

Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati
M.Ed. Semester-II Examination: 2026
Subject: Education
MED-221: Sociological Perspective on Education

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

1. Answer any four of the following:

4×10=40

- a) Explain the nature and scope of Educational Sociology. Discuss education as a social subsystem for social progress. 5+5
- b) Discuss the functions of education in preserving and transmitting culture. Explain the role of technology in cultural change. 5+5
- c) What is social change? Discuss the major factors affecting social change in contemporary society. 4+6
- d) Explain the relationship between education and social stratification. Discuss the role of education in promoting social mobility. 5+5
- e) Discuss the contribution of Kosambi in recording the civilization of India.

2. Answer any four of the following:

4×5=20

- a) Briefly discuss education as an agency of socialization.
- b) Explain the concept of acculturation with a suitable example.
- c) Briefly discuss the concept of social harmony.
- d) What is social pluralism? Explain its importance in Indian society.
- e) Explain the major features of cultural nationalism.

3. Answer all the following:

3×2=6

- a) What is cultural diffusion?
- b) Define the Equality of educational opportunity.
- c) What is the process of enculturation?

4. Select the most appropriate alternative for the:

4×1=4

- a) Which one of the following is related to social mobility?
 - i. Change of social status.
 - ii. Cultural isolation.
 - iii. Religious ritual.
 - iv. Social control.
- b) Conflict theory mainly emphasizes:
 - i. Social harmony.
 - ii. Social inequality.
 - iii. Moral development.
 - iv. Individual adjustment.
- c) Education as a process of socialization helps the child to:
 - i. Reject social values.
 - ii. Develop anti-social behaviour.
 - iii. Learn social norms and values.
 - iv. Remain socially isolated.
- d) "Society can survive only if there exists among its members a sufficient degree of homogeneity; education perpetuates and reinforces this homogeneity." This statement was given by:
 - i. Karl Marx.
 - ii. Émile Durkheim.
 - iii. Max Weber.
 - iv. Paulo Freire.

Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati
M.Ed. Semester-II Examination: 2026
Subject: Education
Course: MED-222 (Curriculum Studies)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

1. Answer any four of the following questions:

4×10=40

- a) Discuss the major concerns and vision of teacher education according to NCFTE-2009.
- b) How do the sources of curriculum influence the curriculum design? Discuss the dimensions of curriculum design.
4+6
- c) What are the purposes of curriculum evaluation? Discuss different approaches to curriculum evaluation.
3+7
- d) Distinguish Teacher-Controlled Instruction (TCI) & Group Controlled Instruction (GCI). What are the strategies involved in instructional planning?
6+4
- e) Critically examine the examination reforms proposed by NCF-2005.

2. Attempt any four questions:

4×5=20

- a) Discuss any one non-technical model of curriculum development.
- b) "Connecting knowledge to life outside the school". Elaborate this guiding principle of NCF 2005 with practical examples.
- c) Explain the new 5+3+3+4 curricular structure introduced by NEP-2020.
- d) What is looping? Explain the key features of education system of Finland.
1+4
- e) Enumerate the role of participants in curriculum development.

3. Attempt all the questions:

2×3=6

- a) What is problem centered design?
- b) What do you mean by hidden curriculum?
- c) What is *suzhi jiaoyu* in Chinese education system?

4. Attempt all the questions:

4×1=4

- a) Teacher education curriculum should promote:
 - (i) Passive learning
 - (ii) Critical thinking & reflection
 - (iii) Memorization
 - (iv) Only textbook knowledge
- b) NCF-2005 is largely based on:
 - (i) Behaviourism
 - (ii) Cognitivism
 - (iii) Humanism
 - (iv) Constructivism
- c) Subject centered design of curriculum emphasized on:
 - (i) Knowledge as a source
 - (ii) Learner as a source
 - (iii) Society as a source
 - (iv) Moral doctrine as a source
- d) Organisational- developmental model was developed by:
 - (i) Neal Gross
 - (ii) Tyler & Taba
 - (iii) Gene Hall & Susan Loucks
 - (iv) Rechard Schmuck & Matthew miles

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

1. Answer **any four** out of the following:

4×10=40

- a) Define Normal Probability Curve. Given a Normal Distribution with a mean of 60 and a standard deviation of 10, what percentages of cases will lie i) between 30 and 75; ii) below 35 and iii) above 65? What are the Causes of non-normality? 2+6 + 2

OR (only for VI students)

Define Normal Probability Curve. Discuss the Characteristics of NPC. What are the causes of non-normality? What are Skewness and Kurtosis? 2+3+2+3

- b) What is regression? The number of years of education (X) and salaries (Y) in thousands rupees of 8 working women chosen randomly are as follows:

X: 20, 22, 24, 25, 12, 18, 16, 20

Y: 10, 15, 17, 14, 18, 20, 21, 23

Answer the following-

- i) Find the coefficient of correlation between the number of years of education and the salary earned by these women.
ii) What salary would you predict for a woman with 20 years of education? 2+6+2

OR (only for VI students)

What is point biserial correlation? What is the phi coefficient? Why is it regarded as a better and more dependable statistic than tetra-choric correlation? 2+2+6

- c) What are the assumptions for using chi-square test in educational researches? There is a group of 100 PG students were asked to comment on their attitude towards the success of career counseling by making options- Quite Successful, Successful, Can't say Anything, Unsuccessful and quite Unsuccessful. The number of responses falling under each of these categories was recorded as 12, 8, 25, 25, and 30 respectively. Do these results diverge significantly from the result expected merely by chance? 2+8

OR (only for VI students)

What is the chi-square test? Discuss in brief the underlying assumptions and uses of it. Discuss its application as a test of significance 2+4+4

- d) What is Analysis of Variance? Point out the underlying assumptions in its application. In which circumstances is the ANOVA preferred over the t-test? 2+4+4
e) What is Grounded theory analysis? Explain the Process of analyzing the data in it. 5+5

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

4×5=20

- i) What is Standard Error
ii) What do you mean by the categorisation approach to data analysis?
iii) What is discourse analysis in linguistic research? What are the common data sources used in it?
iv) What is narrative analysis in interpretive research? Explain the role of storytelling in it.
v) What is t-test? One group of boys (N=20) and group of girls (N=22) administered mechanical reasoning test. Their data were as: $N_1=20$, $N_2=22$, $M_1=34.56$, $M_2=30.56$, $SD_1=5.68$, $SD_2=6.98$. Do the

two groups differ on the measure of mechanical reasoning?

1+4

OR (only for VI students)

What is t-test? Evaluate the strengths of t –test under what conditions would a researcher prefer non-parametric alternatives over t-test in educational research?

1+2+2

Group-C

3. Attempt all the questions:

[2×3=6]

- a) What is sampling error?
- b) What do you mean by degrees of freedom?
- c) What is the Mann-Whitney U test?

4. Attempt all the questions:

[4×1=4]

i) Which one is Parametric Test?

- A) F-test B) Chi-square test C) Median Test D) Sign Test

ii) The median test requires data to be at least:

- A) Nominal B) Ordinal C) Interval D) Ratio

iii) Which is correct?

- A) Chi-square = Phi Square. B) Chi-square = $N \times \text{Phi Square}$

C) Chi-square = $N^2 \times \text{Phi Square}$. D) None of the above

iv) A researcher uses both the t-test and the F-test on the same data obtained from two groups. The functional relationship between values of t and F, if calculated, would be:

- A) $t = F$ B) $t^2 = F$ C) $t = F^2$ D) $t^2 = F^2$
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Department of Education, Vinaya Bhavana, Visva-Bharati

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination: 2026

Subject: Education

Course: MED-224: Teacher Education

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

1. Answer any four the following:

4x10=40

- a) Critically analyze the changing context of teacher education in post independent India.
- b) Discuss the concept and objectives of the Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP). How does it differ from the traditional four-year B.A B.Ed./B.Sc B.Ed. programme? 3+3+4
- c) What are the objectives of PMOST (Program of Mass Orientation of School Teachers) to sensitize school teachers? Discuss the major recommendations of NEP 1986 in reframing quality concerns of teacher education program. 4+6
- d) Enumerate the basic competencies which are needed to develop among teachers. Explain the criteria for appraisal and criteria for teacher's competency assessment. 2+8
- e) What are the basic structural differences between NCTE model I 1978 and NCTE model II 1988 for teacher education in India? Discuss the importance of changing curricular areas in teacher education according to NCFTE 2009. 3+3+4

2. Answer any four of the following:

5x4=20

- a) Discuss the development of teacher education in pre-independent India.
- b) Critically examine the role of NCERT to improve teacher education in India.
- c) State the nature and types of Integrated models of teacher education in India. 1+4
- d) Enlist the provisions of *Samagra Shiksha Abhiyan* for continuous professional development of teachers. 2+3
- e) What are the major initiatives of JVC 2012 for improving quality concerns of teacher education in India? 2+3

3. Answer all the questions:

2x3=6

- a) List up any four functions of NCTE.
- b) What is MMTTC?
- c) What is the need of Value Oriented teacher education in 21st century?

4. Answer all the questions:

1x4=4

- A. The full form of DIET is:
 - a) District Institute for Education and Training
 - b) District Institute of Education and Training
 - c) District Institute for Educational Training
 - d) District Institute of Educational Training
- B. The Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP) was launched by:
 - a) UGC
 - b) NCERT
 - c) SCERT
 - d) NCTE
- C. Teacher's Centre is necessary for pooling of talent and sharing of teaching experiences;
 - a) National Education Commission 1964-66
 - b) Yashpal Commission 1993
 - c) JVC Commission 2012
 - d) Chattopadhyaya Committee 1983-84
- D. The Educational program 'Countrywide Classroom' was specially telecasted for which group of teachers
 - a) Television program on school teachers
 - b) Television program on rural teachers
 - c) Television program on Higher Education teachers
 - d) Television program on science teaching