

HS/XI/A/Ed/19

2019

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 from the choices provided. 1×10 = 10
- (a) “By Education, I mean an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man-body, mind and spirit”. 1
- (i) Tagore
  - (ii) Gandhi
  - (iii) Dewey

- (b) The agencies of education that provide incidental and life-long education are called: 1
  - (i) Formal
  - (ii) Informal
  - (iii) Non-formal
- (c) In India, elementary or primary education is provided to children in the age group of 1
  - (i) 6 to 14 years
  - (ii) 0 to 6 years
  - (iii) 14 to 18 years
- (d) The Amendment Act, 2002 in our Constitution which made education a fundamental right for all children is 1
  - (i) 82<sup>nd</sup> Amendment
  - (ii) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - (iii) 84<sup>th</sup> Amendment
- (e) Sociology is the scientific study of 1
  - (i) Human social behaviour
  - (ii) Child behaviour
  - (iii) Animal behaviour

( 3 )

- (f) It studies human behaviour in social setting 1
- (i) Organisational Psychology
  - (ii) Developmental Psychology
  - (iii) Social Psychology.
- (g) The first stage of cognitive development according to Piaget is 1
- (i) Sensori-motor stage
  - (ii) Formal-motor stage
  - (iii) Concrete-operational stage.
- (h) According to Gestalt Theory, learning is 1
- (i) Continuous
  - (ii) Discontinuous
  - (iii) Partial.
- (i) Education imparted by the Gurus in their homes or Ashrams is called 1
- (i) Gurukuls
  - (ii) Viharas
  - (iii) Madrasas

( 4 )

- (j) Intrinsic motivation is associated with 1
- (i) Activities that have no reward.
  - (ii) Earned to have a reward.
  - (iii) That are their own reward.
2. Indicate whether the following statements are *True* or *False* 1×5=5
- (a) The individual, social and national development aims are not complementary to each other. 1
- (b) A deemed university is an institution that is in the process of getting a status of a university. 1
- (c) Infancy is a period of storm and stress. 1
- (d) The National Curriculum Framework 2005, proposes five guiding principles for curriculum development. 1
- (e) Education and socialisation are at the heart of human society. 1

( 5 )

3. Match the items in Column 'A' with those in Column 'B'. 1×5=5

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(a) Article 350A	(i) Higher Education and Research
(b) Entry 66	(ii) Instruction in Mother Tongue
(c) Article 45	(iii) Religious instruction
(d) Article 30	(iv) Free and compulsory education
(e) Article 28	(v) Right of minorities.

4. Who gave the following statements: 1×5=5

(a) "The older I grow, the more earnestly I felt that the few joys of childhood are the best that life has to give".	1
(b) "Educational Psychology is the branch of Psychology which deals with teaching and learning".	1

( 6 )

- (c) Destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms. 1
- (d) "The ignorant man is not the unlearned, but he who does not know himself. Thus education is the understanding of oneself". 1
- (e) "The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn". 1

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

- (a) The \_\_\_\_\_ aims of education focus on the progress of the nation. 1
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ caters to the needs of children in the age group of 0-6 years. 1
- (c) Cognitive Psychology is the scientific study of \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- (d) The course of development proceeds from General to \_\_\_\_\_. 1
- (e) Children have different approaches to learning and studying, which is called \_\_\_\_\_. 1

( 7 )

SECTION —II

( Marks : 20 )

6. Answer the following questions in 2 or 3 sentences only.  $2 \times 10 = 20$

- (a) State any two social aims of education. 2
- (b) What are the different levels of education? 2
- (c) What does Article 46 of the Indian Constitution provide? 2
- (d) Explain the meaning of Gestalt. 2
- (e) Distinguish between undergraduate and postgraduate education. 2
- (f) Give the meaning of Psychology. 2
- (g) What are the deficiency needs according to Maslow? 2
- (h) Write a note on physical development during childhood stage. 2
- (i) State the law of Readiness. 2
- (j) What are the two kinds of interests? 2

( 8 )

( PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

Answer question No.7 and *any two* from the rest.

7. Write short notes on any 3 (three) of the following.  $3 \times 6 = 18$
- (a) Narrow and wider meaning of Education.
  - (b) Objectives of Secondary Education.
  - (c) Relation between Sociology and Education.
  - (d) Factors facilitating learning.
  - (e) Goal and Motivation in learning.
  - (f) Distinguish between general higher education and higher vocational education.
8. Explain in detail the different agencies of Education. 16
9. Explain the basic concept of Elementary/Primary education. State the objectives of elementary education according to NCERT.  $6 + 10 = 16$
10. Define Educational Psychology. Explain the different branches of Psychology.  $4 + 12 = 16$

**( 9 )**

- 11.** What is Growth and Development? Discuss the characteristics of human development.  $6 + 10 = 16$
- 12.** Define learning. Describe in detail Pavlov's Conditioning Theory of learning.  $6 + 10 = 16$
- 13.** What is Educational Sociology ? Explain the importance of Educational Sociology in Education.  $6 + 10 = 16$

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