Total No. of Printed Pages—8

HS/XII/A/Ed/22

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EDUCATION

Full Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

(i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective Questions) serially.

(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 30)

1. Choose and write the most appropriate response of the following from the given alternatives : 1×10=10

(a) The kind of curriculum which is based on the child's interest and abilities is

(i) activity-centered

(ii) subject-centered

(iii) child-centered

(b) The evaluation that determines the students' performance at the beginning of instruction is

(i) placement evaluation

(ii) formative evaluation

(iii) summative evaluation

(c) Gifted children have

(i) low intellectual ability

(ii) normal intellectual ability

(iii) high intellectual ability

(d) Who supports integration of craft, art, health and education into one scheme called 'Nai Talim' ?

(i) Tagore

(ii) Gandhi

(iii) Plato

(e) Inclusion is an opportunity for developing the child with

(i) special needs

(ii) regular needs

(iii) Both *(i)* and *(ii)*

(f) Aptitude is one's innate ability to

(i) behave properly

(ii) think reasonably

(iii) do certain types of work

(g) Educational technology is the mechanization of

(i) teaching process

(ii) educational process

(iii) various tools and products

(h) The theory of multiple intelligence was propounded by

(i) Spearman

(ii) Howard Gardner

(iii) Louis Leon Thurstone

(i) The first stage of memory is

(i) registration

(ii) storage

(iii) recall

(j) Our ability to understand and interact with people around us is referred to as

(i) personal intelligence

(ii) artificial intelligence

(iii) interpersonal intelligence

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×5=5

(a) Most people equate syllabus with curriculum.

(b) Dyscalculia refers to a disorder with reference to written expression.

(c) The superego is the final aspect of personality that is concerned with morality.

(d) Focussed attention is the ability to maintain a consistent behavioural response during continuous and repetitive activity.

(e) Stimuli from the environment are registered in our sensory memory.

3. Match the word(s) in Column—A relating to the appropriate word(s) in Column—B : 1×5=5

Column—A	*Column—B*
(a) Logic	*(i)* Sigmund Freud
(b) Flynn effect	*(ii)* Subject-centered curriculum
(c) Schemas	*(iii)* IQ points
(d) Psychoanalysis	*(iv)* Thinking
(e) Essentialism	*(v)* Cognitive frameworks

4. Who stated the following? 1×5=5

(a) "The curriculum of the school did not neglect India's cultural, analytical and scientific heritage, but was very involved with the rest of the world."

(b) "It is through art, and through art only, that we can realize our perfection; through art, and art only, that we can shield ourselves from the sordid perils of actual existence."

(c) "The greatest gift you can give another is the purity of your attention".

(d) "When the mind is thinking, it is talking to itself."

(e) "When all think alike, no one is thinking very much."

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

(a) The process or the method of teaching, including strategies or the style of instruction is referred to as _____.

(b) A/An _____ classroom is a means to bring children with varied needs together.

(c) _____, a form of language art, arouses stillness and calm and deepens human emotions.

(d) _____ are systematic procedures for improving memories.

(e) Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, introduced a system of reasoning called _____.

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 20)

6. Answer briefly the following questions in *2* or *3* sentences each (any *ten*): 2×10=20

(a) What is Spiral Curriculum?

(b) What is the difference between Handicap and Disability?

(c) What are the different forms of Art? Give examples.

(d) What is Autism?

(e) What are cognitive styles?

(f) Mention four objectives of educational technology.

(g) Mention the basic steps used in reasoning.

(h) What is creative thinking?

(i) Mention the different kinds of attention.

(j) Differentiate between Maintenance rehearsal and Elaborative rehearsal.

(k) Name the fundamental characteristics of personality.

(l) What is interest?

(m) What is M-learning?

(n) Differentiate between Evaluation and Assessment.

(o) What is Emotional Quotient (EQ)?

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(*Marks* : 50)

Answer question no. **7** and *any* **three** from the rest :

7. Write short notes on any *four* of the following : 5×4=20

(a) Child-centered curriculum

(b) Various kinds of disabilities as given by the Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995

(c) Three elements of personality mentioned by Sigmund Freud

(d) Main steps in problem solving

(e) Art Education Curriculum as prescribed by NCERT for secondary stage

(f) Selective attention

(g) Concept of curriculum

(h) Meaning of educational technology

8. Explain briefly the principles of curriculum construction. 10

9. What is Art Education? Write briefly on the importance of Art Education. 2+8=10

10. Explain the aspects of educational technology. 10

11. Define personality. Explain briefly the theory of personality given by Allport. 2+8=10

12. What is reasoning? Explain the various ways for developing thinking and reasoning abilities. 2+8=10

13. Why do individuals differ and in what areas? What are the educational implications of individual differences for classroom teaching? 2+8=10

14. What is memory? Write briefly on the ways to enhance memory. 2+8=10

15. What is inclusion? How are special children discriminated against and segregated from other children? 3+7=10

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