INT.B.Ed., M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

PSYCHOLOGY OF HUMAN GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. What is a teaching objective of educational psychology related to learning improvement? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) To evaluate teaching efficiency
 - (b) To develop a scientific approach to problem Solving
 - (c) To provide techniques for improving learning
 - (d) To train in thinking psychologically
- 2. What does APA (2015) suggest about students' prior knowledge? (CO1, K4)
 - (a) It has no impact on new learning
 - (b) It affects their learning
 - (c) It should be disregarded when teaching new concepts
 - (d) It only affects learning in specific subjects their learning

- 3. What do the roots of the Development Tree represent? (CO2, K6)
 - (a) The right to information
 - (b) The right to play
 - (c) The right to social and economic development
 - (d) The right to live in peace
- 4. What can poor physical development lead to in other areas of growth? (CO2, K5)
 - (a) No effect on other areas
 - (b) Regression in emotional, social, and intellectual growth
 - (c) Improved emotional and social growth
 - (d) Only affects intellectual growth
- 5. Piaget's concept of "egocentrism" refers to a child's inability to: (CO3, K3)
 - (a) Understand the permanence of objects
 - (b) Perform logical operations
 - (c) See things from perspectives other than their own
 - (d) Understand abstract concepts
- 6. Which stage of Erikson's psychosocial development theory is characterized by the challenge of "Integrity vs. Despair"? (CO3, K5)
 - (a) Early adulthood
 - (b) Middle adulthood
 - (c) Late adulthood
 - (d) Adolescence

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	of th	e personality is res	spons	sible for moral sta	andards and (CO4, K4)		
	(a)	Id	(b)	Ego			
	(c)	Superego	(d)	Unconscious			
8.	Which	ch tool helps in un s?	derst	tanding students	personality (CO4, K4)		
	(a)	IQTest					
	(b) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)						
	(c)	Math Test					
	(d)	Reading Compreh	ensio	on Test			
9.	•				udents with (CO5, K5)		
	(a)	No different from	other	students.			
	(b)	Tailors instruction	ı to n	neet individual ne	eeds.		
	(c) Less important compared to other students.						
	(d)	Requires less effec	etive	teaching strategic	es.		
10.		t is a primary goaroom?	al of	cooperative lear	ening in the (CO5, K5)		
	(a)	Encourage individ	ual c	ompetition			
	(b)	Isolate students w	ith d	isabilities			
	(c)	Foster collabora problem-solving sl		and enhance	collective		
	(d)	Focus on the teach	ner's i	instruction only			
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According to Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory, which part

7.

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is the observation method in psychology, and what are its types and challenges? (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) What is the experimental method in psychology, and what are its key features, including the steps involved and the roles of the lab. experimenter, and subjects? (CO1, K3)
- 12. (a) Discuss how the principles of development from whole to parts and parts to whole guide the planning of learning processes and methods.

 (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss how longitudinal studies can detect changes and developments over time at both the group and individual levels. (CO2, K3)
- 13. (a) What is the unconscious mind according to Freud?
 How does it differ from the conscious and preconscious minds? (CO3, K3)

Or

(b) What does Vygotsky mean by "internalization" in learning? How does it help students move from learning with others to learning on their own? Give an example. (CO3, K5)

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14. (a) Outline the key principles of personality development and their role in personal growth. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain how personality traits can influence teaching strategies for children with disabilities. (CO4, K3)
- 15. (a) Describe the concept of self-regulated learning and how it can be encouraged in students with disabilities. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) Discuss the impact of classroom climate on students with disabilities. How can teachers create a supportive environment? (CO5, K3)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss how educational psychology can be applied to individuals with disabilities. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) Explore the various methods used in educational psychology to study human behavior. (CO1, K5)
- 17. (a) Explain how understanding these stages can be applied in educational or therapeutic settings to support individual development. (CO2, K6)

Or

(b) Describe each of the six stages of social play, including the typical age range for each stage. (CO2, K6)

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18. (a) Outline Piaget's four stages of cognitive development and their impact on a child's understanding of the world. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the key principles of Steiner's holistic theory of development, and how do they influence Steiner school practices? (CO3, K5)
- 19. (a) Analyze the concept of personality and discuss how its principles affect educational approaches. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Evaluate how personality development principles can be used to design inclusive teaching strategies for children with disabilities. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Discuss the implications of teacher effectiveness on the educational progress of students with disabilities. What strategies can teachers employ to enhance their effectiveness? (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Evaluate the significance of group dynamics in a classroom setting for students with disabilities. How can teachers use group dynamics to enhance learning and social interaction? (CO5, K6)

INTEGRATED B.Ed. M.Ed./Spl.Edn. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024.

First Semester

Spl.Edn (Intellectual Disability)

LEARNING, TEACHING AND ASSESSMENT

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

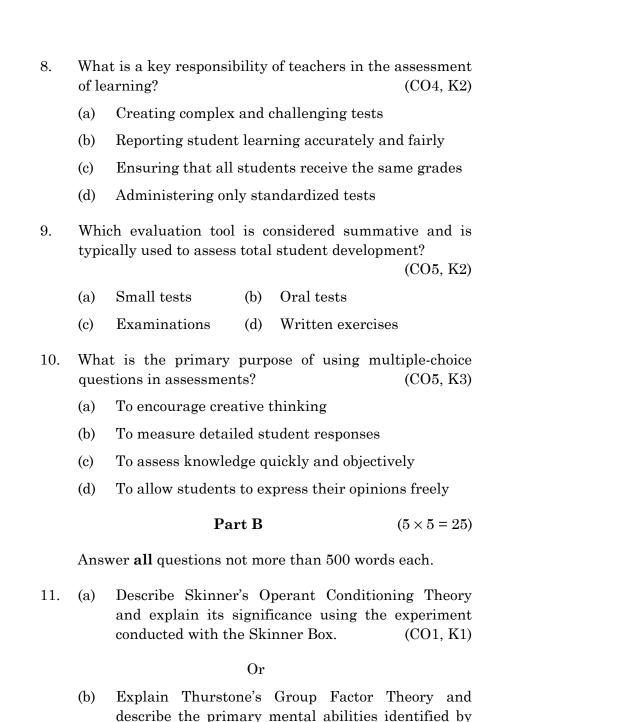
Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. A child learns how to use a new gadget by physically manipulating it and experimenting with its features. What learning style is this? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Verbal (Linguistic)
 - (b) Aural (Auditory)
 - (c) Physical (Kinesthetic)
 - (d) Visual (Spatial)
- 2. After a period of extinction, a conditioned response reappears spontaneously but at a reduced intensity. What is this phenomenon called? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Spontaneous Recovery
 - (b) Stimulus Generalization
 - (c) Extinction
 - (d) Stimulus Discrimination

3.		Which factor refers to how new and unique objects or approaches can grab our attention? (CO2, K1)						
	(a)	Repetition of stimu	lus					
	(b)	Novelty						
	(c)	c) Movement of the stimulus						
	(d)	Intensity and size of	of th	e stimulus				
4.		Which of the following types of perception involves the ability to recognize objects through touch? (CO2, K2)						
	(a)	Vision	(b)	Sound				
	(c)	Haptic perception	(d)	Social perception	on			
5.	begi	ich maxim of teachin in with what the dually introduce new	sti	udent already				
	(a)	Concrete to Abstrac	ct					
	(b)	b) Induction to Deduction						
	(c)	Known to Unknown						
	(d)	Whole to Part						
6.	less	ich stage directly in son based on the ssroom?						
	(a)	Planning	(b)	Implementing				
	(c)	Evaluating	(d)	Reflecting				
7.		ich assessment appi h eliminating grades			=			
	(a)	Summative assessr	nent	-,				
	(b)	Traditional assessr	Traditional assessment					
	(c)	Formative assessm	ent					
	(d)	Multiple-choice ass	essn	nent				
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(CO1, K2)

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Thurstone and his associates.

12. (a) Explain the role of sense organs in acquiring knowledge. How do they function as 'gateways of knowledge'? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the factors that contribute to physical or organic forgetting. How do biological and environmental factors influence memory loss?

 (CO2, K5)
- 13. (a) Evaluate the role of implementation in the teaching process. How can flexibility during the implementation stage affect student learning and engagement? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a short story about a person who learns something new and then uses that knowledge in different situations. (CO3, K6)
- 14. (a) Explain the main differences between "Assessment for Learning" and "Assessment of Learning" in terms of their purpose, how they are used and their effect on teaching and learning. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the main differences between formative and summative evaluation? Explain their purposes, how they are used and their effects on teaching and learning. (CO4, K4)
- 15. (a) What is the difference between multiple choice, open-ended and close-ended questions? Also, what are direct and indirect assessment methods? Give an example of each. (CO5, K2)

Or

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(b) Describe a situation where a student needs an assessment accommodation. What type of accommodation would you provide and how would it help the student? (CO5, K6)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Evaluate the characteristics of Creativity and discuss their impact on problem-solving and innovation. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Discuss the importance of schemas in Piaget's theory of cognitive development. How do assimilation and accommodation contribute to the process of cognitive growth according to Piaget?

 (CO1, K4)
- 17. (a) Explain the concept of self-actualization in Maslow's theory. Why is it important for personal growth? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How do attention strategies differ for children compared to adults? What are some effective ways to capture and hold their attention? (CO2, K6)
- 18. (a) Why is it important to have a barrier-free environment in schools? How can making changes help students with disabilities? (CO3, K2)

Or

(b) Create a story where different teacher leaders work together in a school. How do they each contribute to making the school better for students? (CO3, K6)

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19. (a) Discuss how measurements in assessments can affect how we understand a student's performance. What are the benefits and limitations? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the purpose of filtering learners in school evaluations and how does it help students improve? (CO4, K2)
- 20. (a) What are the main steps involved in analyzing educational data? How do these steps help in creating a clear report? (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) How does the Right to Education (RTE) Act 2009 help children with disabilities? Compare these provisions to other related laws. (CO5, K4)

INTEGRATED B.Ed., M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Spl Edn. (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING TAMIL

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

பகுதி அ $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

சரியான விடையைத் தேர்ந்தெடுப்பதன் மூலம் **அனைத்து** புறநிலை கேள்விகளுக்கும் பதிலளிக்கவும்.

- 1. பேசும் திறனுக்கு அடிப்படையாக அமையும் திறன் (CO1, K2)
 - (அ) கேட்டல் திறன் (ஆ)
 - (ஆ) படித்தல் திறன்
 - (இ) எழுதுதல் திறன்
- (ஈ) வாசித்தல் திறன்
- 2. மொழிப்பாடத்தின் நோக்கம்

(CO1, K1)

- (அ) கற்பனையாற்றலை வளர்த்தல்
- (ஆ) மொழிப்பாடத்தை செம்மையாக்கல்
- (இ) படைப்பாற்றல் வளர்த்தல்
- (ஈ) படித்தல் திறனை வளர்த்தல்
- 3. விளையாட்டு முறையில் மொழிப்பாடம் கற்பித்தலில் பயன் விளையும் என கூறியவர் (CO2, K1)
 - (அ) கால்டுவெல்
- (ஆ) மாக்ஸ்முல்லர்
- (இ) ஜி.யு. போப்
- (ஈ) பெர்சிவல் பாதிரியார்

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	(正)	Continuous and (Compr	ehensive Evalua	tion
	(Q)	Closed Comprehe			. •
	(ஆ)	Continued Circle			
	(의)				
10.		Closed Circle Edu	antior	,	(000, 110)
10.		ன் விரிவாக்கம்	.	9 .	(CO5, K3)
		வினாக்களை திருத்		,	
		கற்றறிவு துண்டு து			
		ஆசிரியருக்கு மிகுற்		, ,	Ш
Э.	புறவயத் தேர்வின் நிறைகளில் ஒன்று (அ) வினாத்தாள் தயாரிக்க காலம் அதிகம் தேவை				
9.		_			(CO5, K1)
	(அ) (இ)	தொலைக்காட்சி பல்லூடகம்	_	வான்	
8.		னி சார்ந்த தொழில்நு ————————————————————————————————————			(CO4, K2)
0	-	தாமஸ் எடிசன்		மார்க்கோனி	(004 170)
	(의)	சார்லஸ் பாபேஜ்			
7.		னாலியை கண்டுபிடி		0	(CO4, K1)
-	(()	4	([] .	5	(00 (171)
	()	3	(ஆ)		
6.	. •	பின் கற்பித்தல் கோப்	•		(CO3, K1)
	(吓)	இலக்கியத்திறனை		·	
		படிப்பதற்காக			
		எழுதுவதற்காக			
	(의)	பாடுவதற்காக			
5.	செய்	புள் பாடம் கற்பித்தவ	හිණ ලැ	நாக்கம்	(CO3, K1)
	(正)	அகநானூறு			
	(இ)	புறப்பொருள் வெ	்பாமு	ாலை	
	(ஆ)	அகப்பொருள் விள	க்கம்		
	(அ)	புறநானூறு			
	என்ற) தமிழ் மொழியை ச		ாலத்தே முன்தோ ந்துக் கூறும் நூல்	(CO2, K3)

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

ஒவ்வொரு கேள்விக்கும் 500 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல் பதிலளிக்கவும்.

11. (அ) மொழி கற்பித்தலின் பயன்களை எழுதுக. (CO1, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) படித்தல் திறனின் நோக்கம் யாது? (CO1, K2)
- 12. (அ) விளையாட்டு முறையில் தமிழை பயிற்சிவிப்பது எப்படி? (CO2, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) மொழிப்பாடங்கள் அமைப்பு முறை பற்றி எழுதுக. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (அ) பாடத்திட்டம் தயாரிக்கும் போது கவனிக்கப்பட வேண்டியவை எவை? (CO3, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) துணைப்பாடம் பயில்வதன் பயன்கள் யாது? (CO3, K3)
- 14. (அ) காட்சி கேள்வி கருவிகளின் பயன்களை எழுதுக. (CO4, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) மின்தமிழ் பற்றி எழுதவும். (CO4, K2)
- 15. (அ) வினாத்தாள் அமைப்பு முறையை பற்றி விரிவாக எழுதவும். (${
 m CO5,\,K3}$)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) தமிழ் கற்பித்தலின் விளைவுகளை மதிப்பிடுவதின் நோக்கம் யாது? (CO5, K5)

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ஒவ்வொரு கேள்விக்கும் 1000 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல் பதிலளிக்கவும்.

16. (அ) தாய் மொழி கல்வியின் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி விவரி. (CO1, K3)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) எழுதுதல் திறனின் நோக்கம் மற்றும் அதன் பயன்களை விரிவாக எழுதுக. (CO1, K3)
- 17. (அ) செயல்திட்ட முறையின் நிறை குறைகளை விவரிக்க. (CO2, K5)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) மேற்பார்வை படிப்பு முறையின் நிறை குறைகளை விளக்குக. (CO2, K5)
- 18. (அ) புளுமின் கற்பித்தல் கோட்பாடுகளை விவரிக்க. (CO3, K1) (அல்லது)
 - (ஆ) உரைநடை பாடம் கற்பிக்கும் முறைகளை விவரி. (CO3, K3)
- 19. (அ) மொழி பயிற்றாய்வுக்கூடம் பற்றி விளக்குக. (CO4, K3) (அல்லது)
 - (ஆ) தமிழ் கற்பித்தலில் நவீன தகவல் தொழில் நுட்ப சாதனங்கள் பயன்படும் விதத்தை ஆராய்க. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (அ) நல்ல தேர்வின் இன்றியமையாத கூறுகளை பகுப்பாய்வு செய்க. ($CO5,\,K4$)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) தொடர் மற்றும் முழுமையான மதிப்பீடு மற்றும் அதன் பயன்களை விவரித்து எழுதுக. (CO5, K4)

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INTEGRATED B.Ed. M.Ed./Spl.Edn. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024.

First Semester

Special Edn (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING ENGLISH

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. What is the primary focus of the Communicative Language Teaching approach? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Grammar rules
 - (b) Vocabulary memorization
 - (c) Real-life communication
 - (d) Translation
- 2. Which teaching method emphasizes the importance of physical responses to verbal input? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) The Direct Method
 - (b) Total Physical Response (TPR)
 - (c) Grammar Translation Method
 - (d) Audio-Lingual Method

3.	The approach that encourages students to use langua in authentic contexts is known as? (CO3, K		
	(a)	Task-Based Language Teaching	
	(b)	Traditional Pedagogy	
	(c)	Structural Approach	
	(d)	Direct Method	
4.	Whi	ch of the following best describes 'inductive learning'?	
		(CO1 K1)	

- (a) Generalizing rules from specific examples
- (b) Learning through direct instruction
- (c) Following a strict syllabus
- (d) Emphasizing rote memorization
- 5. In which method are students encouraged to interact and negotiate meaning. (CO3, K3)
 - (a) The Grammar Translation Method
 - (b) The Direct Method
 - (c) The Audio-Lingual Method
 - (d) Communicative Language Teaching
- 6. What type of questions are used to evaluate student's prior knowledge? (CO4, K1)
 - (a) Introductory questions
 - (b) Evaluation questions
 - (c) Recapitulatory questions
 - (d) Developmental questions

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7.		at does the term 'syllabus' refer to in the context of cuage teaching? (CO2, K2)
	(a)	The method of instruction
	(b)	The overall structure of the curriculum
	(c)	A detailed lesson plan
	(d)	A list of vocabulary words

- 8. What is the role of formative assessment in language teaching? (CO4, K1)
 - (a) To grade final exams
 - (b) To provide ongoing feedback to improve student learning
 - (c) To evaluate the teachers performance
 - (d) To assess students at the end of the course
- 9. What does 'scaffolding' refer to in educational pedagogy?

(CO3, K2)

- (a) A method for grading students
- (b) Support and guidance provided to students during learning
- (c) Creating an application for teaching
- (d) Assessment of language proficiency levels
- 10. The method of teaching that incorporates cultural elements alongside language is called? (CO5, K1)
 - (a) Structural Approach
 - (b) Integrative Approach
 - (c) Cultural Immersion Method
 - (d) Eclectic Method

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Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List out the principles of Language teaching.

(CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on teaching English as second language in Indian context. (CO1, K2)
- 12. (a) What are the major aims and objectives of teaching English at different educational stages? (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) What is Language Proficiency? Explain BICS and CALP. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Briefly discuss about Structural- Situational method. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyse the process of development of basic language skills. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Evaluate the importance of Instructional Materials.

(CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyse the significance of language laboratory in teaching English Language. (CO4, K4)
- 15. (a) What is Error analysis? Explain with examples. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) What are the various technical available to evaluate the achievement of the learner in English?(CO5, K1)

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Answer all the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) What are the major aims and objectives of teaching English at different educational stages and how do these reflect in instructional planning? (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the nature of English language and literature. How does understanding these components inform instructional strategies for English teaching? (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) How might various approaches and methods of teaching English be applied to improve language acquisition in primary vs. secondary education?

(CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze different types of instructional materials suitable for teaching English. How do these materials cater to diverse learning needs and styles? (CO2, K4)
- 18. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of various assessment techniques used to measure learners' achievements in English language proficiency. What criteria would you use to assess their success? (CO3, K5)

Or

(b) Design an instructional plan for a unit in English that incorporates diverse teaching methods and materials aimed at developing higher-order thinking skills among students. What activities would you include to foster creativity and critical thinking? (CO3, K6)

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19. (a) Propose an alternative assessment strategy that encourages 'Creating' and 'Evaluating' skills in English learners. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) How would you encourage students to reflect on their own learning processes using Bloom's Taxonomy? (CO4, K3)
- 20. (a) Write a reflective piece on how Bloom's Taxonomy can transform traditional English language teaching methodologies. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Discuss how you would adapt various instructional materials for students with disabilities in teaching English Language? (CO5, K3)

R2281

Int. B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SPECIAL TAMIL

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours				Maximum	: 75 Marks
		பகுதி) அ	($10 \times 1 = 10)$
சரிய	നത ഖ്	ிருப்பத்தைத் தேர்ந்தெ கேள்விகளுக்கு	டுப்பத தம் பதி	தன் மூலம் அனைத் நிலளிக்கவும்.	து புறநிலை
1.	செம்	மொழிக்குரிய பண்புக	ள் எத்	தனை ?	(CO1, K1)
	(அ)	15	(ஆ)	10	
	(இ)	14	(FF)	11	
2.		மொழியில் உள்ளதை றுவதன் பெயர்	ы அட்	பபடியே வேறொரு	் மொழிக்கு (CO1, K2)
	(அ)	மொழிபெயர்ப்பு	(ஆ)	ஒளிநகல்	
	(இ)	படி எடுத்தல்	(正)	தொலைவரி	
3.		எழுத்துக்கள் பன் ன்டு பிறக்கும்.	ானிரன்	πடும்	இடமாகக் (CO2, K2)
	(அ)	மார்பு	(ஆ)	தலை	
	(இ)	கழுத்து	(正)	மூக்கு	
4.	ஒலிக	ளின் பாகுபாடு பற்றி	வகை	ப்படுத்தியவர்.	(CO2, K1)
	(அ)	இளம்பூரணர்	(ஆ)	பேராசிரியர்	
	(இ)	தொல்காப்பியர்	(正)	நன்னூலர்	

	(அ)	2010	(ஆ)	2005	
	(இ)	2006	(正)	2007	
6.	கிண்ட	_ர் கார்டன் என்பதன்	பொரு	ள்.	(CO3, K1)
	(அ)	குழந்தைகளின் தோட்	ட்டம்		
	(ஆ)	பள்ளிகளின் தோட்ட	ம்		
	(@)	வீட்டு தோட்டம்			
	(正)	விளையாட்டு பூங்கா			
7.	· (அ) (릧)	ல பெண்களின் ச த்தில் உன்னதமான தி புதுமைப்பெண் திட்ட மூவலூர் ராமாமிர்தம் டாக்டர் முத்துலட்சுமி டாக்டர் தருமாம்பாள்	ம் அம் 1 அம்	மையார் திட்டம் மையார் திட்டம்	ிற்கு உதவும் (CO4, K3)
		, -		·	_
8.	நலிவ அரசி	ற்ற பிரிவினருக்கு யலமைப்பு விதி	கல்வ	பி அளித்தல்	பற்றி கூறும் (CO4, K3)
	(அ)	ബിதി 21 A	(ஆ)	ബിதி 51 A	
	(இ)	alj 46	(正)	ബി <u>ളി</u> 18	
9.	தமிழ்	இணைய பல்கலைக்க	கழகம்	உள்ள இடம்	(CO5, K1)
	(அ)	மதுரை	(ஆ)	கோவை	
	((சென்னை	(正)	தஞ்சாவூர்	
10.	அணி	இலக்கணத்தை பற்றி	கூறுப்	் தொன்மை நூல்	(CO5, K2)
	(அ)	தண்டியலங்காரம்	(ஆ)	குவலயானந்தம்	
	(இ)	மாறனலங்காரம்	(正)	நன்னூல்	
			2		R2282

தேசிய கலைத்திட்டம் வடிவமைத்த ஆண்டு.

(CO3, K2)

5.

பகுதி ஆ

ஒவ்வொரு கேள்விக்கும் 500 வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல் பதிலளிக்கவும்.

11. (அ) பண்பு மொழிக் கொள்கை பற்றி கூறுக. (CO1, K3)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) மொழிபெயர்ப்பாளரின் கல்வித் தகுதிகள் பற்றி எழுதவும். (CO1, K2)

12. (அ) உரசொலி பற்றி எழுதுக. (CO2, K2)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) மருங்கொலி பற்றி எழுதுக. (CO2, K2)

(அ) டால்டன் திட்டம் பற்றி எழுதுக. 13. (CO3, K3)

(அல்லது)

தேசிய கல்விக் கொள்கையில் ஆசிரியரின் பங்கு யாது? (CO3, K2)

14. (அ) பெண்களுக்கு கல்வியில் அளிப்பதால் சமத்துவம் (CO4, K3) ஏற்படும் நன்மைகள் கூறுக.

(அல்லது)

- பெண்கள் நிலையில் அடிப்படை மாற்றம் ஏற்பட கல்வி எவ்வாறு உதவுகிறது என்பதனை ஆராய்க. (CO4, K4)
- 15. உள்ளுறை உவமம் பற்றி கூறுக. (CO5, K3) (ക)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) தமிழ் இணையம் பற்றி எழுதவும். (CO5, K2)

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ஒவ்வொரு கேள்விக்கும் <u>1000</u> வார்த்தைகளுக்கு மிகாமல் பதிலளிக்கவும்.

- 16. (அ) மொழிபெயர்ப்பின் வகைகளை விவரிக்கவும். (CO1, K3) (அல்லது)
 - (ஆ) தமிழ் மொழியின் தனித்தன்மைகளை பற்றி விரிவாக எழுதுக. (CO1, K3)
- 17. (அ) தமிழ் மொழியின் ஒலி அமைப்பு முறையை பற்றி பகுப்பாய்வு செய்க. (CO2, K4) (அல்லது)
 - (ஆ) தமிழ் மொழிகளின் பிறப்பு பேச்சு உறுப்புகளின் செயல்பாடுகளை விரிவாக எழுதுக. (CO2, K3)
- 18. (அ) தேசிய கல்விக் கொள்கையின் குறிக்கோளுக்கும் கலைத்திட்டத்திற்குமுள்ள தொடர்பை விளக்குக. (CO3, K5)

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) வார்தாகல்வி முறை என்றால் என்ன? அவற்றை விரிவாக விளக்கவும். (CO3, K3)
- $19. \quad (exttt{-4}) \quad$ பெண்களின் கல்வி முன்னேற்றத்தை பகுப்பாய்வு செய்க. $(ext{CO4}, \, ext{K4})$

(அல்லது)

- (ஆ) நலிவுற்ற பிரிவினருக்கு சுயவாய்ப்பு அளித்தல் பற்றி மதிப்பீடு செய்க. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (அ) தமிழ் ஆட்சி மொழியாவதில் ஏற்படும் சிக்கல்களையும் அதனை நீக்கும் வழிமுறைகளையும் கண்டறிந்து விளக்குக. (CO5, K3)

(அல்லது)

(ஆ) தமிழ் கற்பித்தலில் இணையம் பெறும் பங்கை விவரிக்கவும். (CO5, K4)

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Int. B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SPECIAL ENGLISH

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. What are the basic units of sound in language called? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Phonetics (b) Phonemes
 - (c) Morphemes (d) Syntax
- 2. How does stress in speech typically affect meaning?

(CO1, K2)

- (a) It changes the rhythm of the sentence
- (b) It does not affect meaning
- (c) It can change the meaning of a word or sentence
- (d) It makes the speech more monotonous

3.	Which sentence correctly uses the past perfect tense?				
			(CO2, K1)		
	(a)	I eat breakfast before I go to school			
	(b)	She had finished her homework before o	dinner		
	(c)	They will have arrived by noon			
	(d)	He eats breakfast every morning			
4.		ct the correct sentence that demonstrate of a semicolon.	es the correct (CO2, K3)		
	(a)	I like ice cream; it is my favorite dessert	t		
	(b)	I like ice cream it is my favorite dessert			
	(c)	I like; ice cream it is my favorite dessert	t		
	(d)	I like ice cream; and it is my favorite de	ssert		
5.	Wha deve	t is considered a valuable online bloping English grammar skills?	resource for (CO3, K1)		
	(a)	Wikipedia (b) Grammarly			
	(c)	Facebook (d) Pinterest			
6.	How	do study guides facilitate learning?	(CO4, K2)		
	(a)	They provide textbook summaries without	out detail		
	(b)	They help organize and highlight key crules	concepts and		
	(c)	They replace the need for classroom inst	truction		
	(d)	They only provide tests and quizzes			
		2	R2283		

7.	Which sentence correctly uses the past perfect tense? (CO3, K1)			
	(a)	I eat breakfast before I go to school		
	(b)	She had finished her homework before dinner		
	(c)	They will have arrived by noon		
	(d)	He eats breakfast every morning		
8.	Wha	at defines a compound sentence? (CO4, K1)		
	(a)	Contains a subject and a verb only		
	(b)	Combines two independent clauses using a coordinating conjunction		
	(c)	Is a complex sentence with a dependent clause		
	(d)	Uses multiple adjectives		
9.	Compose a sentence that illustrates the use of stress and intonation effectively, changing its meaning based on emphasis. (CO4, K3)			
	(a)	Yes, I love that		
	(b)	I didn't eat that		
	(c)	I can't believe you told her		
	(d)	She likes to run		
10.		student wants to improve their writing, which study is most beneficial? (CO5, K1)		
	(a)	Watching TV shows		
	(b)	Regular practice with writing prompts		
	(c)	Reading novels		
	(d)	Memorizing grammar rules		
		3 R2283		

Answer all the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Identify the relationship between stress patterns and intonation in spoken English. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the basic units of sound in language called? (CO1, K1)
- 12. (a) How would you distinguish between an independent and a dependent clause? (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) In modem grammar, what is the primary focus of the subjunctive mood? Justify with proper example. (CO2, K4)
- 13. (a) What is considered a valuable online resource for developing English grammar skills? (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain why study guides can be helpful for students learning English. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Why is revising drafts important before final submissions? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What criteria should teachers consider when selecting texts for teaching writing skills? (CO4, K3)
- 15. (a) Why is revising drafts important before final submissions? (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Which factor is most important when evaluating a learning resource for English language skills?

(CO5, K5)

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Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Describe the specific sounds and phonetic patterns that Tamil-speaking students find challenging when learning English. How do these pronunciation difficulties impact their overall ability to communicate effectively in English? (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze the role of different organs of speech in the production of various speech sounds. (CO1, K4)
- 17. (a) Describe the different types of sentence patterns commonly found in English. Provide examples for each pattern and explain how they are constructed.

 (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Compose five sentences that illustrates the use of stress and intonation effectively, changing its meaning based on emphasis. (CO2, K3)
- 18. (a) Create a tree diagram for the noun phrase "several fluffy cats on the roof" by breaking it down into its constituents. (CO3, K6)

Or

(b) Differentiate between traditional grammar and modern grammar. Highlight the key principles, approaches and perspectives of each and explain how they influence the study and teaching of language. (CO3, K4)

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19. (a) Develop a brief outline for a study skills workshop for improving English writing abilities. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Explain in detail about basic structure of a typical five-paragraph essay. (CO4, K2)
- 20. (a) If a student wants to improve their writing, which study skill would you suggest and why? (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Write a short story that incorporates the recent trend or issue you chose, demonstrating its impact on a character's life. (CO5, K6)

Int. B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which concept can best demonstrate Pythagoras theorem in a classroom? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Drawing a circle
 - (b) Using a triangle with a right angle
 - (c) Measuring a cube's volume
 - (d) Finding the perimeter of a rectangle
- 2. To help students grasp complex numbers, how would you apply Vygotsky's Zone of proximal Development?

(CO1, K3)

- (a) Independent study
- (b) Group problem-solving
- (c) Direct lecture
- (d) Providing answers

- 3. What is the main goal of teaching mathematics to elementary school students? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) To prepare them for advanced college math
 - (b) To focus only on algebra
 - (c) To teach basic arithmetic and problem-solving skills
 - (d) To introduce complex math theories
- 4. Why is it important to have clear goals when planning math lessons? (CO2, K2)
 - (a) It helps students memorize formulas
 - (b) It makes grading simpler
 - (c) It helps students know what they need to learn and how to use it
 - (d) It allows teachers to skip assessments
- 5. What is the Concept Attainment Model used for?

(CO3, K1)

- (a) Understanding concepts by showing examples and non-examples
- (b) Learning formulas
- (c) Solving math problems
- (d) Studying math history
- 6. How does the Advanced Organizer Model help in teaching math? (CO3, K2)
 - (a) By giving practice problems
 - (b) By using only lectures
 - (c) By focusing on group work
 - (d) By linking new topics to what students already know

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7.	Wha	t is the main use of a Math Lab? (CO4, K1)
	(a)	To keep books	
	(b)	To teach art	
	(c)	To learn math by doing activities	
	(d)	To take tests	
8.	Wha	t is the purpose of using an abacus in math? (CO4, K2	2)
	(a)	For decoration	
	(b)	To help students count and understand numbers	
	(c)	To play games	
	(d)	To write notes	
9.	Wha	t is the main purpose of assessment in mathematics? (CO5, K1	
	(a)	To punish students	
	(b)	To understand student progress and areas needing improvement	g
	(c)	To assign grades randomly	
	(d)	To reduce teaching time	
10.		ch tool is commonly used for continuous evaluation in nematics? (CO5, K2	
	(a)	Final exams	
	(b)	Report cards	
	(c)	Formative assessments	
	(d)	Lectures	
		3 R2284	

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) How would you apply the concept of axioms and postulates when solving a geometry problem in the classroom? (CO1, K3)

Or

(b) List the main contributions of Aryabhata to mathematics and briefly explain their significance. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) What are the basic components of a unit plan in mathematics, and why is each component important? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze the benefits of using pedagogical analysis in planning mathematics instruction. How does it help in organizing content and setting objectives? (CO2, K4)
- 13. (a) Compare the advantages and disadvantages of using lecture and discussion methods in teaching mathematics. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the benefits and challenges of using computer-assisted instruction (CAI) in teaching mathematics. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) Why is it important to set up a Mathematics Laboratory in schools? (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) How can a Mathematics Club be used to support the learning needs of students with disabilities?

(CO4, K4)

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15. (a) Describe the main differences between formative and summative assessments in mathematics.

(CO5, K2)

Or

(b) What is error analysis, and how can it help a teacher support a student with disabilities in math? (CO5, K2)

Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all the questions not more than 100 words each.

16. (a) Explain the meaning and nature of mathematics and discuss why it is important in everyday life.

(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Analyze how Euclid's axioms have influenced geometry and provide examples of their use in modern mathematics. (CO1, K4)
- 17. (a) Discuss the aims and objectives of teaching mathematics in elementary and secondary schools. How do these objectives shape the curriculum and teaching methods? (CO2, K2)

Or

(b) Analyze how Bloom's Taxonomy can be used to create effective learning objectives for different levels of mathematics education. Provide examples for various levels of Bloom's Taxonomy. (CO2, K4)

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18. (a) Discuss the Concept Formation and Concept Attainment models and their roles in learning and teaching mathematical concepts. How do these models help in conceptual understanding? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Design a lesson plan that incorporates multiple teaching methods and techniques such as group learning and brainstorming. (CO3, K6)
- 19. (a) Analyze how the use of different learning resources like measuring instruments, models, and concrete materials can enhance the understanding of math concepts for children with disabilities. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of using special aids like calculators, computers, and smart boards on the learning outcomes of students with disabilities in mathematics. Provide examples to support your evaluation. (CO4, K5)
- 20. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE) in assessing mathematics learning among students. (CO5, K5)

Or

(b) What are some common adaptations in evaluation procedures for students with disabilities? Explain how these adaptations help students with disabilities succeed in math. (CO5, K2)

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INTEGRATED B.Ed. M.Ed. Spl. Edn. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SCIENCE

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours				Max	timum : 75 Marks
		Pa	art A		$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	A	Answer all the obje		questions by option.	choosing
1.		word Science is oning		d from Latin	n word 'Scientia', (CO1, K1)
	(a)	Knowledge	(b)	Observatio	n
	(c)	Method	(d)	Experimen	t
2.	wate	sure availability er and sanitation coals by UN.			
	(a)	Third	(b)	Sixth	
	(c)	Ninth	(d)	Twelfth	
3.	-	chomotor objective aviour which is bas			_
	(a)	Knowledge	(b)	Emotion	
	(c)	Comprehension	(d)	Action	

(a)	ground		(CO2, K1) Teaching
, ,			
(c)	Objective		Learning
		_	which leads pupils from neralization is —
_	e of approach.	8	(CO2, K3)
(a)	Deductive	(b)	Inductive
(c)	Heuristic	(d)	Project
Pee	r-Tutoring is an	n examp	le of ———————————————————————————————————
(a)	Situated	(b)	Contextual
(c)	Cooperative	(d)	Constructive
			s easily available in local of cost or at low price is (CO4, K5)
(a)	Material devel	opment	
(b)	Mass production	on	
(c)	Science kit		
(d)	Improvised ap	paratus	
	presence of a — ny science lab.		— is an essential component (CO4, K5)
(a)	Dust bins	(b)	Rubber gloves
(c)	First aid	(d)	Fire extinguishers
			how much overall knowledge ular pupil has achieved is (CO5, K6)
(a)	Norm referenc	ed	
(b)	Criterion refer	enced	
(c)	Formativetest		
(d)	Summative tes	st	

	10. The aim of ———————————————————————————————————				
	(b) Reliability	Validity	(a)		
	(d) Measurement	Evaluation	(c)		
$(5 \times 5 = 25)$	rt B	P			
s each.	ot more than 500 wor	wer all questions	Ansv		
and society. (CO1, K2)	ationship of science	Tabulate the r	(a)	11.	
	Or				
of science. (CO1, K2)	ture and significance	Describe the r	(b)		
l objectives. (CO2, K3)	skills of instructions	Summarize the	(a)	12.	
	Or				
(CO2, K2)	it plan.	Explain about U	(b)		
of teaching (CO2, K2)	lifferent approaches	Discuss about science.	(a)	13.	
	Or				
ng science. (CO3, K3)	methods of teach	Elucidate the	(b)		
the learning (CO4, K3)	earning Material fulfil	How Teaching I needs?	(a)	14.	
	Or				
(CO3, K3)	science laboratory.	Draw and label	(b)		
Summative (CO4, K4)	Formative and	Differentiate: assessment.	(a)	15.	
	Or				
on reference (CO4, K4)	n reference and Criter	Distinguish: No test.	(b)		
R2285	3				

Part C

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elucidate the role of science for sustainable development. (CO1, K2)

Or

(b) Explain the values of science and its scope.

(CO1, K2)

17. (a) Expound Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the components of Lesson planning. (CO2, K3)
- 18. (a) How constructivism is useful in teaching science for children with disabilities? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Deliberate on 'Computer Assisted Learning'. (CO3, K3)
- 19. (a) Classify the types of TLMs used in classroom teaching. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role and significance of Co-curricular activities in science subject. (CO4, K4)
- 20. (a) Discuss the adaptations of evaluation procedure with reference to children with disabilities. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Elaborate on evaluation tools to measure learner achievement in science subject. (CO5, K2)

R2285

Integrated B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education — (Intellectual Disability)

PEDAGOGY OF TEACHING SOCIAL SCIENCE

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which of the following is the branch of social science? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) History
 - (b) Geography
 - (c) Economics
 - (d) All the above
- 2. The main objective of Social Sciences teaching is to develop the following spirit in the students? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Spirit of Nationalism
 - (b) Spirit of provincialism
 - (c) Spirit of a particular place
 - (d) Spirit of casteism

3.	Whi qual	ch of the following is/are the ity/qualities of audio-visual aids?	essential (CO2, K3)
	(a)	Accuracy	
	(b)	Relevance	
	(c)	Economical	
	(d)	All of the above	
4.	Mod	els are a?	(CO3, K5)
	(a)	Three-dimensional audio aids	
	(b)	Descriptive in nature	
	(c)	Three dimensional visual aids	
	(d)	None of the above	
5.	Self	study is effective because	(CO3, K1)
	(a)	It can boost students self-esteem	
	(b)	Students can learn at their own pace	
	(c)	It encourages curosity	
	(d)	All the above	
6.	Lect	ure method is based upon	(CO3, K2)
	(a)	Idealism	
	(b)	Pragmatism	
	(c)	Learning by doing	
	(d)	Naturalism	
7.	Eval	luation is a systematic and	— process. (CO4, K2)
	(a)	Comprehensive	
	(b)	Cohesive	
	(c)	Continuous	
	(d)	Complementary	
		2	R2286

8.	Eval	uation includes ————	- observations.	(CO4, K3)
	(a)	Qualitative		
	(b)	Quantitative		
	(c)	Both qualitative and quanti	itative	
	(d)	None of the above		
9.	Actio	on research in social science i	s intended to	make (CO5, K1)
	(a)	Economic Change		
	(b)	Social Change		
	(c)	Political change		
	(d)	Equality		
10.	Profe	essional portfolio is importan	t for —	(CO5, K5)
	(a)	Employment development		
	(b)	Social Development		
	(c)	Moral Development		
	(d)	None of the above		
		Part B	•	$(5 \times 5 = 25)$
	Ansv	ver all questions not more th	an 500 words	each.
11.	(a)	What are the aims and obj	ectives of soci	al science? (CO1, K2)
		Or		
	(b)	Brief the concept of social so	cience.	(CO1, K1)
		3		R2286

12. (a) Explain the methods of organization of social science curriculum at school level. (CO2, K3)

Or

(b) Analyze the need and importance of instructional planning in social science. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) Write about any two curricular approaches in social science. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Identify the various methods of teaching social science. (CO3, K1)
- 14. (a) Examine the purpose of evaluation in social science. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Prepare a Teacher Made Test in Social Science. (CO4, K6)
- 15. (a) Explain with suitable example as the practice of meditation is one of the therapeutic measure for controlling the mind. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Critically Examine the effect of yogasanas' on mind, body and soul. (CO5, K4)

R2286

Part C

 $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the significance of social science as a core subject. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the role of social science teacher in the present day society. (CO1, K5)
- 17. (a) Explain the procedure in writing Unit Plan and Lesson Plan in social Science. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Adapt a lesson for Children with Disabilities. (CO2, K6)
- 18. (a) Discuss on different instructional materials in teaching social science. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Adapt instructional material in social science suitable for children with disabilities. Explain the steps involved in it. (CO3, K6)
- 19. (a) Discuss on the various evaluation techniques in social science. (CO4, K4)

Or

5

(b) Analyse the CCE for curricular and co-curricular subjects. (CO4, K4)

R2286

20. (a) Give a suitable example for action research to solve teaching and learning in social science. (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) By preparing a professional portfolio, justify the need and importance of it for a social science teacher. (CO5, K6)

Int. B.Ed., M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

INTRODUCTION TO SENSORY NEURO DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which of the following is NOT a core symptom of Autism Spectrum Disorder? (CO1, K4)
 - (a) Excessive fear of heights
 - (b) Restricted and repetitive behaviors
 - (c) Delayed language development
 - (d) Impaired social interaction
- 2. Occupational therapy can help individuals with neurodevelopmental disabilities by: (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Improving daily living skills
 - (b) Developing sensory processing
 - (c) Enhancing fine motor skills
 - (d) All the above

3.	Dysl	lexia is primarily a disorder of: (CO2, K				
	(a)	Hearing (b) Vision			
	(c)	Reading (d) Writing			
4.	The disak	latest change in bility is:	the definition of	Intellectual (CO2, K1)		
	(a)	Limitations in intelle	ectual functioning			
	(b)	Adaptive behavior de	eficits			
	(c)	Onset before the age	of 22			
	(d)	All of the above				
5.		ch of the following is ADHD?	a common comort	oid condition (CO3, K4)		
	(a)	Impulsive behaviour				
	(b)	Conduct Disorder				
	(c)	Dietary issues				
	(d)	All the above				
6.		y intervention for chil bilities is important be		evelopmental (CO3, K2)		
	(a)	It prevents secondary	v disabilities			
	(b)	It optimizes brain de	velopment			
	(c)	It improves long-term	n outcomes			
	(d)	All the above				
		2		R2287		

7.	Which of the following is the most common characteristic of Down syndrome? (CO3, K4)					
	(a)	Almond-shaped eyes				
	(b)	Small stature				
	(c)	Single palmar crease				
	(d)	All of the above				
8.	Cere	ebral palsy is primarily a disorder of: (CO4, K1)				
	(a)	Muscle tone (b) Movement				
	(c)	Coordination (d) Learning				
9.		ch of the following is NOT an intervention for llectual Disabilities? (CO4, K4)				
	(a)	Tactile therapy				
	(b)	Behavior therapy				
	(c)	Diet therapy				
	(d)	Educational interventions				
10.	Chil	dren with autism spectrum disorder often exhibit: (CO5, K2)				
	(a)	Strong adherence to routines				
	(b)	Difficulty with change				
	(c)	Sensory sensitivities				
	(d)	All the above				
		3 R2287				

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What are the different types of Hearing Impairments? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) What is dual sensory impairments? (CO1, K1)
- 12. (a) Write in detail about the process of hearing. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a short note on Hearing and Speech disorders. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Explain Deaf Blindness and its assessment. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain low vision and its classification. (CO3, K2)
- 14. (a) Discuss the characteristics of Learning Disability. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What is Autism Spectrum Disorder? (CO4, K1)
- 15. (a) Differentiate Intellectual Disability and Mental Illness. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Write a brief report on Curricular Adaptation. (CO5, K2)

R2287

Answer all the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain in detail about the procedures to foster early communication and the practices including AAC for young children with Hearing Impairment.

(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Write in detail Chronic Neurological Conditions, vocational training and career opportunities. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Discuss the areas of assessment in Learning Disabilities and the recent tools used across India. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How will you address the orientation, mobility and educational needs of students with deaf-blindness? Give suitable examples too. (CO2, K3)
- 18. (a) Examine critically the feasibility of Assistive Devices in practice for Learning Disability and Autism Spectrum Disorder. (CO3, K4)

Or

(b) Write down the effects and implication of Blood Disorders on activities of daily living and education. (CO3, K4)

R2287

19. (a) How will you identify if there is a child with Visual Impairment and Low Vision in your class? Describe the required curriculum adaptations. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Describe in detail the strategies for teaching Reading, Writing and Maths for children with Learning Disability. (CO4, K2)
- 20. (a) How will you create a Transition Plan for a student with Intellectual Disabilities that helps him to move from school to work? (CO5, K6)

Or

(b) Mention the functional development practices and lifelong education for the persons with Deaf-blindness. (CO5, K1)

INTEGRATED B.Ed.,M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

IDENTIFICATION OF CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES AND ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Children with intellectual disabilities may require: (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Individualized instruction and support
 - (b) Augmentative and alternative communication
 - (c) Adaptive seating and positioning devices
 - (d) Social skills training programs
- 2. Which of the following is an example of a developmental delay? (CO1, K5)
 - (a) Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
 - (b) Down syndrome
 - (c) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
 - (d) Speech and language impairment

3.	WIS	C is a test of			(CO3, K5)
	(a)	Language	(b)	Personality	
	(c)	Interest	(d)	Intelligence	
4.	scale		nent a	g is the criterion and programme plants ability?	
	(a)	Rorshac Ink Blot	(b)	BASAL -ID	
	(c)	MDPS	(d)	Seguin form board	l
5.		ires an Individuali		ilities Education A Camily Service Plan	, ,
	(a)	Provisions for exte	ended	l school year service	es.
	(b)	A statement reenvironments	egardi	ing placement ir	n natural
	(c)	Consideration for	the le	east restrictive envi	ronment
	(d)	Transition planni	ing do	ocuments	
6.		often is an Indically reviewed and		llized Transition Fed?	Plan (ITP) (CO4, K3)
	(a)	Every month			
	(b)	Annually			
	(c)	Every 3 years			

Only at the end of high school

(d)

	(a) Neurophysiologist								
	(b)	Occupational therapists							
	(c)	Psychologists							
	(d)	Speech-language pathologist							
8.		What are the three outcomes are described in the transition section of the IEP? (CO5, K2)							
	(a)	Post-education, employment and independent living							
	(b)	Choice of college, area of expertise, course taken in high school							
	(c)	Copy of personal resume, sample of student writing, functioning grade level in reading, writing and math							
	(d)	Copy of personal resume, post-education, course taken in high school							
9.	barri	"Accessible India Campaign" aims to create a ter-free environment for persons with disabilities. In was this campaign launched in India? (CO5, K1)							
	(a)	2015 (b) 2010							
	(c)	2018 (d) 2008							
10.		legal provision that mandates public transportation accessible to persons with disabilities is under: (CO5, K1)							
	(a)	The Equal Opportunities Act							
	(b)	The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act							
	(c)	The Inclusive Transportation Act							
	(d)) The Public Facilities Act							
		3 R2288							

Who carry out neuro-psychological assessment to assess the perceptual and motor problems in children? (CO4, K3)

7.

Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write about the classification of Intellectual Disability. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate any three Associated Conditions. (CO1, K4)
- 12. (a) Enumerate assessment technique in the field of Intellectual Disability. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Differentiate BASIC ID and BASAL ID. (CO2, K4)
- 13. (a) Write about early intervention and family involvement. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Illustrate individualized transition plan. (CO3, K2)
- 14. (a) Write about interpretation of assessment information to develop training goals. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) How assessment report support in attainting inclusion? (CO4, K5)
- 15. (a) Critically analyse Human Rights and Legal provision. (CO5, K4)

Or

(b) Write about advances in technology. (CO5, K2)

R2288

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain about Etiological factors of Intellectual Disability. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the characteristics of Intellectual Disability and write about types of Intellectual disability. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Differentiate various standardize assessment tools. (CO₂, K₃)

Or

- (b) List out and explain the educational assessment tools. (CO2, K2)
- 18. (a) Enumerate about the Multi-disciplinary team collaboration and role of Special Education teacher. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) What are the types of employment, emerging job opportunities, and explain about the process of placement and follow up? (CO3, K2)
- 19. (a) Describe the use of assessment information and its various aspects. (CO4, K2)

Or

(b) Prepare a sample assessment report comprehending administrative purpose, for educational programming, for referral and for alternative placement. (CO4, K6)

R2288

20. (a) Elaborate about advocacy and current gender issues. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Write about International Instruments, Indian Legislations and policies. (CO5, K2)

INTEGRATED B.Ed., M.Ed., DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

First Semester

Special Education (Visual Impairment)

VALUE EDUCATION

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer all the question by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which one of the following is the aim of value education? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) To inculcate moral values
 - (b) To inculcate social values
 - (c) To inculcate political values
 - (d) To inculcate economic values
- 2. What should be done to develop moral values in students? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Encourage moral value related works
 - (b) Behave yourself as a role model
 - (c) Display stories based on moral values
 - (d) Organize lectures on moral values

(a)	Discussions on scriptural texts	
(b)	Lectures or discourses on values	
(c)	Seminars/symposias on values	
(d)	Mentoring/reflective sessions on values	
	sudeva kudumbakam" reflects on which pil cation? (CC	lars 02,
(a)	Learning to know	
(b)	Learning to do	
(c)	Learning to be	
(d)	Learning to live together	
Wha	at is the biggest challenge in democracy? (CC	Э3,
(a)	Higher education system	
(b)	Food arrangement	
(c)	Strengthening of democracy	
(d)	More than one of the above	
	the context of assessing democracy, which owing is odd one out, to ensure democracy (Co	
(a)	Free and fair election	
(b)	Dignity of the individual	
(c)	Majority rule	
(d)	Equal treatment before law	
	$_2$ R2	289

7.	Nati	ional integration day is observed on -	
			(CO4, K1)
	(a)	14 th November	
	(b)	19 th November	
	(c)	1st November	
	(d)	None of the above	
8.		ch of the following is not considered gration issue?	as national (CO4, K4)
	(a)	Linguism	
	(b)	Casteism	
	(c)	Cyber-security threat	
	(d)	Threat of regional violence	
9.		Word 'YOGA' comes from ————————————————————————————————————	- word 'yuj ' (CO5, K2)
	(a)	Tamil	
	(b)	Telugu	
	(c)	Malayalam	
	(d)	Sanskrit	
10.	'Cob	ra' pose of yogasana is known as ———	—— asana. (CO5, K3)
	(a)	Dhanurasana	
	(b)	Bhujangasana	
	(c)	Marjarasana	
	(d)	Shavasana	
		3	R2289

Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What do you understand by the term education? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Shortly describe the concept of value. (CO1, K3)
- 12. (a) List out the human values for personal development. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Mention the modern challenges of adolescents. (CO2, K2)
- 13. (a) Write about constitutional values. (CO3, K2)

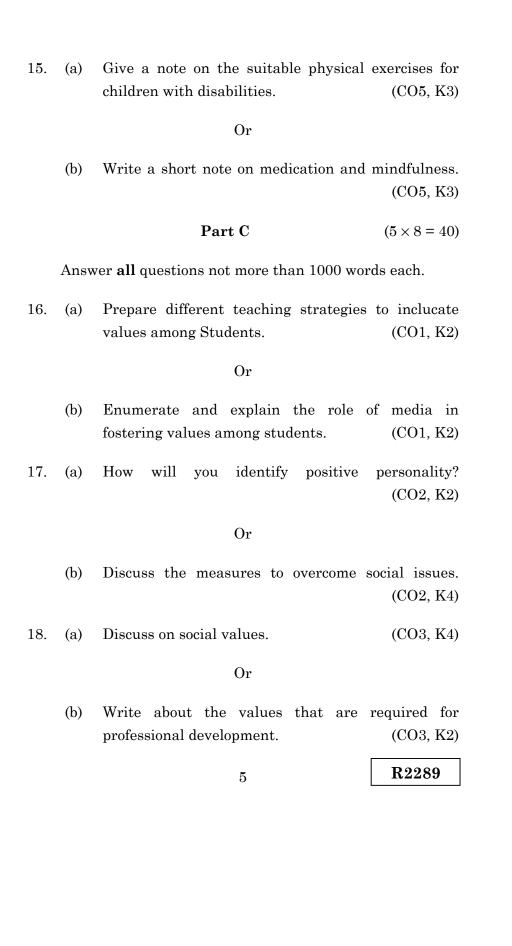
Or

- (b) Elaborate the need for social values. (CO3, K4)
- 14. (a) What do you mean by national integration? (CO4, K1)

Or

(b) Briefly describe the religious and moral values needed for social development. (CO4, K3)

R2289



19. (a) Why national integration is important? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Do you think that humanistic value will promote peace in the society? Give answer with proper example. (CO4, K1)
- 20. (a) Through example, explain the therapeutic measures to control the human mind. (CO5, K2)

Or

(b) Enumerate various yogasanas helpful for children with special needs and explain the benefit of it. (CO5, K5)

INTEGRATED B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

		(CBCS –	2023	onwards)	
Tir	ne : 3 I	Hours		Maxim	um : 75 Marks
		Pa	rt A		$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	Answ	er all the objective	type ect op	_	oosing the
1.	Rese	earch means ———			(CO1, K1)
	(a)	Search for knowle	edge		
	(b)	Finding solution	to any	problem	
	(c)	Working in a sci any problem	entifi	c way to searc	h for truth of
	(d)	All of the above			
2.	The	data of research is			(CO1, K1)
	(a)	Qualitative only	(b)	Quantitative of	only
	(c)	Both (a) and (b)	(d)	Neither (a) no	r (b)
3.	Whi	ch research ap nomenon in its natu		ch involves etting?	studying a (CO2, K2)
	(a)	Experimental	(b)	Survey	
	(c)	Case study	(d)	Ethnography	

(a) The null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true (b) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false (c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected (d) None of the above The ————————————————————————————————————	m	ID (000 T)		
true (b) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false (c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected (d) None of the above The scale of measurement has a natural zero. (CO3, K2) (a) Ratio (b) Nominal (c) Ordinal (d) Interval Which one is called non-probability sampling? (CO3, K1) (a) Quota sampling (b) Cluster sampling (c) Systematic sampling (d) Stratified random sampling The split-half method is used as a test of: (CO4, K1) (a) Stability (b) Internal reliability (c) Inter-observer consistency (d) External validity Which test is the part of the parametric test? (CO4, K4) (a) Sign Test (b) Run Test for Randomness (c) Kruskal-Willis Test (d) z-test Hypothesis refers to (CO5, K1) (a) The outcome of an experiment (b) A conclusion drawn from an experiment (c) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter (d) A tentative statement about the relationship				
false (c) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected (d) None of the above The ————————————————————————————————————	(a)			
hypothesis are rejected (d) None of the above The scale of measurement has a natural zero. (a) Ratio (b) Nominal (c) Ordinal (d) Interval Which one is called non-probability sampling? (CO3, K1) (a) Quota sampling (b) Cluster sampling (c) Systematic sampling (d) Stratified random sampling The split-half method is used as a test of: (CO4, K1) (a) Stability (b) Internal reliability (c) Inter-observer consistency (d) External validity Which test is the part of the parametric test? (CO4, K4) (a) Sign Test (b) Run Test for Randomness (c) Kruskal-Willis Test (d) z-test Hypothesis refers to (CO5, K1) (a) The outcome of an experiment (b) A conclusion drawn from an experiment (c) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter (d) A tentative statement about the relationship	(b)	The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false		
The scale of measurement has a natural zero. (CO3, K2) (a) Ratio (b) Nominal (c) Ordinal (d) Interval Which one is called non-probability sampling? (CO3, K1) (a) Quota sampling (b) Cluster sampling (c) Systematic sampling (d) Stratified random sampling The split-half method is used as a test of: (CO4, K1) (a) Stability (b) Internal reliability (c) Inter-observer consistency (d) External validity Which test is the part of the parametric test? (CO4, K4) (a) Sign Test (b) Run Test for Randomness (c) Kruskal-Willis Test (d) z-test Hypothesis refers to (CO5, K1) (a) The outcome of an experiment (b) A conclusion drawn from an experiment (c) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter (d) A tentative statement about the relationship	(c)	Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected		
(CO3, K2) (a) Ratio (b) Nominal (c) Ordinal (d) Interval Which one is called non-probability sampling? (CO3, K1) (a) Quota sampling (b) Cluster sampling (c) Systematic sampling (d) Stratified random sampling The split-half method is used as a test of: (CO4, K1) (a) Stability (b) Internal reliability (c) Inter-observer consistency (d) External validity Which test is the part of the parametric test? (CO4, K4) (a) Sign Test (b) Run Test for Randomness (c) Kruskal-Willis Test (d) z-test Hypothesis refers to (CO5, K1) (a) The outcome of an experiment (b) A conclusion drawn from an experiment (c) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter (d) A tentative statement about the relationship	(d)	None of the above		
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2 R2290	(d)	A tentative statement about the relationship		
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10.	Fina	ll stage in the Research Process is (CO5, K2)		
	(a)	Problem formulation		
	(b)	Data collection		
	(c)	Data Analysis		
	(d)	Report Writing		
		Part B $(5 \times 5 = 25)$		
	Ansv	wer all questions not more than 500 words each.		
11.	(a)	Enumerate the role of theory in research. (CO1, K1)		
Or				
	(b)	Explain concept definition and purpose of research. (CO1, K2)		
12.	(a)	Distinguish between quantitative and qualitative research. (CO2, K4)		
Or				
	(b)	Describe about the sampling and its type. (CO2, K2)		
13.	(a)	Illustrate measures of central tendency (mean, medium, mode). (CO3, K3)		
Or				
	(b)	Elaborate type I and type II error. (CO3, K2)		
14.	(a)	Elaborate grounded theory with example. (CO4, K2)		
		Or		
	(b)	Enumerate mixed method with example. (CO4, K1)		
15.	(a)	Summarize research proposal. (CO5, K2)		
		Or		
	(b)	Write about publication and report writings. (CO5, K2)		
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Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Analyse the sources and philosophy of knowledge. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain about ethics in research. (CO1, K2)
- 17. (a) Write about experimental design with suitable example. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Distinguish the following: Tests, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation schedule, Rating Scale and Checklist. (CO2, K4)
- 18. (a) Enumerate the Scale for measurement with suitable example. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Write about the computer applications for analysis. (CO3, K2)
- 19. (a) Compare the qualitative research methods. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the narrative/Discourse and visual methodologies. (CO4, K2)
- 20. (a) Create a research proposal (CO5, K6)

 (Title, Statement of the problem, need and Significance of the study, objectives, Research Questions, hypotheses, and components of research methodology)

Or

(b) Enumerate about the research management. (CO5, K1)

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INTEGRATED B.Ed. M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Special Education (Intellectual Disability)

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

(CBCS - 2023 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

Answer **all** the objective questions by choosing the correct option.

- 1. Which of the following best describes the role of a counselor in a school setting? (CO4, K1)
 - (a) To enforce academic rules
 - (b) To provide emotional support and guidance
 - (c) To manage school discipline
 - (d) To conduct standardized testing
- 2. What is the primary goal of person-centered therapy? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) To diagnose mental disorders
 - (b) To create a supportive environment for self-exploration
 - (c) To enforce behavioral changes
 - (d) To analyze unconscious motives

- 3. Which counseling approach focuses on changing negative thought patterns? (CO1, K3)
 - (a) Psychoanalytic Therapy
 - (b) Humanistic Therapy
 - (c) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)
 - (d) Gestalt Therapy
- 4. In the context of counseling, what does "therapeutic alliance" refer to? (CO3, K5)
 - (a) The relationship between the counselor and a group of counselees
 - (b) The transactional relationship between counselee and family
 - (c) The collaborative relationship between the counselor and the individual seeking help
 - (d) The counselor's rapport with school staff
- 5. Which technique is often used in solution-focused brief therapy? (CO5, K1)
 - (a) Free association
 - (b) Setting achievable short-term goals
 - (c) Dream analysis
 - (d) Modelling behaviors
- 6. What is a key advantage of group counseling techniques? (CO4, K1)
 - (a) Individual attention from the counselor
 - (b) Allowing participants to learn from one another
 - (c) Reducing the need for structured activities
 - (d) Providing absolute confidentiality

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- 7. What is the purpose of follow-up in guidance programs? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) To ensure disciplinary actions are adhered to
 - (b) To maintain contact with students after they exit the program
 - (c) To conduct final evaluations only
 - (d) To evaluate the academic performance solely
- 8. What should counselors consider when forming groups for vocational guidance? (CO2, K3)
 - (a) The teachers' schedules
 - (b) The individual differences and needs of participants
 - (c) Popularity among students
 - (d) Availability of school resources
- 9. Which is NOT a goal of vocational guidance? (CO2, K1)
 - (a) To help individuals understand their skills and interests
 - (b) To provide psychic therapy
 - (c) To assist in making informed career choices
 - (d) To prepare individuals for entry into the workforce
- 10. What is the significance of the initial interview in the vocational assessment process? (CO5, K1)
 - (a) It reduces the need for further assessments
 - (b) It allows for the development of future employment plans
 - (c) It helps in analyzing the student's current motivations and values
 - (d) It is solely for gathering academic records

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Part B

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Answer all questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the principles of guidance. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Define the concept of guidance in education. $(CO1,\,K1)$
- 12. (a) Examine how occupational information can aid in vocational guidance. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze factors that influence students' choices of careers. (CO1, K4)
- 13. (a) Compose a reflection on the importance of ethical principles in counseling. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Identify the various steps involved in the counseling process. (CO3, K1)
- 14. (a) Describe key features of a job specification. (CO4, K5)

Or

(b) Propose interventions for improving vocational guidance for students with disabilities. (CO4, K3)

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15. (a) Outline a crisis intervention strategy for students facing academic stress. (CO5, K2) Or (b) Critically assess the role of counseling in (CO5, K4) contemporary educational settings. Part C $(5 \times 8 = 40)$

Answer all questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Illustrate how to apply testing techniques in determining a student's aptitude. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the need for guidance at various educational levels. (CO1, K5)
- 17. Examine how occupational information can aid in (a) (CO2, K4) vocational guidance.

Or

- Create a performance review framework for (b) assessing vocational guidance services. (CO2, K6)
- 18. (a) Critically assess the role of counseling in contemporary educational settings. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Model a complete counseling process for a hypothetical client scenario. (CO3, K6)
- 19. (a) Explain the importance of group dynamics in vocational counseling. (CO4, K4)

(b) Illustrate the significance of research evaluation services in vocational counseling. (CO4, K2)

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20. (a) Apply assessment strategies for recognizing under achievement in students. (CO5, K3)

Or

(b) Illustrate the process of assessing special strengths and giftedness. (CO5, K2)