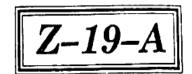
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Total No. of Questions: 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 8

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Time: 3 Hours] [Maximum Marks: 100

Section-A

Note: - Question No. 1 in Section-A has 20 parts (i-xx) based on Objective

Type Questions carrying 1 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed:

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions:
 - (i) By Harmonious development we mean :
 - (A) Physical

(B) Social

(C) Intellectual

(B) All of these

- (ii) Education is a:
 - (A) Science

(B) Art

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of these

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(II)	Formal agency of education is:			
	School	(B)	Home	
	(C) T.V.	(B)	Radio	
(iv)	Home is a small:	(D)	r _i uo	
	(A) School			
		(B)	Family	
(v)	(Q) Society	(D)	None of these	
(-)	The first pre-primary school was started	in:		
	(A) America	(B)	England	
	(Q) Germany	(D)	India	
Fill in	the blanks :			
(vi) f	Pre-mature withdrawal of the children	from	the school is known	
	IS			
vii) P	utting every child in the school is called	d univ	ersal	
viii) IC	DS means Integrated develop	ment	scheme.	
x) Observation should be scientific and				
) Jealousy is an outcome of .				

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True/False:

- (xi) Society makes the individual socialised and cultured. T
- (xii) Histogram is a line graph. F
- (xiii) Use of tall Chimneys will not reduce air pollution. T
- (xiv) Environment includes abiotic and biotic components. T
- (xv) Mid-point of C.I. 13-17 is 16. F

Match the following:

(A) (B)

- (xvi) Mid-day meal programme was launched on (a) Crow and Crow 3
- (xvii) The age limit covered by ECCE is from (b) feelings 4
- (xviii) Psychology is study of human behaviour (c) August 15, 1995 1
- (xix) Emotions are accompanied by (d) Religious value r
- (xx) Non-violence is a (e) 0 to 6 years 2

Section-B

Question Nos. 2 and 3 in Section-B are passage based questions Note :carrying 5 marks each.

Read the passage and answer the following questions: 2.

In the words of John Dewey, "An aim is a foreseen end that gives direction to an activity or motivates behaviour." The aims are never the ends, but they are the means, which enable us to reach the goal or destination. There is a close relation between an activity and its aim. The tasks to be achieved in educational sphere are called educational aims. Aims give direction to activities. The various types of aims are: Individual aim, Social aim, Moral aim, Vocational aim, Cultural aim and spiritual aim etc. Aims inspire us for understanding any task or activity. Aims of education guide the child towards right path. They help to self evaluation; act with meaning and purpose; to make positive efforts.

Questions:

(a)	Write the meaning of aims.
(b)	Name the various types of aims.
(c)	What is the importance of aims ?
(d)	What are called educational aims ?

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1

2

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11th ARF(SZ)JKUT2024-25 219-A 3. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions :

Individual aim of education means that education should develop individuals according to their interests, capacities and specialities. In narrow sense individual aim of education is given names like self-expression, All round development of child's Power and Natural development. This aim is based on naturalistic philosophy which gives the child complete freedom to develop according to his instincts. The educationists like Rousseau, Pestalozzi, Frobel, Nunn etc. support the individual aim of education. In wider sense, development of individuality as an aim of education can be known as 'Self-realization'. The importance of individual aims of education are: development of individuality; social development; guides and directs the individual and provides freedom. Individual aim also helps to develop interests, abilities, attitudes and personality.

Questions:

(a)	What is narrow	meaning o	f individual	aim ?	?	1

- (b) Who are the supporters of individual aim?
- (c) Describe the importance of individual aim.
- (d) What is the wider meaning of individual aim ?

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Section-C

- Question Nos. 4-12 in Section-C are Very Short Answer Type Questions carrying 2 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 25 words.
- Write the definition of education given by Dr. Zakir Hussain. 4.
- 5 Give the narrow meaning of education.
- Write the meaning of Formal agencies of education.
- What is open school?
- Name the various types of Pre-Primary schools.
- What is the structure of Primary education ? 9.
- Write the definition of educational Psychology as given by Skinner. 10:
- Name the various causes of fear among children.
- Calculate mean of the following scores: 12.
 - 8, 9, 21, 23, 29, 36

Section-D

- Question Nos. 13-19 in Section-D are Short Answer Type Questions Note :carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.
- 13. Explain briefly the definition of education given by M. K. Gandhi.
- Describe briefly the functions of the school.
- 15. Explain any four objectives of Pre-Primary education.

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- 16. Explain the conceptual clarity of value education.
- 17. Explain briefly the role of education in inculcating values among students.
- 18. Discuss the concept of environmental education.
- 19. What is air pollution? How air pollution can be controlled?

Section-E

- Note: Question Nos. 20-23 in Section-E are Long Answer Type Questions with internal choice carrying 6 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 150 words. https://www.jkboseonline.com
- 20. Describe the importance of universalization of elementary education.

Or

Explain briefly the causes of wastage and stagnation in India.

21. Discuss the scope of Educational Psychology.

Or

What is observation method? What are its merits and demerits?

22. Explain the importance of training or controlling of emotions.

Or

What are the causes of Anger? Give its methods of controlling.

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23. Draw Ogive (cumulative frequency curve) of the following frequency distribution :

distribution:			
Class Interval	Frequency		
195–200	1		
190–195	2		
185–190	4		
180–185	5		
175–180	6		
170–175	10		
165–170	8		
160–165	4		
155–160	4		
150–155	2		
145–150	3		
140–145	1		
	N = 50		

Or

Calculate the mean of the above data (Frequency distribution).

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