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HS/XII/A/Ed/18

2 0 1 8

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 of the following from the given alternatives : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Spiral curriculum refers to

- (i) a course of study
- (ii) educational experiences
- (iii) a repetition of topics at various levels

(2)

- (b) Down's syndrome is a
- (i) chromosomal abnormality
 - (ii) neurological disorder
 - (iii) developmental disability
- (c) Autism is a developmental disability referring to
- (i) a child's emotional disturbances
 - (ii) hyperactivity
 - (iii) normal intelligence
- (d) NCF-2005 recommends making art education a compulsory subject up to
- (i) class VIII
 - (ii) class X
 - (iii) class IX
- (e) Inquiry-based learning is
- (i) an instructional method
 - (ii) a student-centred instructional strategy
 - (iii) a means of checking the progress of the learner

- (f) Metacognitive abilities signify
- (i) one's ability to do certain types of work
 - (ii) one's ability to learn
 - (iii) one's ability to think
- (g) Our ability to understand and interact with people around us is referred to as
- (i) personal intelligence
 - (ii) artificial intelligence
 - (iii) interpersonal intelligence
- (h) Allport indicated that there is a hierarchy of
- (i) 4 basic trait types
 - (ii) 3 basic trait types
 - (iii) 2 basic trait types
- (i) Sensorial and intellectual attention may be
- (i) passive or voluntary
 - (ii) involuntary
 - (iii) active and voluntary
- (j) Decay theory, interference and concept of repression are associated with
- (i) interest
 - (ii) memory
 - (iii) forgetting

(4)

2. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 1×5=5

- (a) Assessment is not a part of evaluation.
- (b) Dysgraphia refers to a disorder with reference to written expression.
- (c) People differ in their ability to process information.
- (d) Ego is concerned with morality.
- (e) Reasoning involves the use of critical thinking.

3. Match the word(s) in Column—A relating to the appropriate word(s) in Column—B : 1×5=5

<i>Column—A</i>	<i>Column—B</i>
(a) Architectural work	(i) IQ points
(b) Telecommunication	(ii) Thinking
(c) Flynn effect	(iii) Visual art
(d) Psychoanalysis	(iv) Educational technology
(e) Logic	(v) Sigmund Freud

4. Who stated the following? 1×5=5

- (a) “It is through art, and through art only, that we can realize our perfection; through art and art only, that we can shield ourselves from the sordid perils of actual existence.”
- (b) “Educational technology is concerned with the application of modern skills and techniques to the requirements of education and training.”
- (c) “It’s not that I’m so smart, it’s just that I stay with problems longer.”
- (d) “Intelligence is the ability to solve problems, or to create products, that are valued within one or more cultural settings.”
- (e) “Life is the art of drawing sufficient conclusions from insufficient premises.”

5. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

- (a) _____ is the essence of creation and art promotes it.
- (b) Educational _____ is the mechanization of educational process.
- (c) Many personality theorists believe that _____ distinguish people from one another.
- (d) _____ attention is the act of directing sense organs towards a stimulus source.
- (e) _____ from the environment are registered in our sensory memory.

(6)

SECTION—II

(Marks : 20)

6. Answer briefly the following in 2 or 3 sentences each : 2×10=20

- (a) What is child-centred curriculum?
- (b) State the characteristics of gifted and talented children.
- (c) Mention the aims of art education.
- (d) State four objectives of educational technology.
- (e) What is cognitive style?
- (f) State Spearman's theory of intelligence.
- (g) Mention the different types of attention.
- (h) Mention the stages of memory.
- (i) What is creative thinking?
- (j) Mention the basic steps used in reasoning.

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

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

7. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : $6 \times 3 = 18$

(a) Conventions and laws that are related to the 'Rights of the Child'

(b) Project-based learning

(c) Allport's trait theory

(d) Steps in problem-solving

(e) Different ways to develop thinking and reasoning abilities

8. Briefly explain the different forms of art. Describe the importance of art education. $6 + 10 = 16$

9. Explain the different steps and aspects of educational technology. $4 + 12 = 16$

10. Give the meaning of individual differences. What are the implications of individual differences for classroom teaching? $4 + 12 = 16$

(8)

- 11.** How does individuals differ in intelligence? Describe briefly the role of heredity and environment in influencing the intelligence of an individual. 8+8=16
- 12.** What is memory? How can memory be enhanced or improved? 4+12=16
- 13.** Give the meaning of curriculum. Explain in detail the main principles of curriculum construction. 6+10=16
