

HS/XI/A/Ed/20**2020****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. $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) The word 'Education' is derived from the 1
- (i) German word
 - (ii) Latin word
 - (iii) Greek word

- (b) "Destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms" was stated by 1
- (i) Vivekanand
 - (ii) Education Commission, 1964-66
 - (iii) Gandhi
- (c) The scientific study of mind is 1
- (i) Clinical psychology
 - (ii) Cognitive psychology
 - (iii) Educational psychology
- (d) Which stage is the beginning of compulsory education in India 1
- (i) Pre-Primary Education
 - (ii) Secondary Education
 - (iii) Elementary Education
- (e) The branch of Psychology which deals with 'Psychotherapy' is called 1
- (i) Counselling psychology
 - (ii) Clinical psychology
 - (iii) Social psychology

(3)

- (f) Who defined “Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man”. 1
(i) Vivekanand
(ii) Tagore
(iii) Krishnamurti
- (g) Systematic sociology of education can be traced to 1
(i) Emile Durkheim
(ii) George Payne
(iii) Auguste Comte
- (h) A transitory phase between childhood and adulthood is known as 1
(i) Childhood
(ii) Adolescence
(iii) Infancy
- (i) “A University stands for humanism, for tolerance, for reason, for the adventure of ideas and for the search of truth” was spoken by 1
(i) Tagore
(ii) Nehru
(iii) Gandhi

(4)

- (j) The theory of Psycho-social development of human beings was propounded by 1
(i) Piaget
(ii) Thorndike
(iii) Erikson
2. Indicate whether the following statements are *True* or *False*: 1×5=5
- (a) In a narrow sense, the purpose of education is to develop mental faculties and scientific attitude. 1
- (b) Early Childhood Care and Education in our country caters to the needs of children in the age group of 0-6 years. 1
- (c) The rate of development does not vary from individual to individual. 1
- (d) Universalisation of Education in India is now a Constitutional mandate and commitment. 1
- (e) Situational interests are the more enduring aspects of an individual. 1

(5)

3. Match the items in Column 'A' with those in Column 'B'. $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(a) Article 351	(i) Thorndike
(b) Behaviourism	(ii) A. Maslow
(c) Article 46	(iii) Development of Hindi language
(d) The Law of Readiness	(iv) Promotion of the interest of weaker section
(e) Hierarchy of Needs	(v) J. B. Watson

4. Who gave the following statements: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) "Perhaps one of the most obvious contributions of sociology to the general education is the way it can help students to develop a world view". 1
- (b) "Our first teachers are our nose, ears, feet, hands and eyes. To substitute books for them does not teach us to reason, it teaches us to use the reason of others rather than our own, it teaches us to believe much and to know little". 1

(6)

- (c) "Education is not merely acquiring knowledge, gathering and correlating facts; it is to see the significance of life as a whole". 1
- (d) "Secondary education is generally at a crossroad within the structure of educational systems, and for the youth, it comes at the time of transition in life, when important decisions and choices have to be made, which have far reaching impacts on their personal life and future academic and career orientations". 1
- (e) "Educational psychology describes and explains the learning experiences of an individual from birth to old age". 1

5. Fill in the blanks : $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) The period of conception to birth is called the _____ period. 1
- (b) _____ proposed that education should be self-supporting. 1
- (c) In ancient India, the education for an eight year old boy or girl started with the _____ ceremony. 1
- (d) _____ is what an individual strives to accomplish. 1

(7)

- (e) Different approaches to learning and studying are called_____. 1

SECTION —II

(Marks : 20)

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

- (a) What do you understand by 'education' in the wider sense? 2
- (b) State any two educational aims for national development. 2
- (c) What is Universalisation of Education in India? 2
- (d) What is Educational Sociology? 2
- (e) What are the learning activities at the Pre-Primary level? 2
- (f) Give two characteristics of Educational Psychology. 2
- (g) Mention the major stages of human development. 2
- (h) Write any two points of differences between formal and non-formal agencies of education. 2

(8)

- (i) What are self -schemas? 2
- (j) What is motivation? 2

(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) National Curriculum Framework [NCF] and its guiding principles. 6
- (b) Relationship between Education and Psychology. 6
- (c) Thorndike's Laws of Learning. 6
- (d) Non-formal agencies of education and their contribution. 6
- (e) Characteristics of Human development. 6
- (f) Educational system in India before Independence. 6

8. What are the criteria for sound educational aims? Write on the Individual and Social aims of education.

$4 + 6 + 6 = 16$

9. Write briefly the concept of Higher Education in India. Mention its objectives.

$8 + 8 = 16$

- 10.** Describe the physical, cognitive, social and emotional development during adolescence. 16
- 11.** What is Psychology? Explain the nature and scope of Educational Psychology. $4 + 6 + 6 = 16$
- 12.** Distinguish between growth and development. Describe the factors influencing growth and development. $4 + 12 = 16$
- 13.** What is the concept of learning? Write on Gestalt theory of Insightful Learning. $4 + 12 = 16$

★ ★ ★