9616

2019

(CBCS)

(2nd Semester)

EDUCATION

SECOND PAPER

(Philosophical and Sociological Foundations of Education)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

(PART : A-OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks: 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided:

1×10=10

- 1. The word 'philosophy' is derived from
 - Latin
 - Greek
 - (c) German
 - (d) Hebrew ()

id Venumber

2.	The	school of philosophy which raised the slogan, 'Back to the Nature' is
	(a)	Naturalism ()
	(b)	Realism ()
	(c)	Pragmatism ()
	(d)	Idealism ()
3.	The	term 'sociology' was coined by
	(a)	George Payne ()
	(b)	Auguste Comte ()
	(c)	Ottoway ()
	(d)	Brown ()
1.	Soc	al change refers to the change that takes place in a/an
	(a)	individual ()
	(b)	group in the (SI) shotten as of the state of the factor of the state o
	(c)	institution ()
	(d)	society ()
5.	Wh	ch Article of the Indian Constitution protects the Scheduled Castes and
		Scheduled Tribes from social injustice and all forms of exploitation?
	(a)	Article 46 ()
	(b)	Article 35 ()
	(c)	Article 45 ()
	(d)	Article 26 () with the supplemental transfer and tra
б.	One	of the characteristics of a primary group is
	(a)	large size ()
	(b)	temporary membership (·)
	(c)	impersonal relations ()
	(d)	physical proximity ()
7		ch school of philosophy advocates that education should be vocational
••		homoton)
	(a)	Pragmatism ()
	(b)	Realism ()
	(c)	Idealism ()
	(d)	Naturalism ()

8.	Cultural change is
	(a) restricted to primitive societies ()
	(b) restricted to developed societies ()
	(c) restricted to developing societies ()
	(d) a universal phenomenon ()
9.	According to pragmatism, the child learns more from
	(a) his own experiences and activities ()
	(b) self-reflection and meditation () was a self-reflection and meditation
	(c) instruction by the teacher ()
ui-	(d) self-realization only () modsoulds but veloceoling norwind
10.	External discipline is also known as
	(a) permanent discipline ()
AT.	(b) temporary discipline ()
	(c) internal discipline ()
01=	(d) real discipline ()
	SECTION—B
	The second and an interest of the second and a second second and the second sec
	3. Define sociology Explain his Tolladinthip between sociology and
Wri	te briefly on the following: 3×5=15
1.	Meaning of philosophy
	OR not date of responded in grant and the original of the control of the original of the origi
	AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
04 2.	OR Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism
103	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism
103	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR
01=	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum
01=	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology
01=	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology OR
01= -3.	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology OR Scope of educational sociology
01= -3.	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology OR
01= -3.	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology OR Scope of educational sociology
01= -3.	Role of philosophy in determining the role of a teacher Principles of idealism OR Naturalism and curriculum Nature of educational sociology OR Scope of educational sociology Mass media as a means of social change

5. Discipline in education OR Importance of girls' literacy (PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE) (Marks : 50) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions 1. What is the scope of educational philosophy? Explain the relationship between philosophy and education. 4+6=10 OR Discuss the role of philosophy in determining the curriculum and methods of teaching. 5+5=10 2. What is pragmatism? Describe the contributions of pragmatism to presentday education. 3+7=10Arricle of the India OR What is realism? Draw out its educational implications. 3+7=10 3. Define sociology. Explain the relationship between sociology 3+7=10 education. OR Elucidate the need for sociological approach to education. 10 **4.** Explain the role of education in cultural change. OR What are secondary groups? Explain their educational implications. 3+7=10 5. Who are the backward classes? Discuss the measures taken to solve the

problems of education of the backward classes in India. 3+7=10

Explain the concept of freedom. Discuss the importance of discipline in social life. estuario integra to access a sa giberr a 3+7=10

EDN	I/III	/EC/03		Walter Ho			Student's		РУ
		Stand confident in in terms of confident		2	019	*			
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		1988		EDU	CATION		Sunskrit	(2)	
				THIR	D PAPER	palett	Arebic and P		
		1 Power	lonme	nt of	Education in		Pob and Prak	(2)	+
		(Deve	юрше	Mt OI	Education in	i muia ,			
		l,iterature' mesas	, prom	Full N	larks: 75	l e villa			.0
				Time	3 hours		French literati		
			/ PAR	т : А.	-OBJECTIVE	N STEE	Persian literal	(9)	
			reaction of	(Ma	rks : 25)	of postal	Onentalist-An		
		The figures in th				ks for the	questions		
				SEC	TION—A		Sir William H		
							mailliw brod		
				(Ma	rks: 10)) 1	Lord Aucklan		
Tick	(1)	the correct answer i	n the l	oracke	ets provided:	neijsaj	bar yarmana Li	1×10)=10
1.	The	ultimate aim of ed	lucatio	n in	ancient India	was	Dr. S. Wedhal		
	(a)	Vedic knowledge	()					
	(b)	salvation ()		()				
	(c)	Mukti ()			usideboMadeisu.				
		Chitta-vritti-nirodh							
2.	The	final ordination in	Budd	hist e	ducation was	s called	разнивожи т		
	(a)	Pahhaija (1 584			PUBLIC			
	(b)	Riemillah (1) 9 to	SHE!			University		
	(c)	Unasampada	1)	64-6	ei noise	A POINT			
	(d)	Mantras ()		A Markett Sou				

(d) National Policy on Education, 1986 ()	
(c) Kothari Education Commission, 1964–66 () spequence (
(b) University Education Commission, 1948–49 ()	
(a) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53 () Records (a)	
major recommendations of the one substitute and remember the major recommendations of the	
Work experience as an integral part of secondary education is one of the	.8
(d) Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar (=)	
(c) Sir James F. Duff ()	
(b) Dr. Zakir Hussain () The Agreement allowed (b)	
(a) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan and (1961) and nonresube to rain essentitu edit	
The University Education Commission, 1948-49 was chaired by	٠,
(d) Lord Auckland ()	
(c) Ford William Bentinck ()	
(b) Sir William Hunter () (c) Lord William Bentinck ()	
(a) Lord Curzon and re(25) on the language made and resembly and	
The Orientalist-Anglicist Controversy was put to an end during the time of	.9
(d) English literature ()	
(c) Persian literature (g(rm)) acome range.	
(b) Indian literature (c)	
(a) French literature (a)	
According to Macaulay's Minute, 1835, the word 'Literature' means	٠.
	250
() בשו שות נושעונה ()	
(b) Arabic and Persian () () Arabic and Persian () () ()	
(a) Sanskrit () NOITAOUGE	
The medium of instruction for higher education in the Madrasahs was	·ŧ
(d) Bismillah (b)	155
(c) Pabbajja () () delimitie (b)	
(1) манта (2)	
(d) Some yeine ()	

3. In the Muslim period, education began with a ritual known as

9.	. According to NPE '86, the school curriculum will be based on a/an	
	(a) State curriculum framework ()	
	(b) regional curriculum framework ()	
	(c) national curriculum framework () (d) international curriculum framework ()	
LO.	The first primary school in Mizoram was set up at Aizawl in	
	(a) 1888 ()	
	(b) 1820 ()	
)[=	(c) 1898 ()	
	(d) 1899 ()	
	SECTION—B	
11=	(Marks: 15)	
Vrit		×5=15
1.	Gurukul as a centre of learning during the Vedic period	
П	OR EX	
	Education of women in Buddhist system of education	
2.	The patronage in education during medieval period	0
	OR - Marks 10	
	Types of educational institutions in Islamic education	(F)
3.	Three main recommendations of the Hunter Commission, 1882	
	eques the major recommendations of the NO LL. Education Commensation.	
	Downward filtration theory	
4.	Recommendations of the Education Commission, 1964-66 in regards tuniform pattern of education 10+2+3	
	OR 10801 Jet	
	Aims of the University Education Commission, 1948-49	in the same of
5.	Aims of the National Policy on Education, 1986	
	6.4 agreempests OR	
	Methods of training young people in the Zawlbuk	
DAT.	/III./FO /02 /41	nels.
ואוט	/III/EC/03/41 3	Contd.

(PART : B-DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1.	Describe the main features of Brahmanic educational system.	10
	OR	
	Discuss the aims and curriculum under the Buddhist system of education. 5+5=	10
2.	Discuss the salient features of Islamic education in medieval India. OR	10
	The second of th	10
	Write the merits and demerits of Islamic education in India. 5+5=	
	Exgluracin identification and the second sec	WE
3.	Discuss the background, context and consequences of the Charter Act of 1813.	10
	Constraint of women in Buddhist seem of equestion	
		10
	Discuss the recommendations of Wood's Despatch, 1854.	10
	ACT LOTE WITCHEST PENESTER AND ACTIVE	
4.	Examine the major recommendations of the University Education Commission, 1948-49.	10
	Three main recommendations of the order or the same and the same and the same as a sam	
	Discuss the major recommendations of the Kothari Education Commission,	25/25/
	1964-66.	10
	recommendations of the educations being the education of	
5.	Explain the main features of the National Policy on Education, 1986 (NPE, 1986).	10
	Aims of the University Education (No mission, 1948-191-1 visbones and	
		10
	Discuss the development of elementary education in Mizoram.	10
	Methods of training young people with Lawrence an young lending in	

EDI	N/IV/EC/04	Student's Copy
	(a) Viewpoints 1 2019 theions 039	
	(ODGG)	
	language of the second of the	A What type of organ
	and the second s	arewry (o)
	(Issues and Trends in Contemporary Indian	
	Full Marks: 75	S. Which of the followin
	Time: 3 hours	(a) NCERT
	(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)	(a) NAEP (
	(Marks: 25)	
	Compressive are called the management of the party of the	granted the status o
	The figures in the margin indicate full marks for	
	Answer all questions	(b) deemed university (c) institutions of n
		(d) private universit
	Marks: 10)	T. The National Literac
Tick	(/) the correct answer in the brackets provided:	1×10=10
1.	SSA is a partnership between	S. Gram Shikshan Moi
	(a) the Central, State and local bodies ()	(a) sex education
	(b) the Central and State bodies ()	(a) adult education
		(d) ents' education
	(d) the State and local bodies ()	9. Work experience is
2.	Which Commission stated, "Elementary education shows to become responsible and useful citizen"?	The state of the s
	(a) Mudaliar () (b) Kothari ((c) a physical round

(c) University () (d) Knowledge ()

3.	The State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT) in
	Mizoram was established on
	(a) 20th January, 1980 ()
	(b) 20th February, 1980 ()
	(c) 12th April, 1982 () () (d) 16th June, 1982 () (e)
4.	What type of organizations is the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA)?
	(a) Private () (b) Autonomous ()
	(c) Public () (d) Government ()
5	THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE
J .	Which of the following is to maintain the standard of technical education in India?
	(a) NCERT () (b) NCTE ()
	(c) NAEP () (d) AICTE ()
6.	Institutions of higher learning recognized by their high caliber which are
- Tagy	granted the status of university are called
	(a) conventional universities (www.)
	(b) deemed universities ()
	(c) institutions of national importance ()
	(d) private universities ()
7.	The National Literacy Mission (NLM) was launched in
	(a) May, 1968 () (b) May, 1978 ()
	(c) May, 1988 () (d) May, 1998 ()
8.	Gram Shikshan Mohim is a movement in India for imparting
	(a) sex education ()
	(b) adult education ()
	(c) mass education ()
	(d) girls' education ()
9.	Work experience is
	(a) not a part of education ()
	(b) an integral part of education ()
	(c) a physical course of education ()
	(d) relevant for adult education only ()

LO.	Which of the following acts as guideposts for individuals in their choice and fulfilment of social roles?
	(a) Viewpoints () (b) Religions ()
	(a) Viewpoints () (b) Religions () (c) Opinions () (d) Values ()
1=	for universalization of elementary education in India.
	SECTION—B
	to motorcologistical at mayir (Marks: 15) write to store it is account.
Vrit	te briefly on the following: 3×5=15
1.	District Institute of Educational Training
	Time : I amounted a right not account to
	OR
	Role of NCERT in elementary education
2.	SCERT for improving the quality of elementary education
	role of the University Grants Commission (OC) in improving higher
	CBSE for improving secondary education in India
3.	Three recommendations of NKC on HE
	OR CHARLES OF STATE OF NATIONAL STATES OF STAT
	Functions of NCTE
	Explain the use of mass media in non-formal and continuing education
4.	Concept of NLM
	In ORdinaria ambaliandia affectioned Stroutenante moitalange a torill a
	Non-formal education
	80
5.	Concept of work experience
	OR () OR ()
	Importance of value-oriented education in schools

APART (PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is universalization of elementary education? Explain the steps taken for universalization of elementary education in India. 4+6=10

OR

Discuss the role of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan in universalization of elementary education.

2. Describe the main problems of secondary education and suggest the measures for their solutions.

OR

Examine the specific functions of NCERT for Secondary Education.

3. What are the various types of university existing in India? Discuss the role of the University Grants Commission (UGC) in improving higher education in India.
2+8=10

OR

Discuss the role of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE). 10

4. Discuss in detail the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP), 1978.

OR

Explain the use of mass media in non-formal and continuing education in India.

5. What is population education? Describe its significance in the present situation.

3+7=10

OR

Explain the concept of sex education. Highlight the importance of introducing sex education in the school curriculum.

3+7=10

importance of value-oriented entrex * * 14 Behal

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10

· ig agknowledicatorerenound		dependent variable	(0)
	2019		
ignificant fillerence between	(CBCS)	specifical that states	
to the second repaired benefit	(5th Semester)		
	EDUCATION	tregy: Inned wub-gen	
	FIFTH PAPER	empirical hypothesis	
(Research I	Methodology in Ed	lucation)	
iccis anows to have similar	Full Marks: 75	ell defined collection o	
	Time: 3 hours	opulation ()	
The second supplied that (PAI		Soth of he above (2) None of the above	
The figures in the man	gin indicate full mar	ks for the questions	
	SECTION—A		
Tick (✓) the correct answer in the	(<i>Marks</i> : 10)	new propability sampling probability sampling	
1. Basic research is also called	7 7	purposive sampling	
(a) fundamental research	data whele a)-	ele-ique tos collecting	
(b) applied research (1 26 A	at anima im	
(c) qualitative research (d) quantitative research	4	epitude rest f	
2. Action research is concerned	d with the solution	of all ashufoat lost	

(a) family problems

(b) library problems (

(d) classroom problems ()

(c) population problems

3.	A va	variable that can take an infin	ite a	and	uncountable set of values is	
	(a)) dependent variable ()	(b)	continuous variable ()
	(c)) independent variable (€)	(d)	discrete variable ()	
1.		ne hypothesis that states that the coups is called	here	is r	no significant difference betwee	n
	(a))			
	(b)		rra(13	
	(c))	(
	(d)				Duniel rescarch	
5.		well-defined collection of indivi- naracteristics is	idua	ls o	r objects known to have simila	ar
	(a)	y) population ()				
	(b)) sample ()				
	(c)) Both of the above ()		1 3000000	
	(d)	l) None of the above ()	A-53	Al of al Passwith Meat r	
5.		method of sampling techniqu robability of being chosen is	e in	wh	ich each sample has an equ	al
	(a)	non-probability sampling	()	THE RESERVE AND THE PERSON NAMED IN	
	(b)	e) snowball sampling ()			
	(c)	probability sampling ()	12.	the Language to the odd P	
	40.20)			
7.		technique for collecting data watural setting is				
	(a)	a) questionnaire ()		(b)	observation ()	
	(c)	c) aptitude test ()		(d)	psychological test ()	
			in c	ollec	tion of data?	
8.	Wh	hich tool includes inventories	TWO STATES			
8.	Wh)	P.F.	(I smalding wind)	
8.		a) Interview schedule ()		frank proderes ()	
8.	(a)	a) Interview schedule (b) Questionnaire ())			

9.	The preliminary section of a research report includes
	(a) acknowledgement ()
191	(b) bibliography ()
	(c) findings and conclusion () I have an all the same and the same an
	(d) footnotes ()
10.	The appendix in a research report belongs to
	(a) the preliminary section () and a section ()
	(b) the main body ()
01	(c) the reference section () (d) preface ()
	to sorve freshitch samed Section—B brunersbrue drop ob sent E
	(Marks : 15)
Writ	te briefly on the following:
1.	Need of educational research
	(End) on OR
	Applied research
•	Explain the procedure followed in any two types of sampling designs with
a.f.s	Importance of hypothesis OR
	Concept of literature review
01=	Concept of sample in research
3.	OR
	Principles of sampling
01=	disadves of sampling
4.	Observation as a tool for data collection
	OR JOSEPH CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
	Advantages of interview as tool for data collection
o 5.	Concept of research project
	OR problems
	Importance of conducting a project
EDN	/V/CC/05/91 3 10.20\io0 [Contd.
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(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. What is the need of educational research? Explain different types of educational research. 3+7=10

OR

Discuss various steps involved in educational research.

10

10

2. What do you understand by hypothesis? Discuss different types of hypothesis.

OR

What is meant by variable? Explain different types of variables.

3. What is population and sample in educational research? Mention the advantages of sampling. (3+3)+4=10

Explain the procedure followed in any two types of sampling designs with suitable examples. 5+5=10

4. Explain questionnaire as a tool for data collection. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. 6+2+2=10

OR

Explain interview as a tool for data collection. Mention its advantages and disadvantages. 6+2+2=10

5. What is a research project? Throw light on the importance of conducting a research project.

Give an account of the basic structure of a research report.

Importance of conducting a project *

2019

(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

EDUCATION

(Educational Evaluation)

Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 hours

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks: 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

marks: 10) per set squi avitosido (Marks: 10)

Tick (\checkmark) the correct answer in the brackets provided:

6. When a test requires

(b) dexible order

- 1. "A qualitative, wider, more comprehensive and continuous process of assessing students' progress" best describes
 - measurement
 - evaluation (b)

 - (d) reliability () refine the refine the above grabnesses (b)

2.	The process of assigning numerals to events, objects, etc. according to certain rules is							
	(a)	evaluation ()		(b)	placement ()		
	(c)	measurement	(1 4238	(d)	standardization ()		
3.	Edu	acational achieveme	nt i	s measure	d or	2)		
	(a)	nominal scale	(MOTAL	(b)	ordinal scale ()		
	(c)	interval scale	(Jagas Ed	(d)	ratio scale ()		
1.	Wh	en a test appears t	o m	easure an	attr	ibute, it is said to possess		
	(a)	logical validity	()	(b)	face validity ()		
	(c)	predictive validity		()	(d)	concurrent validity ()		
5.	Which one of the following is prepared and administered for testing classroom achievement of students?							
	(a)	Teacher-made test	tyk erist	(_)	(b)	Standardized test ()		
	(c)	Personality test	4 (esta) filow milet fall	(d)	Interest inventory ()		
6.	When a test requires a rather long written response up to several paragraphs, it is called							
	(a)	essay-type test	111		(b)	objective-type test ()		
	(c)	short-answer test	OŞ.	D(000)	(d)	interpretative test ()		
7.	Wh	ile preparing a stan	darc	lized test, t	he to	est items should be arranged in		
	(a)	haphazard order		()		(a) measurement (a)		
	(b)	flexible order	() is aby		and purpose of granulate and the		
	(c)	descending order	of d	ifficulty	() () vshidity ()		
	(d)	ascending order of	of di	fficulty	((I) griddellar (b)		

8.	Try	out in standardization involves two important functions such as						
	(a)	determining validity and reliability of the test ()						
	(b)	preparing instruction and scoring key and (a) and and a substantial						
	(c)	writing direction for administration and scoring						
	(d)	determining the objectives of testing and selecting appropriate item types ()						
9.	Grading is a system to							
	(a)	evaluate an integral part of teaching-learning process ()						
	(b)	replace the traditional marking system ()						
	(c)	collect different kinds of questions ()						
	(d)	cover broad areas of subject matter ()						
10,	Que	estion bank is and astroad by evaluation? Discuss the new air noits						
	(a)	a planned library of questions was () noitsoubs ni nonsulsva la						
	(b)	a set of questions ()						
	(c)	questions for oral examination (a)						
	(d)	questions for written examination ()						
		Discuss the characteristical also goods accurating instrument.						
		S. With and resher-made tests? Boundardised to						
		(<i>Marks</i> : 15)						
Writ	e br	iefly on the following:						
1.	Cor	ncept of measurement						
		The OP to a superior the homelests people 180						
Į.	Sur	Excluin the various steps involved in standardization of a test.						
2.	Cor	nmative evaluation acept of reliability						
301	164	OR						
	Ōbi	ectivity of a test						
3.	TELL	neral principles of constructing essay-type items						
		OR .						
	Ger	neral principles of constructing objective-type items						

4. Preparing the test in the process of standardization determining validates and reliability of the POT Evaluating the test in the process of standardization 5. Concept of CCE deprending the objectives of learning and selecting appropria Importance of question bank (PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE) (Marks: 50) The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions 1. What do you understand by evaluation? Discuss the needs and importance 4+6=10 of evaluation in education. a planned library of questions Discuss the various functions of evaluation in education. 10 2. Explain the types of scale in measurement. 10 OR Discuss the characteristics of a good measuring instrument. 10 3. What are teacher-made tests? How do they differ from standardized tests? 4+6=10 10 Distinguish between essay-type and objective-type of tests. 4. Discuss in detail standardization of a test. 10 Explain the various steps involved in standardization of a test. 10 5. What do you understand by CCE? Discuss its advantages and limitations. 4+3+3=10

Define grading. Discuss the objectives and purpose of grading system.

4+3+3=10