

F-16-A

Roll No..

Total No. of Questions : 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 8

**XIIAP/Bi.AUTJKL24
1716-A**

EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Section-A

1 each

Note :- Question No. 1 in Section-A has 20 parts (i-xx) based on Objective Type Questions carrying 1 mark each. Answer them as directed.

1. Multiple Choice Questions. Choose the correct answer.

(i) Principle of flexibility in curriculum means flexibility in the selection of :

(A) Subject matter

(B) Students

(C) Teachers

(D) Schools

(ii) Debates and discussions lead to the development of :

(A) Linguistic ability

3) Physical strength

(C) Hard work

(D) All of these

XIIAP/Bi.AUTJKL24—1716-A

F-16-A

Turn Over

- (iii) Population Education should be given to the students of :
(A) Primary classes (B) Secondary classes
(C) College classes (D) All of these
- (iv) Gandhi founded Sabarmati Ashram in the year :
(A) 1915 (B) 1935
(C) 1932 (D) 1917
- (v) Measures of variability include :
(A) Range (B) Q.D.
(C) S.D. (D) All of these

Fill in the blanks :

- (vi) Growth and are inter-related.
- (vii) Mental hygiene saves us from ailments.
- (viii) Learning is directed.
- (ix) Fantasy is a defence mechanism of fulfilment.
- (x) Subject-centred curriculum is also called curriculum.

True/False :

- (xi) Now-a-days co-curricular activities are regarded part and parcel of the school curriculum.
- (xii) Scouting and girl guiding are not co-curricular activities.
- (xiii) Population education is not useful for all students.
- (xiv) According to Dr. Zakir Hussain education is not life breath of democratic life.
- (xv) Statistics is defined as the science which deals with collection, presentation, analysis and interpretation of data.

Match the following :

(A)		(B)
(xvi) School magazine, annual report and wall magazine etc.	–	Poor mental health,
(xvii) Overall changes resulting in improved function	–	Thorndike
(xviii) Poverty, broken homes and bad company	–	School Publications
(xix) The law of exercise	–	Defence Mechanism
(xx) Sublimation and Escapism	–	Development

Section-B

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

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end :

Jammu and Kashmir Board School Education also known as JKBOSE is the central authority regarding school education in J & K. It was constituted on August 28, 1975. It gives affiliation to more than 11000 schools. The vision of JKBOSE is— to enable students throughout J & K to realize their full potential and its mission is to achieve excellence in the development and implementation of academic

plan for the students studying upto higher secondary level. It aims at-framing the curriculum; developing the study material; examine the student; creating a climate of voluntary compliance by the stakeholders by observing the rules and regulations in letter and spirit etc. The purpose of JKBOSE is : that education should relate intimately to the development of potentialities of the youth, to the national needs and to the aspirations of the people; to discover talent and nurture it and to raise the standard of living :

Questions :

- (a) When was the JKBOSE constituted ?
 - (b) What is the vision of JKBOSE ?
 - (c) Write any *two* aims of JKBOSE.
 - (d) What is the most important purpose of JKBOSE ? 1,1,2,1
3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end :

The J & K Govt. appointed a high powered committee under the chairman of the Governor of the state Shri Bhagwan Sahay in April 1972. The prominent members of the committee were G. Parthasarthi, M.S. Swaminathan, J.P Naik, N.K. Mukherjee, Miss Mahmooda, Dr. Agha Ashraf Ali and Prof. Satya Bhushan. The committee recommended for suitable infra-structure; well qualified teachers and model schools at district level. Resource persons subject-wise trained

by experts of NCERT and provision of universal education in the age group of 6-14 years. Impact of committee's recommendation on teacher training was that backlog of untrained teachers was reduced. Teacher training schools and colleges were equipped with adequate infra-structure and trained staff. Services of NCERT were requisitioned in the preparation of subject-wise resource persons who further trained teacher to improve quality of education.

Questions :

- (a) Who appointed Bhagwan Sahay committee ?
- (b) Name any *two* members of this committee.
- (c) List any *two* recommendations of committee.
- (d) What were the impacts of the recommendations of the committee ?

1,1,2,1

Section-C

2 each

Note :- 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.

4. Give *two* merits of child-centred curriculum.
5. Write *two* significances of co-curricular activities.
6. Write any *two* causes of population explosion.
7. Define standard deviation.

8. Mention any *two* points of difference between growth and development.
9. Write any *two* characteristics of physical development during adolescence.
10. Name any *four* elements of mental hygiene.
11. Write any *two* social factors of mental health.
12. Define motor learning with examples.

Section-D

4 each

Note :- Question Nos. 13–19 in Section-D are Short Answer Type Questions carrying 4 marks each. Answer to each question should not exceed 100 words.

13. Discuss the advantages of educational tours as co-curricular activity.
14. Describe the salient features of basic scheme of Education advocated by Mahatma Gandhi. <https://www.jkbosenonline.com>
15. Discuss the curriculum as advocated by John Dewey.
16. Describe any *four* problems of Adolescence age.
17. Discuss the physical factors which influence mental health and hygiene.
18. Explain the concept of Maladjustment. What are its causes ?
19. What do you mean by defence mechanism ? Explain 'Sublimation' as defence mechanism.

Section-E

6 each

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.

20. Discuss the meaning and importance of curriculum.

Or

What is subject-centred curriculum ? Give its any *two* merits and any *two* demerits.

21. Discuss any *six* objectives of population education.

Or

Discuss briefly the various causes of population explosion.

22. Calculate Quartile Deviation (Q.D.) of the following frequency distribution :

C.I.	Frequency
70—79	3
60—69	2
50—59	3
40—49	2
30—39	2
20—29	5
10—19	4
0—9	3

Or

Calculate co-efficient of correlation between marks obtained by 10 students in two subjects by rank difference method :

Marks in Math	Marks in Science
6	11
9	10
15	17
23	24
26	28
22	26
16	18
20	17
11	14
10	8

23. Explain the law of readiness. What are its merits and demerits ?

Or

Write down any six characteristics of learning.