

B I (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

FIRST PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. What is the relation between Philosophy and Education? Discuss the contribution of the Naturalistic School of Philosophy to Education. 8+8
2. Explain the meaning, nature and significance of child-centric education. 4+6+6
3. What is idealism? Discuss the impact of idealism in the field of education. 6+10

8MRD/60

(Turn Over)

(2)

GROUP—B

4. What is meant by 'social group'? What are the different types of social group? Give the examples of the different groups. 4+6+6
5. Define social change. Explain, in detail, the factors of social change. 6+10
6. What do you mean by equalization of educational opportunities? How can this be implemented in actual practice? 8+8

GROUP—C

7. Answer any **four** of the following : 10×4=40
- (a) How is education related with sociology?
- (b) Explain the different types of curriculum.
- (c) Explain the concept of Nyaya philosophy.
- (d) What do you understand by 'free discipline' and 'self-government'?
- (e) What are the aims of social education?
- (f) Discuss the place of reward and punishment in modern education.
- (g) State the limitation of individualistic and socialistic aims of education.
- (h) Discuss education as an instrument of social change.

8MRD/60

(Continued)

(3)

GROUP—D

8. Answer/Fill in the blank of the following : 1×12=12
- (a) Define backward classes.
- (b) Who gave the concept of 'negative education'?
- (c) Give one educational implication of Buddhistic philosophy.
- (d) Give one example of tertiary group.
- (e) Who gave stress on sense training?
- (f) State the meaning of Arya Satya.
- (g) Who developed the project method?
- (h) Mention two problems of illiteracy in India.
- (i) What is adult education?
- (j) Family is a _____ group.
- (k) How did Swami Vivekananda define education?
- (l) What do you mean by socialization?

8MRD—2290/60

(23) B I (Three Year H)
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2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

SECOND PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. What is the relation between Education and Psychology? Discuss the nature and scope of educational psychology. 8+(4+4)=16
2. What is meant by nervous system? Give a short description of central nervous system. 4+12=16
3. What is 'operant conditioning'? Discuss Skinner's reinforcement theory of learning. 4+12=16

8MRD/61

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

- 4. Discuss clearly the maxims of teaching. 16
- 5. Discuss the difference between traditional and progressive methods of teaching. 16
- 6. What is programme instruction? State the basic principles underlying this technique.

4+12=16

GROUP—C

- 7. Answer any four of the following questions :

10×4=40

- (a) Discuss Guilford's theory of intelligence (SoI).
- (b) "Motivation is the heart of learning." Discuss it.
- (c) Distinguish between the classical conditioning and operant conditioning in the process of learning.
- (d) What are the stages of cognitive development in children according to Piaget?

- (e) Discuss the importance of team-teaching.
- (f) Why is story-telling method still important for child's learning?
- (g) What are the major characteristics of problem-solving method of teaching?
- (h) Write a note on demonstration method.

GROUP—D

- 8. Answer/Fill in the blanks of the following :

1×12=12

- (a) What is intelligence?
- (b) Name two subjective conditions of attention.
- (c) What is creativity?
- (d) Branching programme was developed by _____.
- (e) Mention one general principle of teaching.
- (f) What is team-teaching?
- (g) Mention two theories of transfer of learning.

(4)

- (h) What is the law of effect of learning by E. L. Thorndike?
- (i) Learning depends on _____.
- (j) What is lecture method?
- (k) What is introspection?
- (l) What is play therapy?

GROUP-D

B II (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

THIRD PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. What do you mean by Vedic education? Discuss the salient features of Vedic education. 4+12=16
2. Discuss the types of educational institutions during medieval period. What were the contributions of Akbar and Aurangzeb to the came of Islamic education in India? 8+8=16
3. Bring out the salient features of Buddhistic system of education in ancient India. What were the characteristic features of its centre of learning? 8+8=16

8MRD/117

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

4. State the recommendations of Wood's Educational Despatch (1854). What were its effects? 10+6=16
5. Discuss the main causes of National Education Movement. What was the reason that led it to fail? 8+8=16
6. Discuss the nature of Bengal Renaissance and its impact upon education in India. In this context, discuss the role of Raja Rammohan Roy. 10+6=16

GROUP—C

7. Answer any **four** of the following questions : 10×4=40
- (a) Write down the major recommendations of Kothari Commission.
- (b) Discuss the contributions of Sreerampore Mission to language, literature and education.
- (c) Write notes on Upanayana and Samavartana.
- (d) Discuss the Bill put forward by Gokhale regarding primary education.

- (e) Write on a report put forward by Munro and Elphinstone at the beginning of the eighteenth century.
- (f) Write on the Charter Act of 1813.
- (g) Write the factors that influenced Brahmanic system of education.
- (h) Write two centres of learning in Islamic education.

GROUP—D

8. Answer/Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×12=12
- (a) What is meant by 'A' and 'B' course?
- (b) Write any suggestion of NPE-86.
- (c) Who were Occidentalists and Orientalists?
- (d) Who were the two leaders of Bengal Renaissance?
- (e) When did Simla Conference held?
- (f) GCPI was set in the year ____.
- (g) *Samachar Darpan* was first published in the year ____.
- (h) Munro surveyed in ____.

- (i) When was National Policy on Education initiated?
- (j) Name two centres of learning during Vedic period.
- (k) The duration of National Education Movement was _____ years.
- (l) Name two universities that were set up during National Education Movement.

B II (Three Year H)
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2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

FOURTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. What do you mean by Elementary Education? Discuss the problems of non-involvement and non-detention of girl's education in India. 4+12=16
2. According to Radhakrishnan Commission, what are the aims of higher education in free India? 16
3. What do you mean by Technical Education? Discuss the role of ICSSR in the field of education. 4+12=16

8MRD/118

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

4. What is work experience? Discuss the importance of educating the women and the challenges faced by women. $2+7+7=16$
5. What do you mean by mass-media? Highlight the major barriers of communication process. $4+12=16$
6. Discuss the formation and functions of UGC. 16

GROUP—C

7. Answer any **four** questions : $10 \times 4 = 40$
- (a) State the problems of use of software in education.
- (b) Write the functions of open learning system.
- (c) Discuss the relationship between work experience and SUPW.
- (d) Why is sex education important for the present situation?
- (e) What are the problems faced by the minority community?

- (f) Discuss the role and importance of NLM and JSN.
- (g) State the role and function of AIU.
- (h) Discuss the significance of NAEP.

GROUP—D

8. Answer/Fill in the blank of the following : $1 \times 12 = 12$
- (a) PLC stands for ____.
- (b) Name two importances of value-oriented education.
- (c) Mention two aims of Population Education.
- (d) State two important impacts of SSA on elementary education.
- (e) Suggest two measures to remove barriers of communication process.
- (f) Mention two uses of software in education.
- (g) Explain two needs of Environmental Education.
- (h) Mention two objectives of CBSE.

(4)

- (i) Write two District Primary Education Programmes.
- (j) Write three functions of NIEPA.
- (k) Write two implications of National Policy of Education.
- (l) Write two functions of SCERT.

GROUP—D

8. Answer/Fill in the blanks : 1×12=12

- (a) What is validity of a test?
- (b) What is an anecdotal record card?
- (c) Mention one characteristic of NPC.
- (d) Name the marks of a good test.
- (e) Define oral test.
- (f) Write two merits of interview.
- (g) State the advantages of ogive over the frequency polygon.
- (h) What is Criterion Reference Test?
- (i) Range is a measure of _____.
- (j) _____ is the quick measure of central tendency.
- (k) Examination is a part of _____.
- (l) Mode = _____.

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

FIFTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. From Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. Classify intelligence tests. Discuss the utilities of intelligence test. 6+10=16
2. What is reliability of a test? Describe how reliability of a test is determined. 4+12=16
3. What is meant by educational measurement? Distinguish between evaluation and examination. Discuss the scope of evaluation in education. 4+4+8=16

GROUP—B

4. What do you mean by skewness and kurtosis of a distribution? Test the following distribution for skewness and kurtosis :

$$4+(6+6)=16$$

Score	46-50	51-55	56-60	61-65	66-70	71-75
f	1	2	4	6	8	4

Score	76-80	81-85	86-90	91-95	96-100
f	4	5	2	3	1

5. Calculate the standard deviation and quartile deviation of the following frequency distribution :

$$8+8=16$$

Score	10-13	14-17	18-21	22-25	26-29
f	2	3	3	7	8

Score	30-33	34-37	38-41	42-45	46-49
f	12	5	6	3	1

6. What do you mean by correlation? Find the coefficient of correlation from the following data using 'Rank Difference' method and comment on the result :

$$4+10+2=16$$

Student :	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Score X :	50	74	56	53	39	45	85	76	60	63	74	39
Score Y :	76	80	85	51	50	75	93	78	55	57	51	50

GROUP—C

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

$$10 \times 4 = 40$$

- Distinguish between measurement and assessment.
- Mention advantages and disadvantages of essay-type test.
- Write a note on verbal test of intelligence.
- Discuss on sociogram and TAT.
- Distinguish between standardized and nonstandardized test.
- Find out the AD and median of the following scores :
51, 41, 61, 11, 81, 21, 91, 31, 61, 71, 35, 14
- Discuss the usefulness of CRC in the field of education.
- Explain the Z-score and T-score with example.

B III (Three Year H)
Under 1+1+1 System

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

SIXTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. What is class management? How can a teacher manage his class well? 6+10=16
2. What do you mean by health service? Mention the specific role of teacher and students on 'School Health Service'. 4+12=16
3. Discuss the concept of school supervision. Explain the present status of supervision of primary and secondary schools in West Bengal. 4+(6+6)=16

8MRD/202

(Turn Over)

(2)

GROUP—B

4. What is programmed instruction? Write the psychological bases of programmed instruction. $6+10=16$
5. What are the barriers of classroom communication? How can these barriers be removed? $8+8=16$
6. Define Educational Technology. Discuss its nature and scope. $4+6+6=16$

GROUP—C

7. Answer any **four** of the following questions : $10 \times 4 = 40$
- (a) Explain the role of a teacher in system approach.
- (b) Explain the relation between school and community.
- (c) Discuss the role of a headmaster in school administration.
- (d) Describe the limitations of distance learning.

8MRD/202

(Continued)

(3)

- (e) Write a note on symposium.
- (f) Discuss the importance of cocurricular activities in a school.
- (g) Mention the merits and demerits of microteaching.
- (h) Describe the needs of beautification of a school.

GROUP—D

8. Answer/Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 12 = 12$
- (a) Write two merits of panel discussion.
- (b) Define holistic curriculum.
- (c) What is team teaching?
- (d) What is multimedia in education?
- (e) What is meant by upward communication?
- (f) What is free discipline?
- (g) Branching programme was developed by ____.

8MRD/202

(Turn Over)

(4)

- (h) The full form of WWW is _____.
- (i) CAI stands for _____.
- (j) Coding and decoding is a part of _____.
- (k) School is a miniature of _____.
- (l) The full form of CD is _____.

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2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

SEVENTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 4 hours

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer **three** questions, taking at least **one** each from Group—A and Group—B. For Group—C and Group—D, answer as per directions.

GROUP—A

1. Explain the concept of guidance. Discuss the sociological, economical and psychological bases of guidance. $4+(4 \times 3)=16$
2. What are the causes and symptoms of maladjustment? Explain the role of school in preventing maladjustment. $5+5+6=16$
3. Discuss the concept of counselling. What are various types and techniques of counselling? Explain. $4+6+6=16$

8MRD/203

(Turn Over)

GROUP—B

- 4. Discuss the principles of curriculum construction. How would you frame a curriculum at primary and secondary stages? 8+8=16
- 5. What is curriculum? Show your acquaintance with different types of curriculum such as activity, experience and core curriculum. 4+4+4+4=16
- 6. Discuss the determinants of an ideal curriculum. 16

GROUP—C

- 7. Answer any **four** of the following questions : 10×4=40
 - (a) Write on the concepts of frustration, conflict and anxiety.
 - (b) State the relationship between educational guidance and vocational guidance.
 - (c) Distinguish between formative evaluation and summative evaluation.
 - (d) Discuss Bloom's taxonomy on educational objectives.

- (e) Distinguish between teaching and counselling.
- (f) Discuss any two tests for measuring aptitude.
- (g) What are the main characteristics of modern curriculum?
- (h) Discuss the characteristics of good adjustment.

GROUP—D

- 8. Answer/Fill in the blanks : 1×12=12
 - (a) What is teaching?
 - (b) What is group counselling?
 - (c) Define creativity.
 - (d) Mention two types of cultural activity.
 - (e) What is periphery curriculum?
 - (f) Write two characteristics of performance test.
 - (g) What is eclectic counselling?
 - (h) Stealing is a ____ behaviour.
 - (i) The method of psychoanalysis was developed by ____.

- (j) CRC stands for _____.
- (k) Branching programme was developed by _____.
- (l) VIB stands for _____.

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EDUCATION (Honours)

EIGHTH PAPER

(Revised New Syllabus)

Time : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Assess the contribution of Gandhiji in the field of education. 16

OR

2. Enumerate the contribution of Swami Vivekananda in the field of education. 16

3. Describe John Dewey's idea of pragmatism. 16

OR

4. Explain Froebel's philosophy behind kindergarten method. In this context, mention the theory and practice behind kindergarten school. 8+8=16

8MRD/204

(Turn Over)