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EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 6.1

(**Developmental Psychology**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following ' objective-type questions : 1×7=7
- (a) What is the approximate duration of the period of Neonate?
 - (b) Give one difference between Speech and Language.
 - (c) What does the word 'Kindergarten' mean?
 - (d) Name one parental attitude.
 - (e) How is growth different from development?

(f) What is the full form of ECCE?

(g) Into how many stages can the pre-natal period be divided?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) What is the need and importance of studying child psychology?

(b) Mention two conditions affecting pre-natal development.

(c) Why is Adolescence termed as a period of storm and stress?

(d) What do you understand by 'Goals of adolescence'?

3. Write on any *three* of the following in brief :

5×3=15

(a) Juvenile Delinquency—its causes

(b) Formation of concepts during early childhood

(c) Relationship between Environmental factors and Development

(d) Two methods of studying children—advantages and disadvantages

(e) Characteristics of Infancy

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) "Early development is more critical than later development." Justify with examples. 10
- (b) What are the characteristics of the pre-natal period? Discuss the importance of good maternal health during this period. 6+4=10
- (c) Discuss the importance of the early childhood years. What are the different developmental aspects of early childhood? 5+5=10
- (d) Discuss the need and importance of sex education during adolescence. 10
- (e) Explain the problems associated with physical development during adolescence. How can they be minimized? 6+4=10
- (f) What is the need and importance of studying adolescent behaviour? What is the significance of social maturity during adolescence? 6+4=10

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2015

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 6.2

(Continuing Education and Distance Education)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) "Social education is education for life and not for the sake of literacy." Who made this statement?
- (b) Write the full form of TLC.
- (c) In which year Government of India launched the Saakshar Bharat Mission?
- (d) In which year was functional literacy for adult women started in India?

- (e) Name the first State Open University of Assam.
- (f) Write the percentage of women literacy in India according to the census report of 2011.
- (g) Who was the first Education Minister of Independent India?

2. Answer the following questions in brief : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Mention two characteristics of Continuing Education.
- (b) Write two characteristics of National Literacy Mission.
- (c) Name two agencies of Continuing Education.
- (d) Write two merits of Distance Education.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Importance of Newspaper and Television in Continuing Education
- (b) Different methods of teaching used in Adult Education programme
- (c) Functional literacy programme
- (d) Open University
- (e) Career guidance in Distance Education

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) Explain the objectives and functions of Continuing Education.
- (b) Discuss the importance of Distance Education in our country.
- (c) What are the different mediums of student support services? Discuss.
- (d) Explain the role of information and communication technology in Distance Education.
- (e) Discuss the role of Distance Education in teacher training programme.
- (f) Give an account of issues and problems of Adult Education in post-Independent India.

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2015

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

(**Special Education**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option of the following :

1×7=7

(a) The full form of CEC is

(i) Course for Exceptional Children

(ii) Centre for Exceptional Children

(iii) Council for Exceptional Children

(iv) Committee for Exceptional Children

(b) The Government of India introduced Project Integrated Education for the Disabled in

(i) 1992

(ii) 1971

(iii) 1994

(iv) 1975

(c) Cerebral palsy disorder is caused by

(i) anaemia

(ii) brain injury

(iii) epilepsy

(iv) spinal cord injury

(d) Which of the following Commissions first recommended for inclusion of children with special needs into ordinary schools?

(i) Kothari Commission

(ii) Mudaliar Commission

(iii) Radhakrishnan Commission

(iv) Hunter Commission

(e) The International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP) proclaimed in the year

(i) 1991

(ii) 1986

(iii) 1981

(iv) 1995

- (f) The conversion disorder is basically characterized by complaints of
- (i) somatic disturbances
 - (ii) psychological disturbances
 - (iii) social disturbances
 - (iv) emotional disturbances
- (g) A child having dyscalculia finds difficulty with
- (i) reading
 - (ii) writing
 - (iii) mathematics
 - (iv) motor skills

2. Write two main factors responsible for mental retardation. 2
3. What is inclusive education? 2
4. What do you mean by multiple disability? 2
5. What is the role of Individualized Educational Programme (IEP)? 2
6. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Discuss the role of the teacher in dealing with the children with special needs.
- (b) What is de-institutionalization?
- (c) What are the facilities provided by the Integrated Education Scheme for the mentally challenged children?

(d) Mention any five objectives of special schools.

(e) What type of measures can be adopted for the treatment of emotionally disturbed children?

7. What is special education? Write the characteristics of special education. 4+6=10

Or

Highlight the measures taken by the National Policy on Education, 1986 for disabled persons. 10

8. Who are physically challenged children? How do you arrange educational programme for such children? 5+5=10

Or

What is mental retardation? How can the mentally retarded be classified? 3+7=10

9. Explain the concept of learning disabilities. What are the main causes responsible for learning disabilities? 4+6=10

Or

Mention the different types of children who come under the exceptional category. What kind of educational programme could be arranged for them? 5+5=10

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EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

(Guidance and Counselling)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. (a) Fill in the gaps : 1×4=4
- (i) The first systematic work in guidance was done by —.
 - (ii) — guidance assists the individual to adjust with psychological and social environment.
 - (iii) — counselling is counsellor-centred.
 - (iv) — service evaluates the effectiveness and adequacy of guidance programme.

(b) Give very short answer for each of the following questions (within *one* sentence) : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(i) Who was the chief exponent of eclectic counselling?

(ii) Define vocational guidance.

(iii) Write the name of a national-level agency of occupational information.

2. Answer any *four* of the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What is leisure time guidance?

(b) Mention two objectives of educational guidance.

(c) Explain the meaning of career conference.

(d) Write any two techniques of group guidance.

(e) Describe two important characteristics of counselling.

(f) State any two major problems of guidance and counselling in our country.

(g) Describe two important qualities of a good counsellor.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Discuss briefly the role of teacher in school guidance programme.

- (b) Describe the relationship between education and guidance.
- (c) Explain the functions of vocational guidance in school.
- (d) Write an explanatory note on 'individual inventory service'.
- (e) "Counselling is not giving advice." Explain the statement.
- (f) "The counsellor is the pivot of the counselling process." Elucidate the statement explaining the role of the counsellor in guidance programme.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$$10 \times 3 = 30$$

- (a) What is guidance? Explain the social and psychological needs of guidance service. $2 + (4 + 4) = 10$
- (b) Explain the concept of educational guidance. Discuss the functions of educational guidance at school level. $4 + 6 = 10$
- (c) What is occupational information? State various sources of occupational information. $4 + 6 = 10$
- (d) What is meant by placement service? What are its objectives? Discuss how it can be most useful for students. $2 + 4 + 4 = 10$

(e) Explain the method of counselling recommended by Carl Rogers. What are its characteristics and steps? Discuss.

4+6=10

(f) What is counselling? Distinguish between guidance and counselling.

3+7=10

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2015

EDUCATION

(Major)

Paper : 6.5

(Educational Management and Administration)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Fill up the gaps : 1×7=7

(a) — is a process of planning, coordinating, motivating and controlling of efforts of the others towards attainment of specific objectives.

(b) In — type of management, a group of top level managers/administrators enjoy the power and responsibility.

(c) — is the application of power and authority to make worker responsible for their actions.

- (d) — is said to be the second school clock.
- (e) IITs are supervised by —.
- (f) — is an autonomous organization related to higher education in India.
- (g) — Amendment of the Indian Constitution transfer education from the State List to Concurrent List.

2. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) Write two principles of educational management.
- (b) Mention two points showing differences between school organization and administration.
- (c) Describe any two functions of a principal as educational manager.
- (d) Briefly explain the concept of inspection.
- (e) Write two principles for organizing cocurricular activities in a school.
- (f) Highlight two important roles of the Ministry of Human Resource Development in India.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) What are the objectives of educational management? Discuss.
- (b) Discuss about the role of a teacher in school management.
- (c) Compare administrative and academic educational supervision.
- (d) Explain any five principles of timetable construction.
- (e) Explain five important functions of direction.
- (f) State the functions of NCERT.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) What is meant by educational management? Distinguish between educational management and educational administration. 2+8=10
- (b) Show your acquaintance with different types of educational management. 10
- (c) "Planning and organization are essential for the efficient and smooth functioning of an educational management." Discuss. 10

- (d) Define educational supervision. Describe the nature and scope of educational supervision. $2+4+4=10$
- (e) What is institutional plan? Why is it necessary to prepare institutional plan? Discuss about five important characteristics of institutional planning. $2+3+5=10$
- (f) Write an explanatory note on the problems of educational administration in your State. 10

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