

QP Code : 40001

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 70

- N.B. : (1) Answer **any six** questions out of which question No. 9 is **compulsory**.
 (2) Marks are indicated against each question.
 (3) Students answering in regional language should refer in case of doubt, to the main text of the paper in English.

1. What is Education? Elucidate the characteristics of Education. 10
2. Why should a teacher be aware of the hidden curriculum while implementing the curriculum? 10
3. "Values such as equity, equality and social justice are propagated through education". Explain with reference to Dr. Ambedkar's views on education. 10
4. Explain the ways of promoting critical multiculturalism in schools. Illustrate. 10
5. "Dialogue in Education will promote harmony and tolerance in society". Justify with reference to the need and significance of dialogue-based education. 10
6. How can the curriculum be effectively translated into textbooks? 10
7. "The curriculum should be responsive to the socio-cultural context of the learners". Justify with examples. 10
8. Elucidate the role of NCERT and SCERT with respect to curriculum evaluation. 10
9. Attempt briefly any **four** of the following. 20
 - (a) Concept of knowledge and skill
 - (b) Activity-based learning according to Rabindranath Tagore
 - (c) Importance of Democratic Education
 - (d) J. Krishnamurti's view on Nationalism
 - (e) Psychological determinants of curriculum
 - (f) **Any four** indicators of an effective curriculum construction

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- N.B. : (1) Answer Any Six questions out of which question No.9 is compulsory
(2) Marks are indicated against each question.
(3) Students answering in regional language should refer in case of doubt, to the main text of the paper in English.

- 1 "Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence contributes to achieve the ultimate goal of education." Elaborate. 10
- 2 Explain the types of learning for transfer and ways to promote learning for transfer? 10
- 3 Explain Bruner's Theory of Discovery Learning. State its educational implications. 10
- 4 Elucidate the professional competencies of a teacher for classroom management with respect to prevention and intervention. 10
- 5 "Motivation is inevitable for learning." Justify with reference to the techniques, a teacher will use to enhance student's motivation. 10
- 6 Define reflective thinking. Explain the strategies to develop reflective thinking among students. 10
- 7 "Educating the learner with dysgraphia is a challenging task". Explain with reference to the characteristics and educational strategies for dysgraphic children. 10
- 8 Elaborate Bruce Tuckman's Revised Model for group development. Explain the role of the teacher in group formation. 10
- 9 Attempt briefly **any four** of the following :- 20
 - (a) Types of attention
 - (b) Process of problem solving
 - (c) Characteristics of a gifted learner
 - (d) Principles of learning in informal and formal setting
 - (e) Educational Implications of Vygotsky's Social Learning Theory
 - (f) Importance of academic freedom.

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 70

- N.B. : (1) Attempt **any six** questions, out of which Q. No. 9 is compulsory.
 (2) Marks are indicated against each question.
 (3) Students answering in the regional language should refer in case of doubt to the main text of the paper in English.
 (4) Use of only 4 functions calculator is allowed.

1. "Continuous Comprehensive Assessment plays a significant role in the overall development of the students." Justify. 10
2. Explain the levels of cognitive domain as suggested by Anderson and Krathwohl giving suitable examples. 10
3. Describe the different methods of finding reliability of instruments of assessment. 10
4. Elaborate on the meaning and purpose of teacher assessment and self assessment. 10
5. "Objective type tests cannot completely replace Essay type tests." Justify. 10
6. Explain the characteristics of a good test. 10
7. "A teacher should be aware of the implications of Psycho-social concerns of assessment in today's context." Justify with reference to implications of **any two** Psycho-social concerns of assessment. 10
8. Observe the given frequency distribution table and answer the questions given below.

Class Interval	Frequency
90-99	2
80-89	4
70-79	6
60-69	8
50-59	9
40-49	5
30-39	4
20-29	2
	<hr/> N = 40

[TURN OVER

- (i) Calculate the Median of the given distribution and interpret the results. 5
- (ii) If Mean = 59.75 and SD = 19 then Interpret the result with reference to Normal Probability Curve. 3
- (iii) In a Science test, Sheela's PR = 59 whereas in a Geography test her test PR = 65. Compare and interpret her performance. 2

9. Attempt briefly **any four** of the following :-

- (a) Functions of Assessment
 - (b) Meaning and Characteristics of Learning outcomes
 - (c) **Any two** methods of finding validity of an instrument of assessment
 - (d) Purpose of Rubrics for assessment
 - (e) Merits of Practical Tests
 - (f) Reflective practices to improvise assessment towards raising the standards of quality of instruction
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QP Code : 25754

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks : 60

- N.B. : (1) Answer five questions, out of which question No.8 is compulsory.
 (2) Marks are indicated against each questions.
 (3) Students answering in the regional language should refer in case of doubt, to the main text of the paper in English.

1. Define learning. Illustrate the process of learning with suitable examples. 10
2. Describe the steps of Problem Solving with suitable examples in detail. 10
3. Elucidate the Theories of Forgetting with suitable examples. 10
4. Explain the principles and Educational Implications of Ausubel's Theory of Meaningful verbal learning. 10
5. "Maslow's Theory of Needs enables a teacher to understand the importance of motivation in the classroom." Justify with suitable examples. 10
6. "Consequences of actions shape behaviour." Justify with reference to Skinner's Operant Conditioning Theory. 10
7. "Meaningful dialogue among learners enhances the learner's thinking process." Explain with reference to Vygotsky's social-cultural and socio-cognitive theory. 10
8. Attempt briefly any **four** of the following: 20
 - (a) Characteristics of Learning
 - (b) Types of Fatigue
 - (c) Any **Two** Principles of Pavlov's Classical conditioning theory
 - (d) Educational implications of Divergent thinking
 - (e) Elements of Cooperative Learning
 - (f) Importance of Maturation

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(मराठी रूपांतर)

१. अध्ययनाची व्याख्या लिहा. अध्ययनाची प्रक्रिया सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करा. १०
२. समस्या निराकरणाच्या पायऱ्यांचे योग्य उदाहरणांसह वर्णन करा. १०
३. विस्मरणाच्या उपपत्ति सोदाहरण स्पष्ट करा. १०
४. आसुबेलच्या अर्थपूर्ण शाब्दिक उपपत्तिची तत्वे आणि शैक्षणिक फलितार्थ स्पष्ट करा. १०
५. "मॅस्लोची गरजांची उपपत्ति शिक्षकाला वर्गात प्रेरणेचे महत्त्व समजण्यास सक्षम बनवते." सोदाहरण समर्थन करा. १०
६. "कृतींचा परिणाम वर्तनास आकार देतो." स्किनरच्या साधक अभिसंधान उपपत्तिच्या संदर्भात समर्थन करा. १०
७. "अध्ययनकर्त्यामधील अर्थपूर्ण संवाद अध्ययनकर्त्याच्या चिंतन प्रक्रिया वृद्धिगत करतो". वायगॉटस्कीच्या सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक आणि सामाजिक-बोधात्मक उपपत्तिच्या संदर्भात सविस्तर लिहा. १०
८. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चारांवर थोडक्यात लिहा. २०
 - (अ) अध्ययनाची वैशिष्ट्ये
 - (ब) थकव्याचे प्रकार
 - (क) पॉवलावच्या अभिजात अभिसंधान उपपत्तिची कोणतीही दोन तत्वे
 - (ड) विकेंद्रिय विचारणेचे शैक्षणिक फलितार्थ
 - (इ) सहअध्ययनाची तत्वे
 - (फ) परिपक्वतेचे महत्त्व

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QP Code : 25758

(REVISED COURSE)

(2 Hours)

[Total Marks :60

- N.B. : (1) Answer five questions, out of which question No. 8 is compulsory.
 (2) Marks are indicated against each question.
 (3) Students answering in the regional language should refer, in case of doubt, to the main text of the paper in English.

1. Enumerate the different ways of ensuring effective institutional discipline. 10
2. "Principle of Educational Management helps in the smooth functioning of an educational institution." Justify. 10
3. Explain the concept and strategies of crisis management in relation to any one type of crisis. 10
4. "Performance Appraisal for teachers helps to improve institutional quality". Justify. 10
5. What is the meaning of democratic climate? Describe the characteristics of a democratic institutional climate. 10
6. "Objectives and Recommendations of National Knowledge Commission are relevant to today's educational systems." Comment. 10
7. Explain the principles of Time - Table construction. 10
8. Attempt briefly any four of the following. 20
 - (a) Concept of Administration,
 - (b) Functions of N.C.E.R.T.
 - (c) Any two measures for ensuring institutional quality,
 - (d) Advantages of Systems Approach to educational management,
 - (e) Challenges of Institutional Heads,
 - (f) Process of institutional planning.

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(मराठी अनुवाद)

(2 तास)

(गुण : ६०)

१. संस्थेमध्ये प्रभावी अनुशासन प्रस्थापित करण्याचे विविध मार्ग सविस्तर लिहा.
२. "शैक्षणिक व्यवस्थापनाची तत्त्वे शैक्षणिक संस्थांच्या सुरळीत कार्यवाहीसाठी मदत करतात" समर्थन करा. १०
३. संकटाच्या कोणत्याही एका प्रकाराच्या संदर्भात संकट व्यवस्थापनाची संकल्पना आणि कार्यनीति स्पष्ट करा. १०
४. "शिक्षकांसाठीचे कार्यमान मूल्यांकन संस्थेची गुणवत्ता सुधारण्यास मदत करते." समर्थन करा. १०
५. लोकशाही वातावरणाचा अर्थ काय? लोकशाही संस्थानिहाय वास्तविकतेची वैशिष्ट्ये सविस्तर लिहा. १०
६. "राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोगाची उद्दिष्टे आणि शिफारसी वर्तमान कालीन शैक्षणिक प्रणालींसाठी समर्पक आहेत". टिप्पणी करा. १०
७. वेळापत्रक रचनेची तत्त्वे स्पष्ट करा. १०
८. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही चारांवर थोडक्यात लिहा:- २०
 - (अ) प्रशासनाची संकल्पना,
 - (ब) एन. सी. ई. आर. टी. ची कार्ये,
 - (क) संस्थानिहाय गुणवत्ता निर्धारित करण्याचे कोणतेही दोन उपाय,
 - (ड) शैक्षणिक व्यवस्थापनात प्रणाली उपागमाचे फायदे,
 - (इ) संस्थाप्रमुखसमितील आव्हाने.
 - (फ) संस्थानिहाय नियोजनाची प्रक्रिया,

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(हिंदी अनुवाद)
(2 घंटे)

(कुल अंक : 60)

१. संस्था में प्रभावी अनुशासन सुनिश्चित करने के विविध मार्ग विस्तार से लिखिए। १०
२. "शैक्षिक व्यवस्थापन के सिद्धान्त शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं की सहज कार्यवाही में मदद करते हैं।" १०
३. किसी भी संकट के किसी एक प्रकार के संदर्भ में संकट व्यवस्थापन की संकल्पना और कार्यवाहियाँ स्पष्ट कीजिए। १०
४. "शिक्षकों के निष्पादन मूल्यांकन संस्था की गुणवत्ता सुधार में मदद करता है।" समर्थन कीजिए। १०
५. लोकतांत्रिक वातावरण का अर्थ क्या है? लोकतांत्रिक संस्थानिहाय वातावरण की विशेषताएँ विस्तार से लिखिए। १०
६. "राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोग के उद्देश्य और शिफारसें वर्तमान समय के शिक्षा प्रणाली के लिए प्रासंगिक हैं।" टिप्पणी कीजिए। १०
७. समय सारणी रचना के सिद्धान्त स्पष्ट कीजिए। २०
८. निम्नलिखित में से किन्हीं चार के बारे में संक्षेप में लिखिए:-
 (अ) प्रशासन की संकल्पना,
 (ब) एन. सी. ई. आर. टी. के कार्य,
 (क) संस्थानिहाय गुणवत्ता सुधारण के कोई दो उपाय,
 (ड) शैक्षणिक व्यवस्थापन में प्रणाली उपागम के लाभ,
 (इ) संस्था प्रमुख की चुनौतियाँ,
 (फ) संस्था निहाय नियोजन की प्रक्रिया।