2011

Time : As in Programme

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

1. 'Philosophy is the contemplative side of Education and Education is the dynamic side of Philosophy.' Discuss.   20

OR

Discuss the types of knowledge with reference to source and describe its implications for Education.   10+10 = 20

2. Discuss the chief tenets of pragmatism and draw implications for modern theory and practice of education.   10+10 = 20

OR

Discuss how perennialism is a regressive road to culture.   20

UH – 32A/3   (Turn over)

3. Discuss the educational experiment of Gandhiji and show its relevance for the present system of education. 15+5 = 20

OR

Explain the concept of Dharma, Artha, Kama and Mokshya and their educational implications. 3×4+8 = 20

4. Draw a curriculum plan for students of secondary level to promote international understanding. 20

OR

Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of Educational Sociology. 4+8+8 = 20

5. Define modernisation in your own words and spell out how can education accelerate the process of modernisation. 5+15 = 20

OR

Elaborate how education is related to democracy and freedom. 10+10 = 20

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2011

Time : As in Programme

Full Marks : 100

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Answer all questions.

1. What are the different schools of psychology ? Explain any one school in detail.   5+15 = 20

OR

What is the nature of educational psychology ? How can it be useful for classroom teacher ?

    10+10 = 20

2. What is the contribution of pavlov to psychology ? State the educational importance of the theory.

    10+10 = 20

OR

Write notes on the following :   10+10 = 20

(a) Importance of reinforcement in learning

(b) Motivation and learning

3. Define problem solving ? Describe the various steps of teaching through problem solving.

$$5+15 = 20$$

OR

Write notes on the following : $\quad 10+10 = 20$

(a) Role of teacher and parents in fostering creativity.

(b) Creative process is a magic synthesis.

4. Define adjustment and its main characteristics. Discuss different adjustment mechanism to overcome the problems. $\quad 10+10 = 20$

OR

What are the various techniques of assessing personality ? Describe the projective technique to assess human personality. $\quad 10+10 = 20$

5. Define learning disability. Suggest programme of education most suitable to them. $\quad 5+15 = 20$

OR

Write a critical note on the orthopaedically handicapped children. $\qquad 20$

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2011

Time : As in Programme

Full Marks : 100

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Answer all questions.

1. Discuss the general objectives of Teacher Education in India in view of the changing roles of the teachers, both in the classroom and for national development, with particular reference to the suggestions given by the NCTE.   20

OR

Discuss the development of Teacher Education in independent India during the Pre-NPE'86 period and examine the issues involved therein.   20

UH – 33/3   (Turn over)

2. Discuss the organisational structure and administration of Pre-service Teacher Education Programme in Orissa. 20

OR

Discuss the present curriculum structure of the Pre-service Secondary Teacher Education Programme in Orissa and indicate its drawbacks. 20

3. What is a DIET ? Discuss how a DIET organises different inservice education programmes for elementery school teachers in order to promote quality elementary education.

$4+16 = 20$

OR

What kind of inservice education activities do the IASEs organise for secondary school teachers ? Discuss the problems faced by them in this regard and suggest the remedies to overcome the problems. $10+10 = 20$

4. What are the indicators of Teacher Effectiveness ? Discuss how the cognitive abilities and teaching functions of teachers can be measured.

$$8+12 = 20$$

OR

What is professional growth ? Discuss the strategies to be used for ensuring professional growth of the teachers. $4+16 = 20$

5. Discuss the role of Indian Association of Teacher Education in the improvement of quality of teacher education in the country. 20

OR

What is National Assessment and Accreditation Council ? Discuss its role in improving the quality and competence of teachers at the higher education level. $4+16 = 20$

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2011

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*Answer **all** questions from appropriate Method.*

Section – A

(English Method)

1. What is the importance of the study of English language in India in the present global context ? Justify its position in the present day school curriculum in the country.   10+10 = 20

OR

Discuss the general objectives of teaching English at the elementary and secondary levels in India.   20

2. Discuss the underlying principles, advantages

and disadvantages of direct method of teaching English in India.   20

<div align="center">OR</div>

The Translation method of teaching English is governed by the maxim "Proceed from known to unknown." Do you agree or disagree with it ? Discuss with reasons.   20

3. Distinguish between Intensive Reading Skill and Extensive Reading Skill in English. Discuss the strategies adopted by a teacher to develop these two skills of reading in English among the learners.   8+12 = 20

<div align="center">OR</div>

What are the differnces between Free Composition and Guided Composition in English ? Discuss the strategies for teaching Guided Composition in English at the elementary level.

<div align="right">8+12 = 20</div>

4. What are the differences between prose teaching and poetry teaching ? Discuss the procedure of

teaching a poetry lesson in English at the secondary level.   6+14 = 20

OR

What is the purpose of using different audio-visual aids in teaching English ? Discuss with examples the use of appropriate audio-visual aids in teaching English at the elementary level.

         8+12 = 20

5. What are the characteristics of a good text book in English ? Critically evaluate the English text book used by the learners of Class X in the State Government Schools in Orissa.   8+12 = 20

OR

What is a scheme of lessons and how does it differ from a lesson plan ? Prepare a detailed scheme of lessons in English for classes IX and X for a particular Calender Year.   6+14 = 20

Section – B

(Geography Method)

1. What is Regional Geography ? Discuss its importance and scope in school education.   20

OR

State and explain the objectives of teaching Geography in secondary schools. 20

2. Describe various agents of erosion and deposition. Suggest appropriate method of teaching erosion and deposition. 10+10 = 20

OR

Name different methods of teaching Geography. Explain the method you like the most. State its merits and demerits. 5+5+10 = 20

3. Discuss briefly the concentric and topic approaches in planning a geography syllabus for secondary level. 20

OR

What is a Scheme of Lesson ? Prepare a scheme of lesson to teach a unit in Geography for Class IX. 5+15 = 20

4. Discuss with examples the different types of scales used in map drawing. 20

OR

Name the different visual aids for effective teaching of geography in secondary classes. Discuss their uses. 10+10 = 20

5. What is Field Trip ? Discuss the pocedure for organising field trips in relation to teaching of Geography in secondary schools. 10+10 = 20

OR

What effective evaluation methods that can be adapted in Geography ? Explain with examples.

20

Section – C

(General Science Method)

1. What are the aims of teaching science in schools ? Discuss the major categories of objectives of teaching science under affective domain in secondary schools. 8+12 = 20

OR

What is disciplinary approach in teaching science at secondary level ? State its advantages and limitations. 10+10 = 20

2. Discuss with examples the observation method of teaching science at secondary classes. What are its limitations ? 15+5 = 20

OR

Justify the suitability of Peoject Method in teaching General Science. Support your answer with appropriate examples. 20

3. Explain the needs for developing a lesson plan and its essential features. How can a teacher follow child-centred approach in teaching science in elementary grades. 10+10 = 20

OR

Explain the need for improvisation of teaching aids and apparatus in science. What steps should be taken by the school authorities in this regard ?

10+10 = 20

4. State the similarities and differences between objective-type and objective-based achievement test in General Science with at least five examples from each area. 10+10 = 20

OR

Discuss with examples the different types of objective-type items for evaluation of pupils learning outcomes in general science at the secondary stage. 20

5. What is the value of a science Club ? Discuss how can you organise a science club in your school. $8+12 = 20$

OR

Majority of secondary schools do not have science laboratories. As a teacher, how will you overcome this problem to teach science ? Discuss. 20

Section – D

(History Method)

1. Define History in your own words and show how the subject is both Science and Arts. $6+7+7 = 20$

OR

Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching History at secondary level. 20

2. Discuss how can the subject matter in History be selected and graded for different stages of education. 20

OR

Differentiate between topical and concentric approach to arrange the content in History. Point out the strength and weakness of concentric approach. $10+5+5 = 20$

3. Illustrate with example to teach History through narration cum-discussion method. How can dramatisation be introduced to supplement the method ? $14+6 = 20$

OR

How can a teacher combine project and source method to teach history effectively ? Discuss.

20

4. What is a time line ? State its purposes and draw a time line for teaching Mughal Period. $4+6+10 = 20$

OR

How can a teacher teach History to foster National Integration in the mind of students ? Explain with reference to context. 20

5. Develop a lesson plan on any topic to teach students of secondary level. 20

OR

Formulate instructional objectives to teach any particular topic in History for the secondary level

and prepare any five objective type items based
on application from the same topic.   20

Section – E

(Mathematics Method)

1. Discuss the nature of mathematics and its place
   in the school curriculum. $10+10 = 20$

OR

Discuss the problems of teaching algebra at the
secondary level.   20

2. What are the values of mathematics that make it
   one of the basic subject in the school curriculum.

          20

OR

Differentiate between general and specific
objective. Illustrate how general objectives can
be translated into specific objectives ?

          $10+10 = 20$

3. How are synthetic and analytic methods are
   interrelated ? Explain them with a suitable
   example. $10+10 = 20$

OR

Discuss the scope of inductive and deductive methods of teaching mathematics at the elementary level with examples. 20

4. What is a Text Book ? Discuss the criteria of a good mathematics text book. 5+15 = 20

OR

What is teaching aid ? Discuss three visual aids in teaching mathematics. 5+15 = 20

5. Who are retarded children ? Outline the steps to be followed in evaluating their scholastic achievement in mathematics. 5+15 = 20

OR

What is the need of evaluation ? Discuss the criteria of evaluating the text book in mathematics.
5+15 = 20

Section – F

(Odia Method)

1. What are the differences between spoken and written Oriya Language ? Discuss with examples how the local dialects in Oriya influence the speech habits of the people. 10+10 = 20

OR

Discuss with examples how the knowledge of phonetics in Oriya helps a language teacher to teach Oriya efficiently and effectively.   20

2. Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching Oriya as the mother tongue at the elementary level. 20

OR

Discuss the need and objectives of teaching Oriya grammar at the secondary level.   20

3. Explain with examples the procedure of teaching a prose (detailed) lesson in Oriya at the secondary level.   20

OR

Distinguish between Free and Guided composition. Discuss the detailed procedure of teaching Guided composition in Oriya at the elementary level.   6+14 = 20

4. What is play-way method of teaching ? Discuss with examples how a language teacher can profitably use this method to teach Oriya language in the lower classes.   4+16 = 20

OR

What is Project method of teaching ? Discuss with examples how oriya language can be taught effectively in higher classes by this method.

$$6+14 = 20$$

5. Discuss with examples the use of various audio-visual aids in teaching Oriya language at the secondary level.   20

OR

Write short notes on the following : $10+10 = 20$

(a) Blue print for constructing an achievement test in Oriya for Class X

(b) Creative writing in Oriya

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2011

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Full Marks : 100

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Answer all questions.

1. Differentiate between applied and action research in respect to nature, methods of data collection and limitation.   10+10 = 20

OR

Discuss the criteria, sources and principles for identifying the research problem.   6+7+7 = 20

2. Describe the nature, steps and limitations of causal-comparative studies of educational research.   6+7+7 = 20

OR

What are the major approach to research ? Discuss the purpose of various types of survey studies.   5+15 = 20

3. Define Interview. Describe various types and steps involved in the process of conducting interrview. $5+7\frac{1}{2}+7\frac{1}{2}=20$

OR

Describe the steps / procedure to prepare a research report with an example. 20

4. Write notes on any **two** of the following :

$10+10 = 20$

(a) Importance of statistics in research

(b) Concept of Type – I, Type – II errors, Two-tailed and one-tailed tests.

(c) Concept of standard error and its uses in tests of significance.

5. Calculate product moment correlation between the following two sets of scores : 20

X	Y
25	22
28	36

X	Y
32	24
27	31
29	18
30	20
26	16
31	15
25	23
38	29

OR

6. Write notes on the following : $10 + 10 = 20$

   (a) Correlation and measures of central tendency

   (b) Biserial and Point-Biserial correlation

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