

EDUCATION

Roll No.:.....

Total No. of Questions: 23]

Total No. of Printed Pages: 3

Paper 1

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Question No. 1 has 20 parts (i-xx) based on Objective Type Questions carrying 1 mark each.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- (i) Subject-centred curriculum stresses upon:
(A) Reasoning (B) Thinking
(C) Knowledge (D) None of these
- (ii) Which of the following is a literary activity?
(A) Cricket (B) Debates
(C) Yoga (D) Hockey
- (iii) Effect of over-population is:
(A) Inflation (B) Increase in income
(C) More facilities (D) None of these
- (iv) In population size, India ranks in:
(A) First (B) Second
(C) Third (D) Fourth
- (v) Dr. Zakir Hussain became the President of India in:
(A) 1957 (B) 1967
(C) 1962 (D) 1976

Fill in the blanks:

- (vi) The formula for calculating range is _____.
- (vii) Infant is not _____ at birth.
- (viii) Poverty has _____ effect on mental hygiene.
- (ix) Learning is _____ directed.
- (x) Maladjustment results from the _____ of needs.

True/False:

- (xi) Child is not the central factor in the curriculum.
- (xii) Co-curricular activities are a part and parcel of curriculum.
- (xiii) Population education is needed to achieve higher standard of living.
- (xiv) The role of mass media is not helpful for spreading population awareness among masses.
- (xv) Dr. Zakir Hussain was not in favour of forced discipline.

Match the following:

- (xvi) Range, M.D., Q.D. and S.D. - (a) Development
- (xvii) Increase in size, height and weight - (b) Associative learning
- (xviii) A healthy mind lives in a - (c) Maladjustment

- (xix) The type of learning based on assumptions - (d) Healthy body
(xx) A process whereby an individual is unable to satisfy his needs - (e)
of variability

Section-B (Passage-Based Questions, 5 marks each)

Passage: The University of Jammu was established in 1969 by an Act of Legislature by splitting the Jammu and Kashmir University into two Universities. The University is currently located on the banks of Tawi River with satellite campuses in Baderwah, Kathua, Kistwar, Poonch, Ramnagar, Re Udhampur. The University motto states that it is open to all classes and with the sole objective to carry people from darkness to light. The University offers undergraduate and postgraduate courses and the faculties of Life Sciences, Arts, Oriental Languages, Sciences, Education, Business Studies, Engineering, Music, and Fine Arts. The main functions of Jammu University are: to conduct examinations in a fair and smooth manner; to grant degrees to the successful candidates; to generate knowledge through research work, etc.

Questions:

- (i) When was the University of Jammu established? (1 mark)
- (ii) What is the location of the University? (1 mark)
- (iii) What does the Motto of the University state? (1 mark)
- (iv) Name satellite campuses of the University. (1 mark)
- (v) Write any functions of Jammu University. (1 mark)

3. **Passage:** Mirwaiz Moulvi Rasool Shah founded Anjuman-i-Nusratul Islam in the year 1899 to promote education among Kashmiri Muslims. Anjuman-i-Nusratul Islam had a humble beginning in a cottage in the Rajouri Kadal in Srinagar. In 1912, the Mirwaiz family had transformed the seminary into a school offering modern education and religious education. It spread its network of schools throughout Kashmir, having a brand name 'Islamic School'. The school produced luminaries: Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Mufti Mohd. Sayeed, G. M. Shah, Dr. Alijan, and Amin Chisti, etc. The objectives of Anjuman are: to impart modern education with Islamic education; creating unity among Muslims; developing the right kind of leadership for social, economic, cultural, and moral development of society; and strengthening the cause of universal peace and brotherhood.

Questions:

- (i) Who was the founder of Anjuman-i-Nusratul Islam? (1 mark)
- (ii) Name the luminaries of Anjuman-i-Nusratul Islam. (1 mark)
- (iii) Where was the first school opened? (1 mark)
- (iv) Write any two objectives of Anjuman. (2 marks)

Section-C (Very Short Answer Type Questions, 2 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 25 words.

4. Write down the definition of Curriculum by Cunningham.
5. What is Child-centred Curriculum?
6. What is the importance of Debate?

7. Name four advantages of School Magazine.
8. What is the role of teacher according to Gandhiji?
9. What is the concept of education as given by John Dewey?
10. Define Quartile Deviation.
11. Name various stages of Growth and Development.
12. What do you mean by Motor Learning?

Section-D (Short Answer Type Questions, 4 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 100 words.

13. Explain meaning and merits of Activity-centred Curriculum.
14. What are physical development activities? What is the importance of games and sports?
15. Explain briefly the curriculum as advocated by Dr. Zakir Hussain.
16. Describe any four characteristics of a mentally healthy person.
17. Explain any four causes of poor mental health and hygiene.
18. What are the elements in Adjustment? Write the criteria for good adjustment.
19. Explain the role of teacher in minimizing maladjustment among pupils.

Section-E (Long Answer Type Questions, 6 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 150 words.

20. Discuss any six objectives of Population Education.

Or

What do you mean by Population Explosion? Discuss any four causes of population explosion.

21. Calculate the Standard Deviation (S.D.) of the following frequency distribution:

Scores	Frequency (f)
90-94	2
85-89	5
80-84	8
75-79	9
70-74	6
65-69	3
60-64	3
55-59	3
50-54	1
	N = 40

Or

Calculate the coefficient of correlation by Rank Difference Method:

Test X	2	4	6	8	10	12
Test Y	10	8	12	16	18	20

22. Describe any six problems of Adolescence Age.

Or

Explain the difference between Growth and Development.

23. Explain the law of exercise and give its advantages.

Or

Describe the various characteristics of Learning.

Total No. of Questions: 23]

Paper 2

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks

Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions, 1 mark each)

Note: Question No. 1 has 20 parts (i-xx) based on objective type questions.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- (i) Flexible curriculum is fitted to the needs of:
(A) Children (B) School
(C) Parents (D) Teachers
- (ii) Which of the following belongs to literary activities?
(A) Scouting (B) Folklore
(C) Debates (D) Drama
- (iii) India's population is less to:
(A) Germany (B) Japan
(C) Indonesia (D) None of these
- (iv) Ahimsa inspires us to love all:
(A) Children (B) Women
(C) Creatures (D) Animals
- (v) Dr. Zakir Hussain secured Ph.D. in:
(A) History (B) Philosophy
(C) Economics (D) Education

Fill in the blanks:

- (vi) Curriculum has to be different for different _____.
- (vii) Historical tour includes visit to see _____.
- (viii) The more is the population the _____ is the standard of living.
- (ix) Dr. Zakir Hussain was born in _____.
- (x) John Dewey founded Laboratory school in the year _____.

True/False:

- (xi) Range is not very simple and quick measure of variability.
- (xii) Development is a lifelong process.
- (xiii) Mental health is complete without physical health.
- (xiv) Learning is not goal-oriented.
- (xv) Adjustment implies proper degree of social acceptance.

Match the following:

- (xvi) Statistical knowledge is - (a) Adjustment
- (xvii) Healthy mind in healthy body - (b) Variability
- (xviii) Learning by doing - (c) Mental health
- (xix) Range, Q.D., S.D. - (d) John Dewey

(xx) Proper degree of social and personal balance - (e) Statistics

Section-B (Passage-Based Questions, 5 marks each)

Passage: (Details about Kashmir University, incomplete in provided document, but based on context): The University of Jammu and Kashmir was bifurcated in 1969 into two universities. Kashmir University offers various courses in regular and distance modes with faculties like Bio-Sciences, Physical Sciences, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Social Sciences, Education, Fine Art, and Music.

Questions:

- (i) When was Kashmir University established? (1 mark)
- (ii) Who was its first Vice-Chancellor? (1 mark)
- (iii) When was the University bifurcated? (1 mark)
- (iv) Name the faculties that are run by Kashmir University. (2 marks)

Passage: In April 1972, the government of J&K appointed an Education Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Bhagwan Sahay, the then Governor of J&K State, to examine the problems of Education in the State. The Committee submitted its report in the same year. The Committee recommended blending formal and informal education, extending educational facilities to the working population, revising curricula, and dividing primary and middle stages (6-14 age group) into sub-stages: primary (6-11) and middle (11-14). It also recommended establishing BOSE to conduct exams and improve curricula and textbooks.

Questions:

- (i) Who was the Chairman of the Bhagwan Sahay Education Committee? (1 mark)
- (ii) In which year did the committee submit its report? (1 mark)
- (iii) Give any two recommendations of this report. (2 marks)
- (iv) What was the age group recommended for the primary stage of education? (1 mark)

Section-C (Very Short Answer Type Questions, 2 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 25 words.

- 4. Write down the definition of curriculum of Ross.
- 5. Write down two demerits of book-centred curriculum.
- 6. Define the concept of Population Education.
- 7. State the concept of Education given by Gandhiji.
- 8. Calculate range of the following scores: 50, 40, 32, 31, 30, 25, 20, 18, 13.
- 9. Define Growth briefly.
- 10. Write down the definition of Mental Health given by Mininger.
- 11. Name the elements of Mental Health.
- 12. Define very briefly the meaning of learning.

Section-D (Short Answer Type Questions, 4 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 100 words.

- 13. Explain child-centred curriculum. State its two advantages.
- 14. Explain the importance of Morning Assembly.
- 15. Write down the significance of Field Trip/Educational Tour.

16. Explain ultimate aim of Education advocated by Gandhiji.
17. State some important characteristics of a Mentally Healthy Person.
18. State subjective cause of Maladjustment.
19. Explain rationalization as a common Defense Mechanism.

Section-E (Long Answer Type Questions, 6 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 150 words.

20. Explain the causes of Population Explosion.

Or

Write down the ways and means to control Population Explosion.

21. State difference between Growth and Development.

Or

Write the Physical Growth and Development that occur during Adolescent

22. Explain Conceptual and Perceptual Learning.

Or

Write down Law of Exercise of Learning. State its educational implication.

23. Calculate the Quartile Deviation of the following frequency distribution:

C.I.	Frequency
20-24	1
25-29	1
30-34	2
35-39	3
40-44	6
45-49	4
50-54	5
55-59	4
60-64	2

Or

Compute coefficient of correlation by rank order method:

X	15	18	22	17	19	20	16	21
Y	40	42	50	45	43	46	41	41

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Paper 3

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100

Section-A (Objective Type Questions, 1 mark each)

Note: Question No. 1 has 20 parts (i-xx).

Multiple Choice Questions:

- (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 (B) Physical strength
(C) Hard work (D) All of these
- (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) Nowadays co-curricular activities are regarded as 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 the 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:

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

Section-B (Passage-Based Questions, 5 marks each)

2. **Passage:** Jammu and Kashmir Board of School Education (JKBOSE) was constituted on August 28, 1975. It gives affiliation to more than 11,000 schools. The vision of JKBOSE is to enable students throughout J&K to realize their full potential. Its mission is to achieve excellence in the development and implementation of academic plans for students up to higher secondary level. It aims at framing the curriculum, developing study material, examining students, and creating a climate of voluntary compliance by stakeholders. The purpose of JKBOSE is that education should contribute to the development of youth potentialities, national needs, and people's aspirations. It aims to discover and nurture talent, and to raise the standard of living.

Questions:

- (a) When was the JKBOSE constituted? (1 mark)
 (b) What is the vision of JKBOSE? (1 mark)
 (c) Write any two aims of JKBOSE. (2 marks)
 (d) What is the most important purpose of JKBOSE? (1 mark)

3. **Passage:** The J&K Government appointed a high-powered committee under the chairmanship of Governor Shri Bhagwan Sahay in April 1972. Prominent members included G. Parthasarathi, M.S. Swaminathan, J.P. Naik, N.K. Mukherjee, Mahmooda, Dr. Agha Ashraf Ali, and Prof. Satya Bhushan. The committee recommended suitable infrastructure, well-qualified teachers, model schools at the district level, and resource persons trained by NCERT experts. It also recommended universal education for the 6-14 age group. The impact was the reduction in untrained teachers, equipped teacher training schools, and improvement in the quality of education through NCERT-trained resource persons.

Questions:

- (a) Who appointed the Bhagwan Sahay committee? (1 mark)
 (b) Name any two members of this committee. (1 mark)
 (c) List any two recommendations of the committee. (2 marks)
 (d) What were the impacts of the recommendations of the committee? (1 mark)

Section-C (Very Short Answer Type Questions, 2 marks each)

Note: Answers 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 (Short Answer Type Questions, 4 marks each)

Note: Answers should not exceed 100 words.

13. Discuss the advantages of educational tours as a co-curricular activity.
14. Describe the salient features of the basic scheme of Education advocated by Mahatma Gandhi.
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 a defence mechanism.

Section-E (Long Answer Type Questions, 6 marks each)

Note: Answers 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:

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

Or

Calculate coefficient of correlation by rank difference method:

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

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

Or

Write down any six characteristics of learning.