

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-331 : CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%***Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
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1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

What do you understand by the term Curriculum ? Explain the major approaches to Curriculum Development.

**OR**

Describe the important activities to be taken for organising interactive session in the class. Illustrate with suitable examples.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

What is the meaning of probing skills ? Explain their uses with examples.

**OR**

Explain with examples the various steps involved in preparation of instructional material.

3. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about 150 words each :

- (i) Explain the methods of curriculum evaluation.
- (ii) What is a resource centre ? Mention the use of resource centre for a teacher.
- (iii) Explain Hilda Taba Model of Curriculum Development.
- (iv) Define instructional objectives with their advantages and limitations.
- (v) Mention the innovative trends in curriculum.
- (vi) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of lecture method.
- (vii) What do you mean by activity based instruction ? Explain with examples.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

While imparting instruction in your classroom, you must have come across many classroom problems. Describe how did you manage them.

शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-331 : पाठ्यक्रम तथा अनुदेशन

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

पाठ्यचर्या शब्द से आप क्या समझते हैं ? पाठ्यचर्या विकास के मुख्य उपागमों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।

अथवा

कक्षा में अंतः क्रियात्मक सत्र का संचालन करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण क्रियाकलापों का वर्णन करें । अपना उत्तर उचित उदाहरणों सहित दें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

जाँच कौशलों का क्या अर्थ है ? इनके प्रयोग की उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या करें ।

#### अथवा

उदाहरण देते हुए अनुदेशात्मक सामग्री का निर्माण करने के लिए विभिन्न चरणों की व्याख्या करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक का उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो :

- (i) पाठ्यचर्या मूल्यांकन की पद्धतियों की व्याख्या करें ।
- (ii) संसाधन केन्द्र क्या है ? एक अध्यापक संसाधन केन्द्र का उपयोग किस भाँति कर सकता है ?
- (iii) पाठ्यचर्या विकास के हिल्दा तबा मॉडल की व्याख्या करें ।
- (iv) शिक्षण उद्देश्यों को उनके गुणों व अवगुणों सहित परिभाषित करें ।
- (v) पाठ्यचर्या सम्बन्धी विभिन्न नवीन/भावी प्रवृत्तियों का उल्लेख करें ।
- (vi) व्याख्यान पद्धति के लाभों व दोषों की चर्चा करें ।
- (vii) कार्यकलाप आधारित अनुदेश का क्या अर्थ है ? उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

अपनी कक्षा में पढ़ाते समय आपके सम्मुख कई प्रकार की कक्षा संचालन सम्बन्धी समस्याएँ आई होंगी । उनका समाधान आपने कैसे किया ? वर्णन करें ।

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-332 : PSYCHOLOGY OF LEARNING  
AND DEVELOPMENT***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain the concept of development. Discuss the role of the teacher in facilitating human development.

**OR**

Explain the concept of cognitive development with special reference to Piaget's framework for conceptualising child development. Discuss factors facilitating cognitive development.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Discuss Bio-social and Psychoanalytical approaches to personality giving propositions of prominent propounders of these approaches.

**OR**

List major tenets of the Humanistic approach to learning. Discuss the contributions of Maslow towards Humanistic Psychology.

3. Attempt any **four** of the following questions in about 150 words each :

- (i) Discuss personal factors influencing the process of learning.
- (ii) Explain any three levels of cognitive domain or area.
- (iii) Discuss in brief the nature and development of values in school system.
- (iv) Define the concept of 'Locus of Control' and explain its dimensions giving examples.
- (v) Explain the nature and types of psychological conflicts.
- (vi) What is meant by 'Defence Mechanism' ? Discuss any three defence mechanisms giving suitable examples.
- (vii) What do you understand by 'Social Maturity' ? Explain briefly its relationship with social adjustment.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Suppose you have identified one backward and one gifted student in your class. Describe the method you used to identify each of them. Discuss the principles you would follow in guiding : A — the backward student and B — the gifted student. Summarise the contrasting characteristics of A and B.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased by 1.5 million, and the number of people aged 75 and over has increased by 1 million (Office of National Statistics 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of older people in the community. The Department of Health (1999) has published a strategy for older people, which sets out the government's commitment to older people and the actions that will be taken to improve their lives. The strategy is based on the following principles: older people should be able to live independently and actively; older people should be able to participate in the life of the community; older people should be able to live in their own homes; older people should be able to access the services they need; and older people should be able to live in a safe and secure environment. The strategy is a key document for the development of services for older people in the UK.

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शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम

सत्रांत परीक्षा

दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-332 : अधिगम तथा विकास का  
मनोविज्ञान

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

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- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

विकास की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करें । मानव विकास को सुसाध्य बनाने में अध्यापक की भूमिका की विवेचना करें ।

**अथवा**

बच्चे के विकास को समझने के लिए पियाजे द्वारा प्रतिपादित ढाँचे के विशेष संदर्भ में संज्ञानात्मक विकास की अवधारणा की व्याख्या करें । उन कारकों की विवेचना करें जो संज्ञानात्मक विकास को सुसाध्य बनाने में सहायक होते हैं ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

व्यक्तित्व के जैव-सामाजिक तथा मनोवैश्लेषिक उपागमों की विवेचना करें । साथ में इन उपागमों के प्रसिद्ध रचयिताओं द्वारा कहे गए कथनों का भी जिक्र करें ।

### अथवा

अधिगम के मानवतावादी उपागम के मुख्य सिद्धांतों को सूचीबद्ध करें । मानवतावादी मनोविज्ञान में मैसलो के योगदानों की विवेचना करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो ।

- (i) अधिगम की प्रक्रिया को प्रभावित करने वाले वैयक्तिक कारकों की विवेचना कीजिए ।
- (ii) संज्ञानात्मक क्षेत्र के किन्हीं तीन स्तरों की व्याख्या करें ।
- (iii) विद्यालयी प्रणाली में मूल्यों की प्रकृति तथा उनके विकास की संक्षेप में विवेचना कीजिए ।
- (iv) 'नियंत्रण-स्थान' नामक अवधारणा की परिभाषा दीजिए तथा उदाहरणों सहित इसके आयामों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
- (v) मनोवैज्ञानिक दृष्टियों की प्रकृति और उसके प्रकारों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
- (vi) 'रक्षा युक्ति' से क्या अभिप्राय है ? उपयुक्त उदाहरण देते हुए किन्हीं तीन रक्षा युक्तियों की विवेचना करें ।
- (vii) 'सामाजिक परिपक्वता' से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इसके सामाजिक समायोजन से सम्बन्ध की संक्षेप में व्याख्या कीजिए ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

कल्पना कीजिए आपने अपनी कक्षा में एक पिछड़ा बालक और एक मेधावी बालक को छाँट लिया है । उन विधियों का वर्णन करें जिनके द्वारा इन बालकों की पहचान की गई है । उन सिद्धांतों की विवेचना करें जो (क) पिछड़ा बालक, (ख) मेधावी बालक, इन दोनों प्रकार के बालकों को मार्गदर्शन देने में आप प्रयोग में लाएँगे । इन दोनों बालकों की विरोधी विशेषताओं का संक्षेपण करें ।

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are undernourished has increased from 600 million to 800 million (FAO 1996).

There are a number of reasons why the world's population is becoming more undernourished. First, the world's population is growing rapidly, and the number of mouths to feed is increasing. Second, the world's food supply is not keeping pace with the growing population. Third, the distribution of food is uneven, with some areas of the world having a surplus and others a deficit. Fourth, the world's food supply is becoming more dependent on a few major food-producing countries, which makes the world's food supply more vulnerable to fluctuations in production. Fifth, the world's food supply is becoming more dependent on a few major food-producing countries, which makes the world's food supply more vulnerable to fluctuations in production.

There are a number of ways in which the world's food supply can be increased. First, the world's food supply can be increased by increasing the amount of land used for food production. Second, the world's food supply can be increased by increasing the amount of food produced per unit of land. Third, the world's food supply can be increased by increasing the amount of food produced per unit of water. Fourth, the world's food supply can be increased by increasing the amount of food produced per unit of fertilizer. Fifth, the world's food supply can be increased by increasing the amount of food produced per unit of energy.

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**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-333 : EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain teaching – learning process and discuss the role of evaluation in it, with suitable examples.

**OR**

What do you understand by Summative and Formative evaluation ? Give four important differences between Summative and Formative evaluation. Support your answer with examples.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain Norm-referenced and Criterion-referenced tests. Discuss their use in evaluation of learners' performance with suitable examples.

**OR**

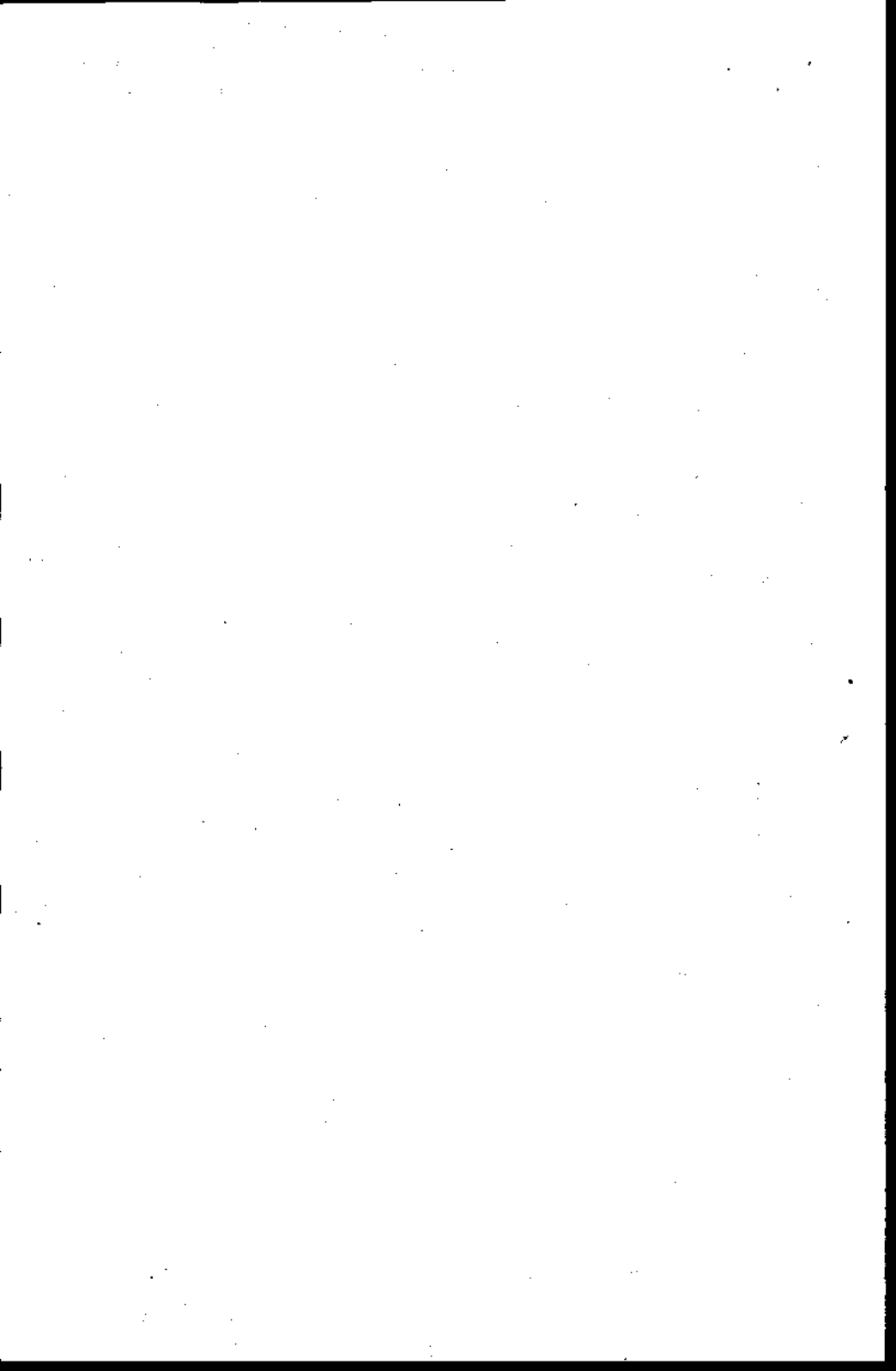
Explain the concept, forms and use of 'Projective techniques' with suitable examples.

3. Write short notes on any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) Difficulty level and Discriminatory power of the test
- (ii) Teacher-made test : Advantages and Disadvantages
- (iii) Absolute and Comparative grading
- (iv) Percentiles — concept and use in class-room evaluation
- (v) Blue-print — concept and use in question paper preparation
- (vi) Rating scale : Types and use

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Select a topic from your teaching subject. Construct an achievement test on the basis of blue-print. The test must have nine test items i.e. three items each belonging to three categories of objectives i.e. Knowledge, Understanding and Application respectively.





शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-333 : शैक्षिक मूल्यांकन

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

अध्यापन - अधिगम प्रक्रिया की व्याख्या करें तथा उपयुक्त उदाहरण देते हुए इस प्रक्रिया में मूल्यांकन की भूमिका की विवेचना करें ।

अथवा

संकलनात्मक तथा रचनात्मक मूल्यांकन से क्या अभिप्राय है ? इन दोनों प्रकार के मूल्यांकनों के चार महत्वपूर्ण अंतर बताइए । अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि उदाहरण देकर करें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

मानक-संदर्भित तथा निकष-संदर्भित परीक्षणों की व्याख्या करें । अभ्येता निष्पादन के मूल्यांकन में इनकी उपयोगिता की चर्चा उपयुक्त उदाहरण देकर करें ।

### अथवा

उपयुक्त उदाहरण देकर 'प्रक्षेपी तकनीकों' की अवधारणा, प्रकार तथा उनके उपयोग की व्याख्या करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखें ।  
प्रत्येक टिप्पणी लगभग 150 शब्दों की हो ।

- (i) एक परीक्षण का कठिनाई स्तर तथा उसकी विभेदन शक्ति
- (ii) अध्यापक-निर्मित परीक्षण : लाभ तथा हानि
- (iii) निरपेक्ष तथा तुलनात्मक श्रेणीकरण
- (iv) प्रतिशतता — अवधारणा तथा कक्षा मूल्यांकन में इसका उपयोग
- (v) परीक्षण की रूपरेखा — अवधारणा तथा प्रश्न-पत्र बनाने के लिए इसका उपयोग
- (vi) निर्धारण मापनी : प्रकार तथा उपयोग

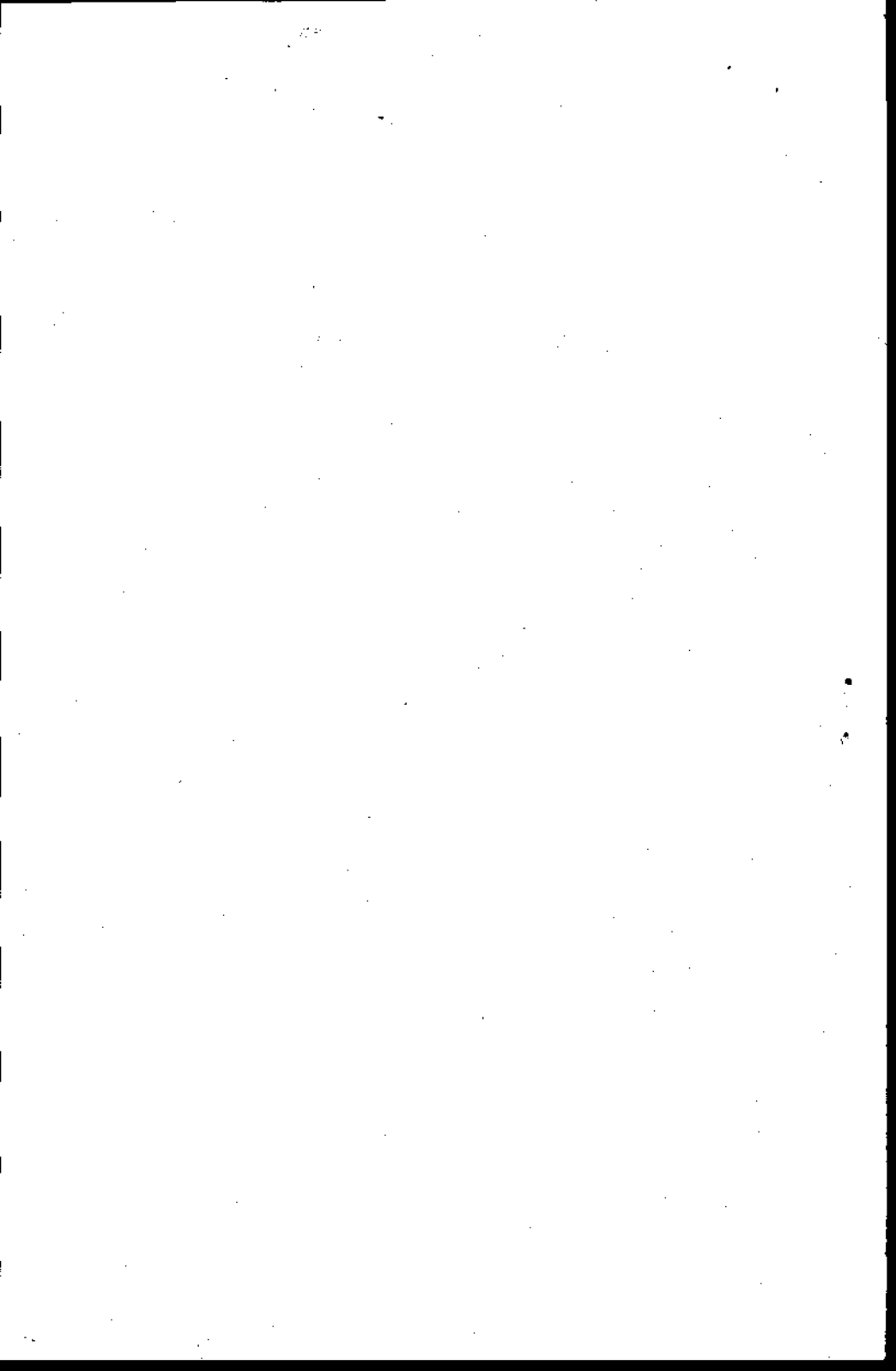
4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

अपने अध्यापन विषय से किसी उपविषय (टॉपिक) का चयन करें । रूपरेखा (ब्लू-प्रिंट) के आधार पर इस उपविषय पर एक उपलब्धि प्रश्न-पत्र का निर्माण करें । इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 9 मद (आइटम) होने चाहिए जिनका विभाजन निम्न प्रकार हो :

ज्ञान परीक्षण = 3 मद

बोध परीक्षण = 3 मद

अनुप्रयोग परीक्षण = 3 मद



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-334 : EDUCATION AND SOCIETY***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

"Education is the manifestation of divine perfection already existing in man" — Vivekananda. Define education and discuss the aims of education in the light of the above statement.

**OR**

Describe the media as an important agency of education. Discuss the relationship between Home, School, Community and Media.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

*How is Educational Evaluation an important aspect of the Education System ? Discuss innovations in the examination system in India with suitable examples.*

**OR**

What is the meaning of Vocationalisation of Education ? Discuss its various merits and demerits in the context of Secondary Education.

3. Write short notes on any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) Social stratification
- (ii) Open learning system
- (iii) Universalism
- (iv) Non-formal education
- (v) Pragmatism and Curriculum
- (vi) Role of teacher in promoting national integration and education
- (vii) Education — its role in developing democratic outlook

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

You as a school teacher might have realized that in a culturally diverse country like India only a common school system seems to alleviate educational inequality. Discuss the statement with your colleagues and prepare a critical report highlighting the recommendations.

the 1990s, the number of people with a mental health problem has increased by 50% (Mental Health Foundation 1999).

There is a growing awareness of the need to address the needs of people with mental health problems, and a number of initiatives have been developed to improve the lives of people with mental health problems. The Mental Health Act 1983 was amended in 1995 to give people with mental health problems more rights and to improve the way in which they are treated. The Mental Health Act 1995 was introduced to give people with mental health problems more rights and to improve the way in which they are treated. The Mental Health Act 1995 was introduced to give people with mental health problems more rights and to improve the way in which they are treated.

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शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-334 : शिक्षा तथा समाज

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

“शिक्षा उस दैवी संपूर्णता का जो पहले से ही व्यक्ति में विद्यमान है, का प्रकटीकरण है” — विवेकानंद । उपर्युक्त कथन के सम्बन्ध में शिक्षा को परिभाषित कीजिए तथा शिक्षा के उद्देश्यों की विवेचना कीजिए ।

अथवा

वर्णन करें कि मीडिया किस भांति शिक्षा का एक महत्वपूर्ण माध्यम है । घर, विद्यालय, समुदाय तथा मीडिया के पारस्परिक सम्बन्ध की विवेचना कीजिए ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

शैक्षिक मूल्यांकन किस भांति शिक्षा पद्धति का एक महत्वपूर्ण पक्ष होता है ? उपयुक्त उदाहरण देकर भारतीय परीक्षा प्रणाली में हुए नवाचारों की विवेचना करें ।

#### अथवा

शिक्षा के व्यावसायीकरण से क्या अभिप्राय है ? माध्यमिक शिक्षा के संदर्भ में इसकी श्रेष्ठताओं व त्रुटियों की विवेचना करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार पर संक्षिप्त टिप्पणियाँ लिखें ।  
प्रत्येक टिप्पणी लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो :

- (i) सामाजिक स्तरीकरण
- (ii) मुक्त अधिगम प्रणाली
- (iii) सार्वभौमवाद
- (iv) गैर-औपचारिक शिक्षा
- (v) प्रयोजनवाद और पाठ्यचर्या
- (vi) राष्ट्रीय एकता और शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने में अध्यापक की भूमिका
- (vii) लोकतांत्रिक दृष्टिकोण के विकास में शिक्षा की भूमिका

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दीजिए ।

एक विद्यालय अध्यापक के रूप में आपने अनुभव किया होगा कि भारत जैसे सांस्कृतिक रूप से विविध देश में सांझी विद्यालय प्रणाली शैक्षिक असमानता को दूर करती प्रतीत होती है । अपने सहकर्मियों से इस कथन पर विचार-विमर्श कीजिए और अनुशंसाओं पर बल देते हुए एक विवेचनात्मक प्रतिवेदन तैयार कीजिए ।



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-335 : TEACHER AND SCHOOL***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%***Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.

- 
- 
1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

What do you understand by the term 'communication' ?  
What are the main steps of communicative process ? Discuss  
how do the communication barriers disrupt the effective  
communication process.

**OR**

What are group decision-making techniques ? Discuss the  
appropriate group decision-making techniques to deal with  
the problems of regular latecomers in the school.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain the leadership roles of teachers, principals and students can enhance the school management environment.

**OR**

Explain the importance and objectives of Parent-Teacher Association. Discuss the activities which need to be organised in a Parent-Teacher Association.

3. Answer any **five** of the following questions in about 120 words each :

- (i) Explain the functions of N.C.E.R.T. and N.C.T.E.
- (ii) Explain how education is a socialization process.
- (iii) Up to what stage in India is general education provided to students and why ?
- (iv) Explain the role of a teacher as a manager of instruction.
- (v) Discuss how realities in the community can be transformed as learning experiences by the school.
- (vi) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of students' evaluation of teachers.
- (vii) Explain with examples the different types of school climate.
- (viii) Explain the four types of school budget.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

As a teacher, you are supposed to organise various co-curricular activities in and out of the class. Identify a few such activities which you have been organizing in your school/class. Explain the various skills you used in organizing them and classify the activities in various categories of co-curricular activities.





शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-335 : अध्यापक तथा विद्यालय

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

‘संप्रेषण’ शब्द से आपका क्या अभिप्राय है ? संप्रेषण प्रक्रिया के मुख्य चरण कौनसे हैं ? विवेचना कीजिए कि संप्रेषण अवरोधी कारक किस प्रकार प्रभावी संप्रेषण प्रक्रिया को भंजित करते हैं ।

अथवा

समूह निर्णयन तकनीकें कौनसी हैं ? अपने विद्यालय में नियमित रूप से विलंब से आने वाले विद्यार्थियों की समस्याओं से जूझने के लिए अपनाई जाने वाली उपयुक्त समूह निर्णयन तकनीकों की विवेचना करें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

व्याख्या करें कि किस भांति अध्यापकों, प्राचार्यों और विद्यार्थियों की नेतृत्व भूमिका विद्यालय प्रबंधन परिवेश को सुधार सकती है ।

### अथवा

अभिभावक-अध्यापक संघ के महत्त्व और उद्देश्यों की व्याख्या करें । उन कार्यकलापों की विवेचना करें जो अभिभावक-अध्यापक संघ द्वारा आयोजित की जानी चाहिए ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 120 शब्दों में दें ।

- (i) एन.सी.ई.आर.टी. तथा एन.सी.टी.ई. के प्रकार्यों की व्याख्या कीजिए ।
- (ii) स्पष्ट करें कि शिक्षा किस भांति एक समाजीकरण प्रक्रिया है ।
- (iii) विद्यार्थियों को भारत में सामान्य शिक्षा किस स्तर तक दी जाती है और क्यों ?
- (iv) एक अध्यापक की भूमिका को एक अनुदेश प्रबंधक के रूप में व्याख्यायित करें ।
- (v) समुदाय की उन यथार्थताओं की विवेचना करें जिन्हें विद्यालय द्वारा अधिगम अनुभूतियों में रूपांतरित किया जा सकता है ।
- (vi) अध्यापकों के अध्येता मूल्यांकन के लाभ तथा दोषों की व्याख्या करें ।
- (vii) उदाहरण देकर विद्यालय परिवेश के विभिन्न प्रकारों की व्याख्या करें ।
- (viii) चार प्रकार के स्कूल बजट को स्पष्ट करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

एक अध्यापक के रूप में आपसे कक्षा में या कक्षा के बाहर विभिन्न प्रकार के पाठ्यसहगामी क्रियाकलाप आयोजित करना अपेक्षित है । आप उन कुछ क्रियाकलापों की पहचान करें जिन्हें अपने विद्यालय/कक्षा में आयोजित किया हो । इन्हें आयोजित करने में जिन विभिन्न कौशलों का उपयोग किया गया उनकी व्याख्या करें तथा इन कार्यकलापों को पाठ्यसहगामी क्रियाकलापों की विभिन्न श्रेणियों में बाँटें ।



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-343 : TEACHING OF SOCIAL STUDIES***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words :

Explain the significance of Social Studies in Secondary School curriculum. Discuss the factors which influence decision-making in Social Studies curriculum.

**OR**

Discuss with example how lecture method is used in teaching of Social Studies. Point out the difficulties faced by a teacher during various steps while teaching through lecture method.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words :

Suppose you have to teach growth of Indus Valley Civilization, develop instructional objectives in behavioural terms, instructional procedure for major teaching concepts/contents and test items to test teaching outcomes of the test.

OR

Explain the concept of 'totality of environment'. Develop an instructional strategy on it including teaching points, specific instructional objectives, instructional activities and evaluation questions.

3. Write short answers to any **four** of the following questions in about 150 words each :

- (i) Discuss the Questioning Skill. Explain how would you use it in the teaching of Social Studies by giving suitable examples.
- (ii) Discuss various process skills that a Social Studies teacher needs to develop in his students.
- (iii) What are non-cognitive outcomes in Social Studies ? How can a teacher assess these outcomes ?
- (iv) Briefly describe the measures to conserve our natural resources. Which instructional methods and media would you use to teach this content ?

- (v) Mention various sectors of the Indian economy. What kind of instructional inputs would you provide for teaching this ?
- (vi) Discuss the meaning and causes of environmental degradation. Suggest the appropriate group-directed instructional method to teach the content.
- (vii) Discuss briefly the impact of British rule on educational development in India. What kind of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) will you use to teach this content and why ?

**4. Answer the following question in about 600 words :**

You are asked by your Principal to develop a question paper of Class VIII in Social Studies for the annual examination. Prepare a detailed plan mentioning different activities you will carry out while developing the question paper.

the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased by 1.5 million, from 2.5 million in 1980 to 4 million in 1995. The public sector has also become an important employer of women, with 5.5 million women employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 4.5 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people with disabilities, with 1.5 million people with disabilities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from ethnic minorities, with 1.5 million people from ethnic minorities employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the former Soviet Union, with 1.5 million people from the former Soviet Union employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Caribbean, with 1.5 million people from the Caribbean employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Indian subcontinent, with 1.5 million people from the Indian subcontinent employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Chinese community, with 1.5 million people from the Chinese community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Pakistani community, with 1.5 million people from the Pakistani community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Bangladeshi community, with 1.5 million people from the Bangladeshi community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the African community, with 1.5 million people from the African community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black British community, with 1.5 million people from the Black British community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black African community, with 1.5 million people from the Black African community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black Caribbean community, with 1.5 million people from the Black Caribbean community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black Pakistani community, with 1.5 million people from the Black Pakistani community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.

The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black Bangladeshi community, with 1.5 million people from the Black Bangladeshi community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black Chinese community, with 1.5 million people from the Black Chinese community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980. The public sector has also become an important employer of people from the Black Indian community, with 1.5 million people from the Black Indian community employed in the public sector in 1995, compared with 1 million in 1980.



शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम

सत्रांत परीक्षा

दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-343 : सामाजिक अध्ययन का शिक्षण

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :

माध्यमिक विद्यालय के पाठ्यचर्या में सामाजिक अध्ययन विषय की महत्ता की व्याख्या करें । सामाजिक अध्ययन पाठ्यचर्या निर्माण में प्रभावी घटकों की विवेचना करें ।

**अथवा**

सामाजिक अध्ययन को पढ़ाने में व्याख्यान विधि के उपयोग की सोदाहरण विवेचना करें । व्याख्यान विधि द्वारा पढ़ाने के विभिन्न चरणों में शिक्षक द्वारा अनुभूत कठिनाइयों का उल्लेख करें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :

यह मानकर कि आपको सिंधु घाटी सभ्यता के विकास को पढ़ाना है, इसके लिए व्यावहारिक पदों में अनुदेशन उद्देश्य, मुख्य शिक्षण संकल्पनाओं/बिन्दुओं की अनुदेशन प्रक्रिया तथा इस इकाई के अध्ययित ज्ञान परीक्षण के लिए परीक्षण पदों का विकास करें ।

**अथवा**

‘पर्यावरण की समग्रता’ संकल्पना की व्याख्या करें । अध्यापन बिन्दु, विशिष्ट अनुदेशन उद्देश्य, अनुदेशन क्रियाएँ तथा मूल्यांकन के लिए प्रश्नों को सम्मिलित करते हुए उपरोक्त संकल्पना को पढ़ाने की योजना का विकास करें ।

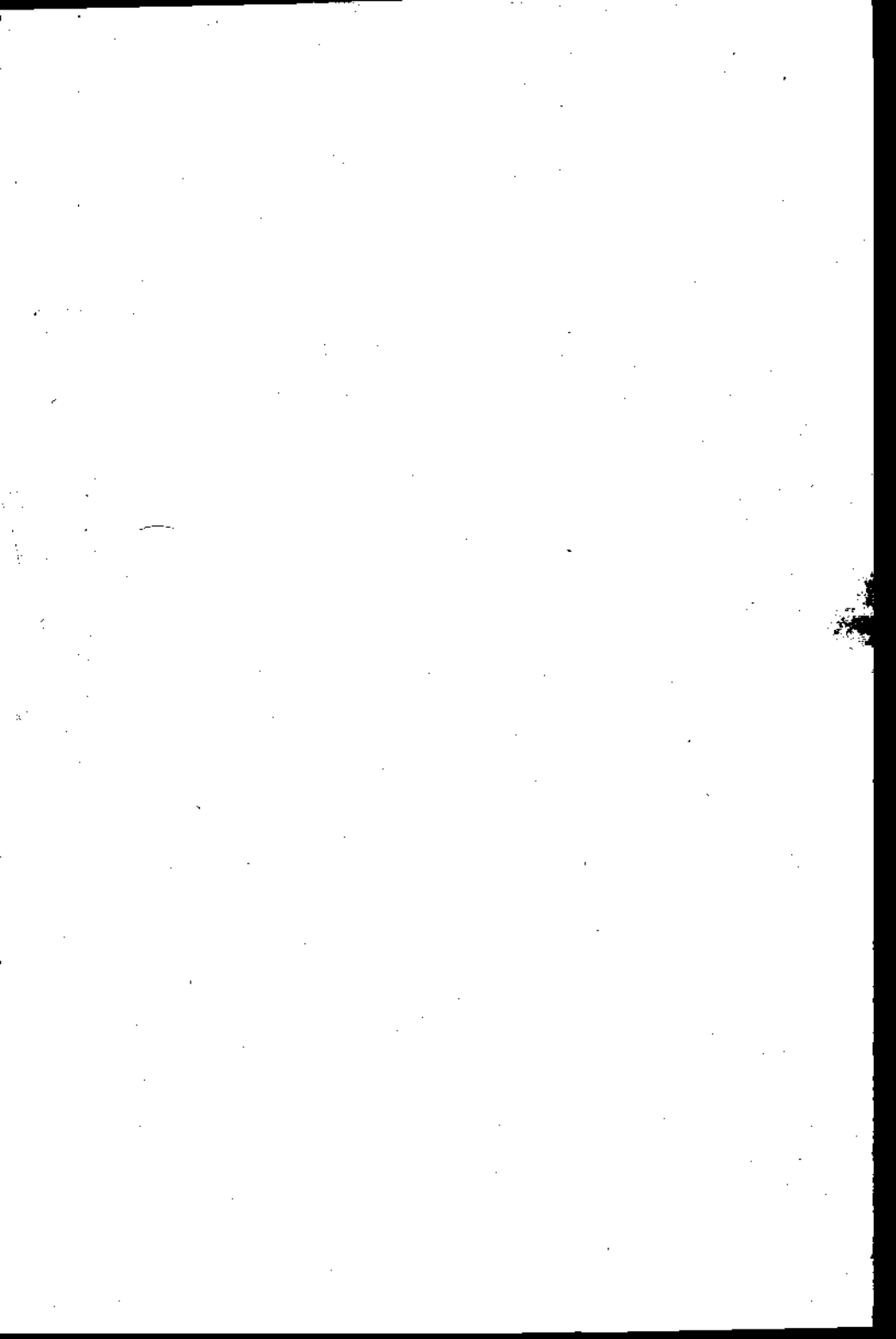
3. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं **चार** के संक्षिप्त उत्तर लिखें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो :

- (i) प्रश्न कौशल की विवेचना करें । सामाजिक अध्ययन में इस कौशल को आप कैसे उपयोग करेंगे ? सोदाहरण व्याख्या करें ।
- (ii) उन विभिन्न प्रक्रिया कौशलों की विवेचना करें जो सामाजिक अध्ययन का अध्यापक अपने छात्रों में विकसित करना चाहेगा ।
- (iii) सामाजिक अध्ययन द्वारा विकसित असंज्ञानात्मक व्यवहार क्या हैं ? अध्यापक इन्हें कैसे मूल्यांकित करेगा ?
- (iv) हमारे प्राकृतिक संसाधनों को सुरक्षित रखने के उपायों का संक्षिप्त वर्णन करें । इसे पढ़ाने के लिए कौनसी अनुदेशन विधि और माध्यम आप उपयोग करेंगे ?

- (v) भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का उल्लेख करें । इसे पढ़ाने के लिए आप किस प्रकार के अनुदेशन निवेश देंगे ?
- (vi) पर्यावरण अपकर्ष का अर्थ व इसके कारणों की विवेचना करें । इस विषय-वस्तु को पढ़ाने के लिए समूह-लक्षित उपयुक्त अनुदेशन विधि का सुझाव दें ।
- (vii) भारत में शैक्षिक विकास पर ब्रिटिश शासन के प्रभाव की संक्षिप्त विवेचना करें । इस विषय-वस्तु को पढ़ाने के लिए आप कौनसी सूचना व संप्रेषण तकनीक का उपयोग करेंगे और क्यों ?

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में लिखें :

आपके प्रधानाचार्य ने आपको सामाजिक अध्ययन विषय का कक्षा आठवीं की वार्षिक परीक्षा का प्रश्न-पत्र तैयार करने के लिए कहा । प्रश्न-पत्र के विकास से सम्बन्धित सभी क्रियाओं का ब्यौरा देते हुए विस्तार योजना बनाइए ।



**शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम**  
**सत्रांत परीक्षा**  
**दिसम्बर, 2005**

**ES-345 : हिन्दी शिक्षण प्रविधि**

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

**नोट :**

- (i) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

**1. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दीजिए :**

व्याकरण-शिक्षण की विभिन्न विधियों का तुलनात्मक विवेचन करते हुए बताएँ कि आप उनमें से किस विधि को सर्वाधिक उपयुक्त मानते हैं और क्यों ? अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि के लिए संगत उदाहरण भी दीजिए ।

**अथवा**

कहानी एवं एकांकी शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों में समानता एवं अन्तर का उल्लेख करते हुए बताएँ कि आप इनके माध्यम से छात्रों में सृजनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति का विकास कैसे करेंगे ।

2. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दीजिए :

शिक्षण-कार्य को अधिक सरल, सुगम, स्पष्ट एवं रोचक बनाने के लिए प्रमुख शिक्षण सूत्रों पर विस्तार से प्रकाश डालिए । अपने उत्तर की पुष्टि के लिए संगत उदाहरण भी दीजिए ।

#### अथवा

हिन्दी साहित्य के विकास को ऐतिहासिक दृष्टि से कितने कालों में बाँटा गया है ? प्रत्येक काल का विस्तार से उल्लेख कीजिए ।

3. नीचे दिए गए आठ प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं पाँच प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । प्रत्येक प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 120 शब्दों में होना चाहिए ।

- (i) पठन का महत्त्व बताते हुए, पठन के प्रकारों पर प्रकाश डालिए ।
- (ii) मूल्यांकन के अर्थ तथा आवश्यकता का वर्णन कीजिए ।
- (iii) जीवनी एवं आत्मकथा का अन्तर स्पष्ट करते हुए उनके लेखन-शिक्षण के बारे में चर्चा कीजिए ।
- (iv) मातृभाषा-शिक्षण के उद्देश्यों का संक्षेप में वर्णन कीजिए ।
- (v) समुन्नयन-कार्य के महत्त्व का उल्लेख कीजिए ।
- (vi) भाषा-शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धान्त क्या हैं ? प्रत्येक का संक्षेप में उल्लेख कीजिए ।
- (vii) शिक्षार्थियों की समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए क्रियात्मक शोध का क्या स्थान है ?
- (viii) त्रिभाषा-सूत्र के संदर्भ में हिन्दी का पाठ्यक्रम में क्या स्थान है ? संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए ।

4. नीचे दिए गए प्रश्न का कम-से-कम 600 शब्दों में उत्तर दीजिए ।

अपनी कक्षा-शिक्षण में आपने निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण को किन-किन अवस्थाओं में उपयुक्त पाया, उनका उल्लेख कीजिए । अपने द्वारा पढ़ाई जा रही किसी भी कक्षा के छात्रों की वर्तनी-सम्बन्धी सामान्य त्रुटियों की सूची बनाइए और उनके उपचारात्मक शिक्षण की एक पाठ-योजना तैयार कीजिए ।





**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-361 : EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Weightage : 70%

**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Define the term 'Educational technology'. Describe its scope and noteworthy applications in the field of education in India, giving concrete examples from your experiences.

**OR**

"The National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS) is an apt example of an ET project at the macro level." Justify this statement highlighting the origin, need, objectives, programme inputs, instructional materials and delivery mechanisms of NIOS. Also suggest how we can expand and sharpen the open schooling system in India.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain Context Input Process and Product (CIPP) model of evaluation. Discuss the components of this model in the context of decision-making with regard to the effectiveness of an ET project.

**OR**

Analyse the nature of 'experience' as opposed to 'observation', and explain the concept of 'experiential learning'. Discuss the teaching strategies that facilitate experiential learning.

3. Answer any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) Why should we lay emphasis on teaching 'thinking skills' to our students in schools ? Explain such skills with suitable examples.
- (ii) Explain the meaning of the term 'Management'. Describe the five major functions of management in the context of goals of educational technology.
- (iii) List the strengths and weaknesses of Education Radio programmes. How would you strengthen the listening of such programmes among students of your class ?
- (iv) Discuss the main features of a Learning Resource Centre. How is an LRC different from a library ?
- (v) What is E-Mail ? Describe its uses in distance education.

- (vi) Describe the reasons for using teaching-learning aids to make instruction more effective.
- (vii) Explain the meaning of the term media. Differentiate between multiple media and multimedia.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Suppose you have to carry out a Teleconferencing Session of 15 minutes' duration. Select a suitable topic and develop an academic brief/note. Mention all the necessary steps involved in its development.



**शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम**  
**सत्रांत परीक्षा**  
**दिसम्बर, 2005**

**ई.एस.-361 : शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी**

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

**नोट :**

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

**1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।**

‘शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी’ पद को परिभाषित करें । अपने अनुभव पर आधारित प्रत्यक्ष उदाहरणों सहित भारत के शिक्षा क्षेत्र में इसके प्रयोजन व महत्वपूर्ण उपयोगों का वर्णन करें ।

**अथवा**

“बृहत् स्तर पर ET परियोजना का उपयुक्त उदाहरण राष्ट्रीय मुक्त विद्यालय संस्थान (NIOS) है ।” इसकी उत्पत्ति, आवश्यकता, उद्देश्यों, कार्यक्रम निवेशों, अनुदेशन सामग्रियों तथा वितरण प्रणालियों पर प्रकाश डालते हुए उपर्युक्त कथन के लिए तर्क दें । साथ में सुझाव दें कि भारत में मुक्त विद्यालय प्रणाली को कैसे बढ़ाया और सुधारा जा सकता है ?

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

मूल्यांकन के संदर्भ निवेश प्रक्रिया और उत्पाद (CIPP) प्रतिमान की व्याख्या करें । ET परियोजना की प्रभावकारिता के लिए निर्णय-लेने के संदर्भ में इस प्रतिमान के घटकों की विवेचना करें ।

### अथवा

‘प्रेक्षण’ के मुकाबले ‘अनुभव’ की प्रकृति का विश्लेषण करें तथा ‘अनुभवजनित अधिगम’ संकल्पना की व्याख्या करें । अनुभवजनित अधिगम को सुसाध्य बनाने वाली शिक्षण विधियों की विवेचना करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार का उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो :

- (i) हम अपने विद्यालयी बच्चों में ‘चिन्तन कौशल’ के शिक्षण पर बल क्यों दें ? ऐसे कौशलों की उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित व्याख्या करें ।
- (ii) ‘प्रबंध’ पद की व्याख्या करें । शैक्षिक प्रौद्योगिकी के लक्ष्य के संदर्भ में प्रबंध के पाँच मुख्य कार्यों का वर्णन करें ।
- (iii) शैक्षिक रेडियो कार्यक्रमों की शक्तियाँ व दुर्बलताएँ लिखें । अपनी कक्षा के विद्यार्थियों को इन कार्यक्रमों को सुनने के लिए कैसे प्रोत्साहित करेंगे ?
- (iv) अधिगम साधन केन्द्र की मुख्य विशिष्टताओं की विवेचना करें । अधिगम साधन केन्द्र पुस्तकालय से कैसे भिन्न है ?
- (v) E-मेल क्या है ? दूरस्थ शिक्षा में इसके उपयोगों का वर्णन करें ।

(vi) अनुदेशन को अधिक प्रभावी बनाने के लिए शिक्षण-अधिगम सहायक सामग्रियों के उपयोग के कारणों का वर्णन करें ।

(vii) मीडिया पद के अर्थ की व्याख्या करें । 'बहु प्रयोजन मीडिया' तथा 'बहु मीडिया' में अन्तर स्पष्ट करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

यदि 15 मिनट की अवधि के लिए आपने एक टेलिकांफरेंस/दूर-सम्मेलन करना हो, तो उसके लिए कोई उपयुक्त प्रकरण चुनकर एक शैक्षिक टिप्पणी या विवरणिका तैयार करें । इसके विकास के सभी आवश्यक चरणों का उल्लेख करें ।

the 1990s, the incidence of *S. flexneri* has increased in the United Kingdom [10]. In the United States, *S. flexneri* has been reported to be the most common serotype of *S. flexneri* isolated from children with acute colitis [11].

There is a paucity of data on the epidemiology of *S. flexneri* in the United Kingdom. In the 1970s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [12]. In the 1980s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [13].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [14]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [15].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [16]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [17].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [18]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [19].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [20]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [21].

In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [22]. In the 1990s, *S. flexneri* was the most commonly isolated serotype of *S. flexneri* from patients with acute colitis in the United Kingdom [23].



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-362 : COMPUTERS IN EDUCATION***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following in about 600 words :

Discuss the advantages of use of computers in Educational Administration.

**OR**

Discuss the benefits of computers in open learning system in the context of teaching with technology.

2. Answer the following in about 600 words :

What is multimedia ? Discuss the hardware/software requirements of a multimedia.

**OR**

Explain software tools for teaching. Discuss any four applications of software used in educational environment with examples.

3. Answer any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) Describe the principles of programmed learning.
- (ii) Why is documentation of software necessary for the software ?
- (iii) Explain the different categories for editing a document.
- (iv) Write a note on PERT charts.
- (v) Explain student performance record interface.
- (vi) Write the various project control strategies and discuss one of them.

4. Answer the following in about 600 words :

As a teacher you must have felt the need of student data. How did you prepare student data using computer based administration system ? Explain.

**शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम**  
**सत्रांत परीक्षा**  
**दिसम्बर, 2005**

**ई.एस.-362 : शिक्षा में कम्प्यूटर**

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

**नोट :**

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

**1. निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :**

शैक्षिक प्रबंधन में कम्प्यूटर प्रयोग के लाभों की विवेचना करें ।

**अथवा**

प्रौद्योगिकी की सहायता से अध्यापन के संदर्भ में मुक्त अधिगम प्रणाली में कम्प्यूटर के लाभों की विवेचना करें ।

**2. निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :**

बहुमाध्यम (मल्टीमीडिया) क्या होता है ? मल्टीमीडिया की हार्डवेयर / सॉफ्टवेयर आवश्यकताओं की विवेचना करें ।

**अथवा**

अध्यापन के लिए सॉफ्टवेयर उपकरणों की व्याख्या करें ।  
उदाहरण देते हुए शैक्षिक परिवेश में प्रयुक्त सॉफ्टवेयर के चार अनुप्रयोगों की व्याख्या करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं **चार** के उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में दें :

- (i) अभिक्रमित अधिगम के सिद्धांतों का वर्णन करें ।
- (ii) किसी सॉफ्टवेयर के लिए सॉफ्टवेयर प्रलेखन क्यों आवश्यक होता है ?
- (iii) किसी प्रलेख के संपादन की विभिन्न श्रेणियों की व्याख्या करें ।
- (iv) PERT चार्टों पर एक टिप्पणी लिखें ।
- (v) विद्यार्थी निष्पादन रिकॉर्ड इंटरफ़ेस की व्याख्या करें ।
- (vi) विभिन्न परियोजना नियंत्रण कार्यनीतियाँ कौन-कौनसी हैं ? इनमें से किसी एक की विवेचना करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :

एक अध्यापक के रूप में आपको विद्यार्थी डेटा की आवश्यकता अनुभव हुई होगी । आपने कम्प्यूटर आधारित प्रबंधन प्रणाली का उपयोग करते हुए विद्यार्थी डेटा कैसे तैयार की ? व्याख्या करें ।

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-363 : GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All the questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Describe the various steps involved in Directive Counselling.

**OR**

What practical measures are to be taken for increasing enrolment and retention of girls in schools ? Describe with suitable examples.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Describe techniques for behavioural management.

**OR**

What is meant by standardized tests in guidance ? Describe at least four of them.

3. Answer any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) What are the determinants of career patterns ?
- (ii) Differentiate between class talk and career talk.
- (iii) Mention the various sources and objectives to obtain occupational information. Describe briefly.
- (iv) What are various types of guidance ? Illustrate with examples.
- (v) Discuss teacher's role in career planning.
- (vi) What are the various uses of rating scales in guidance and counselling ? Describe one of them in brief.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Select a handicapped student of 12 to 16 years of age. Observe his/her activities and behaviour. Discuss with them on various issues in order to know his/her attitude towards the inadequacy she/he is facing. How will you help him/her to cope with that ? Prepare a report.

शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-363 : निर्देशन तथा उपबोधन

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

निदेशात्मक उपबोधन में शामिल विभिन्न चरणों का वर्णन करें ।

अथवा

विद्यालयों में लड़कियों का नामांकन और प्रतिधारण बढ़ाने के लिए क्या व्यवहारिक उपाय अपनाने होंगे ? उपयुक्त उदाहरणों सहित वर्णन करें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

व्यवहारगत प्रबन्धन की तकनीकों के बारे में वर्णन करें ।

### अथवा

निर्देशन के मानकीकृत परीक्षणों से आप क्या समझते हैं ? इनमें से कम से कम चार का वर्णन करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार का उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों में हो ।

- (i) वृत्ति प्रतिरूप के निर्धारक तत्त्व कौन-कौन से हैं ?
- (ii) कक्षा वार्ता एवं वृत्ति वार्ता में अन्तर बताइए ।
- (iii) व्यावसायिक सूचनाएँ एकत्रित करने के विभिन्न स्रोतों एवं उद्देश्यों का उल्लेख करें । संक्षेप में वर्णन करें ।
- (iv) निर्देशन के विभिन्न प्रकार क्या हैं ? उदाहरणों सहित स्पष्ट कीजिए ।
- (v) वृत्ति (व्यवसाय) आयोजना में अध्यापक की भूमिका की विवेचना करें ।
- (vi) निर्देशन व उपबोधन में निर्धारण मापनियों के विभिन्न प्रयोग कौनसे हैं ? उनमें से किसी एक का संक्षेप में वर्णन करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

12 से 16 वर्ष के बीच की उम्र वाले एक विकलांग विद्यार्थी का चयन करें । उसके क्रियाकलापों व व्यवहार का अवलोकन करें । उससे उन विभिन्न मुद्दों पर चर्चा करें जिससे उसकी अपर्याप्तता या अनुपयुक्तता के प्रति उसकी अभिवृत्ति का पता लग सके । आप इससे निपटने में उसकी कैसे सहायता करेंगे ? एक प्रतिवेदन तैयार करें ।



**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION****Term-End Examination****December, 2005****ES-364 : DISTANCE EDUCATION***Time : 3 hours**Maximum Weightage : 70%*

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**Note :**

- (i) All the **four** questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) All questions carry equal weightage.
- 

1. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

What is the definition of "Distance Education" according to Desmond Keegan ? Discuss specific features of Distance Education based on his definition.

**OR**

What are the different models of Distance Education institutions ? Compare the similarities and differences between single mode and dual mode Distance Education institutions.

2. Answer the following question in about 600 words.

Explain the SQ3R technique of reading.

**OR**

What are the skills and qualities of a good counsellor ?  
Explain with illustrations.

3. Answer any **four** of the following in about 150 words each :

- (i) Describe the functions of an academic counsellor.
- (ii) Describe the access devices in self-learning materials.
- (iii) Discuss the conditions to enhance learning from television.
- (iv) Describe at least three characteristics of adult distance learners.
- (v) Explain how 'economies of scale' can be achieved in Distance Education.
- (vi) Describe the use of questionnaire in programme evaluation.

4. Answer the following question in about 600 words :

Suppose you are asked to prepare guidelines for assignment response evaluation in a Distance Education institution. Describe the different types of tutor comments that you will recommend evaluators to use and avoid.

शिक्षा में स्नातक उपाधि कार्यक्रम  
सत्रांत परीक्षा  
दिसम्बर, 2005

ई.एस.-364 : दूर शिक्षा

समय : 3 घण्टे

अधिकतम भारिता : 70%

नोट :

- (i) सभी चारों प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) सभी प्रश्नों की भारिता समान है ।

1. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

डेस्मंड कीगन के अनुसार “दूर शिक्षा” की परिभाषा क्या है ? इनकी परिभाषा पर आधारित दूर शिक्षा के विशिष्ट लक्षणों की विवेचना करें ।

अथवा

दूर शिक्षा संस्थाओं के विभिन्न रूप कौन-कौनसे हैं ? एकल रूपी व द्वि-रूपी दूर शिक्षा संस्थाओं की समानताओं और अंतरों की तुलना करें ।

2. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें ।

अध्ययन की SQ3R तकनीक की व्याख्या करें ।

### अथवा

एक अच्छे उपबोधक (परामर्शदाता) की योग्यताएँ तथा कौशल कौन-कौन से होते हैं ? उदाहरण देकर व्याख्या करें ।

3. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार का उत्तर दें । प्रत्येक उत्तर लगभग 150 शब्दों का हो :

- (i) शैक्षणिक परामर्शदाता के कार्यों का वर्णन करें ।
- (ii) स्व-अधिगम सामग्रियों में उपगमन (access) साधनों का वर्णन करें ।
- (iii) उन अवस्थाओं की विवेचना करें जो दूरदर्शन द्वारा सीखने में वृद्धि कर सकती हैं ।
- (iv) वयस्क (प्रौढ़) दूर शिक्षा अभ्येताओं की कम से कम तीन विशेषताओं का वर्णन करें ।
- (v) व्याख्या करें कि दूर शिक्षा के 'बड़े पैमाने की किफायते' (इकनामी आफ स्केल) किस भांति प्राप्त की जा सकती हैं ।
- (vi) कार्यक्रम मूल्यांकन में 'प्रश्नावली' के उपयोग का वर्णन करें ।

4. निम्नलिखित प्रश्न का उत्तर लगभग 600 शब्दों में दें :

मानो आपको किसी दूर शिक्षा संस्था में प्रदत्त कार्य-प्रत्युत्तर-मूल्यांकन के लिए निर्देशन बिन्दु तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया है । ट्यूटर टिप्पणी के उन विभिन्न प्रकारों का वर्णन करें जिनको आप मूल्यांकनकर्ताओं के लिए अनुशंसित करेंगे — अर्थात् वे टिप्पणियाँ कौनसी हैं जिनका उपयोग करना है तथा वे बातें कौनसी हैं जिनका उपयोग नहीं करना है ।