

Total number of printed pages-7

63/1 (SEM-1) CC2/EDNHC1026

2024

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNHC1026

**(Philosophical and Sociological Foundation  
of Education)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) "Everything is good as it comes from the hands of the author of nature; but everything degenerates in the hands of man"—The statement is of

(i) Merrill

(ii) Brown

- (iii) John Dewey
- (iv) Rousseau
- (b) Philosophy and Education are *two* sides of a coin. Who said this?
  - (i) Hegel
  - (ii) Herbert Spencer
  - (iii) Ross
  - (iv) Bertrand Russell
- (c) Negative Education is related to—
  - (i) Pragmatism
  - (ii) Naturalism
  - (iii) Realism
  - (iv) Idealism
- (d) Father of Educational Sociology is—
  - (i) Auguste Comte
  - (ii) Ogburn and Nimkoff
  - (iii) George Pyne
  - (iv) Ottaway

- (e) "Social Change" is written by—
  - (i) W.F. Ogburn
  - (ii) Plato
  - (iii) Ross
  - (iv) A.W. Green
- (f) Child-centred education is related to:
  - (i) Pragmatism
  - (ii) Idealism
  - (iii) Naturalism
  - (iv) Existentialism
- (g) The small group in the society is:
  - (i) Family
  - (ii) Society
  - (iii) School
  - (iv) Organization

(h) "Life is a by-product of activities and education is born out of these activities."

(i) Mahatma Gandhi

(ii) John Dewey

(iii) Adams

(iv) Montessori

(i) Which is not a moral value of the following?

(i) Honesty

(ii) Respect

(iii) Kindness

(iv) Jealous

(j) Laboratory school was established by John Dewey in—

(i) 1896

(ii) 1901

(iii) 1890

(iv) 1796

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

(a) What is social interaction?

(b) Write *two* characteristics of secondary group.

(c) Mention *any two* nature of philosophy.

(d) Mention *any two* aims of education according to realism.

(e) What do you mean by social cohesion?

(f) Mention *two* principles of curriculum construction according to idealism.

(g) What is educational sociology?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

(a) "Education as a social process"—  
Discuss.

(b) What are the relationship between education and philosophy? Discuss.

(c) Mention *five* characteristics of negative education.

- (d) What are the methods of teaching according to pragmatism?
- (e) Describe the educational philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore.
- (f) What are the scope of Educational Sociology?
- (g) What is meant by social inequality?
- (h) Discuss the importance of primary group.
- (i) What are the characteristics of social stratification?
- (j) Discuss about the educational implications of social interaction.

4. Answer the following questions: **(any two)**  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the merits and demerits of naturalism. 5+5=10
- (b) What do you mean by social group? What are the differences between primary and secondary group? 2+8=10

(c) "Education as an instrument of social change"—Explain.

(d) Discuss the influences of philosophy on different aspects of education.

5. Answer the following questions: **(any one)**  
14×1=14

(a) What are the main principles of pragmatism? Discuss briefly the contributions of pragmatism to present education system. 7+7=14

(b) Define educational sociology. Discuss about the need for sociological approach in education. 4+10=14

(c) What are the methods of teaching according to naturalism? Discuss about the Rousseau's contribution to the field of modern education. 6+8=14

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63/1 (SEM-1) CC1/EDNHC1016

2024

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNHC1016

**(Introduction to Education)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**  
1×6=6

(a) "Education is the natural, harmonious and progressive development of man's innate powers" – Who said this?

(i) John Dewey

(ii) Pestalozzi

(iii) Rousseau

(iv) Plato

(b) The first informal education of a child starts

- (i) at home
- (ii) at school
- (iii) in society
- (iv) in a playground

(c) The chief proponent of individual aim of education was -

- (i) Percy Nunn
- (ii) Radhakrishnan
- (iii) John Dewey
- (iv) Rousseau

(d) Who wrote the book "Democracy and Education" ?

- (i) Herbert
- (ii) Welton
- (iii) Pestalozzi
- (iv) John Dewey

(e) Learning through correspondence course is a type of

- (i) non-formal education
- (ii) informal education
- (iii) formal education
- (iv) life-long education

(f) Write the derivative meaning of the word 'discipline'.

- (i) Right conduct
- (ii) Rules and regulation
- (iii) To born
- (iv) To control

(g) The word curriculum is derived from the latin word 'currere' which means

- (i) leisure
- (ii) to run
- (iii) knowledge
- (iv) experience

(h) 'Education is a tripolar process.' Who said this ?

- (i) Adams
- (ii) Aristotle
- (iii) Plato
- (iv) John Dewey

(i) The only one open university in Assam is

- (i) IGNOU
- (ii) BRAOU
- (iii) TNOU
- (iv) KKHSOU

(j) 'Learning by doing' is the principle of

- (i) traditional curriculum
- (ii) child-centric curriculum
- (iii) experience based curriculum
- (iv) activity based curriculum

2. Answer the following questions in very short :  
(any five) 2×5=10

- (a) Explain the narrow concept of curriculum.
- (b) Mention *two* determinants of aims of education.
- (c) Write short note on cultural aim of education.
- (d) Distinguish between freedom and discipline.
- (e) Advantages and disadvantages of distance education.
- (f) State *two* functions of school.
- (g) Write *two* characteristics of non-formal education.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

- (a) Write the merits and demerits of vocational aim of education.
- (b) Explain the different types of co-curricular activities.
- (c) 'School is a miniature society' – Explain the statement.

(d) Mention the objectives of open education.

(e) Write about the professional qualities of a teacher.

(f) Discuss the different agencies of informal education.

(g) Discuss about the importance of discipline in social life.

(h) Principles of organizing co-curricular activities.

(i) Discuss the nature and scope of education.

(j) Mention the defects of present curriculum.

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

$10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Social and individual aims are not contradictory but complementary to each other. Explain the statement with proper justification.

(b) Define education. Explain the narrow and broader meaning of education.

$2 + 4 + 4 = 10$

(c) What is free discipline? Explain its implications in modern methods of teaching.  
 $4 + 6 = 10$

(d) Discuss the *four* fundamental objectives of education in the context of present education.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions:

$14 \times 1 = 14$

(a) Define curriculum. Explain the principles of curriculum construction.  
 $4 + 10 = 14$

(b) What should be the relationship between home and school? What activities should be performed by school towards total development of child?  
 $6 + 8 = 14$

(c) Discuss the need and importance of aims of education. Mention the aims of education in a democratic country.  
 $5 + 9 = 14$



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63(FY)SEM-1/IDC/EDNIDC1013

2024

EDUCATION

Paper : EDNIDC1013

**(Mental Health and Hygiene)**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : 2 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×5=5

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা :

(a) "Mental health is the full and harmonious functioning of the whole personality" Who said this?

"মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য হৈছে ব্যক্তিত্বৰ সংগতিপূৰ্ণ কাৰ্যক্ষমতা কথামৰ কোনে কৈছিল।

(i) J. A. Hadfield (জে. এ. হেডফিল্ড)

(ii) Hilgurd (হিলগাৰ্ড)

(iii) Doby P. V. Lemkau (ডবি পি. ভি. লেমকিউ)

(iv) Hoby field (হবি ফিল্ড)

(b) In the word mental hygiene from which language the word hygiene is originated form.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিজ্ঞান শব্দটোৰ স্বাস্থ্যবিজ্ঞান (hygiene) শব্দটো কোন ভাষাৰ পৰা আহিছে?

(i) Latin (লেটিন)

(ii) Greekü (গ্ৰীক)

(iii) French (ফৰাচী)

(iv) Japanese (জাপানীজ)

(c) Who is the originator of mental hygiene?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বিজ্ঞানৰ জন্মদাতা কোন?

(i) Clifford Beers (ক্লিফোৰ্ড বিয়েৰচ)

(ii) Pestology (পেষ্টালোজি)

(iii) C. V. Good (চি. ভি. গুড)

(iv) J. A. Hadfield (জে. এ. হেডফিল্ড)

(d) The aim of Yoga is—

যোগাৰ উদ্দেশ্য হ'ল—

(i) Physical development (শাৰিৰীক উন্নতি)

(ii) Mental development (মানসিক উন্নতি)

(iii) Self realisation (আত্মানুভূতি)

(iv) Hibru (অসুস্থতাৰ পৰামুক্তি)

(e) Who is the originate of Patanjali Yoga?

পতঞ্জলী যোগদৰ্শনৰ আৰম্ভনি কোনে কৰিছিল?

(i) Bhagabad Gitaü (ভাগৱৎ গীতা)

(ii) Vyasa (ব্যাস)

(iii) Rishi Patanjali (মহৰ্ষি পতঞ্জলী)

(iv) Rishi Valmiki (মহৰ্ষি বাল্মিকী)

2. Answer the following questions (**any five**):

2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া (যিকোনো পাঁচটা):

(a) What do you mean by mental health?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বুলিলে কি বুজা?

(b) Mention two impacts of home environment on mental health?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যত ঘৰুৱা পৰিৱেশ পেলাব পৰা দুটা প্ৰভাৱ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) What do you mean by physical factors of mental health.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যৰ শাৰীৰিক কাৰক বুলিলে কি বুজা?

(d) Write the concept of Mental Hygiene.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যৰ বিধিৰ ধাৰণাটো লিখা।

(e) Write two importance of mental hygiene?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিজ্ঞানৰ দুটা গুৰুত্ব লিখা।

(f) Describe Yoga as a science.

বিজ্ঞান হিচাবে যোগৰ ধাৰণাটো বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(g) Write two significance of social evolution.

সামাজিক বিৱৰ্তনৰ দুটা তাৎপৰ্য লিখা।

(h) What is social progress and how does it differ from Social Evolution?

সামাজিক প্ৰগতি কি আৰু ই সামাজিক বিৱৰ্তনৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ পৃথক?

3. Answer the following questions (*any five*):

5×5=25

চমু টোকা লিখা (যিকোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) Write the marks of good mental health.

ভাল মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য সূচক সমূহ লিখা।

(b) What does teacher's mental health is important?

শিক্ষকৰ মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য কিয় গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ?

(c) Why is mental hygiene necessary? Give reasons.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বিধি কিয় প্ৰয়োজনীয়? কাৰন দৰ্শোৱা।

(d) Elaborate the principles of mental hygiene.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিধিৰ নীতিসমূহ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(b) Mention two impacts of home environment on mental health?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যত ঘৰুৱা পৰিৱেশ পেলাব পৰা দুটা প্ৰভাৱ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) What do you mean by physical factors of mental health.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যৰ শাৰীৰিক কাৰক বুলিলে কি বুজা?

(d) Write the concept of Mental Hygiene.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যৰ বিধিৰ ধাৰণাটো লিখা।

(e) Write two importance of mental hygiene?

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিজ্ঞানৰ দুটা গুৰুত্ব লিখা।

(f) Describe Yoga as a science.

বিজ্ঞান হিচাবে যোগৰ ধাৰণাটো বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(g) Write two significance of social evolution.

সামাজিক বিৱৰ্তনৰ দুটা তাৎপৰ্য লিখা।

(h) What is social progress and how does it differ from Social Evolution?

সামাজিক প্ৰগতি কি আৰু ই সামাজিক বিৱৰ্তনৰ পৰা কেনেকৈ পৃথক?

3. Answer the following questions (any five):

5×5=25

চমু টোকা লিখা (যিকোনো পাঁচটা) :

(a) Write the marks of good mental health.

ভাল মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য সূচক সমূহ লিখা।

(b) What does teacher's mental health is important?

শিক্ষকৰ মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য কিয় গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ?

(c) Why is mental hygiene necessary? Give reasons.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বিধি কিয় প্ৰয়োজনীয়? কাৰন দৰ্শোৱা।

(d) Elaborate the principles of mental hygiene.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিধিৰ নীতিসমূহ উল্লেখ কৰা।

(e) How mental health of an individual can be affected? Explain any five factors.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যক প্রভাৱিত কৰা যিকোনো পাঁচটা কাৰক লিখা।

(f) What are the prime yoga principles for sound health?

সুস্বাস্থ্যৰ বাবে যোগৰ মূল নীতি সমূহ কি কি?

(g) Elaborate the role of yoga in personality development.

ব্যক্তিৰ ব্যক্তিত্ব বিকাশত যোগৰ ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(h) Write the aims and objectives of yoga.

যোগৰ লক্ষ্য আৰু উদ্দেশ্য সমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

4. Answer the following questions (**any one**):

10x1=10

(a) What is meant by mental hygiene?  
Discuss the functions of mental hygiene.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বিজ্ঞান বুলিলে কি বুজা? মানসিক স্বাস্থ্যবিজ্ঞানৰ কাৰ্য্যসমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(b) Discuss about the role of meditation for keeping mental health.

মানসিক স্বাস্থ্য বৰ্দ্ধাৰ বাবে ধ্যানৰ ভূমিকা সম্বন্ধে আলোচনা কৰা।

Total number of printed pages-11

63 (FY)SEM-1/MIN1/EDNMIN1014

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNMIN1014

**(Introduction to Education)**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 10 = 10$

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাচি উলিওৱা :

(a) "Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body." Who said this?

"সুস্থ দেহত সুস্থ মনৰ সৃষ্টি কৰিব পৰাটোৱেই শিক্ষা"।  
কথাষাৰ কোনে কৈছিল?

(i) Plato (প্লেটো)

(ii) Gandhiji (গান্ধীজী)

(iii) Aristotle (এৰিষ্টটল)

(iv) T. P. Nunn (টি. পি. নান)

Contd.

(b) Education as a bipolar process was forwarded by—

শিক্ষাক দ্বি-পাক্ষিক প্ৰক্ৰিয়া হিচাবে আগবঢ়োৱা ব্যক্তি গৰাকী হ'ল—

(i) Montessori

মন্টেচৰী

(ii) Guru Nanak

গুৰু নানক

(iii) Sir John Adams

চাৰ জন আদামচ

(iv) John Dewey

জন ডিউই

(c) The propounder of individual aim of education was

শিক্ষাৰ ব্যক্তিবাদী লক্ষ্যৰ পৃষ্ঠপোষক আছিল

(i) Rabindranath Tagore

ৰবীন্দ্ৰনাথ ঠাকুৰ

(ii) Rousseau

ৰুচো

(iii) Percy Nunn

পাৰ্চি নান

(iv) John Dewey

জন ডিউই

(d) The word 'School' is derived from

'School' শব্দটিৰ উৎপত্তি হৈছে

(i) Sanskrit language

সংস্কৃত ভাষাৰ পৰা

(ii) Latin language

লেটিন ভাষাৰ পৰা

(iii) French language

ফ্ৰাচী ভাষাৰ পৰা

(iv) German language

জাৰ্মান ভাষাৰ পৰা

(e) The meaning of 'Education' is—

'Education' শব্দটিৰ অৰ্থ হ'ল

(i) To lead out

বিকশাই তোলা

(ii) To bring up

লালন পালন কৰা

(iii) The act of teaching

শিক্ষাদান কাৰ্য

(iv) To preach

প্ৰচাৰ কৰা

(f) When was the National Integration Council constituted ?

জাতীয় সংহতিৰ কাউন্সিল খন কেতিয়া গঠন কৰা হৈছিল ?

(i) 1947 (১৯৪৭)

(ii) 1950 (১৯৫০)

(iii) 1962 (১৯৬২)

(iv) 1961 (১৯৬১)

(g) The author of the book, *Democracy and Education* was \_\_\_\_\_.

*Democracy and Education* পুথিখনৰ লেখক আছিল \_\_\_\_\_।

(i) Rabindranath Tagore

ৰবীন্দ্ৰনাথ ঠাকুৰ

(ii) Abraham Lincoln

আব্রাহাম লিংকন

(iii) John Dewey

জন ডিউই

(iv) Plato

প্লেটো

(h) "The isolated individual is a figment of the imagination." Who said this ?

“অকলশৰীয়া মানুহ কল্পনাৰ সূত ধাৰণা মাথোন।”

কথাষাৰ কোনে কৈছিল ?

(i) T. Raymont

টি. বেমন্ট

(ii) Plato

প্লেটো

(iii) Gandhiji

গান্ধীজী

(iv) Sir Issac Newton

চাৰ আইজ্যাক নিউটন

(i) The word 'Curriculum' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.

'Curriculum' শব্দটিৰ উৎপত্তি হৈছে \_\_\_\_\_।

(i) Latin word

লোতিন শব্দ

(ii) French word

ফ্ৰান্স শব্দ

(iii) Greek word

গ্ৰীক শব্দ

(iv) English word

ইংৰাজী শব্দ



(i) "School is a miniature society" who said this ?

“বিদ্যালয় এখন ক্ষুদ্র সমাজ”—এই কথাৰ কোনে কৈছিল ?

(i) Froebel

ফ্ৰবেল

(ii) Dewey

ডিউই

(iii) Rousseau

ৰুছো

(iv) Montessori

মন্টেচৰী

2. Answer the following questions : (any five)

2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নকেইটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

(a) What is bipolar process of education ?

শিক্ষাৰ দ্বিপাক্ষিক প্ৰক্ৰিয়া কি ?

(b) Mention two features of formal education.

আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষাৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) Write two characteristics of broad meaning of education.

শিক্ষাৰ দুটা বহল অৰ্থৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

(d) What do you mean by broader meaning of curriculum ?

বহল অৰ্থত পাঠ্যক্রম বুলিলে কি বুজা ?

(e) What is the meaning of international understanding ?

আন্তৰ্জাতিক বুজা পৰাৰ অৰ্থ কি ?

(f) Write two functions of school.

বিদ্যালয়ৰ দুটা কাৰ্য্যাবলী লিখা।

(g) Write two factors of National Integration.

জাতীয় সংহতিৰ দুটা উপাদান লিখা।

3. Answer the following questions : (any six)  
5×6=30

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নকেইটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো ছয়টা)

(a) What is formal and informal education?  
Discuss.

আনুষ্ঠানিক আৰু অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা কি? আলোচনা কৰা।

(b) What are the agencies of education?  
Discuss the importance of school as  
an agency of education.

শিক্ষাৰ মাধ্যমসমূহ কি কি? শিক্ষাৰ মাধ্যম হিচাপে  
বিদ্যালয়ৰ গুৰুত্ব আলোচনা কৰা।

(c) Education is a bipolar process in which  
one personality acts upon another in  
order to modify the development.  
Explain the statement.

শিক্ষা হৈছে এক দ্বিপাক্ষিক প্ৰক্ৰিয়া য'ত এজনৰ ব্যক্তিত্বই  
আন জনক প্ৰভাৱান্বিত কৰে। কথাষাৰ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(d) What should be the aims of education  
in a democratic country? Discuss it  
with reference to your country.

গণতান্ত্ৰিক দেশত শিক্ষাৰ লক্ষ্য কি হোৱা উচিত? তোমাৰ  
দেশৰ প্ৰসঙ্গ লৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

(e) Write the role of education in promoting  
National Integration.

জাতীয় সংহতি বৃদ্ধিত শিক্ষাৰ ভূমিকা সম্পৰ্কে লিখা।

(f) What is Curriculum? Discuss the  
importance of curriculum.

পাঠ্যক্ৰম কি? পাঠ্যক্ৰমৰ গুৰুত্ব সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা।

(g) What is co-curricular activities?  
Discuss the needs of such activities in  
education.

সহ-পাঠ্যক্ৰম কাৰ্যাৱলী কি? শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত এই  
কাৰ্যসূচীসমূহৰ প্ৰয়োজন সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা।

(h) What is moral aim of education?  
Discuss.

শিক্ষাৰ নৈতিক লক্ষ্য কি? আলোচনা কৰা।

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
10×2=20

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নকেইটাৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো দুটা)

- (a) Show the differences between liberal and vocational aims of education. What will you accept as the aims of education in present society ?

শিক্ষাৰ মুক্তিবাদী আৰু বৃত্তিমূলক লক্ষ্যৰ পাৰ্থক্য দেখুৱা।  
বৰ্তমান সমাজত শিক্ষাৰ লক্ষ্য হিচাপে কি দিশ গ্ৰহণ  
কৰিবা ?

- (b) What kind of role plays by social environment to impart the education of children ? Explain education is as a life long process.

শিশুৰ শিক্ষাৰ বেলিকা সামাজিক পৰিৱেশে কেনে  
গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ভূমিকা গ্ৰহণ কৰে ? জীৱনব্যাপী চলা  
প্ৰক্ৰিয়া হিচাপে শিক্ষাক আলোচনা কৰা।

- (c) Discuss the functions and importance of school as an agency of education.

শিক্ষাৰ মাধ্যম হিচাপে বিদ্যালয়ৰ কাৰ্য্য আৰু গুৰুত্ব  
আলোচনা কৰা।

- (d) What is Globalization ? Discuss the role of globalization in developing international co-operation.

বিশ্বায়ন কি ? আন্তৰ্জাতিক সহযোগীতা বিকাশত বিশ্বায়নৰ  
ভূমিকা আলোচনা কৰা।

Total number of printed pages-8

63 (FY)SEM-1/VAC/EDNVAC1014

2024

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNVAC1014

**( Yoga Education )**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
1×10=10

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ পৰা শুদ্ধ বিকল্পটো বাচি উলিওৱা :

(a) The original language of "Yoga" is –

“যোগ” শব্দটোৰ মূল ভাষা হৈছে —

(i) Hindi (হিন্দী)

(ii) Arabi (আৰবী)

(iii) Sanskrit (সংস্কৃত)

(iv) Assamese (অসমীয়া)

(b) The word Pranayama refers to –

প্রাণায়াম শব্দটো \_\_\_\_\_ সূচাই।

- (i) Meditation (ধ্যান)
- (ii) Process of breathing (শ্বাস-প্রশ্বাস প্রক্রিয়া)
- (iii) Relaxation (প্রশান্তি)
- (iv) Feeling happy (সুখ অনুভব)

(c) Who is the father of 'Yoga' ?

‘যোগ’ৰ পিতৃ কোন?

- (i) Swami Vivekananda  
স্বামী বিবেকানন্দ
- (ii) Dayananda Saraswati  
দয়ানন্দ স্বৰস্বতী
- (iii) Swami Veda Bharati  
স্বামী বেদভাৰতী
- (iv) Patanjali  
পতঞ্জলী

(d) Who is considered as the Adiyogi or the First Yogi ?

আদি যোগী বা প্রথম যোগী বুলি কাক অভিহিত কৰা হয়?

- (i) Sapta Rishi (সপ্তঋষি)
- (ii) Patanjali (পতঞ্জলী)

(iii) Shiva (শিব)

(iv) Krishna (কৃষ্ণ)

(e) Which is the ideal time to do Yoga ?

যোগ কৰাৰ সঠিক সময় কি?

- (i) Afternoon (আবেলি)
- (ii) Morning (ৰাতিপুৱা)
- (iii) Night (ৰাতি)
- (iv) Evening (গধূলি)

(f) International Yoga Day is celebrated on –

আন্তর্জাতিক যোগ দিৱস পালন কৰা হয় —

- (i) 21 July (২১ জুলাই)
- (ii) 21 June (২১ জুন)
- (iii) 21 August (২১ আগষ্ট)
- (iv) 20 June (২০ জুন)

(g) Who is considered a prominent figure in the Philosophy of Karma ?

কৰ্মদৰ্শনৰ উল্লেখযোগ্য যোগী বুলি কাক অভিহিত কৰা হয়?

- (i) Ramdev (ৰামদেব)
- (ii) Kapil Manu (কপিল মনু)

- (iii) Patanjali (পতঞ্জলী)  
 (iv) Sampurnananda (সম্পূৰ্ণানন্দ)
- (h) The word 'Prana' means -  
 'প্ৰাণ' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে —
- (i) Air (বায়ু)  
 (ii) Breathing (শ্বাস-প্ৰশ্বাস)  
 (iii) Root (শিৰা)  
 (iv) Vital Energy (প্ৰাণদায়ী শক্তি)
- (i) Which Asana is useful to prevent gas in the stomach?  
 পাকস্থলীৰ পৰা গেছ প্ৰতিৰোধ কৰিবলৈ কি আসনৰ প্ৰয়োজন?
- (i) Pawanmuktasana (পৰনমুক্তাসন)  
 (ii) Chakrasana (চক্ৰাসন)  
 (iii) Dhanuasana (ধনুআসন)  
 (iv) Suryapranam (সূৰ্য্যপ্ৰণাম)
- (j) How many different Asana does Suryanamaskar complete of?  
 সূৰ্য্যনামস্কাৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ হ'বলৈ কিমানটা আসন কৰিব লাগে?
- (i) 12 (১২ টা)  
 (ii) 10 (১০ টা)  
 (iii) 14 (১৪ টা)  
 (iv) 9 (৯ টা)

2. Answer the following questions : (*any five*)  
 2×5=10

তলত দিয়া প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ কৰা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

- (a) Mention *two* importances of Yoga.  
 যোগৰ দুটা প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (b) What do you mean by Yoga education?  
 যোগ শিক্ষা বুলিলে কি বুজা?
- (c) Mention *two* principles of Pranayama.  
 প্ৰাণায়মৰ দুটা নীতি উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (d) Write *any two* strategies of stress management.  
 চাপ ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ দুটা কৌশল লিখা।
- (e) Mention *two* importances of Yoga for healthy lifestyle.  
 সুস্থ জীৱনশৈলীৰ বাবে যোগৰ দুটা প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (f) Mention *two* characteristics of Yoga philosophy.  
 যোগ দৰ্শনৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (g) Write *two* benefits of Karma Yoga.  
 কৰ্মযোগৰ দুটা উপকাৰিতা লিখা।

3. Answer the following questions : (any six)  
5×6=30

তলৰ প্রশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ কৰা : (যিকোনো ছয়টা)

(a) What are the misconceptions related to Yoga ? Explain.

যোগৰ লগত জড়িত ভুল ধাৰণাবোৰ কি কি? বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(b) Write about the principles of Yoga for healthy lifestyle.

সুস্থ জীৱনশৈলীৰ বাবে যোগৰ নীতিসমূহ কি কি লিখা।

(c) Discuss about the concept of stress management.

চাপ ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ ধাৰণাৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(d) What are the needs of Yoga ? Explain.

যোগৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ কি কি? ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(e) "Yoga as reflected in Bhagawat Gita." Explain.

"যোগ ভাগৱত গীতাত প্ৰতিফলিত।" ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(f) What are the benefits of Pranayama for health ? Explain.

স্বাস্থ্যৰ বাবে প্ৰাণায়ামৰ উপকাৰিতাসমূহ কি কি? ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(g) Explain the role of Yoga for promoting mental peace.

মানসিক শান্তি উন্নীত কৰণত যোগৰ ভূমিকাৰ বিষয়ে ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(h) What are the problems related to health ?

স্বাস্থ্য সম্পৰ্কীয় সমস্যাবোৰ কি কি লিখা?

(i) Write about the techniques of meditation.

ধ্যানৰ পদ্ধতিবোৰৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

4. Answer the following questions : (any two)  
10×2=20

তলত দিয়া প্রশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো দুটা)

(a) What is Yoga ? Discuss the importance of Yoga for good health.

যোগ কি? সুস্বাস্থ্যৰ বাবে যোগৰ গুৰুত্ব আলোচনা কৰা।

(b) Discuss about the role of Yoga in the development of spiritual life.

আধ্যাত্মিক জীৱনৰ বিকাশৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত যোগৰ ভূমিকাৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(c) Write about the best poses used for bring mental peace.

মানসিক শান্তিৰ বাবে কৰা যোগ-ভংগীবোৰৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(d) Write about the aims and objectives of Yoga.

যোগৰ লক্ষ্য আৰু উদ্দেশ্যবোৰৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।



Total number of printed pages-11

63/1 (SEM-1) GE1/DSC  
EDNHG1016/EDNRC1016

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNHG1016/EDNRC1016

**(Introduction of Education)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: **(any six)** 1×6=6

তলত দিয়া প্রশ্নবোৰৰ পৰা শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাছি উলিওৱা :  
(যিকোনো ছয়টা)

- (a) "Education is natural harmonious and progressive development of man's innate powers"—Who said this statement?

“শিক্ষা হ'ল মানুহৰ অন্তৰ্নিহিত স্বাভাবিক মূল্যবোধ আৰু  
প্রগতিশীল বিকাশ”—এই উক্তিটো কাৰ?

- (i) Vivekananda (বিবেকানন্দ)

Contd.

(ii) Plato (প্লেটো)

(iii) Pestalozzi (পেস্টালজি)

(iv) John Adams (জন আদামছ)

(b) Who wrote the books *Education: Its Data and First Principles*?

*Education: Its Data and First Principles*  
নামৰ কিতাপখন কোনে লিখিছিল?

(i) John Dewey (জন ডিউই)

(ii) Percy Nunn (পাৰ্চি নান)

(iii) M. K. Gandhi (মহাত্মা গান্ধী)

(iv) Rousseau (ৰুছো)

(c) Who said this—"All education forms character, mental and moral"?

"সকলো শিক্ষাই চৰিত্ৰমূলক, মানসিক আৰু নৈতিক"  
—কথাসাৰি কোনে কৈছিল?

(i) John Dewey (জন ডিউই)

(ii) Bertrand Russell (বাৰ্টেণ্ড ৰাছেল)

(iii) Plato (প্লেটো)

(iv) Herbert Spencer (হাৰ্বাৰ্ট স্পেন্সাৰ)

(d) From which language the word "curriculum" is derived?

"curriculum" শব্দটো কোন ভাষাৰ পৰা অনা হৈছে?

(i) Latin language (লেটিন ভাষা)

(ii) Greek language (গ্ৰীক ভাষা)

(iii) Sanskrit language (সংস্কৃত ভাষা)

(iv) English language (ইংৰাজী ভাষা)

(e) From which year KKHSOU was started in Assam?

অসমত কোন চনৰ পৰা KKHSOU স্থাপন কৰা হৈছিল?

(i) 1996

(ii) 2006

(iii) 1998

(iv) 2002

(f) Learning through distance education is a type of—

দূৰত্ব শিক্ষা পাঠ্যক্রমৰ জৰিয়তে গ্ৰহণ কৰা শিক্ষা হ'ল—

- (i) Formal (গতানুগতিক)
- (ii) Lifelong (জীৱনযোৰা)
- (iii) Non-formal (অগতানুগতিক)
- (iv) Informal education (অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা)

(g) In which year IGNOU was established in Delhi ?

কোন চনত IGNOU দিল্লীত স্থাপিত হৈছিল ?

- (i) 1982
- (ii) 1996
- (iii) 1998
- (iv) 1985

(h) Which of the following is not the type of Discipline ?

তলৰ কোনটো অনুশাসনৰ প্ৰকাৰ নহয় ?

- (i) External (বাহ্যিক)
  - (ii) Internal (আভ্যন্তৰিণ)
  - (iii) Reward (পুৰস্কাৰ)
  - (iv) Free discipline (মুক্ত অনুশাসন)
- (i) The chief founder of objectives of education was—

শিক্ষাৰ উদ্দেশ্যসমূহৰ মুখ্য পৃষ্ঠপোষক আছিল—

- (i) Jacques Dollar  
জেকছ ডলাৰ
- (ii) Mudaliar Commission  
মুদালিয়াৰ আয়োগ
- (iii) Kothari Commission  
কোঠাৰি আয়োগ
- (iv) NEP, 1968  
নতুন শিক্ষা আয়োগ, 1968

(j) "Education in a tripolar process"—Who said this ?

“শিক্ষা এটা ত্ৰি-পাক্ষিক প্ৰক্ৰিয়া”—কোনে কৈছিল ?

- (i) John Adams (জন আডামচ্)
- (ii) John Dewey (জন ডিউই)
- (iii) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (জঁ-জাক ৰুছ')
- (iv) Sir Percy Nunn (জন পাৰ্চি নান)

2. Answer the following questions : (any five)  
2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

- (a) What is formal education?  
আনুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষা কি?
- (b) Mention two agencies of informal education.  
অনানুষ্ঠানিক শিক্ষাৰ দুটা মাধ্যম উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (c) Write two merits of vocational aim of education.  
বৃত্তিমুখী শিক্ষাৰ লক্ষ্যৰ যিকোনো দুটা সুবিধা লিখা।
- (d) Define discipline.  
অনুশাসনৰ সংজ্ঞা দিয়া।
- (e) Mention two defects of present curriculum.  
বৰ্তমানৰ পাঠ্যক্রমৰ দুটা ত্ৰুটি উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (f) Mention two bad effects of co-curricular activities.  
সহ-পাঠ্যক্রমৰ দুটা কুফল উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (g) Write two features of educational institutions.  
শৈক্ষিক প্রতিষ্ঠানৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

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3. Answer the following questions : (any six)  
5×6=30

তলৰ যিকোনো ছয়টা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

- (a) Discuss the concept of education from Indian perspective.  
ভাৰতীয় প্ৰেক্ষাপটত শিক্ষাৰ ধাৰণা আলোচনা কৰা।
- (b) Discuss briefly the importance of vocational aim of education.  
বৃত্তিমূলক শিক্ষাৰ লক্ষ্যৰ গুৰুত্ব চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।
- (c) What are the importance of co-curricular activities?  
সহ-পাঠ্যক্রমৰ গুৰুত্বসমূহ কি কি?
- (d) Distinguish between Formal and Non-formal education.  
আনুষ্ঠানিক আৰু অগতানুগতিক শিক্ষাৰ প্ৰভেদ কি।
- (e) Write five differences between Individual and Social aims of education.  
শিক্ষাৰ ব্যক্তিগত আৰু সামাজিক লক্ষ্যৰ পাঁচটা পাৰ্থক্য লিখা।

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Contd.

(f) Discuss briefly the various types of co-curricular activities.

সহ-পাঠ্যক্রমৰ বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰসমূহ চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

(g) What are the components of education? Explain.

শিক্ষাৰ উপাদানবোৰ কি? ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(h) Write about the principles of curriculum construction.

পাঠ্যক্রম প্ৰস্তুতকৰণৰ নীতিসমূহৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(i) Explain the interrelationship between discipline and democracy.

অনুশাসন আৰু গণতন্ত্ৰৰ মাজত কি কি সম্পৰ্ক আছে—  
ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(j) What is self-discipline and free discipline?

আত্ম-অনুশাসন আৰু মুক্ত অনুশাসন বুলিলে কি বুজা?

(k) Discuss briefly the role of family for personality development of a child.

শিশুৰ ব্যক্তিত্ব বিকাশৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত পৰিয়ালৰ ভূমিকা সম্পৰ্কে  
চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

4. Answer the following questions : (any two)  
10×2=20

তলৰ যিকোনো দুটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) Define education. State the chief functions of education towards the individual and social development.

2+4+4=10

শিক্ষাৰ সংজ্ঞা দিয়া। ব্যক্তিগত আৰু সামাজিক বিকাশৰ  
বাবে শিক্ষাৰ কাৰ্য্যৱলী উল্লেখ কৰা।

(b) Discuss the need and importance of curriculum in school level.

স্কুলীয়া শিক্ষাত পাঠ্যক্রমৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা আৰু গুৰুত্ব  
আলোচনা কৰা।

(c) What are the various functions of school? Explain the relationship between School and Society. 5+5=10

বিদ্যালয়ৰ বিভিন্ন কাৰ্য্যৱলী কি কি? বিদ্যালয় আৰু সমাজৰ  
সম্পৰ্ক ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

(d) What is non-formal education? Discuss the various agencies of non-formal education. 2+8=10

অগতানুগতিক শিক্ষা কি? অগতানুগতিক শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থাৰ কেতবোৰ মাধ্যমৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা।

5. Answer the following question: (any one) 14×1=14

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো এটা)

(a) Write any two definitions of education given by western thinkers. Discuss briefly the importance of cultural and vocational aims of education. 2+6+6=14

শিক্ষাৰ পশ্চিমীয়া যিকোনো দুটা সংজ্ঞা লিখা। শিক্ষাৰ বৃত্তিমুখী আৰু উদাৰনৈতিক লক্ষ্যৰ গুৰুত্ব চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

(b) Write about the concept of open education. What are the merits and demerits of open education? 4+5+5=14

মুক্ত শিক্ষাৰ ধাৰণা সম্পৰ্কে লিখা। মুক্ত শিক্ষাৰ সুফল আৰু কুফলসমূহ কি কি?

(c) Discuss briefly the importance of discipline for shaping the personality development of an individual.

ব্যক্তিৰ ব্যক্তিত্ব বিকাশৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অনুশাসনৰ গুৰুত্ব সম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

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63/1 (SEM-3) CC6/EDNHC3066

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNHC3066

**(Educational Measurement and  
Educational Statistics)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) Variables which are always measured  
in whole numbers -

(i) Discrete variables

(ii) Continuous variables

(iii) Qualitative variables

(iv) Both Continuous and Qualitative  
variables

Contd.

(b) "Measurement is the process of assigning symbols to the dimension of phenomenon in order to characterise the status of phenomenon as precisely as possible." Who among the following said the above statement ?

- (i) Guildford
- (ii) J. M. Bradfield
- (iii) Vernon
- (iv) Stevens

(c) The measurement in which the scale starts from zero is known as -

- (i) Normative measurement
- (ii) Ipsative measurement
- (iii) Ordinal measurement
- (iv) Absolute measurement

(d) The errors arising due to prejudice or liking of the measurer is called -

- (i) Systematic errors
- (ii) Accidental errors
- (iii) Interpretative errors
- (iv) Statistical errors

(e) Test-Retest method of reliability of a test is also known as -

- (i) Coefficient of equivalence
- (ii) Semi-coefficient of reliability
- (iii) Internal consistency of reliability
- (iv) Coefficient of stability

(f) Who among the following invented I.Q. Scale ?

- (i) Wount
- (ii) Alfred Binet
- (iii) William Stern
- (iv) L. M. Terman

(g) Average aptitude 'Stone Score' comprises between -

- (i) 0.67 to 1.89
- (ii) -0.67 to 0.66
- (iii) -1.68 to -0.66
- (iv) More than 1.90



(h) According to \_\_\_\_\_, "An attitude is the degree of positive or negative effect associated with some psychological object".

(i) Thurston

(ii) Freeman

(iii) Bradfield

(iv) Anastasi

(i) The mode (Mo) of following ungroup data would be -

9, 10, 9, 10, 3, 3, 4, 4, 8, 9, 8, 8, 9, 4

(i) 10

(ii) 9

(iii) 8

(iv) 4

(j) The value of mesokurtic curve is -

(i) More than .263 only

(ii) Less than .263 only

(iii) .263 only

(iv) .283 only

2. Briefly answer the following questions : **(any five)** 2×5=10

(a) Trace the concept of formative evaluation.

(b) Mention *two* characteristics of mental measurement.

(c) Write *two* characteristics of objectivity of a test.

(d) What do you mean by projective technique of personality test ?

(e) Mention the *two* utilities of mean score.

(f) What is positive correlation ?

(g) Write *two* applications of computer in data processing.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions : 5×6=30

(a) Discuss the needs of educational measurement.

(b) Discuss the purposes of Item analysis.

(c) Mention *five* characteristics of standardised test.

(d) Write the merits and limitations of an objective-type test.

- (e) Write the properties of normal probability curve.
- (f) Mention *five* utilities of graphical representation of data.
- (g) Write *five* characteristics of aptitude.
- (h) Distinguish between Individual and Group intelligence test.
- (i) Describe different types of Norms.
- (j) Compute mean using short method for the following data :

Class Interval (CI)	Frequency (f)
90 - 94	1
85 - 89	2
80 - 84	4
75 - 79	8
70 - 74	12
65 - 69	10
60 - 64	7
55 - 59	5
50 - 54	1
	$N = 50$

4. Answer **any two** questions of the following :  
10×2=20

- (a) What is educational evaluation ? Mention the relationships between evaluation and measurement. Discuss the steps to be followed in an achievement test. 2+4+4=10
- (b) What do you understand by validity of a test ? Discuss various types of test validity. 2+8=10
- (c) What is personality ? How does it measure ? Mention the different methods of projective technique of personality measurement. 2+2+6=10
- (d) What is correlation ? What are its types ? Describe the product moment method of coefficient of correlation. 2+3+5=10

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
14

- (a) What is a test ? Discuss the general principles of a test construction and standardization. 2+6+6=14

(b) Elaborate the concept of mental age. Discuss various types of intelligence tests.  $4+10=14$

(c) What do you mean by measures of variability? What are its different methods? Calculate the standard deviation (SD) from following data :

$$2+2+10=14$$

**Class Interval (CI)**                      **Frequency (f)**

75 - 79    2

70 - 74    5

65 - 69    8

60 - 64    9

55 - 59    12

50 - 54    4

45 - 49    5

40 - 44    3

35 - 39    2

$N = 50$

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63/1 (SEM-3) CC7/EDNHC3076

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNHC3076

**(Educational Guidance and Counselling)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :  
**(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) "Guidance helps pupils to establish appropriate goals and to develop plans for their attainments" — Who said the above statement?

(i) Traxler

(ii) Arthur Jones

(iii) Mark Dc. Gordon

(iv) Jones

Contd.

(b) The main purpose of educational guidance is to —

(i) help the child in selection of subjects in accordance with his needs, capacities and interest

(ii) help the individual to make a proper decision regarding his occupation

(iii) solve problems of daily life

(iv) build proper family relationship

(c) "Educational guidance is concerned with assistance given to pupil's success in his educational career" — Who of the following said the above statement?

(i) Ruth Strang

(ii) Skinner

(iii) J. Jones

(iv) John M. Brewer

(d) Which one of the following is the characteristic of counselling?

(i) Counselling is providing satisfactory job.

(ii) Counselling is conversation with someone regarding some problems.

(iii) Counselling is providing group guidance.

(iv) Counselling is a process of job oriented guidance.

(e) One of the following is an importance of job analysis —

(i) Job analysis helps in manpower planning.

(ii) It helps in keeping good family relationship.

(iii) It is important to build a spirit of class work.

(iv) It helps a person to be a good counsellor.

(f) A personal guidance is required to —

(i) help students to share educational experiences

(ii) assist students to do group works

(iii) derive maximum satisfaction and pleasure out of different social as well as institutional activities

(iv) prepares students for entry into the career

(g) The chief objective of counselling is -

- (i) Crow and Crow
- (ii) Miss Bragdon
- (iii) Karl Marx
- (iv) Carl Rogers

(h) One of the following is the principle of client-centred vocational guidance -

- (i) Principle of genuine responsibility of guides.
- (ii) Principle of mobilising public opinion.
- (iii) Principle of collecting up-to-date records.
- (iv) Principle of making guidance available by interruption.

(i) Which of the following is the main objective of social guidance?

- (i) To develop a proper attitude for social life in students
- (ii) To make students understand the need for sound health

(iii) To help students in improving their mental health

(iv) To assist students in the process of self-understanding

(j) One of the following is a step of organising group guidance programme

(i) Determine the area in which guidance is to be organised.

(ii) Collection of personal bio-data.

(iii) Providing an individual with job information.

(iv) Assessing a student's achievement and guide him properly.

2. Answer the following questions in very short :  
(any five) 2×5=10

(a) Write *two* principles of guidance.

(b) Mention *any two* types of guidance.

(c) Mention *any two* basic data of students needed for educational guidance.

(d) Mention *any two* necessary elements of counselling.

(e) Write *any two* roles of teacher as a personal counsellor.

- (f) What is "Follow-up Service" ?  
(g) Write *any two* aims of placement service.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

- (a) Write about need and importance of organising guidance programme in secondary school.  
(b) Explain different types of guidance.  
(c) Explain the needs and importance of counselling.  
(d) Enumerate *five* differences of guidance and counselling.  
(e) Write *five* aims of vocational guidance.  
(f) Write *any five* areas on which job analysis should focus to bring out the facts about a job.  
(g) Write *five* steps of counselling.  
(h) Write *five* challenges of guidance and counselling.  
(i) Write about techniques of group guidance and counselling.

- (j) Write about purposes of educational placement service.

4. Answer the following questions : (**any two**)  
10×2=20

(a) What is educational guidance ? Mention *any two* objectives of guidance. Explain the need and importance of educational guidance. 2+2+6=10

(b) Define counselling. Write about the scope of counselling. 2+8=10

(c) What is directive counselling ? Write *any three* steps of directive counselling. Write *five* disadvantages of directive counselling. 2+3+5=10

(d) Write about qualities of a good counsellor.

5. Answer **any one** question of the following :  
14×1=14

(a) Write the meaning and nature of guidance. Write about the important principles of guidance. 8+6=14

(b) What do you mean by creative children? Mention five qualities of creative children. Discuss the role of teachers in guiding creative children.  
 $2+5+7=14$

(c) What do you mean by placement service? Write five purposes of vocational placement service. Write different phases of vocational placement service.  
 $2+5+7=14$

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Total number of printed pages-11

63/1 (SEM-3) GE3/DSC/  
EDNHG3036/EDNRC3036

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNHG3036/EDNRC3036

**(Educational Psychology)**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**

1×6=6

শুদ্ধ উত্তরটো বাছি উলিওরা : (যিকোনো ছয়টা)

(a) Etymologically the word 'psychology' has been derived from which word?

বুৎপত্তিগতভাৱে "মনোবিজ্ঞান" শব্দটো ক'ৰ পৰা আহিছে?

(i) Greek

গ্ৰীক

Contd.

(ii) Latin

লেটিন

(iii) English

ইংৰাজী

(iv) German

জাৰ্মান

(b) Hero worship is the characteristics of which period ?

বীৰপূজা কোনটো স্তৰৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য ?

(i) Infancy

শৈশৱকাল

(ii) Childhood

বাল্যকাল

(iii) Adolescence

কৈশোৰ কাল

(iv) Adulthood

প্ৰাপ্তবয়স্ক কাল

(c) Who developed the theory of "Psycho-analysis" ?

"মনোবিশ্লেষণ" তত্ত্বটোৰ আবিষ্কাৰক কোন ?

(i) McDougall

মেক্‌ডুগাল

(ii) Skinner

স্কিনাৰ

(iii) Freud

ফ্ৰয়েড

(iv) Adler

এডলাৰ

(d) "Animism" is the characteristics of which stage of our life ?

"সৰ্বপ্ৰাণবাদিতা" আমাৰ জীৱনৰ কোনটো স্তৰৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য ?

(i) Adolescence

কৈশোৰ কাল

(ii) Childhood

বাল্যকাল

(iii) Infancy

শৈশৱকাল

(iv) Adulthood

প্ৰাপ্তবয়স্ক কাল

(e) The most important subjective condition of attention is —

মনোযোগৰ আটাইতকৈ গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ ব্যক্তিनिष्ठ চৰ্ত হ'ল—

(i) Interest

আগ্রহ

(ii) Intensity of stimulus

উদ্দীপকৰ তীব্ৰতা

(iii) Mobility

গতিশীলতা

(iv) Attitude

মনোভাৱ

(f) Sheldon was —

শ্বেল্ডন আছিল —

(i) a German psychologist

এজন জাৰ্মান মনোবিজ্ঞানী

(ii) an American psychologist

এজন আমেৰিকান মনোবিজ্ঞানী

(iii) a French psychologist

এজন ফ্ৰান্স মনোবিজ্ঞানী

(iv) a Russian psychologist

এজন ৰাছিয়ান মনোবিজ্ঞানী

(g) The word 'Psyche' means —

(i) Mind

মন

(ii) People

মানুহ

(iii) Soul

আত্মা

(iv) Science

বিজ্ঞান

(h) Extroverts are —

বহির্মুখী সকল —

(i) social and friendly

সামাজিক আৰু বন্ধুত্বসুলভ

(ii) shy nature

লাজুকীয়া স্বভাৱৰ

(iii) lonely loving

অকলে থাকি ভালপোৱা

(iv) All of the above

ওপৰৰ আটাইকেইটা

(i) Who put forward the theory of "behaviourism"?

“আচৰণবাদ” তত্ত্বটো কোনে আগবঢ়াইছিল?

(i) John B. Watson

জন. বি. ওয়াটচন

(ii) Kohler

ক'হলাৰ

(iii) Sigmund Freud

ছিগমাণ্ড ফ্ৰয়েড

(iv) E. L. Thorndike

ই. এল. থৰ্নডাইক

(j) Who classified personality into extrovert and introvert types?

কোনে ব্যক্তিত্বক বহির্মুখী আৰু অন্তর্মুখী ধৰণে বৰ্গীকৰণ কৰিছিল?

(i) Karl Jung

কাৰ্ল য়ুং

(ii) Sheldon

শ্বেল্ডন

(iii) Watson

ওয়াটচন

(iv) Pestalozzi

পেষ্টাল'জী

2. Answer the following questions : (any five)

2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

(a) What is educational psychology?

শিক্ষা মনোবিজ্ঞান বুলিলে কি বুজা?

(b) Write two characteristics of infancy.

শৈশৱকালৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

(c) State two problems of adolescence.

কৈশোৰ কালৰ দুটা সমস্যা লিখা।

(d) How can motivation improve learning?

প্ৰেৰণাই কেনেকৈ শিক্ষণ উন্নত কৰিব পাৰে?

(e) Write two characteristics of instinct?

প্ৰবৃত্তিৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।

(f) Mention two characteristics of maturation.

পৰিপক্বতাৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কৰা।

(g) How educational psychology can apply in classroom teaching?

শ্ৰেণীকক্ষত শিক্ষা-মনোবিজ্ঞান কেনেকৈ প্ৰয়োগ কৰিব পাৰি?

3. Answer **any six** of the following :  $5 \times 6 = 30$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যিকোনো ছয়টাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

- (a) Write a short note on Behaviourism.  
ব্যৱহাৰিকতাবাদৰ ওপৰত এটি টোকা লিখা।
- (b) Write about the relation between education and psychology.  
শিক্ষা আৰু মনোবিজ্ঞানৰ মাজৰ সম্পৰ্ক লিখা।
- (c) Write briefly about emotional development of childhood.  
বাল্যকালৰ আবেগিক বিকাশৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ লিখা।
- (d) Write the role of attention and interest in learning.  
শিক্ষাগত মনোযোগ আৰু আগ্ৰহৰ ভূমিকা সম্পৰ্কে লিখা।
- (e) How can we improve our memory?  
Discuss.  
আমি আমাৰ স্মৃতিৰ কেনেকৈ উন্নতিসাধন কৰিব পাৰো  
লিখা।
- (f) Write the role of massmedia in learning.  
শিক্ষাগত গণসংযোগ মাধ্যমৰ ভূমিকা লিখা।

(g) Write about the different types of memory.  
স্মৃতিৰ বিভিন্ন প্ৰকাৰসমূহৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(h) How instinct and emotion are related to each other?  
প্ৰবৃত্তি আৰু আবেগ পৰস্পৰে কেনেকৈ সম্পৰ্কিত লিখা।

(i) Write the various psycho-physical changes faced by boys and girls at adolescent period?  
কৈশোৰ কালত ল'ৰা-ছোৱালীয়ে মুখামুখী হোৱা  
মনো-দৈহিক পৰিবৰ্তনৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

(j) Write a short note on Sheldon's type theory of personality.  
শ্বেল্ডনৰ ব্যক্তিত্বৰ প্ৰকাৰ তত্ত্বৰ ওপৰত চমু টোকা লিখা।

4. Answer **any two** of the following :

$10 \times 2 = 20$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যিকোনো দুটাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) Define educational psychology. Discuss the scope of educational psychology.  
 $2 + 8 = 10$

শিক্ষামনোবিজ্ঞানৰ সংজ্ঞা দিয়া। শিক্ষা মনোবিজ্ঞানৰ  
পৰিসৰ সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা।

(b) What do you mean by learning?  
Discuss the various domains of learning.

শিক্ষণ বুলিলে কি বুজা? শিক্ষণৰ বিভিন্ন শ্ৰেণীবিদ্যাস সম্পৰ্কে লিখা।

(c) What is forgetting? Discuss the various causes of forgetting.

পাহৰনি কি? পাহৰনিৰ বিভিন্ন কাৰণবোৰ আলোচনা কৰা।

(d) Discuss the psycho-analytical theory of Freud with its merits and demerits.

মনোবিশ্লেষণাত্মক তত্ত্বটো ইয়াৰ দোষ-গুণসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :

14

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যিকোনো এটাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) What is instinct? Write *five* characteristics of instinct. Write the main ways of modification of instinct.

2+5+7=14

প্ৰবৃত্তি কি? প্ৰবৃত্তিৰ পাঁচটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা। প্ৰবৃত্তি পৰিশোধন কেনেকৈ কৰিব পাৰি লিখা।

(b) Discuss Gestalt theory of learning and its educational importance. 7+7=14

শিক্ষণৰ গেষ্টলট্ তত্ত্বৰ আলোচনা কৰা আৰু ইয়াৰ শৈক্ষিক গুৰুত্ব কি লিখা।

(c) Write the role of heredity and environment in child development.

শিশু বিকাশত বংশগতি আৰু পৰিবেশৰ ভূমিকা লিখা।

Total number of printed pages-4

**63 (FY)SEM-3/MAJ/EDNMAJ2024**

**2024**

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNMAJ2024

**(Philosophical and Sociological  
Foundations of Education)**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 28

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 6 = 6$
- a) Who is regarded as the father of educational sociology ?
- i) Emile Durkheim
  - ii) Max Weber
  - iii) Auguste Comte
  - iv) E. George Payne
- b) Who was the writer of the book, *Social Change* ?
- i) W. F. Ogburn
  - ii) M. E. Jones

- iii) Harry Johnson
  - iv) Miller
- c) Which philosophy supports absolute freedom to child ?
- i) Naturalism
  - ii) Pragmatism
  - iii) Idealism
  - iv) Realism
- d) "Philosophy and Education are two sides of a coin." Who said this ?
- i) Hegel
  - ii) Herbert Spencer
  - iii) Ross
  - iv) Bertrand Russell
- e) The book *School and Society* was written by -
- i) M. K. Gandhi
  - ii) Socrates
  - iii) John Dewey
  - iv) Aurobindo Ghosh
- f) The term 'society' has been derived from \_\_\_\_\_ term.
- i) Greek
  - ii) Latin
  - iii) French
  - iv) English

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :  
2×5=10

- a) Write the name of *two* philosophers of idealism.
- b) Write *two* characteristics of secondary groups.
- c) Write *two* aims of education according to idealism.
- d) Mention *two* fundamental principles of naturalism.
- e) What is meant by social inequality ?
- f) Mention *two* characteristics of social group.
- g) What do you mean by educational sociology ?

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**  
5×6=30

- a) Write the differences between primary groups and secondary groups.
- b) What is negative education ?
- c) 'Follow nature' - Explain this principle of naturalism.
- d) Mention some basic principles of pragmatism.



- e) Write the importance of educational sociology.
- f) Write a short note on the relationship between philosophy and education.
- g) Explain education as a social process.
- h) What are the different principles of naturalism as a philosophy ?
- i) Discuss the contributions of pragmatism towards methods of teaching.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**  
12×2=24

- a) What are the main principles of idealism ? Discuss the contribution of idealism towards education. 6+6=12
- b) Explain education in the light of naturalism. Evaluate Rousseau's negative education in the perspective of modern education. 6+6=12
- c) Discuss the nature and scope of educational sociology. 6+6=12
- d) What is social change ? Explain education as an instrument of social change. 6+6=12

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1 (SEM-3) CC5/EDNHC3056**

**2024**

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNHC3056

**( Teacher Education )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: **(any six)** 1×6=6
- (a) The most important skill of teaching is
- (i) making students understand what the teacher says
  - (ii) keeping students relaxed while teaching
  - (iii) covering the course prescribed in his subject
  - (iv) taking class regularly

- (b) The NCTE was established in
- (i) 1st October, 1986
  - (ii) 21st May, 1973
  - (iii) 17 August, 1995
  - (iv) 29th March, 1985
- (c) "The teacher is like the candle which lights others in consuming itself." Who said this ?
- (i) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
  - (ii) Rabindranath Tagore
  - (iii) Mustafa Kemal Atatiirk
  - (iv) Zakir Hussian
- (d) In which year Flander's Interaction Analysis categories system was developed ?
- (i) 1949
  - (ii) 1959
  - (iii) 1969
  - (iv) 1979

- (e) Which of the following organizations is mainly associated with policy making and quality control aspects of teacher education ?
- (i) CBSE.
  - (ii) ICSSR
  - (iii) UGC
  - (iv) NCTE
- (f) When NCERT was setup in ?
- (i) 1961
  - (ii) 1951
  - (iii) 1971
  - (iv) 1941
- (g) "The destination of a country makes in a classroom" which Commission mentioned ?
- (i) University Education Commission, 1948
  - (ii) Education Commission, 1964
  - (iii) Secondary Education Commission, 1952
  - (iv) National Education Policy, 1986

(h) Which agency published the code of professional ethics for school teachers in 2010 ?

- (i) NCTE
- (ii) NCERT
- (iii) CIET
- (iv) SCERT

(i) Effectiveness of teaching has to be judged in terms of

- (i) course coverage
- (ii) student's interest
- (iii) learning outcomes of the students
- (iv) use of teaching aids in the classroom

(j) Which one of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability ?

- (i) Knowledge
- (ii) Understanding
- (iii) Analysis
- (iv) Evaluation

2. Answer **any five** of the following questions :  
2×5=10

- (a) Write *two* characteristics of teacher education.
- (b) Mention *two* functions of SCERT.
- (c) Mention *two* differences between pre-service and in-service teacher training.
- (d) What is skill based teacher education ?
- (e) What is quality assurance in teacher education ?
- (f) Write the *two* roles of DIET in teacher education programme.
- (g) Write *two* problems of teacher education in India.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

- (a) Write a short note on NUEPA.
- (b) Discuss the scope of teacher education.
- (c) Mention *any five* objectives of education given by NCERT.
- (d) Write about the development of teacher education, in Assam.

- (e) Write briefly about the importance of pre-service teacher education.
- (f) Write *any five* functions of Regional Colleges of Education.
- (g) Mention *any five* advantages of Micro-teaching.
- (h) Write the qualities of good teacher.
- (i) Give a brief explanation on Flanders Interaction analysis.
- (j) How can teaching competencies be developed ?

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions:  
10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the need and importance of in-service teacher education.
- (b) Discuss the functions of National Council for Teacher Education.
- (c) What is Simulated Social Skill Training (SSST) ? What are the advantages of simulated teaching ?  
5+5=10
- (d) Write the suggestion made by Kothari Commission (1964-66) for the development of teacher education in India.

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
14

- (a) What is teacher education ? Discuss the aims of teacher education.  
4+10=14
- (b) Discuss the development of teacher education in the pre-Independence period.
- (c) Discuss the role of a teacher as a nation builder in the present context of India.

Total number of printed pages = 7

**63 (FY) SEM-3/MAJ/EDNMAJ2014**

**2024**

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNMAJ2014

**( Development of Education in India )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 28*

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 6 = 6$

(a) The normal period of studentship in Vedic education system was

(i) 12 years

(ii) 8 years

(iii) 10 years

(iv) 6 years

(b) Who wrote the book 'Jahangirnama'?

(i) Shah Jahan

(ii) Aurangzeb

(iii) Jahangir

(iv) Akbar

(c) Charter Act was passed in the year

(i) 1854

(ii) 1882

(iii) 1813

(iv) 1835

(d) Who was the Chairman of the Secondary Education Commission of 1952-53?

(i) Dr.D.S.Kothari

(ii) Dr. A.L.Swami Mudaliar

(iii) Dr.Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan

(iv) Dr.Zakir Hussain

(e) Where is the headquarter of NCERT?

(i) New Delhi

(ii) Mumbai

(iii) Bangalore

(iv) Hyderabad

(f) What is the educational structure of NEP, 2020?

(i) 10+2+3

(ii) 5+3+3+4

(iii) 3+5+3+4

(iv) 4+3+3+5

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**

2×5=10

(a) Write two characteristics of Brahmanic education.

(b) Mention two important Buddhist centres of learning in ancient India.

(c) Mention two recommendations of Hunter Commission.

(d) Write two major issues covered in Macaulay's Minute?

(e) What do you mean by Education for Leadership?

(f) Mention two principles of curriculum construction recommended by Secondary Education Commission.

(g) Write two objectives of National Policy of Education, 1986.

3. Answer the following questions : **(any six)**

5×6=30

(a) Write briefly about the method of teaching in the Vedic Period.

(b) Mention five main features of Islamic System of Education.

(c) Mention any five recommendations of Wood's Despatch of 1854.

(d) Mention five recommendations of University Education Commission regarding Women education.

(e) What were the recommendations of the Secondary Education Commission for reforming the examination system?

(f) Write briefly about the Indian Education Commission(1964-66) in regards to the structure of education system.

(g) Write five main recommendations of National Policy on Education 1968.

(h) Write a short note on Navodaya Vidyalaya.



- (i) Mention the major recommendations of Revised National Policy on Education, 1992.

4. Answer the following questions : **(any two)**

12×2=24

- (a) Discuss briefly the salient features of Buddhist system of education. What was the conditions of education of women in India during that period?

6+6=12

- (b) What is Charter Act of 1813? Why this Act is called as the foundation stone of modern education in India? 2+10=12

- (c) Mention the defects of curriculum organized by Kothari Commission. What measures were recommended by the commission to remove these defects?

6+6=12

- (d) What are the objectives of National Education Policy, 2020? Discuss the features of National Education Policy, 2020?

4+8=12

Total number of printed pages-7

63 (FY)SEM-3/SEC/EDNSEC2013

2024

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNSEC2013

**(Methods and Techniques of Teaching)**

Full Marks : 50

Pass Marks : 20

Time : Two hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

শুদ্ধ উত্তৰটো বাচি উলিওৱা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

(a) Who said – “learning is the modification at behaviour through experience and training” ?

কোনে কৈছিল – “শিক্ষণ হৈছে অভিজ্ঞতা আৰু  
প্ৰশিক্ষণৰ যোগেদি কৰা আচৰণৰ সংশোধন কাৰ্য্য”?

(i) Skinner

স্কিনাৰ

(ii) Crow and Crow

ক্ৰ আৰু ক্ৰ

(iii) Gates and Others

গেট্চ আৰু অন্যান্য

(iv) H. P. Smith

এইচ. পি. স্মিথ

(b) What are the three poles of teaching ?

শিক্ষাৰ ত্ৰিপাক্ষিক প্ৰক্ৰিয়াবোৰ কি কি?

(i) Teacher, student and discipline

শিক্ষক, ছাত্ৰ আৰু অনুশাসন

(ii) Teacher, student and society

শিক্ষক, ছাত্ৰ আৰু সমাজ

(iii) Student, book, and teacher

ছাত্ৰ, পুথি আৰু শিক্ষক

(iv) Parent, teacher and student

অভিভাৱক, শিক্ষক আৰু ছাত্ৰ

(c) When EDUSAT was launched on ?

EDUSAT কেতিয়া উদ্বোধন কৰি হৈছিল?

(i) 5 September, 2005

৫ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৫

(ii) 20 September, 2004

২০ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৪

(iii) 7 September, 2006

৭ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৬

(iv) 6 September 2003

৬ চেপ্তেম্বৰ, ২০০৩

(d) When NCERT was established in India ?

ভাৰতবৰ্ষত কেতিয়া NCERT স্থাপন কৰা হৈছিল?

(i) 1986

১৯৮৬ চনত

(ii) 1985

১৯৮৫ চনত

(iii) 1961

১৯৬১ চনত

(iv) 1992

১৯৯২ চনত

(e) When ARPANET was started in ?  
কেতিয়া ARPANET আৰম্ভ হৈছিল ?

- (i) 1969  
১৯৬৯ চনত
- (ii) 1984  
১৯৮৪ চনত
- (iii) 1985  
১৯৮৫ চনত
- (iv) 1965  
১৯৬৫ চনত

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

- (a) Mention two factors affecting in teaching-learning process.  
শিক্ষণ প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত প্ৰভাৱ পেলাৱা দুটা কাৰক উল্লেখ কৰা।
- (b) Mention two variables in the methods of learning.  
শিক্ষণ পদ্ধতিৰ দুটা চলকৰ বিষয়ে উল্লেখ কৰা।

(c) Write two significance of the methods of teaching.

শিক্ষাদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ দুটা গুৰুত্ব সম্পৰ্কে লিখা।

(d) Write two objectives of seminar.

চেমিনাৰৰ দুটা উদ্দেশ্য লিখা।

(e) Write two importance of group discussion.

দলীয় আলোচনাৰ দুটা গুৰুত্ব সম্পৰ্কে লিখা।

(f) Write two names of modern ICT.

দুটা আধুনিক ICT ৰ নাম লিখা।

(g) Write two limitations of projected aids.

প্ৰক্ষেপণমূলক সঁজুলিৰ দুটি সীমাবদ্ধতা লিখা।

3. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**

5×5=25

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটা)

- (a) Write briefly about the conference as a method of teaching.  
শিক্ষাদানৰ পদ্ধতি হিচাপে সন্মিলনৰ বিষয়ে চুটিকৈ লিখা।

(b) Write how school can help the students as a factor of learning.

শিক্ষাৰ এটা কাৰক হিচাবে স্কুলে কেনেকৈ ছাত্ৰক সহায় কৰিব পাৰে লিখা।

(c) Write the advantages of ICT.

ICT ৰ সুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

(d) Write about the three advantages and two disadvantages of chalkboard or blackboard as a part of non projected aids.

অপ্ৰক্ষেপণ সঁজুলিৰ অংশ হিচাপে চকব'ড বা কলা ফলিৰ তিনিটা সুবিধা আৰু দুটা অসুবিধা লিখা।

(e) What are the characteristics of a good lesson plan ?

এটা ভাল পাঠ পৰিকল্পনাৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ কি কি?

(f) Write briefly about the E-mail and write its advantages.

E-mail ৰ বিষয়ে চুটিকৈ লিখা আৰু ইয়াৰ সুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

(g) Describe briefly about the marks of good teaching.

উত্তম শিক্ষাদানৰ লক্ষণসমূহ লিখা।

(h) Write the nature and characteristics of teaching.

শিক্ষাদানৰ প্ৰকৃতি আৰু বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ লিখা।

4. Answer **any one** from the following questions :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ যিকোনো এটাৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

(a) What is lecture method ? Describe the teacher's role in preparation of lecture method.  $2+8=10$

বক্তৃতা পদ্ধতি কি? বক্তৃতা পদ্ধতি প্ৰস্তুত কৰাৰ বাবে শিক্ষকৰ ভূমিকা বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

(b) Make lesson plan by following the Herbartian steps.

হাৰবার্টিয়ান স্তৰ কেইটা অনুকৰণ কৰি এটা পাঠভিত্তিক পৰিকল্পনা তৈয়াৰ কৰা।

Total number of printed pages-7

**63/1(SEM-5) DSE2/EDNHE5026**

**2024**

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNHE5026

**( Continuing Education and Distance Education )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any six)**

1×6=6

(a) 'Continuing education is a concept, it is an attitude, it is a totality, it is not a segment of a special field or division of education.' Who made this statement?

(i) Education Commission, 1964-66

(ii) International Commission on Development

- (iii) Dr. Roby Kidd  
(iv) R. J. Maaske
- (b) Which method is also known as question-answer method ?
- (i) Lecture method  
(ii) Group discussion method  
(iii) Open method  
(iv) Forum method
- (c) When did Functional Literacy for Adult Women begin in India ?
- (i) 1988  
(ii) 1975  
(iii) 1967  
(iv) 1960
- (d) Delhi University started correspondence courses in
- (i) 1840  
(ii) 1961  
(iii) 1962  
(iv) 1998

- (e) The term communication has been derived from
- (i) French word  
(ii) Latin word  
(iii) Greek word  
(iv) English word
- (f) The first Open University in India is
- (i) Indira Gandhi National Open University  
(ii) Netaji Subhash Open University  
(iii) Krishna Kanta Handiqui State Open University  
(iv) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar Open University.
- (g) National Literacy Mission (NLM) was established in
- (i) 1988  
(ii) 1975  
(iii) 1995  
(iv) 1986

(h) Who had developed the Project method ?

(i) Helen Butt

(ii) W. H. Kilpatrick

(iii) Hayatullah Ansari

(iv) Maria Montessori

(i) When did IGNOU launch 'Gyan Vani' on FM radio station ?

(i) 2001

(ii) 2005

(iii) 2009

(iv) 2011

(j) Which age group of people was covered by Gram Shikshan Mohim ?

(i) 12 years - 45 years

(ii) 14 years - 50 years

(iii) 15 years - 35 years

(iv) 15 years - 45 years

2. Answer the following questions in brief : (**any five**)  
2×5=10

(a) Write *any two* characteristics of Continuing education.

(b) Write about Laubach method of teaching used in adult education.

(c) Mention *two* purposes of Saakshar Bharat Mission.

(d) What are the types of teleconferencing ?

(e) Write *two* characteristics of Total Literacy Campaign.

(f) What is Personal Contact Programme ?

(g) Point out *two* limitations of Open Education.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

(a) Explain the agencies of Continuing education.

(b) Write the characteristics of Social education.

(c) Discuss about the strategies of Continuing Education.



- (d) Explain the role of the Indira Gandhi National Open University in higher education.
- (e) Write the importance of Distance Education.
- (f) Write the objectives of National Adult Education Programme.
- (g) Mention the characteristics of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- (h) Discuss the role of Distance Education in Teacher Training Programme.
- (i) Explain the scope of Continuing education.
- (j) What are the recommendations of Education Commission, 1964-66 on education of rural women.

4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :  
10×2=20

- (a) What is Continuing Education? Write the differences between Fundamental and Extension education. 4+6=10
- (b) Give an account of issues and problems of adult education in post-independence India.

- (c) What are the goals of equality in opportunity in Distance Education?
- (d) Discuss the role of radio and television in Continuing Education.

5. Answer **any one** of the following :  
14×1=14

- (a) Define the term Adult Education. Discuss the developmental trend of adult education in India. 2+12=14
- (b) Discuss the merits and demerits of Distance education. 7+7=14
- (c) What is Student Support Services? Discuss about the different mediums of Student Support Services. 4+10=14

Total number of printed pages-7

63/1 (SEM-5) CC11/EDNHC5116

2024

## EDUCATION

Paper : EDNHC5116

**( Educational Management and  
Administration )**

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following: **(any six)** 1×6=6

(a) In which year was the concept of management introduced in the field of education ?

(i) 1960

(ii) 1970

(iii) 1980

(iv) 1990

- (b) School timetable means
- (i) school working hours
  - (ii) activities in school
  - (iii) school controlling
  - (iv) the process of teaching people subjects at a school
- (c) NCERT was established in
- (i) 1961
  - (ii) 1956
  - (iii) 1964
  - (iv) 1986
- (d) The major role of a Headmaster is
- (i) execution
  - (ii) motivating
  - (iii) monitoring
  - (iv) All of the above

- (e) "Supervision is the assistance in the development of a better teaching-learning process."
- The above statement is made by
- (i) Burton
  - (ii) Wiles
  - (iii) Flyer
  - (iv) Dewey
- (f) A plan prepared by a particular institution on the basis of its own development and improvement is called
- (i) educational plan
  - (ii) school plan
  - (iii) institutional plan
  - (iv) curriculum planning
- (g) The full form of NCTE is
- (i) National Council of Teacher Education
  - (ii) National Council of Technical Education
  - (iii) National Council of Theoretical Education
  - (iv) National Council of Travelling Education

(h) The characteristics of school administration is

- (i) flexibility
- (ii) creativity
- (iii) strictness
- (iv) commanding

(i) One objective of educational supervision is

- (i) to improve quality of education
- (ii) educational planning
- (iii) distribution of curriculum
- (iv) All of the above

(j) The first activity of daily school routine of elementary stage is

- (i) classroom teaching
- (ii) morning assembly
- (iii) physical training
- (iv) shouting number table

2. Answer the following questions : **(any five)**  
2×5=10

- (a) Write *two* important characteristics of successful educational management.
- (b) Write *two* needs of timetable in school.
- (c) Mention *two* objectives of educational supervision.
- (d) Mention *two* problems of educational administration in Assam.
- (e) Write *any two* functions of planning.
- (f) Mention *any two* types of educational management.
- (g) Write *any two* characteristics of institutional planning.

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :  
5×6=30

- (a) Describe the importance of educational supervision.
- (b) Write the differences between centralized and decentralized educational management.

- (c) Explain the need of educational management.
- (d) Describe the functions of educational management.
- (e) Describe *five* importances of institutional planning.
- (f) Explain the role of MHRD in the field of education.
- (g) Discuss the role of Headmaster in school management.
- (h) Mention *five* qualities of educational supervisor.
- (i) Describe the characteristics of institutional planning.
- (j) Explain the role of SCERT in school education.
4. Answer **any two** of the following questions :  
10×2=20
- (a) What is educational planning? Write briefly about the functions of educational planning. 2+8=10
- (b) What is decentralized educational management? Discuss the advantages of decentralized educational management. 2+8=10

- (c) Discuss the role of central government in educational administration in India.
- (d) Discuss the need and importance of co-curricular activities in school.
5. Answer **any one** of the following questions :  
14×1=14
- (a) What do you understand by educational management? Write the principles of educational management. 4+10=14
- (b) What do you mean by organization? Discuss the functions of an organization. 2+12=14
- (c) Explain the meaning of educational supervision. Discuss the principles of educational supervision. 4+10=14

Total number of printed pages = 11

**63/1(SEM-5) DSE1A/EDNRE5016**

**2024**

**EDUCATION**

Paper : EDNRE 5016

**(Educational Guidance & Counselling)**

*Full Marks : 80*

*Pass Marks : 32*

*Time : 3 hours*

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

1. Answer the following as directed : **(any six)**  
1×6=6

তলত দিয়াবোৰৰ নিৰ্দেশ অনুসৰি উত্তৰ লিখা :  
(যিকোনো ছয়টা)

a. The word Guidance means -  
Guidance শব্দটোৰ অৰ্থ হ'ল -

(i) I lead

মই আগুৱাই যাওঁ

(ii) To guide  
নিৰ্দেশিত কৰা

(iii) To teach  
শিকোৱা

(iv) To observe  
প্ৰত্যক্ষ কৰা

b. "Guidance is a process of helping young person learns to adjust to self, to others and to circumstances." Who said?

নিৰ্দেশনা হৈছে এজন শিশুক নিজৰ লগত, আনৰ লগত আৰু পৰিস্থিতিৰ লগত সমাযোজন কৰিবলৈ শিকাত সহায় কৰা প্ৰক্ৰিয়া – কথোৱাৰ কোনে কৈছিল?

(i) Skinner  
স্কিনাৰ

(ii) Mathewson  
মাথিউচন

(iii) Woodworth  
উডৱৰ্থ

(iv) Crow and Crow  
ক্র' এণ্ড ক্র'

c. The chief exponent of Electric counselling is -

উদাৰ পৰামৰ্শ দান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ মূল সমৰ্থক হ'ল -

(i) Jones  
জনছ

(ii) Robinson  
ৰবিনছন

(iii) Woodworth  
উডৱৰ্থ

(iv) F. C. Throne  
এফ. চি. থৰ্ন

d. Which one of the following is not a quality of good Counsellor?

তলৰ কোনটো এজন আদৰ্শ পৰামৰ্শদাতাৰ গুণ নহয়?

(i) Intellectual Competence  
বৌদ্ধিক যোগ্যতা

(ii) Mental strength  
মানসিক দৃঢ়তা

(iii) Social status  
সামাজিক প্ৰতিপত্ত

(iv) Self confidence  
আত্ম বিশ্বাস

e. CWSN stands for

CWSN ৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰূপ হৈছে -

- (i) Children with Social Needs
- (ii) Children with Special Needs
- (iii) Children with Social Neglegence
- (iv) Children with Super Natural Power

f. The main purpose of Vocational Guidance is to -

বৃত্তীয় / বৃত্তিমূলক নিৰ্দেশনাৰ মূল উদ্দেশ্য হৈছে

- (i) solve the problems of daily life  
দৈনন্দিন জীৱনৰ সমস্যা সমাধান
- (ii) relate effectively to others  
আনৰ লগত উপযুক্ত সম্পৰ্ক স্থাপন
- (iii) Choose better career  
উপযুক্ত সংস্থাপন নিৰ্বাচন
- (iv) acquire leadership  
নেতৃত্ব প্ৰদানৰ গুণ আহৰণ

g. Counselling is a

পৰামৰ্শ দান হ'ল -

- (i) Continuous process  
অবিৰত প্ৰক্ৰিয়া
- (ii) Complex process  
জটিল প্ৰক্ৰিয়া
- (iii) Individual matter  
ব্যক্তিকেন্দ্ৰিক বিষয়
- (iv) All of the above  
ওপৰৰ সকলোবোৰ

h. Which one of the following is not a tool or technique for collecting information?

তলৰ কোনটো তথ্য সংগ্ৰহৰ পদ্ধতি নহয়-

- (i) Obervation  
নিৰীক্ষণ
- (ii) Introspection method  
অন্তৰ্দৰ্শন পদ্ধতি
- (iii) Questionnaire  
প্ৰশ্নাৱলী
- (iv) Psychological Test  
মনোবৈজ্ঞানিক পৰীক্ষা



i. Who is not a part of CWSN

কোন CWSN ৰ অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত নহয়—

- (i) Gifted children  
উচ্চ প্রতিভা সম্পন্ন শিশু
- (ii) Mentally Retarded Children  
মানসিক বাধাগ্ৰস্ত শিশু
- (iii) Hearing Impaired Children  
শ্রবণ শক্তিহীন শিশু
- (iv) Tribal Children  
জনজাতীয় শিশু

j. Which one of the following is not a step of counselling process?

তলৰ কোনটো পৰামৰ্শদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ স্তৰ নহয়?

- (i) Establishing relationship  
সম্পর্ক স্থাপন
- (ii) Criticizing the counsellee  
পৰামৰ্শ গ্ৰহণকাৰীক সমালোচনা কৰা
- (iii) Making assessment  
মূল্যায়ন কৰা
- (iv) Setting Goal  
লক্ষ্য নিৰ্ধাৰণ

2. Answer the following questions : (any five)

2×5=10

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো পাঁচটাৰ)

- a. Mention two characteristics of Counselling.  
পৰামৰ্শদানৰ দুটা বৈশিষ্ট্য লিখা।
- b. State two objectives of Educational Guidance.  
শিক্ষামূলক নিৰ্দেশনাৰ দুটা উদ্দেশ্য লিখা।
- c. Mention two advantages of Group Guidance.  
দলগত নিৰ্দেশনাৰ দুটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।
- d. Write two functions of guidance related to personal development.  
ব্যক্তিগত বিকাশৰ লগত সম্পৰ্কিত নিৰ্দেশনাৰ দুটা কাম লিখা।
- e. What do you mean by Wastage and Stagnation in connection with Primary Education?  
প্ৰাথমিক শিক্ষাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত অপচয় আৰু অনুন্নয়ন মানে কি বুজা?

f. What are the major types of counselling?  
পৰামৰ্শদানৰ প্ৰধান প্ৰকাৰ কেইটা কি কি?

g. What is job analysis?  
বৃত্তি সম্প্ৰসাৰণ বুলিলে কি বুজা?

3. Answer the following questions : (any six)  
5×6=30

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো ছয়টাৰ)

a. Discuss the nature of Counselling.  
পৰামৰ্শদানৰ প্ৰকৃতি আলোচনা কৰা।

b. Explain the differences between guidance and counselling.  
নিৰ্দেশনা আৰু পৰামৰ্শদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ মাজত থকা পাৰ্থক্যবোৰ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

c. Write about the disadvantages of Group Counselling.  
দলীয় পৰামৰ্শদান ব্যৱস্থাৰ অসুবিধা সমূহৰ বিষয়ে লিখা।

d. Write a note on guidance for CWSN.  
বিশেষ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা সম্পন্ন শিশুৰ নিৰ্দেশনা প্ৰক্ৰিয়া সম্পৰ্কে এটি টোকা লিখা।

e. Write a brief note on Follow-up-Service.  
অনুসৰণ সেৱাৰ বিষয়ে চমুটোকা লিখা।

f. Explain the qualities of a good counsellor.  
ভাল পৰামৰ্শদাতাৰ গুণাবলী বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

g. Write shot note on importance of guidance and counselling cells in educational institutions.  
বিদ্যালয়ত নিৰ্দেশনা আৰু পৰামৰ্শদান কোষ স্থাপনৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তাৰ বিষয়ে চমুটোকা লিখা।

h. State the characteristics of Eclectic Counselling.  
উদাৰ পৰামৰ্শদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহ উল্লেখ কৰা।

i. Explain the guidance needs of students in relation to home-centred problems.  
ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীয়ে গৃহ পৰিবেশত সন্মুখীন হোৱা সমস্যা সমূহ সমাধানৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজন হোৱা নিৰ্দেশনা ব্যৱস্থা সম্পৰ্কে আলোচনা কৰা।

j. Write short note on guidance programme for Mentally Retarded Children.  
মানসিক বাধাগ্ৰস্থ শিশুৰ বাবে প্ৰয়োজনীয় নিৰ্দেশনা প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ বিষয়ে চমুটোকা লিখা।

4. Answer the following questions : (any two)  
10×2=20

তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ উত্তৰ লিখা : (যিকোনো দুটা)

- a. What is Counselling? Explain the principles of counselling.  
পৰামৰ্শদান কি? পৰামৰ্শদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ নীতিসমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।  
2+8=10
- b. What is Guidance? Explain the general objectives of guidance.  
নিৰ্দেশনা কি? নিৰ্দেশনা প্ৰদানৰ সাধাৰণ উদ্দেশ্য সমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।  
2+8=10
- c. Discuss the role of the Head of the Institution in guidance and counselling.  
নিৰ্দেশনা আৰু পৰামৰ্শদান প্ৰক্ৰিয়াত বিদ্যালয় প্ৰধানজনৰ ভূমিকা আলোচনা কৰা।  
10
- d. What is Vocational Guidance? Explain the importance of vocational guidance.  
বৃত্তিমূলক নিৰ্দেশনা কি? বৃত্তিমূলক নিৰ্দেশনাৰ প্ৰয়োজনীয়তা বৰ্ণনা কৰা।  
2+8=10

5. Answer any one of the following questions:  
14

তলৰ যিকোনো এটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ লিখা :

- a. Explain the scope of guidance. Discuss the functions of the teacher as guidance provider. 8+6=14  
নিৰ্দেশনা প্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰ পৰিসৰ বৰ্ণনা কৰা। নিৰ্দেশনা প্ৰদানকাৰী হিচাপে এজন শিক্ষকে পালন কৰিবলগীয়া কাৰ্যসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।
- b. What is Group Guidance? Explain the different techniques of organising group guidance.  
দলীয় / দলগত নিৰ্দেশনা কি? দলগত নিৰ্দেশনা সংগঠনৰ বিভিন্ন কৌশলসমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।  
2+12=14
- c. What is guidance service? Explain the challenges which are faced by the teacher in organizing guidance service at school.  
নিৰ্দেশনা সেৱা কি? বিদ্যালয়ত নিৰ্দেশনা সেৱা সংগঠনৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত শিক্ষকক এজনে সন্মুখীন হোৱা সমস্যা সমূহ বৰ্ণনা কৰা।  
2+12=14