboratory method in teaching science. Comment on its applicability at the secondary level.

Or

- (b) Select the most suitable method for teaching

(20)

"Flower" and discuss how it can be taught to class VII students.

4. (a) How can you define curriculum? Discuss the principles of curriculum construction.

Or

- (b) What points would you bear in mind while analysing the contents of science for class VII? Critically comment on the existing content areas and suggest improvement.

5. (a) Discuss the basic requirements of science laboratory and bring out its utility.

Or

- (b) What is visual teaching aids? Discuss with examples the use of any five types of visual aids for teaching science.

(21)

GROUP – F

(METHOD OF TEACHING GEOGRAPHY)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 8
- (a) Write any two nature of geography.
 - (b) What is development of international understanding objective of teaching geography?
 - (c) What is direct and indirect observation in teaching geography?
 - (d) State any two limitations of heuristic method.
 - (e) Write any two content of world geography.
 - (f) Write any two principles of curriculum construction.
 - (g) Write any two uses of political maps.
 - (h) State any two application of ICT in teaching of geography.

(22)

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) What is geography ? Discuss the importance of geography as one of the subject in school curriculum.

Or

- (b) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching geography.

3. (a) Observational method is the most appropriate method for teaching geography. Justify this with examples.

Or

- (b) Discuss with example the principles of teaching geography through Heuristic method. State its advantages and limitation.

4. (a) Enlist and elaborate the important principles of organisation of curriculum in geography.

(23)

Or

- (b) The content of geography at different stages should contain a fair mixture of world geography, national geography and local geography. Why ?

5. (a) What are the audio-visual aids in teaching geography ? Discuss the utility of maps and globes in teaching geography.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :

- (i) Features of good geography book
(ii) Importance of geography room.
-

3rd Semester Examination, 2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer any **one** Group as per your syllabus

Answer from **all** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

GROUP— A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(STATISTICS IN EDUCATION)

SECTION — A

1. Answer *all* questions : 1 × 8

(a) In graphical representation of data _____
is shown as a bar graph of a frequency
distribution ?

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) In graphical representation of ungrouped data _____ is _____ represented through the section or portions of a circle.
- (c) The formula of median in group data is _____.
- (d) The formula of Range correlation coefficient is _____.
- (e) In coefficient of correlation the units range from _____ to _____ .
- (f) In a given distribution skewness may be computed by _____ formula.
- (g) In a normal curve the value of Kurtosis is _____.
- (h) The formula for calculating T score is _____.

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *eight* questions : $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

- (a) Write two comparison between the histogram and the frequency polygon.

(3)

- (b) Write down the formula of standard deviation symbolically and define the symbols of the formula.
- (c) Calculate Median from the following scores :
15, 17, 47, 35, 25, 39, 50, 44
- (d) Calculate Mode from the following scores :
9, 8, 17, 18, 17, 16, 15, 17, 10
- (e) Find out the Range from the following scores :
12, 25, 28, 60, 44, 14, 9, 16
- (f) Find out the average deviation of the scores :
15, 10, 6, 8, 11
- (g) If $X = 35, M = 30, SD = 10$ then what should be the value of Z ?
- (h) Write down the types of kurtosis with its diagram.

(4)

- (i) If the Mean and Median of a Moderately asymmetrical series are 26.8 and 27.9 respectively, what would be its most probable mode ?
- (j) How do we use median in everyday life ?

SECTION – C

3. Answer any *eight* questions : 2 × 8
- (a) Write down to scope of educational statistics.
- (b) Write down to uses of Histogram.
- (c) Write down to limitation of Median.
- (d) Write down the concept of Range.
- (e) Write down to uses of Mean.
- (f) Write down the application of Normal probability-curve.
- (g) What is Average Deviation ?
- (h) Write down to uses of Standard Deviation.
- (i) Define correlation.
- (j) What is product moment method ?

(5)

SECTION – D

Answer **all** questions : 6 × 4

4. (a) What do you mean by educational statistics ?
Write down the nature and uses of Educational Statistics. 3 + 3

Or

- (b) Write short note on Frequency Distribution and Pie-diagram. 6

5. (a) Calculate Mean from the following distribution : 6

<u>CI</u>	<u>F</u>
10-14	5
15-19	7
20-24	4
25-29	2
30-34	6
35-39	12
40-44	9
45-49	13
50-54	8
55-59	4
	<hr/>
	N = 70

(6)

Or

(b) Write down the concept of QD and SD with its uses and limitation. 3 + 3

6. (a) Explain briefly the meaning and types of co-relation. 6

Or

(b) Calculate co-efficient and correlation by product moment method from the following group : 6

<u>Score in Mathematics</u>	<u>Score in Science</u>
18	17
20	16
22	20
15	22
17	14
16	15
13	21
14	18
19	13
12	11

(7)

7. (a) Write short note on Z-score and T-score. 3 + 3

Or

(b) Write down the concept and properties of Normal Probability curve. 6

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(STATISTICS IN EDUCATION)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two to three* sentences each : 2 × 6

(a) What is nominal scale ? Illustrate.

(b) How is interval scale different from ratio scale ?

(c) What is column diagram called ?

(d) Write any two uses of ogive.

(8)

(e) Calculate the mean of the following scores
7, 8, 10, 12, 13

(f) What is non linear correlation ?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 × 4

2. (a) What is Statistics ? State its characteristics and importance.

Or

(b) What is data ? Explain the process of collection of data, types of data and methods of presentation of data with example.

3. (a) What is cumulative frequency ? Discuss the process of construction of a cumulative frequency graph.

Or

(b) Plot the distribution as frequency histogram.

(9)

<i>Scores</i>	85-89	80-84	70-79	65-69	60-64	55-59	45-54	40-44	35-39
<i>f</i>	4	4	8	8	10	7	8	6	4

4. (a) What is Quartile Deviation ? Calculate the Q.D. of the following distribution.

<i>C.I</i>	95-99	90-94	85-89	80-84	75-79	70-74	65-69	60-64	55-59
<i>f</i>	1	2	4	5	8	10	6	4	4

C.I 50-54 45-49 40-44

<i>f</i>	2	3	1
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Or

(b) What is measures of central tendency ? Discuss the uses of Mean, Median and Mode.

5. (a) What is co-efficient of correlation ? Discuss the methods of computing co-efficient of correlation.

(10)

Or

(b) Compute co-efficient of correlation of the scores of 12 students in a test of English and MIL in product moment method.

Student	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
English	50	54	56	59	60	62	61	65	67	71	71	74
MIL	22	25	34	28	26	30	32	30	28	34	36	40

3rd Semester Examination, 2020

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer any **one** Group as per your Syllabus

Answer from **all** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

GROUP — A

(MODEL SYLLABUS)

(EDUCATION PHILOSOPHY)

SECTION — A

1. Fill in the blanks : 1 × 8

(a) Epistemology deals with _____.

(b) Axiology in philosophy deals with _____.

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) The oldest school of philosophy is known as _____.
- (d) "Back to nature" is the slogan of _____ school of philosophy.
- (e) "Learning by doing" method proposed by _____ school of philosophy.
- (f) Sankhya philosophy was propounded by _____.
- (g) Vedanta Indian school of philosophy was propounded by _____.
- (h) Integral education was propounded by _____.

SECTION – B

2. Answer any *eight* of the following (The answer should be within *two* or *three* sentences maximum): $1\frac{1}{2} \times 8$

- (a) Write about the broader meaning of education.
- (b) Write any two social aim of education.

(3)

- (c) Write about the educational philosophy.
- (d) Write about the educational implication of metaphysics in educational philosophy.
- (e) Write any two aim of education according to Idealism.
- (f) Write the role of teacher according to Idealism.
- (g) Write the aim of education according to Buddhism.
- (h) Write the method of teaching according to Sankhya Philosophy.
- (i) Write the aim of education according to John Dewey.
- (j) Write the method of teaching according to Tagore.

SECTION – C

3. Answer any *eight* of the following (The answer should be within 75 words maximum): 2×8

(4)

- (a) Write the Etymological meaning of education.
- (b) Write about the functions of philosophy in relation to education.
- (c) Write about the curriculum according to Naturalism.
- (d) State the role of teacher according to Pragmatism.
- (e) Write the characteristics of Indian Philosophy.
- (f) Write the aim of education according to Jainism.
- (g) State the method of teaching according to Buddhism.
- (h) Write the aim of education according to Plato.
- (i) Write the features of Satyabadi Vana Vidyalaya.
- (j) Write the aim of education according to Tagore.

(5)

SECTION – D

4. Answer *all* questions (The answer should be within 500 words maximum) : 6 × 4
- (a) Discuss the individual and social aim of education.

Or

Discuss the branches of Philosophy and its educational implication.

- (b) Discuss the contribution of Naturalism to education.

Or

Discuss the contribution of pragmatism to education.

- (c) Discuss the aim of education and curriculum according to Vedanta Philosophy.

Or

Discuss the aim of education and method

(6)

of teaching according to Buddhist Philosophy.

- (d) Discuss the contribution of Gandhiji to education.

Or

Discuss the educational contribution of John Dewey.

GROUP – B

(OLD SYLLABUS)

(VISION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA : ISSUES AND CONCERNS)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two to three* sentences each : 2×6
- (a) What is self sufficiency aspect of Basic education ?
- (b) Give any two salient features of Tagore's educational philosophy.

(7)

- (c) Write any two social causes of wastage and stagnation.

- (d) What is universal success ?

- (e) Write any two features of common school system.

- (f) State any two factors resisting social change.

SECTION – B

Answer **all** questions : 12×4

2. (a) What is integral education ? Discuss different aspects of integral education.

Or

- (b) What is basic education ? Discuss the features of basic education.

3. (a) What is universalisation of school education ? Discuss different Govt. Programme implemented to achieve the goal of UEE.

(8)

Or

(b) Suggest measures to arrest the issues of quality and equity of school education.

4. (a) What is single teacher school ? Explain the reasons of functioning of single teacher school and bring out its merits and demerits.

Or

(b) Explain the difference between Rural and Urban school in terms of quality education.

5. (a) How can education function as an instrument of economic development of the country ? Discuss in detail with suitable examples.

Or

(b) Define the term social change and cultural change and discuss the factors responsible for social and cultural change.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
IN EDUCATION)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two to three* sentences
each : 2×6

(a) Write any two differences in use of hardware
and software technology.

(Turn Over)

- (b) State any two scope of educational technology.
- (c) State any two limitations of Flander's interaction analysis.
- (d) Write any two barriers to verbal classroom communication.
- (e) What is simulated teaching ?
- (f) State any two used of school TLM Centre.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 x 4

- 2. (a) Define educational technology and justify its need and importance.

Or

- (b) What are the hardwares and softwares in Educational Technology ? Discuss their importance in teaching.

- 3. (a) Elucidate the meaning and nature of communication. Explain the process and components of communication.

Or

- (b) Explain the process and types of communication and enlist the barriers of communication process.
- 4. (a) Explain the concept of programmed Instruction. State its fundamental principles.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of microteaching. Discuss the needs and steps of microteaching procedure.
- 5. (a) Discuss different types of projected and non-projected teaching aids alongwith its utility and limitations.

Or

- (b) Write short notes on :
 - (i) Organisation of school TLM centre
 - (ii) ICT enabled devices.

4. (a) Why organisation of the present curriculum in geography is required? Enlist the principles of organisation of curriculum.

Or,

(b) Write notes on contents of secondary school syllabus relating to (i) Physical geography and weather (ii) Regional geography (iii) Mapwork.

5. (a) Discuss the effective use of Chalk Board, Globe and different types of maps in teaching geography in secondary class.

Or

(b) Describe the utility of textbook and characteristics of good geography textbook.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : 2½ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer any **one** Group as per your specialization

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A

(METHOD OF TEACHING ODIA)

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2 × 6

(a) State any two importance of mother tongue.

(b) Write any two knowledge based objectives of teaching mother tongue.

- (c) What is direct method of teaching ?
- (d) Give illustrative example of deductive method.
- (e) State any two difference between prose and poetry lesson.
- (f) What is guided composition ?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 x 4

- 2. (a) Discuss the importance of teaching Odia at the secondary level.

Or

- (b) Describe the aims and objectives of teaching Odia at the elementary school level in Odisha.
- 3. (a) Explain direct method of teaching Odia with an example.

Or

- (b) What is discussion method ? Discuss its

usefulness in teaching Odia at the secondary level.

- 4. (a) Discuss in detail the steps to be followed in teaching a poetry lesson in Odia in Class X. Illustrate with example.

Or

- (b) Discuss with examples how Odia grammar can be taught at the secondary level.

- 5. (a) Discuss with examples are audio, one visual and one audio visual aids. How these can be effectively used in teaching Odia ?

Or

- (b) Enlist the utility of text book and enumerate characteristics of a good Odia text book.

GROUP – B

(METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH)

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION - A

1. Answer each question within two or three sentences each : 2×6
- (a) State any two objectives of teaching English.
- (b) State any two reasons of non-fulfillment of aims and objectives of teaching English in India.
- (c) What is direct method ?
- (d) What is translation method ?
- (e) Differentiate between guided and free composition.
- (f) What is fool proof substitutional table ?

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 12×4

2. (a) English language must be studied as a compulsory subject in our secondary schools. Justify the statement in Indian context.

Or

- (b) What are the four broad aims of teaching learning English with reference to the language skills ? Discuss the objectives under each aim.
3. (a) State the principles of Direct Method of teaching English. What are the merits and demerits of this method ?
- Or
- (b) What are the principles followed in structural approach ? Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of this approach.
4. (a) What are the purpose of teaching composition ? Prepare lesson plan on any topic from descriptive essay from class VIII English composition.
- Or
- (b) What are the objectives of teaching English prose ? Prepare brief lesson plan on any prose topic to be taught in the primary class.

5. (a) Explain with appropriate examples the use of the following teaching aids for teaching English :

- (i) Tape Recorder
- (ii) Flannel Board
- (iii) Black Board.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of audiovisual aids in teaching learning English.

GROUP – C

(METHOD OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS)

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within two or three sentences each : 2×6

- (a) What is vertical correlation ?
- (b) Differentiate between aims and objectives of teaching.

(c) What is psychological approach of organisation of Mathematics Curriculum ?

(d) What is principle of society centredness in curriculum construction ?

(e) What is inductive approach ?

(f) Write any two merits of analytic method.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12×4

2. (a) Discuss with examples the importance of teaching mathematics at the elementary level.

Or

(b) Choose a topic of Mathematics and state its objectives in detail.

3. (a) Discuss the principles of curriculum construction in mathematics.

Or

(b) What are the branches of school mathematics? Explain how the content of different branches are interrelated and helpful in making learning easier.

4. (a) What is project method? Explain how can this method be used to teach mathematics.

Or

(b) Prepare the outline of lesson plan for teaching geometrical theorem that the "Sum of three angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles" in class IX through the method of analysis and synthesis.

5. (a) Explain the nature and use of any six teaching aids necessary for teaching mathematics in secondary schools. Give examples of specific themes for use of each such teaching aids.

Or

(b) Discuss the importance of Mathematics

textbook alongwith the essential characteristics of a good textbook.

GROUP - D

(METHOD OF TEACHING HISTORY)

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION - A

1. Answer each question within *two* or *three* sentences each : 2×6

- (a) Write any two importance of teaching history.
- (b) State any two nature of history.
- (c) What is concentric approach in history?
- (d) State any two content of world history.
- (e) Give any two example of secondary sources.
- (f) State any two uses of time line.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 12×4

2. (a) What is history? Discuss the importance of history as a compulsory subject at secondary level of education.

Or

(b) Mention the instructional objectives of teaching History. Take any two objectives and show their specifications.

3. (a) How would you select and organise the content of history from local, national and global perspective for the secondary stage.

Or

(b) Discuss the comparative merits and demerits of topical and chronological approach of organising the curriculum of history. Illustrate your answer with example.

4. (a) Briefly describe the Lecturer method of teaching history. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this method?

Or

(b) What is storytelling? Discuss how storytelling method can be used in teaching history at the elementary stage.

5. (a) What are the place of visual aids in the teaching of history? Illustrate the use of time chart and genes logical chart in teaching a topic from mediaval period.

Or

(b) What is map in history? Select a topic from modern period and draw a map and show the places of the topic. Explain how would you develop sense of space in your pupils.

GROUP - E

(METHOD OF TEACHING SCIENCE)

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION - A

1. Answer each question within *two or three* sentences each : 2×6
- (a) Write any two aims of teaching science.
 - (b) What is vocational value of teaching science?
 - (c) What is a project?
 - (d) What is free observation and classroom observation?
 - (e) Define Curriculum.
 - (f) What is a model?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12×4

- 2. (a) The study of science as a school subject is certainly useful for community and individuals. Justify the above statement.
- Or
- (b) Choose a topic of science and state its objectives in details.

- 3. (a) What is demonstration cum discussion method? Explain how this method is used in teaching a topic of science.

Or

- (b) Select the most suitable method for teaching "Force" and discuss how it can be taught to class IX students.

- 4. (a) What are the different approaches of organisation of science curriculum. Discuss each approach with example.

Or

- (b) Prepare a brief outline of areas of content that a good science curriculum for class VII should bear. Critically review the existing contents of science prescribed for VII class in the light of the outline prepared by you.

- 5. (a) Discuss the purpose, importance and utility of science laboratory for teaching science.

Or

- (b) Explain with examples the use of
 - (i) Specimens
 - (ii) Charts
 - (iii) Models
 - (iv) Diagram in teaching science.

GROUP – F

(METHOD OF TEACHING GEOGRAPHY)

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within two or three sentences each : 2 × 6
 - (a) State any two scope of geography.
 - (b) What is acquisition of knowledge of natural resources objective of teaching geography ?
 - (c) Write any two features of a good demonstration in teaching of geography.
 - (d) State any two merits of discussion method.

- (e) Write any two content of physical geography.
- (f) Write any two advantages of local geography.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 × 4

2. (a) Why should the students of elementary and secondary level study geography ? Discuss.

Or

- (b) Describe in details the objectives of teaching a topic of your choice in geography.

3. (a) Discuss how the topic 'Longitude and Latitude' be taught using the appropriate method.

Or

- (b) Discuss with example the principles of teaching geography through Regional method. State its advantages and limitation.

of correlation by rank difference method between the two sets of scores given below :

Students	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Score	70	60	65	60	55	62	45	53	35	43
English	35	55	68	35	45	64	69	45	54	52

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable

(STATISTICS IN EDUCATION)

SECTION – A

1. Answer each question within *two to three* sentences each : 2 × 6
- (a) What is ordinal scale ? Illustrate.
 - (b) State any two characteristics of statistics.
 - (c) What is many sided closed curve called ?

- (d) What is the interval between the highest and lowest score called ?
- (e) What is the sum of separate scores divided by their number called ?
- (f) What is linear correlation ?

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 x 4

- 2. (a) What is frequency distribution ? How can you present data in the form of a frequency distribution ? Illustrate your answer with an example.

Or

- (b) Explain the scale of measurement with example.

- 3. (a) What is Pie diagram ? Construct a Pie diagram of following data :
In a large city out of total population, 60% are White, 25% are Negro and 15% are Oriental.

Or

- (b) Plot the distribution as frequency polygon :

Scores 44-48 39-43 34-38 29-33 24-28

<i>f</i>	3	5	7	4	2
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- 4. (a) Compute the mean, median and mode of the following distribution :

C.I. 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49

Frequency	1	2	6	8	13	9	6	3	2
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Or

- (b) What is measures of variability/dispersion ? Discuss the uses of Average Deviation, Standard Deviation and Quartile Deviation.

- 5. (a) What is normal probability curve ? State its characteristics.

Or

- (b) What is correlation ? Calculate the coefficient

Or

(b) "Certain factors resist social and cultural change". Discuss these factors and tell how education be utilised for eliminating these factors.

2019

(3rd Semester)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(VISION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA ISSUE
AND CONSCIOUS)

SECTION — A

1. Answer each question within two to three sentences each : 2 x 6
- (a) Why is basic education called basic ?
- (b) State any two features of Sri Aurobindo International centre of education Pondichery.

(2)

- (c) Write any two educational causes of wastage and stagnation.
- (d) What is multilingual education programme in the context of universalisation of school education.
- (e) State any two reasons of functioning of single teacher school.
- (f) State any two factors responsible for social and cultural change.

SECTION – B

Answer all questions : 12 × 4

2. (a) What are the contribution of Sri Aurobindo to the modern educational thought.

Or

- (b) Discuss Gandhiji's Philosophy of education bringing out his views on the meaning of education, aims of education, methods of teaching and place of teacher.

AG EDU – 01

(Continued)

(3)

3. (a) What is universalisation of Primary education ? Discuss the problems regarding universality enrollment, retention and success.

Or

- (b) Discuss the reasons for which expected quality learning is still missing at the primary level in India.

4. (a) What is equality of educational opportunity ? Explain the areas of inequalities in public and private schools and give your suggestions for their removal.

Or

- (b) Describe the special features of public and private schools.

5. (a) How can education function as an instrument of social change ? Discuss in detail with suitable examples.

AG EDU – 01

(Turn Over)

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

(TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION
IN EDUCATION)

SECTION—A

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2×6
 - (a) Write one of the scope of educational technology.
 - (b) What is implied by software technology of education ?

(Turn Over)

(2)

- (c) Give any two modes of nonverbal communication.
- (d) What is principle of small step in programmed instruction?
- (e) Which innovative educational technology insists on reduction of size of class and time of teaching?
- (f) Give an example of projected aids.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 12 x 4

2. (a) Discuss the nature and scope of educational technology. 6 + 6
- Or
- (b) Differentiate between hardware and software technology. 6 + 6

AH EDU-05

(Continued)

(3)

3. (a) How does communication process take place? Describe the essential components of effective communication. 4 + 8

Or

- (b) Elucidate the meaning of communication. Explain the types, features and barriers of classroom communication. 4 + 8
4. (a) Explain the meaning of simulated teaching. Discuss the characteristics and steps of simulated teaching. 4 + 8

Or

- (b) What is micro-teaching? Discuss how teachers' skill can be developed through micro-teaching? 4 + 8
5. (a) What is teaching aids? Discuss different types of projected and non-projected teaching aids. 2 + 10

AH EDU-05

(Turn Over)

(4)

Or

- (b) Enlist six teaching learning materials of different types. Explain how do they help in teaching a subject of your choice ? Give examples. 3 + 9
-

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 80

Answer any **one** Group as per your specialisation

Answer from **both** the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

GROUP — A

(METHOD OF TEACHING ODIA)

SECTION — I

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 × 8
(a) Name the expressive skills of Language.

(Turn Over)

- (b) Write one of the specifications of understanding objective of teaching mother tongue.
- (c) Write one of the merits of discussion method.
- (d) Why poetry lesson is called as emotional food ?
- (e) What is functional grammar ?
- (f) Give an example of graphics teaching aids.
- (g) Give an example of dimensional teaching.
- (h) Why prose lesson is called is intellectual.

SECTION -- II

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Critically examine the place of Odia in school curriculum of Odisha.
- Or*
- (b) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching Odia at the secondary level in Odisha.

- 3. (a) Make a comparative analysis of inductive and deductive method in respect of principles, steps, merits and demerits.

Or

- (b) Explain the concept of discussion cum appreciation method. Discuss the principles and strategies of this method.
- 4. (a) Discuss how prose can be taught by preparing a lesson plan on any topic from class VII Odia prose text.

Or

- (b) Discuss the techniques of essay writing in Odia under the following heads :
 - (i) Selection of topic for essay
 - (ii) Procedure for teaching essay writing
 - (iii) Techniques of corrections essay

- 5. (a) What are visual aids ? Discuss how visual aids are important in transacting a lesson. Give examples.

(4)

Or

- (b) What is language Laboratory ? Explain its objectives and role of teacher in its organisation.

GROUP - B

(METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH)

SECTION - I

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 × 8
- (a) What do you mean by 'expression' in English ?
- (b) Write one aim the learner must start using the English in 'Writing'.
- (c) Give an example of idioms pattern structures.
- (d) Write one of the objectives of the structural approach.
- (e) Write one of the importance of model reading in teaching poetry.
- (f) Write one of the uses of text book.

AH EDU-06

(Continued)

(5)

- (g) Give an examples of phrase pattern structure.
- (h) Importance of Teaching aids.

SECTION - II

Answer all questions : 16 × 4

2. (a) How are aims and objectives interrelated ? Discuss the general aims and their corresponding objectives with regard to teaching learning of english language.

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance and place of English Language in School curriculum.

3. (a) Make a comparative analysis of Translation Method and Direct Method in respect of principles, merits and demerits.

Or

- (b) What is structural approach ? Explain the

AH EDU-06

(Turn Over)

types of structures, principle of structural approach and merits and demerits.

4. (a) Outline with example the various steps in teaching a prose lesson of class VII using structural approach.

Or

- (b) Prepare a lesson plan on any topic from descriptive essays from class VII English composition.

5. (a) State and explain briefly the used of any six teaching aids for teaching English.

Or

- (b) Discuss the objectives of establishing Language Laboratory in Schools. Explain its device, advantages and role of teacher organisation.

GROUP - C

(METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS)

SECTION - I

I. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 × 8

- (a) Write one of the specifications of knowledge objective of teaching mathematics.
- (b) What is principle comprehensiveness in curriculum construction.
- (c) What is spiral approach of organisation of mathematics curriculum ?
- (d) Name the methods of teaching mathematics that proceeds from particular to general.
- (e) Write one of the uses of teaching aids.
- (f) What is work book ?
- (g) What is psychological approach of organisations of mathematical curriculum
- (h) Use of mathematics work book.

SECTION - II

Answer all questions :

16 x

2. (a) Describe the aims of teaching Mathematics at the elementary stage of education.
- Or*
- (b) Discuss the relation of Mathematics with science (physics, chemistry, Biology) and geography with examples.
3. (a) What are the different approaches to organisation of mathematics curriculum. Discuss each approach with examples.
- Or*
- (b) What are the basis of curriculum construction? Discuss the various principles which should be kept in mind while constructing curriculum in mathematics.
4. (a) Choose a topic of mathematics either from class VI or VII and discuss how it can be

AH EDU - 06

(Continued)

taught through inductive and deductive method.

Or

- (b) What is project method? State its steps and merits and demerits.
5. (a) What are teaching aids? Discuss the importance of Blackboard and Geometry box for teaching mathematics.
- Or*
- (b) Describe the characteristics and utilities of a good mathematics text book.

GROUP - D

(METHODS OF TEACHING HISTORY)

SECTION - I

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 x 8
- (a) Write one of the specifications of understanding objective of teaching history.

AH EDU - 06

(Turn Over)

- (b) What is Local history ?
- (c) Write one of the demerits of concentric approach.
- (d) Give an example of archeological sources of history.
- (e) What is progressive time line ?
- (f) Write the uses of historical maps in teaching history.
- (g) Give an example of Local History.
- (h) What is Regressive Time Line ?

SECTION - II

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) Explain with example how history as a subject is related with the other school subjects.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching history at the secondary stage.

- 3. (a) Write notes on chronological and concentric approaches of organisation of content of history curriculum.
- Or
- (b) Discuss the principles which will guide you in the selection of content in history for secondary school.
- 4. (a) What is narration cum-discussion method ? Discuss the process followed in this method.
- Or
- (b) Choose a topic of history and explain with examples how would you develop time and space sense in this topic.
- 5. (a) Discuss the importance of teaching learning materials in teaching history with examples.
- Or
- (b) What are visual teaching aids ? Discuss with

examples the use of any five types of visual aids for teaching history.

GROUP - E

(METHODS OF TEACHING SCIENCE)

SECTION - I

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 x 8

- (a) Write one of the specifying of understanding objective of teaching science.
- (b) Write one of importance of teaching science.
- (c) Write one of the Limitations of Laboratory Method.
- (d) What is the meaning of the term 'Heurisco'?
- (e) What is principle of activity centredness in curriculum construction?
- (f) What is a Specimen?
- (g) What is a model?

(h) Write one of the nature of General Science.

SECTION - II

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

2. (a) Describe the aims of teaching Science of secondary level.

Or

(b) Discuss with example the correlation of science with other school subjects.

3. (a) What is observation method of teaching science? Discuss how observation can be used in teaching science with example.

Or

(b) What is project method of teaching science. Discuss the steps involved in a project and role of teacher.

4. (a) Define Curriculum. Explain the principles of curriculum construction in Science.

Or

- (b) Enlist and elaborate the important approaches to curriculum organisation in Science.
5. (a) Explain the importance of Science laboratory for teaching Science. Discuss the basic requirements of a science Laboratory.

Or

- (b) What is importance of audio-visual aids in teaching science ? Discuss the use of some audio-visual aids in teaching science.

GROUP – F

(METHODS OF TEACHING GEOGRAPHY)

SECTION – I

- 1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2 x 8
 - (a) Write one of the Scope of geography.
 - (b) Write one of the specification of knowledge objective of teaching geography.

- (c) Write one of the limitations of heuristic method.
- (d) Write one of the contents of physical geography.
- (e) Write one of the importance of teaching aids.
- (f) What is relief map ?
- (g) Nature of geography
- (h) Uses of geography room.

SECTION – II

Answer all questions : 16 x 4

- 2. (a) What is correlation ? Explain with examples how geography as a subject is related with other school subjects.
- Or
- (b) What is geography ? Discuss its nature and scope.
- 3. (a) What is project method ? How can you teach minerals of Odisha through this method ?

Or

(b) Discuss the main features of demonstration cum discussion method of teaching geography with suitable examples.

4. (a) Define curriculum. Discuss the principles of curriculum construction in geography.

Or

(b) What are the basis of curriculum construction ? Discuss the organisational ways which should be kept in mind while organising contents curriculum in geography.

5. (a) What is the importance of teaching aids ? Select any four aids suitable for teaching geography and describe how and when the teaching same may be used in classroom teaching.

Or

(b) What is geography room ? Discuss its need and importance, types of equipments and materials required for organisation.

Total Pages—4

AG EDU-01

2018

(3rd Semester)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

Answer from both the Sections as per direction

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

*Candidates are required to answer in their own words
as far as practicable*

**(VISION OF EDUCATION IN INDIA—
ISSUE AND CONSCIOUS)**

SECTION – A

1. Answer *all* questions each question in *one* sentences : 2 × 6
 - (a) Which is the education system where vital education is focussed ?
 - (b) What was the name of the institution established by Sri Aurobindo ?

(Turn Over)

(c) Which age group has been specified for compulsory primary education ?

(d) Write one of the features of common school system.

(e) State any one difference between public and private school.

(f) Give an example of material cultural change.

SECTION - B

Answer all questions : 12 × 4

2. (a) Bring out the salient features of educational philosophy of Tagore. Do you find any interblending of the East and the West in his Philosophy. 12

Or

(b) Discuss the educational philosophy of Jidāu Krishnamurti in respect of aims curriculum, teacher and method of teaching. 12

3. (a) What is universalisation of primary education ? Discuss the problems in the way of universalisation. 2 + 10

Or

(b) Define the term wastage and stagnation. Discuss the major causes of wastage and stagnation of primary education in our country. 4 + 8

4. (a) What is equality of educational opportunity ? Explain the areas of inequalities in rural and urban schools and give your suggestions for their removal. 2 + 5 + 5

Or

(b) Discuss the concept, features problems and actions for upliftment of common school system. 3 + 3 + 3 + 3

5. (a) Discuss the recommendation of Education Commission (1964-66) on problems of National Development in respect to (i) Political development and (ii) Self sufficiency in food. 6 + 6

(4)

Or

- (b) What is cultural change? State its type, certain factors resist social and cultural change. Discuss those factors and tell how educations be utilised for eliminating those factors. 2 + 2 + 4 + 4
-

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(Technology and Innovations in Education)

SECTION—A

Answer all questions : 2×6

I. Answer each question in one sentence :

- (a) What is the origin of hardware technology of education ?
- (b) Write one of the nature of Educational Technology.
- (c) What is Non-Verbal Communication ?
- (d) Write one of the barriers to verbal classroom communication.

(Turn Over)

(e) What is principle of self pacing in programmed instruction?

(f) Give an example of graphic teaching aids.

SECTION—B

Answer all questions : 12 x 4

2. (a) Define Educational Technology and justify its need and importance. 4 + 8

Or

(b) What are the hardware and softwares in Educational Technology? Discuss their importance in teaching. 6 + 6

3. (a) Explain the components and types of Communication process. 6 + 6

Or

(b) Offer a detailed description of different barriers of Communication. 12

4. (a) What is programmed instruction? Discuss its principles. 3 + 9

AHEDU 05

(2)

(Continued)

Or

(b) What is Micro Teaching? Spell out the phases of micro teaching. 3 + 9

5. (a) What is non-projected aids? Discuss different types of non-projected teaching aids along with their utility. 3 + 9

Or

(b) What are projected aids? How do they help in teaching a subject of your choice? Give examples. 3 + 9

AHEDU 05

(3)

BA-2,300

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.
Answer any one Group as per your specialisation.

GROUP—I

(Method of Teaching Odia)

Section—A

Answer all questions

1. Answer each question in one sentence : 2×6
- (a) Name the receptive skills of Language.
 - (b) Write one of the specifications of knowledge objective of teaching mother tongue.
 - (c) Write one of the limitations of direct method.

(Turn Over)

(d) Why prose lesson is called as intellectual food?

(e) What is formal grammar?

(f) Give an example of dimensional teaching aids.

Section—B

Answer all questions

12 × 4

2. (a) What is the importance of teaching Odia in Schools? Discuss its place in school curriculum.

Or

(b) Discuss the objectives of teaching Odia at elementary school level.

3. (a) What is direct method? State the principles of direct method of teaching Odia. What are the advantages of this method?

Or

(b) What is Discussion Method? Discuss its usefulness in teaching Odia at the secondary level

AHEDU 06

(2)

(Continued)

4. (a) Outline with example the various steps in teaching a poetry lesson of class VII using discussion cum appreciation method.

Or

(b) In what way is a poetry lesson different from a lesson on Prose? Illustrate.

5. (a) Discuss the importance of teaching aids in teaching Odia. Explain briefly the use of any three teaching aids in teaching Odia.

Or

(b) Describe the objectives and characteristics of a good text book.

GROUP—II

(Methods of Teaching English)

Section—A

Answer all questions

2 × 6

1. Answer each question in one sentence:

(a) What do you mean by reception aim in English?

(b) Write one aim learner must start using the English in reading.

(c) Give an example of Phrase Pattern Structures.

AHEDU 06

(3)

(Turn Over)

- (d) Write one of the principles of direct method of teaching English.
- (e) State any one difference between prose lesson and poetry lesson in respect of exposition of difficult words.
- (f) Write any one importance of teaching aids.

Section—B

Answer all questions

12 × 4

2. (a) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching English at the secondary stage.

Or

- (b) Why is English language included as a core subject in our school curriculum? Discuss the reasons in detail.

3. (a) What is meant by Direct Method? Discuss with examples the advantages and limitations of direct method of teaching English at elementary stage.

Or

- (b) Explain with examples the term 'structure'. Discuss the various techniques and principles used in structural approach.

AHEDU 06

(4)

(Continued)

4. (a) Discuss how poetry can be taught by preparing a lesson plan on any topic from class VII English Poetry text.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by 'Functional' and 'Formal' grammar? How is grammar taught by inductive method?

5. (a) What are visual aids? How do they help in teaching English? Give examples.

Or

- (b) Describe the characteristics and utilities of a good English text book.

GROUP—III

(Method of Teaching Mathematics)

Section—A

Answer all questions

1. Answer each question in one sentence : 2 × 6

- (a) Write one of the specifications of application objective of teaching Mathematics.
- (b) What is principle of relation with life in curriculum construction?

AHEDU 06

(5)

(Turn Over)

- (c) What is Psychological approach of organisation of Mathematics curriculum ?
- (d) Name the method of teaching Mathematics that proceeds from general to particular.

(e) Write one of the uses of Mathematics Work book.

(f) What is a Diagram ?

Section—B

Answer all questions

12 × 4

2. (a) Choose a topic of Mathematics and state its objectives in detail.

Or

(b) Discuss with examples how Mathematics is correlated with other school subjects.

3. (a) What is Curriculum ? Discuss the principles of curriculum construction in Mathematics.

Or

(b) Describe the various approaches to curriculum organisation in Mathematics with examples.

AHEDU 06

(6)

(Continued)

4. (a) Select a topic from secondary school Mathematics and discuss how it can be taught through analytic and synthetic method.

Or

(b) What are the various methods of teaching mathematics followed at the school level ? Discuss any one of them.

5. (a) Discuss the role of teaching aids in teaching and mathematical teaching aids of Mathematics kit box for teaching Mathematics.

Or

(b) Determine the place of text book and work book in Mathematics teaching. Discuss the utilities and characteristics of a good Mathematics text book briefly.

GROUP—IV

(Method of Teaching History)

Section—A

Answer all questions

1. Answer each question in one sentence : 2 × 6

(a) Write one of the specifications of knowledge objective of teaching history.

(b) Give an example of local history.

AHEDU 06

(7)

(Turn Over)

(c) Write one of the demerits of regressive approach to organisation of contents in History.

(d) Give an example of Literary Sources of History.

(e) What is Regressive Time Line ?

(f) What is a Chart ?

Section—B

Answer all questions

12 × 4

2. (a) Choose a topic of history and state its objectives in detail.

Or

(b) What is correlation in History ? Explain with examples how will you correlate History with Geography, Literature and Art.

3. (a) Write notes on topical and regressive approaches of organisation of content of History curriculum.

Or

(b) The content of history at different stages should contain a fair mixture of world history, national history and local history. Why ?

AHEDU 06

(8)

(Continued)

4. (a) Discuss with example how story telling method can be used in teaching History at the elementary stage.

Or

(b) What is dramatisation ? Discuss with an example of a history topic how this method can be used in classroom.

5. (a) What is teaching aids ? State different types of teaching aids. Explain the educational values and principles of use of teaching aids.

Or

(b) Choose a topic of history and explain with examples how would you use time line, map, time and genealogical chart in systematic presentation and successive clearness of facts of the topic.

GROUP—V

(Method of Teaching Science)

Section—A

Answer all questions

1. Answer each question in one sentence : 2 × 6

(a) Write one of the specifications of knowledge objective of teaching Science.

AHEDU 06

(9)

(Turn Over)

- (b) Write one of the nature of General Science.
- (c) What is the root word of the term 'Heuristic'?
- (d) Write one of the advantages of observation method.
- (e) What is principle of variety and flexibility in curriculum construction ?
- (f) What is a model ?

Section—B

Answer all questions 12 × 4

2. (a) Describe the objectives of teaching a topic of your choice of Science.

Or

- (b) Explain the importance of teaching Science at school level and its place in school curriculum.

3. (a) Select a topic from secondary school science and discuss how it can be taught through demonstration cum discussion method.

Or

- (b) What do you understand by heuristic method of teaching science ? Discuss the role of teacher in teaching and bring out the merits and demerits of this method.

4. (a) How can you define curriculum ? Discuss the principles of curriculum construction in Science.

Or

- (b) What points would you bear in mind while analysing the contents in Science for class VI-VII ? Critically comment on the existing content areas and suggest improvement.

5. (a) What is the importance of teaching aids ? Discuss with examples the use of any five types of visual aids for teaching Science.

Or

- (b) Explain the need and utility of Science Laboratory for teaching Science. Describe its furniture and fittings you consider essential for effective Science teaching.

GROUP—VI

(Methods of Teaching Geography)

Section—A

Answer all questions

1. Answer each question in one sentence : 2 × 6

- (a) Write one of the nature of Geography.
- (b) Write one of the specifications of skill objective of teaching Geography.
- (c) Write one of the limitation of regional method.

2. (a) What is principle of utility in curriculum construction ?

(e) Write one of the uses of geography room.

(f) Give an example of dimensional teaching aids.

Section—B

Answer all questions 12 × 4

2. (a) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching Geography at secondary level.

AHEDU 06

(12)

(Continued)

Or

(b) What is the importance of teaching Geography in schools ? Discuss its place in school curriculum.

3. (a) What is Observation Method ? Discuss its importance and procedures of conducting outside and inside classroom observation with examples.

Or

(b) Write critical notes relating to the use of regional method and heuristic method.

4. (a) What is curriculum ? Discuss the various principles which should be kept in mind while constructing curriculum in Geography.

Or

(b) Enlist and elaborate the organisational ways which should be kept in mind while organising contents of curriculum in Geography.

5. (a) What is the importance of audio-visual aids in teaching Geography ? Discuss the use of some audio-visual aids in teaching Geography.

Or

(b) Describe the utilities and characteristics of a good Geography text book.

AHEDU 06

(13)

BA-2,300

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction:

(Statistics in Education)

SECTION—A

Answer all questions : 2×6

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence :

- (a) What do you mean by the Word Data ?
- (b) What is Pie-diagram ?
- (c) What is True Mode ?
- (d) Write one of the characteristics of Standard Deviation.

(Turn Over)

(e) Write one of the properties of Normal Probability Curve.

(f) Write one of the merits of rank difference method.

SECTION—B

Answer all questions : 12×4

2. (a) What is Statistics ? State its characteristics and importance. $2 + 5 + 5$

Or

(b) What is Frequency Distribution ? How can you present data in the form of a frequency distribution ? Illustrate your answer with an example. $2 + 5 + 5$

3. (a) What is Histogram ? How does it differ from a Frequency Polygon ? $2 + 10$

Or

(b) What is graphical representation of data ? Discuss the points to be kept in mind while constructing the histogram for a frequency distribution. $2 + 10$

AHEDU 07

(2)

(Continued)

4. (a) What are measures of variability/dispersion ? Discuss their uses. $3 + 3 + 3 + 3$

Or

(b) What is Median ? Calculate the median of the following distribution : $2 + 10$

CI	f
35-37	15
32-34	5
29-31	0
26-28	0
23-25	0
20-22	10
17-19	6
14-15	4
$N=40$	

5. (a) What is Normal Probability Curve ? State its characteristics. $3 + 9$

Or

(b) What is correlation ? Calculate the coefficient of correlation by rank difference method between the two sets of scores given below :

AHEDU 07

(3)

(Turn Over)

Subject	Science	English
---------	---------	---------

A	70	35
B	60	55
C	65	68
D	60	35
E	55	45
F	62	64
G	45	69
H	53	45
I	35	54
J	43	52

0	18-95
0	20-28
0	23-22
0	28-22
0	14-12
$V = 40$	

2017

(Semester-III)

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours

Full Marks : 60

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer from both the Sections as per direction.

(Vision of Education in India— Issue & Concious)

SECTION—A

Answer all questions :

1. Answer each question in *one* sentence : 2×6
 - (a) Which is the education system where craft centred education is focussed ?
 - (b) Who established Vishwa Bharati ?
 - (c) Which article of the Indian Constitution is responsible for free and compulsory primary education ?

(Turn Over)

(d) Write one of the features of Public School.

(e) State any one difference between rural and urban school.

(f) Give an example of non-material cultural change.

SECTION—B

Answer all questions : 12×4

2. (a) What is basic education ? Discuss the features of basic education. $2 + 10$

Or

(b) What is Aurobindo's concept of integral education ? Discuss the salient features of integral education. $2 + 10$

3. (a) Discuss the problem of universalisation of primary education in your State and steps taken by your State Govt. to solve the problems. $6 + 6$

Or

(b) What is universality of enrolment ? Discuss the causes of non-enrolment and give your suggestions to remove them. $2 + 5 + 5$

AGEDU 01

(2)

(Continued)

4. (a) What is equality of educational opportunity ? Describe the areas of inequalities in public and private schools and give your suggestions for their removal. $2 + 5 + 5$

Or

(b) What is single teacher school ? Explain the reasons of functioning single teacher school and bring out its merits and demerits. $2 + 4 + 3 + 3$

5. (a) Discuss the recommendation of Education Commission (1964-66) on problems of National Development in respect to (i) Economic Development, and (ii) Social and National Integration. $6 + 6$

Or

(b) Define the term social change and discuss the factors responsible for social change. $3 + 9$

AGEDU 01

(3)

BA-2,100