

M.Ed. Examination 2023

Semester-II

Course: MED-221

(Sociological Perspective on Education)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

Group-A

1. Attempt **any four** questions: 4×10=40
- a) Describe the relationship between sociology and education. Discuss education as a social sub-system for progress. 5+5
 - b) Explain the role of education in social mobility and social stratification. 5+5
 - c) What is social change? What are the characteristics of social change? Discuss the constraints for social change. 10
 - d) Explain the relationship between social pluralism and social harmony in the context of education in India. 10
 - e) Discuss the role of education for addressing the issues and concerns regarding women education and transgender education. 10

Group-B

2. Attempt **any four** questions: 4×5=20
- a) Discuss the role of education promoting for the equality of educational opportunities. 5
 - b) Distinguish enculturation and acculturation with a suitable example from education. 5
 - c) Why upliftment of needy and disadvantaged sections in changing society is important? 5
 - d) Discuss the characteristics of culture. 5
 - e) Explain the role of technology to improve society and educational progress. 5

Group-C

3. Attempt **all** the questions: 2×3=6
- a) What is hegemony? 2
 - b) List-up the cultural determinants of education. 2
 - c) What is cultural diffusion? 2

4. Attempt **all** the questions:

4×1=4

- I. Any collection of human beings who are brought into social relationships with one another is called a/an
 - A. Family
 - B. Office
 - C. Institution
 - D. Group
- II. Educational Sociology is the study of the interaction of the individual and his cultural environment." This was stated by
 - A. Brown
 - B. Carter
 - C. Ottoway
 - D. Skinner
- III. Which one of the following refers to attitudes, religious beliefs, moral beliefs and etiquette?
 - A. Material culture
 - B. Intellectual culture
 - C. Non-material culture
 - D. Industrial culture
- IV. The study of society is nothing but the study of
 - A. Mores
 - B. Conventions
 - C. Laws
 - D. Folkways

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

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

4x10=40

- a. A group of 52 under-graduates were exposed to training weekly once for period of 12 weeks. It was followed by their weekly participation in brain storming session. At the end of fifth and tenth week their performance in brain storming sessions were reported as stated below:

Session	Mean Score	Standard Deviation	r between Performance in Fifth & Tenth Brain Storming Session
Fifth	32.35	10.32	0.76
Tenth	48.21	12.41	

Is the performance in fifth brain storming session significantly different than the performance in tenth session? Answer the question as stated below:

- Formulate the null hypothesis and test it at .01 significance level. 7
 - Draw the conclusion. Is the conclusion error free? Explain. 3
- b. What is Grounded theory analysis? Explain the Process of analyzing the data in it. 5+5
- c. Students of a class were asked to choose from three fruits Mango, Banana and Apple according to their liking. The frequency of their liking is as below. Find out whether the difference of liking is real? 10

Liking of Fruits	Mango	Banana	Apple
No. of Students	46	18	22

- d. How does significance of a given percent differ from a significance of difference between two percents? 105 out of 300 girls and 120 out of 373 boys at high school level are found not participating in normal classroom teaching. Assuming the samples are normally distributed, determine the .95 and .99 confidence intervals and interpret the results indicating non-participation behaviour of high school student populations in classroom teaching. 3+7
- e. Following are the achievement scores of the students in two different subjects. Find out the coefficient of correlation through product moment method. Interpret the result. 10

Students	Mathematics	Physics
A	35	40
B	40	50
C	30	35
D	25	30
E	26	41
F	40	45
G	43	48
H	35	40

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

4x5=20

- Distinguish statistics and parameter with examples. 5
- On basis of the proficiency in mathematics of 35 school students across V, VII, IX and XI grades, SS_b is found 135.44 with SS_w of 62.33. Find out required df, M_{ss} , F and SD. Interpret the F. 5
- What is variance? Explain the different measures of variability. 1+4
- What is meant by standard error of a given mean? The mean value of a standardised sample of 55 tenth graders is found 41 with a SD of 3.42 in the Music Test. How much confidence one may have in the population mean. 2+3

- c. What is dichotomy in variables? Differentiate between Artificial and Natural dichotomy with suitable examples. 3×2=6
3. Attempt **all** the questions:
- a. What is curvilinear correlation?
 - b. State the exact procedure to calculate the Within-Groups Sum of Squares when the purpose is to examine significance of differences among five grade groups.
 - c. What is Mann-Whitney *U* test?
4. Write appropriate response for **all** of the following: 4×1=4
- I. When there is a natural dichotomy, then we should try to compute coefficient of-
 - A. Biserial correlation
 - B. Partial correlation
 - C. Point Biserial correlation
 - D. Multiple correlation
 - II. Which of the following are NOT true for ANCOVA?
 - A. Covariate should be measured on an interval scale.
 - B. The relationship of the covariate with the dependent variable of primary interest should be high.
 - C. Selection of sampling units may not be independent.
 - D. Random allotment of subjects to the experimental and control groups is not an essential precondition.
 - III. When researcher tries to establish correlation between completely uncorrelated variables is called-
 - A. Nonsensical correlation
 - B. Negative correlation
 - C. Zero correlation
 - D. Positive correlation
 - IV. Risk of Type-I Error decreases when testing of any hypothesis is tested:
 - A. Based on large sample data
 - B. Based on small sample data
 - C. At the .05 significance level
 - D. At the .01 significance level

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination 2023
Course: MED-224: Teacher Education

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.
Group-A

1. Answer any four the following:

- a) Discuss the objectives of teacher education in India keeping in view the recommendations of Kothari Commission-1964. 4x10=40
10
- b) What are the present concerns of teacher education? Discuss the recommendations of Yashpal committee report in revamping teacher education system. 4+6=10
- c) Elucidate the changing context of teacher education in pre independent and post independent India. 10
- d) Enumerate the role and responsibilities of NCTE. Critically differentiate the structures of teacher education as per NCTE model I 1978 and NCTE model II 1988. 5+5=10
- e) What is the need of institutional platform in coordinating agencies of teacher education? Discuss the major recommendations of Justice Verma Commission 2012 for pre-service teacher education programme. 4+6=10

Group-B

2. Answer any four of the following:

- a) Explain the nature of teacher education. 4x5=20
5
- b) What is professional accountability? As a prospective teacher educator how you analyze the need of teacher's competency and appraisal report. 2+3=5
- c) How can teacher education produce learned thinker? Discuss briefly. 5
- d) What is INSET policy? Discuss the objectives of in-service teacher education programme in the light of NCF 2005. 2+3=5
- e) State the characteristics of integrated teacher education model. 5

Group-C

3. Answer all the questions:

- a) What are major steps followed by NAAC for quality enhancement of teacher education programme? 2x3=6
- b) List up major contributions of Chattopadhyya Committee in restructuring the continuous teacher education programme.
- c) List up the major developments of teacher education in post independent India.

Group-D

4. Answer all the questions:

- I. Which one of the following model of training programme was adopted in SOPT (Orientation programme for primary teachers) in early 1990? 1x4=4
- A. Cascade model
- B. Crush model
- C. Cluster model
- D. Direct model
- II. Which National Commission was entitled as 'Teacher and Society'?
- A. National Education Commission 1964-66
- B. Secondary Education Commission 1952-53
- C. JVC Commission 2012
- D. Chattopadhyya Committee 1983-84

III. The verdict of which case is related to 'Right to Education'?

- A. Kesavananda Bharati vs. State of Kerela
- B. Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
- C. Golaknath vs. State Of Punjab
- D. Unni Krishnan vs. State of Andhra Pradesh

IV. Which university in India introduced B.Ed. in 1932?

- A. Bombay University
- B. University of Madras
- C. Andhra University
- D. Annamalai University

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination 2023
Course: MED-222: Curriculum Studies

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Questions are of value as indicated in the margin.

1. Answer **any four** questions of the following: 10x4=40
 - a. Elucidate different sources of curriculum design. Discuss any two representative curriculum designs. 4+6
 - b. What are the purposes of curriculum evaluation? Discuss different approaches to curriculum evaluation. 2+8
 - c. Discuss the education system of Finland with special reference to curriculum, role of teachers & evaluation. 10
 - d. Explain the guiding principles of National Curriculum Framework-2005 with suitable examples. 10
 - e. What do you mean by instructional objectives? Write about GCI and LCI. 2+4+4
2. Answer **any four** questions: 5x4=20
 - a. Discuss about deliberation model.
 - b. Why curriculum implementation regarded as change process? What are the resistance occur during curriculum implementation? 2+3
 - c. Discuss any two dimensions of curriculum design.
 - d. Explain the role of teachers & reforms for teacher education as per NCFTE-2009.
 - e. China's State Education Commission has taken various measures under "Suzhi Jiaoyu"- Discuss the measures in brief.
3. Answer **all** the questions: 2x3=6
 - a. Who are the stakeholders of curriculum development?
 - b. What do you mean by looping?
 - c. What are the characteristics of TCI?
4. Choose the appropriate answer: 1x4=4
 - I. Through instructional objectives teacher tries to bring desired changes in the behavior of:
 - A. the pupils
 - B. administrator regarding Learning outcome of the curriculum
 - C. The faculty members
 - D. Teachers regarding the understanding of classroom management
 - II. "The learners will be able to accept their duties as a citizen of the country"-this instructional objective comes under:
 - A. Cognitive domain
 - B. Psychomotor domain
 - C. Affective domain
 - D. All the above

III. Which pedagogy gives primacy to children's experiences, their voices and their active participation?

- A. Teacher centric
- B. Child centric
- C. Textbook centric.
- D. Exam centric.

IV. Which one of the following is correct regarding the process of learning for students?

- A. can be facilitated by giving punishment
- B. Is hindered by their development.
- C. Takes place in socio- cultural context.
- D. Can be predicted after an assessment of their genetic composition.

(Questions are of value, as indicated in the margin)

1. Answer any four of the following:

4x10=40

- a. What is a parametric test? Point out the underlying assumptions in its application. Calculate t value from the following set of Achievement Motivation scores of 8 boys and 11 girls of grade IX:

Girls:14	20	13	18	27	32	16	32	39	24	15
Boys:10	21	25	12	19	17	11	26			

Interpret the obtained t value.

3+6+1

- b. Explain the conditions for the use of biserial and point biserial correlation in research. In a study, the correlation coefficient between height (1) and weight (2) of children was found to be 0.72, between weight (2) and age (3) was found to be 0.54 and between height (1) and age (3) was 0.36. Find out the partial correlation between height and weight by separating the effect of age. ($r_{12}=0.72$, $r_{23}=0.54$ & $r_{13}=0.36$)

5+5

- c. What is an Analysis of Variance? Following are error scores on a psychomotor test for four groups of equal subjects tested under four experimental conditions:

Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV
3	9	4	7
5	10	7	7
4	9	6	8
3	6	5	5
4	6	4	7

Apply the Analysis of Variance to test the null hypothesis.

2+8

- d. Can the Chi-Square test be used for continuous data? Why or why not? What are its assumptions? The opinions of 60 people in a test of faith in religion are given below. Now, if there is a hypothesis of normal distribution in the faith of people towards religion, then tell whether significant differences are seen in their faith here?

Category	A	B	C	D	E	Total
No.	10	15	13	12	10	60

3+2+5

- e. What are confidence limits? What do you mean by types of errors? What are statistics and parameter? What is the standard error of deviation?

2+2+(2+2)+2

2. Answer any four of the following:

4x5=20

- a. What do you mean by Skewness and Kurtosis?
b. What is the degrees of Freedom? How is it used in hypothesis testing?
c. Explain the different types of data with suitable examples.
d. What do you mean by one-tailed tests and two-tailed tests of significance?
e. What do you mean by an inductive approach to data analysis? How is it related with Grounded Theory Analysis? Explain with a suitable example.
f. What is sampling-error? How does sample size affect it? Explain with suitable example.

2+3

2+3

3+2

3+2

3. Answer all of the following:

3x2=6

- a. What is a non-directional hypothesis?
b. What is a dichotomy in variables?
c. What is Rank-sum test?

4. Select the most appropriate alternative for the following:

4x1=4

- a. What is the null hypothesis for a two-sample t-test?

- i) $\mu_1 = \mu_2$
ii) $\mu_1 \neq \mu_2$
iii) $\mu_1 > \mu_2$
iv) $\mu_1 < \mu_2$

- b. How do memos contribute to the qualitative analysis process?

- i) By organizing data
ii) By providing a final conclusion
iii) By generating new ideas and insights
iv) By summarizing existing knowledge

- c. What happens to the degrees of freedom as the number of parameters estimated increases?

- i) It increases
ii) It decreases
iii) It remains constant
iv) It becomes zero

- d. What is a key goal of discourse analysis?

- i) To identify language errors
ii) To understand language use in a social context
iii) To develop language teaching materials
iv) To analyze language structure

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination, 2024
Subject: Education
MED-224: Teacher Education

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks-70

(Questions are of value, as indicated in the margin)

- 1. Answer any four of the following:** **4x10=40**
 - a. 'The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence'. Discuss the objectives of teacher education with special reference to the above statement. 10
 - b. Discuss the structure of teacher education in India as per New Curricular and Pedagogical Structure as recommended by NEP-2020. 10
 - c. What are the major paradigm shifts in restructuring teacher education program? Discuss the recommendations of NCF 2005 regarding in-service education and training of teachers. 4+6
 - d. Enumerate the role and responsibilities of NCTE. Critically explain the curricular areas of teacher preparation as recommended by NCFTE 2009. 5+5
 - e. What is INSET policy? Discuss the major recommendations of Justice Verma Commission 2012 for pre-service teacher education programme. 2+8
- 2. Answer any four of the following:** **4x5=20**
 - a. Discuss the changing context of teacher education in post independent India.
 - b. Discuss the nature of teacher education.
 - c. List-up the dimensions professional competencies. As a prospective teacher educator, how would you analyze the need of teacher's accountability and appraisal report? 1+4
 - d. Discuss the role of major flagship programme, namely Program of Mass Orientation of School Teachers (PMOST) in in-service education and training of rural teachers. 2+3
 - e. What is RCE model? State the characteristics of integrated teacher education model. 2+3
- 3. Write short notes on all of the following:** **3x2=6**
 - a. Distinguish *teachers' training* and *teacher education*.
 - b. How internship model is different from practice teaching?
 - c. List up the major contributions of Chattopadhyaya Committee in restructuring the continuous teacher education programme
- 4. Select the most appropriate alternative for the following:** **4x1=4**
 - a. Education was shifted to concurrent list by:
 - i) 42nd Amendment of the constitution
 - ii) 43rd Amendment of the constitution
 - iii) 44th Amendment of the constitution
 - iv) 45th Amendment of the constitution
 - b. 'Teacher should help the students to inculcate high values thorough their own personal values and culture. The development of moral autonomous personality should be the output and aims of teacher effort' - The well known statement was given by:
 - i) R. N. Tagore
 - ii) Dr. Radhakrishnana
 - iii) Maulana Azad
 - iv) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - c. The emphasis of this program should be on enabling trainee to acquire the ability of self-learning and independent thinking.
 - i) National Education Commission 1964-66
 - ii) Yashpal Commission 1993
 - iii) JVC Commission 2012
 - iv) Chattopadhyaya Committee 1983-84
 - d. INSAT 1B was launched by ISRO in the year
 - i) 1990
 - ii) 1986
 - iii) 1983
 - iv) 1984

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination, 2024

Subject: Education

MED-222: Curriculum Studies

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks-70

(Questions are of value, as indicated in the margin)

1. Answer any four of the following:

4x10=40

- a) What are the sources of curriculum designs? Discuss different representative curriculum designs. 3+7
- b) What are the purposes of curriculum evaluation? Mention different approaches to curriculum evaluation. Discuss any two approaches. 3+2+5
- c) Discuss the guiding principles of National Curriculum Framework 2005. 10
- d) Explain the key features of the prevailing education system of Finland. 10
- e) What do you mean by instructional planning? Compare and contrast Teacher-Controlled Instruction (TCI), Learner Controlled Instruction (LCI) and Group Controlled Instruction (GCI). 2+8

2. Answer any four of the following:

4x5=20

- a) Write on Task Analysis Model.
- b) What are the stages of *Overcoming Resistance to Change* model?
- c) What is looping? How does it help teachers and students?
- d) Mention the role of teachers as stated in NCFTE 2009.
- e) Distinguish between technical scientific approach and non- technical /non- scientific approach to curriculum development.

3. Write short notes on all of the following:

3x2=6

- a) Why Taba's model is known as '*grassroots rationale*'.
- b) What are the probable resistances that arise during curriculum implementation?
- c) What do you mean by examination reform as per NCF, 2005?

4. Select the most appropriate alternative for the following:

4x1=4

- a) Integration dimension of curriculum design emphasized on:
 - i) Horizontal interrelatedness of various aspects of content
 - ii) Vertical interrelatedness of various aspects of content
 - iii) Both horizontal and vertical interrelatedness of various aspects of content
 - iv) More horizontal and less vertical interrelatedness of various aspects of content
- b) PISA stands for
 - i) Plan for international student assessment
 - ii) Program for international student assessment
 - iii) Program for Indian student assessment
 - iv) Plan for Indian student assessment
- c) The Term '*Suzhijiaoyu*' stands for:
 - i) Education for quality
 - ii) Education for all
 - iii) Education for equality
 - iv) Education for equity
- d) Which stage is not there in the deliberation approach to curriculum development?
 - i) Public sharing
 - ii) Adopting a decision
 - iii) Organization of content
 - iv) Explaining positions

M.Ed. Semester-II Examination, 2024
Subject: Education
MED-221: Sociological perspective on Education

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks-70

(Questions are of value, as indicated in the margin)

- 1. Answer any four of the following:** **4x10=40**
 - a. How does education help the social system to achieve progress? Explain thoroughly the impact of technology in enculturation and acculturation. 4+3+3
 - b. What is the sociological function of education? Describe the basic essence of conflict theories and their limitations in changing Indian social fabric. 2+8
 - c. 'Culture is socially learnt'- Critically evaluate the statement to depict the relationship between society and culture. Explain that education has cultural functions too. 7+3
 - d. Explain the relationship between education and social stratification. State the importance of education for social stratification and social mobility. 5+5
 - e. Explain the concept, 'politicization of education'. Briefly state the need and possibility of 'autonomy in education'. Give two examples of equality of educational opportunities. 4+4+2
- 2. Answer any four of the following:** **4x5=20**
 - a. Sketch the role of feminist movement for women-education.
 - b. Explain the necessary steps taken by the Government of India for ensuring equality through education.
 - c. Discuss and differentiate 'educational sociology' and 'sociology of education'. 2+3
 - d. List the factors, those affect social mobility and social stratification.
 - e. What is social hygiene? Compare the consensus theories of social change. 2+3
- 3. Write short notes on all of the following:** **3x2=6**
 - a. Components of education, possessing direct impact on social development.
 - b. Ethnocentrism as a factor of social change.
 - c. Problems of transgender education.
- 4. Select the most appropriate alternative for the following:** **4x1=4**
 - a. From sociological perspective, education basically thrives for:
 - i) Enculturation
 - ii) Acculturation
 - iii) Diffusion
 - iv) Assimilation
 - b. Provisions for the protection of the rights of transgender in higher education population came into existence in the year :
 - i) 2013
 - ii) 2014
 - iii) 2015
 - iv) 2016
 - c. Techno-culture is an example of:
 - i) Core culture
 - ii) Embedded culture
 - iii) Surface culture
 - iv) Exotic culture
 - d. Mac Iver considered 'social change' as a change in:
 - i) Human relationship
 - ii) Common goal
 - iii) Group activities
 - iv) Collective goal
