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EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 6.1

( **Developmental Psychology** )

*Full Marks : 60*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer in brief the following questions :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) Mention one objective of developmental psychology.
- (b) At what time the weight of the infant increases most?
- (c) Who has referred adolescence as a period of 'storm and stress'?
- (d) What is gang loyalty?
- (e) What is the first mode of communication during the earliest part of infancy?

(f) Write the name of the first institution that trains children for group life.

(g) What is meant by prenatal period?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

(a) What is understood by the term 'emotional control' during childhood?

(b) Why is the stage of adolescence called an 'age of transition'?

(c) Give one definition of adjustment.

(d) What are the main emotions during the stage of infancy according to Watson?

3. Write on any *three* of the following in brief :

5×3=15

(a) Describe two methods of studying developmental process in a child.

(b) Explain briefly the role of school in socializing a child.

(c) Write about the precautions to be taken during parental stage.

(d) Explain the sense of curiosity in children.

(e) Write a short note on social adjustment.

4. Answer the following :

- (a) Define developmental psychology.  
Explain the factors that influence the  
developmental process. 5+5=10

Or

What do you understand by growth and  
development? Bring out clearly the  
difference between these two terms.

5+5=10

- (b) "Infancy is the most formative period of  
life." Elucidate the statement by  
mentioning its chief characteristics. 10

Or

Trace the emotional development of  
child from birth to adolescence. 10

- (c) Who are juvenile delinquents?  
Enumerate the causes and remedies of  
delinquency. 2+4+4=10

Or

What is meant by personality? What are  
the various factors which determine  
personality? Explain. 5+5=10

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2016

EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 6.2

( Continuing Education and  
Distance Education )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) "By social education we mean education for the complete man." Who made this statement?
- (b) Which country for the first time introduced the concept of distance education?
- (c) In which year Delhi University started correspondence courses?
- (d) Write the full form of ICT.
- (e) In which year Government of India launched the Gana Shikshan Nilayams?



(f) Who was the Chairman of National Committee on Women Education formed in the year 1958?

(g) Name the first Open University of India.

2. Answer the following questions in brief :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Write two objectives of continuing education.

(b) Write two problems of adult education.

(c) Mention two characteristics of open education.

(d) Name two non-print media used in distance education.

3. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(a) Saakshar Bharat Mission

(b) Strategies and devices of continuing education

(c) Role of study centres in students support services

(d) Demerits of distance education

(e) Role of mass media in continuing education

4. Answer the following (any *three*) :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Explain the meaning and scope of continuing education.

*Or*

Describe briefly about the different kinds of adult education programmes in India.

- (b) Write the role of IGNOU in distance education system in India.

*Or*

Trace the development of distance education in India.

- (c) What is information and communication technology? Mention the characteristics of information and communication technology.

*Or*

Give an overview of the development of information and communication technology.

- (d) Explain about the different instructional materials used in distance education.

*Or*

Mention elaborately the different mediums of students support services.

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2016

EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 6.3

( Special Education )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct option of the following :

1×7=7

(a) The National Policy for People with Disabilities was created in

(i) 2001

(ii) 2006

(iii) 2010

(iv) 2015

(b) The UN Salamanca Conference on Special Needs Education, 1994 was held in

(i) Austria

(ii) India

(iii) Japan

(iv) Spain



- (c) Hearing sensitivity is measured in
- (i) hertz
  - (ii) frequency
  - (iii) decibels
  - (iv) bits
- (d) The full form of SPH is
- (i) Seriously Physically Handicapped
  - (ii) Solely Physically Handicapped
  - (iii) Severely and Profoundly Handicapped
  - (iv) Specially Physically Handicapped
- (e) Myopia affects vision for
- (i) distant objects
  - (ii) close objects
  - (iii) coloured objects
  - (iv) None of the above
- (f) Frequent shifts in emotional mood are the characteristic of
- (i) learning disabled children
  - (ii) blind children
  - (iii) deaf children
  - (iv) None of the above

(g) 'Zero rejection' is the principle of

(i) slow learner education

(ii) multiple-disabled education

(iii) inclusive education

(iv) deaf and blind education

2. Write two major provisions of The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995. 2

3. Write two psychological characteristics of mentally retarded children. 2

4. What do you mean by Special School? 2

5. Write two importance of remedial teaching in the context of special education. 2

6. Answer any *three* of the following questions :  
5×3=15

(a) Discuss the role of family in educating exceptional children.

(b) What type of education can be provided to the learning disabled children?

(c) Write the major UN Conventions on special education.

(d) Discuss the concept of mainstreaming.

(e) Discuss the educational programmes for mentally retarded children.

7. Discuss the meaning, nature and scope of special education. 2+4+4=10

Or

Discuss the various Government policies and programmes on special education. 10

8. Who are physically challenged children? Discuss the educational provisions for the physically challenged children. 3+7=10

Or

What is emotional instability? Discuss the different types of emotional disturbances and their curative measures. 3+4+3=10

9. Discuss the concept, nature and types of learning disability. 2+4+4=10

Or

Who are exceptional children? Discuss the various educational programmes for exceptional children in India. 3+7=10

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2 0 1 6

EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 6·4

( Guidance and Counselling )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. (a) Fill in the gaps : 1×3=3
- (i) Educational guidance is directly concerned with the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (ii) The vocational guidance principle should be based on the principles of individual \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (iii) A well-organised guidance programme is essential for \_\_\_\_\_ of educational aims and objectives.
- (b) Answer the following questions : 1×4=4
- (i) "Guidance is the help given by one person to another in making choices and adjustments, and in solving problems." Who said this?

(ii) Who first coined the term 'vocational guidance'?

(iii) Counselling is a mere service provided by the training institution.. (Write whether this notion is true or false.)

(iv) Who is the chief exponent of non-directive counselling?

2. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

2×4=8

(a) Write two aims of guidance.

(b) Give a definition of educational guidance.

(c) State two objectives of vocational guidance.

(d) What is the meaning of 'a career'?

(e) Mention two principles of organization and administration of guidance programme.

(f) State two characteristics of counselling.

(g) Enumerate two problems of guidance and counselling in our country.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Write five general principles of guidance.
- (b) Explain five functions of educational guidance in secondary stage.
- (c) State five purposes of vocational guidance.
- (d) Describe five basic principles of counselling process.
- (e) Enumerate five differences between guidance and counselling.

4. (a) Explain the various needs of guidance. 10

Or

(b) Mention in detail about the objectives of educational guidance. 10

5. (a) Describe the components of career information service. 10

Or

(b) What is group guidance? State in detail about the techniques of group guidance.

2+8=10



6. (a) Explain the functions of school counsellor. 10

Or

- (b) Describe about the desirable qualities of a counsellor. 10

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2 0 1 6

EDUCATION

( Major )

Paper : 6·5

( Educational Management  
and Administration )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

1. Fill up the gaps : 1×7=7

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is the art of getting things done through the efforts of other people by making decision and giving leadership.
- (b) Inspection and supervision are two important processes related with \_\_\_\_\_ function of educational management.
- (c) Selecting the best option is the function of educational \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) Checking the accounts and records of school comes under \_\_\_\_\_ type of educational supervision.

- (e) Administration of Tezpur University is controlled by the Government of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (f) Students' union as cocurricular activity develops quality of \_\_\_\_\_ among students.
- (g) \_\_\_\_\_ is said to be the second school clock.

2. Answer any *four* of the following questions :

2×4=8

- (a) Write two important characteristics of successful educational management.
- (b) What is participatory management?
- (c) Write two points showing significance of educational planning.
- (d) "Educational supervision is a creative and cooperative effort." Explain in brief.
- (e) Briefly explain the concept of institutional planning.
- (f) Suggest two measures for improvement of administration of school education in your State.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Explain the nature of educational management.



- (b) Mention the guiding principles of democratic management.
- (c) Give some suggestions for the head of an educational institution to secure maximum support and cooperation of his staff members.
- (d) Show your acquaintance with the scope of educational supervision.
- (e) "Cocurricular activities as organized in our schools at present fail to achieve the desired aims." What suggestions will you offer to organize these activities properly?
- (f) Write a short note on any autonomous body related with educational management and administration in India.

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

- (a) What is understood by school organization? How does it differ from school administration? 4+6=10
- (b) What are the centralized and decentralized approaches in educational management? Explain the advantages of decentralized management in education. 3+3+4=10

- (c) Give one definition of educational supervision. Distinguish between inspection and supervision in education. 2+8=10
- (d) "A good timetable is a mirror of smooth work in a school." Explain the statement and briefly indicate the fundamental principles to be borne in mind while planning a balanced school timetable. 2+8=10
- (e) Briefly describe the responsibilities of Central and State Governments in educational administration in India. 5+5=10
- (f) "No system of education can rise higher than its teachers." Describe the role played by a teacher in school management. 10

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