

R2301

Sub. Code

743101

**M.Ed. (Special Education) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

First Semester

Visual Impairment

**DEVELOPMENT IN EDUCATION AND SPECIAL
EDUCATION**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Article _____ ensures free and compulsory education for children until they complete 14 years.
(CO1, K1)
(a) 46 (b) 47
(c) 45 (d) 44
2. _____ education ensures education of the children with disabilities in the main stream education (CO1, K1)
(a) Integrated (b) Inclusive
(c) Special (d) Segregated
3. Misconceptions act as a _____ barrier to the education of the children with disabilities (CO2, K2)
(a) Physical (b) Educational
(c) Attitudinal (d) Social

4. RMSA caters to the education of the students of _____ (CO2, K1)
- (a) Primary school
 - (b) Middle school
 - (c) Elementary school
 - (d) Secondary and Sr. Secondary
5. CRR is maintained by _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) NIEPD (b) NIVH
 - (c) UGC (d) RCI
6. PWD Act was revised at _____ (CO3, K1)
- (a) 2016 (b) 2015
 - (c) 2017 (d) 2014
7. NIOS is an _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Inclusive school (b) Integrated school
 - (c) Open school (d) Mainstream school
8. Rubrics is used in students' _____ (CO4, K2)
- (a) Assessment (b) Education
 - (c) Rehabilitation (d) Learning
9. Education is now looked as a _____. (CO5, K2)
- (a) Right (b) Duty
 - (c) Teachers' concern (d) Parents' concern
10. The development of a nation lies with the _____ of the country (CO5, K2)
- (a) Teachers (b) Parents
 - (c) Students (d) Education system

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Critically analyse the current system of education in India. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Mention any five directive principles related to special education. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) What are the barriers to inclusive education in India? (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the initiatives of the government to bridge the gap for including children with disabilities in mainstream education? (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Write a note on Biwako Millenium Framework (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Track the implications of labelling (CO3, K5)

14. (a) How will you link pedagogy with curriculum? (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Write a note on 'Non-formal education'. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) What is the role of education for sustainable development of the country? (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Education will bring in social change Justify. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Track the developments in education in post independent period. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Compare the Indian Education system with the western system of education (CO1, K4)

17. (a) How can you ensure equity principles across disabilities? (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) The public private partnership shall foster easier and faster realisation of inclusion. How? (CO2, K6)

18. (a) Mention some of the international legislations for special education. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a note on advocacy. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Write a note on contextual constructivism. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) How can we enhance service delivery in the field of special education? (CO4, K6)

20. (a) What are the international perspectives of education today? (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the future perspectives of education of the children with disabilities? (CO5, K6)

R2302

Sub. Code

743102

**M.Ed. SPECIAL EDUCATION DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

First Semester

Visual Impairment

PSYCHOLOGY OF DEVELOPMENT AND LEARNING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. It is the application of psychological principles in the field of education by applying the principles and techniques of psychology (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Developmental Psychology
 - (b) Educational Psychology
 - (c) Learning
 - (d) Psychology of Human Behaviour
2. Which of the following is an important and useful method of Psychology? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Observation
 - (b) Laboratory testing
 - (c) Genetic Counselling
 - (d) Guidance
3. Growth refers to the change in the (CO2, K1)
 - (a) height (b) intelligence
 - (c) emotions (d) behavior

4. 'A child's cognitive development and learning ability can be guided and mediated by their social interactions'. This statement reflects the theory of ————— (CO3, K1)
- (a) Vygotsky (b) Kohlberg
(c) Piaget (d) Freud
5. Which one of the following is an important factor fostering memory? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Intelligence
(b) Short term memory
(c) Long term memory
(d) Drill
6. Period of language development is (CO4, K1)
- (a) 1 – 6 years (b) 0 – 6 years
(c) 0 – 7 years (d) 1 – 8 years
7. Psychoanalytic theory was postulated by (CO4, K1)
- (a) Frued (b) Skinner
(c) Pavlov (d) Maslow
8. Most people assume that ————— motivation is best. (CO4 K2)
- (a) Intrinsic (b) Extrinsic
(c) Identified (d) Introjected
9. ————— is a system of behaviors and psychological processes occurring within a social group, or between social groups. (CO5, K1)
- (a) Group dynamics
(b) Intragroup dynamics
(c) Intergroup dynamics
(d) Group behaviour

10. ————— refers to the “intellectual, social, emotional, and physical environments in which our students learn.”
(CO5, K1)
- (a) Classroom climate
 - (b) Student interaction
 - (c) Teacher behavior
 - (d) Peer group interaction

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the principles of educational psychology.
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Trace the contemporary trends in educational psychology.
(CO1, K4)
12. (a) Differentiate Growth and Development. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the methods of studying development?
(CO2, K2)
13. (a) Write a note on thinking. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Write a note on creativity. (CO3, K2)
14. (a) Track the differences between Freud and Neo-Freudians.
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the principles of personality development?
(CO4, K1)

15. (a) What are the implications of individual differences in teaching? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What is self regulated learning? (CO5, K1)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) Case study method is one of the useful and practical methods of educational psychology which has immense implications in special education'. Justify. (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) What are the applications of educational psychology to person with disabilities? (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Play has a significant role in language development. Justify. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Moral development is the least nurtured area of development. Justify your stand. (CO2, K6)

18. (a) How can we assess human intelligence? (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Problem solving is an important skill to be imparted for the children with disabilities. Why? (CO3, K6)

19. (a) What are the factors to be considered while assessing personality? (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Differentiate cognitive and social theories of learning. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Guiding children with disabilities is one of the major roles of a class teacher. Justify. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Peer tutoring is a boon to inclusion. Justify. (CO5, K6)

R2303

Sub. Code

743103

**M.Ed. SPECIAL EDUCATION DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

First Semester

Visual Impairment

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. The first step of research is (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Selecting a problem
 - (b) Searching a problem
 - (c) Finding a problem
 - (d) Deciding a problem
2. Authenticity of a research finding is its (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Originality (b) Validity
 - (c) Objectivity (d) Declaration
3. A tentative solution to the research problem is (CO2, K1)
 - (a) objective
 - (b) statement of the problem
 - (c) hypothesis
 - (d) design

4. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Area Sampling Technique
 - (b) Purposive Sampling Technique
 - (c) Systematic Sampling Technique
 - (d) Snow ball sampling
5. Research problem is selected from the stand point of (CO2, K3)
- (a) Researcher's interest
 - (b) Financial support
 - (c) Social relevance
 - (d) Availability of relevant literature
6. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called (CO4, K2)
- (a) Philosophical research
 - (b) Historical research
 - (c) Mythological research
 - (d) Content analysis
7. A null hypothesis is (CO2, K1)
- (a) written when there is no difference between the variables
 - (b) the same as research hypothesis
 - (c) subjective in nature
 - (d) written when there is difference between the variables
8. We use Factorial Analysis (CO3, K2)
- (a) To know the relationship between two variables
 - (b) To test the Hypothesis
 - (c) To know the difference between two variables
 - (d) To know the difference among the many variables

9. Action-research is (CO4, K1)
(a) An applied research
(b) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
(c) A longitudinal research
(d) A cross sectional research
10. A treatise on single subject is called (CO4, K1)
(a) Monograph (b) Book
(c) Thesis (d) Research Report

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is the need for research? (CO1, K2)
Or
(b) What is a good research? (CO1, K2)
12. (a) Differentiate qualitative and quantitative research. (CO2, K3)
Or
(b) What is applied research? How it is useful in the field of Special Education? (CO2, K5)
13. (a) Differentiate parametric and non-parametric tests. (CO3, K5)
Or
(b) What are post-hoc tests? (CO3, K3)
14. (a) Write a note on grounded theory. (CO4, K2)
Or
(b) Write the relevance of single subject case study design research in special education. (CO4, K6)

15. (a) Evidence based practices are boon to special education field. Justify. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) What are the types of research reports? (CO5, K2)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1,000 words each.

16. (a) What are the steps involved in the selection of a problem for research? (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) What is the nature of research? (CO1, K3)

17. (a) How will you standardize a research tool? (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the types of hypothesis? (CO2, K2)

18. (a) What are the uses of the measures of central tendencies in special education research? (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Write a note on graphical representation of the data. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) What is Ehnographic research? How can you correlate it with disability rehabilitation? (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) What is mixed method of research? Trace its relevance to the special educational research. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) What are the components of a research proposal? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the difference between writing a thesis and a technical paper for publication? (CO5, K6)

R2304

Sub. Code

743104

**M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

First Semester

Special Education (Visual Impairment)

**IDENTIFICATION AND ASSESSMENT OF NEEDS OF
CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct options.

1. Intervention for lately blind should focus more on _____ rehabilitation. (CO1, K1)
(a) Educational (b) Psychological
(c) Social (d) Economical
2. Phobia means (CO1, K2)
(a) Functional literacy
(b) Illiteracy
(c) Vomiting sensation
(d) Fear
3. Algebra can be learnt using (CO1, K1)
(a) Abacus (b) Taylor frame
(c) Geo board (d) Spur wheel
4. Legal blindness in India is (CO2, K1)
(a) 5/60 (b) 4/60
(c) 2/60 (d) 6/60
5. A visually impaired child can learn effectively if he is _____ (CO2, K1)
(a) given a variety of experience
(b) taught only through auditory mode
(c) given a chance to learn
(d) left to himself

6. What is the primary focusing structure of the eye?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Cornea (b) Iris
(c) Retina (d) Lens
7. It is called as 'Lazy eye' (CO3, K4)
- (a) Nystagmus (b) Albinism
(c) Cataract (d) Amblyopic
8. The major cause for visual impairment among school age children in (CO3, K4)
- (a) Cataract
(b) Glaucoma
(c) Macular degeneration
(d) Un corrected refractive errors
9. Convex lens is used to correct (CO3, K2)
- (a) Myopia (b) Hyperopia
(c) Cataract (d) Astigmatism
10. The original Blind Learning Aptitude test (BLAT) was developed in (CO4, K1)
- (a) 1969 (b) 1979
(c) 1989 (d) 2009

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write the concept and definition of Total Blindness and low vision. (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) State the parts and functions of human eye. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Explain the causes and management of eye condition “cataract”. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Identify the implications and managing strategies of ‘Albinism’. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Enlist the implications and educational needs of low vision. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the factors affecting implications of visual impairment. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Explain the methods and tools available for assessing visual impairment. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Classify low vision. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Enumerate the components of functional skill inventory for the blind. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Write about the concept and definition of visual impairment with multiple disabilities. (CO5, K1)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Draw the cross sectional view of human eye and explain the process of seeing. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the concept of visual acuity, visual field, depth perception and contrast sensitivity. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain different types of refractive errors with illustration. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain eye conditions caused by loss of visual acuity and loss of visual field. (CO2, K1)
18. (a) Summarize the effect of visual impairment on language and cognitive development. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the components of expanded core curriculum for students with visual impairment. (CO3, K3)
19. (a) Discuss the psychological assessments for the visually impaired. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the clinical and functional assessment of children with low vision. (CO4, K2)
20. (a) Analyze the impact of visual impairment with multiple disabilities on the learning and development. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Summarize the identification, screening and intervention strategies for visual impairment with associated disabilities. (CO5, K2)

R2305

Sub. Code

743105

**M.Ed. (Special Education) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

First Semester

**CURRICULUM AND TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR
CHILDREN WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENT**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct options.

1. Which of the following domain under the Expanded Core Curriculum for students with visual impairment?
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) Mathematics
 - (b) Science
 - (c) Orientation and mobility
 - (d) Physical education
2. The role of a special teacher of the visually impaired is to
(CO1, K2)
 - (a) Teach the concept
 - (b) Make circular adaptations
 - (c) Assess the learning medium
 - (d) Bridge the gap

3. The total number of combination present in the Braille system is (CO2, K1)
- (a) 61 (b) 65
(c) 63 (d) 60
4. Choose the writing device used by students with visual impairment (CO2, K1)
- (a) Abacus (b) Taylor frame
(c) Cane (d) Brailier
5. The main body of the cane is (CO3, K1)
- (a) Tip (b) Handle
(c) Shaft (d) ferrule
6. The method used by sighted people to assist individuals with visual impairment in navigating their surroundings safely and efficiently is called (CO3, K1)
- (a) Two point touch technique
(b) Touch and drag technique
(c) Sighted guide technique
(d) Guide dog technique
7. Conversion of print material into Braille is know as (CO4, K4)
- (a) Duplication (b) Omission
(c) Substitution (d) modification

8. Which of the following strategies demonstrated a multi-sensory approach for students with visual impairment by integrating different sensory modalities to enhance learning experiences? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Providing tactile materials, such as raised-line drawings and 3D models of hands-on experience
 - (b) Utilizing auditory supports, such as verbal descriptions and audio recordings to enhance learning
 - (c) Involving students in kinesthetic activities to foster spatial awareness and motor skill development
 - (d) A tactile aid with audio output
9. The adapted outdoor game for students with visual impairment is (CO5, K2)
- (a) Snake and ladder (b) Chess
 - (c) Ludo (d) Goal ball
10. Which of the following is not a component of the plus curriculum? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Braille (b) Use of assistive devices
 - (c) Sensory training (d) Social interaction skill

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What is curriculum? List out the different types of curriculum. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the different domains in the curriculum. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Describe the importance of plus curriculum for children with visual impairment. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the different types of Expanded Core Curriculum. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Explain the principles involved in curriculum planning for children with visual impairment. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the role Teaching Learning Materials while teaching visual impairment. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Explain the prerequisite skills needed for reading Braille. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the prerequisite skills needed for writing Braille. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) How will you decide suitable learning media for children with low vision. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) How will you adapt and teach the indoor games to students with visual impairment? (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Outline the techniques for teaching Braille to students with blindness. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the different strategies to teach science concepts to children with visual impairment. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Explain the different strategies to teach social science concepts to children with visual impairment. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a lesson plan for teaching any one of the Daily Living Skills. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Explain in detail the long cane techniques for students with visual impairments. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) What do you mean by sensory efficiency? Write the procedures for training auditory, tactile, olfactory, gustatory, kinesthetic senses and residual vision (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Write a short note on (CO4, K2)
- (i) Peer tutoring
 - (ii) Reflective thinking
 - (iii) Multi sensory teaching
 - (iv) Cooperative learning.

Or

- (b) Brief the pre requisite skills needed for learning the abacus and Taylor frame. (CO3, K2)

20. (a) Enlist the different teaching–learning materials to teach the Expanded Core Curriculum. Write the importance of teaching learning materials. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain various pedagogical strategies for teaching children with visual impairment. (CO5, K2)
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R2306

Sub. Code

743301

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Special Education

Visual Impairment

**PERSPECTIVES IN TEACHER EDUCATION – IN
SERVICE AND PRE – SERVICE**

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Creating opportunities to promote teacher collaboration is essential for (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Teacher's knowledge
 - (b) Teacher's growth
 - (c) Handling challenges in the profession
 - (d) Teachers professional development
2. The NCTE is headed by (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Director
 - (b) Chairperson
 - (c) Secretary
 - (d) Coordinator
3. The major objective of TEPSE scheme is to (CO2, K2)
 - (a) Prepare special educators
 - (b) Fund the teacher education institutions
 - (c) support student with disabilities
 - (d) Enable accessibility to higher education for the PWD
4. RCI is a/an (CO2, K1)
 - (a) Statutory body
 - (b) University
 - (c) School
 - (d) Education body

5. Teacher educators visit the schools for (CO3, K2)
- (a) teaching
 - (b) Practice teaching
 - (c) Supervision of the trainees
 - (d) Supervision of the teachers
6. In the two year B.Ed programme the internship period on the whole is for _____ weeks (CO3, K1)
- (a) 20 (b) 16
 - (c) 24 (d) 15
7. CRE focuses on (CO3, K2)
- (a) communicating latest trends and techniques to the in service teachers
 - (b) Practice teaching
 - (c) Sharing of expertise among the teachers
 - (d) Educating the children with disabilities
8. In service teacher education programmes are given through (CO4, K1)
- (a) online mode
 - (b) Offline mode
 - (c) Mixed mode
 - (d) All possible modes are used
9. The purpose of CT integration is for (CO5, K2)
- (a) optimising learning outcomes
 - (b) Enhancing students involvement in learning
 - (c) promoting concerns for economy in use of resources
 - (d) reducing workload of teachers in terms of transactional hours

10. Creating opportunities to promote teacher collaboration is essential for (CO5, K2)
- (a) teacher's knowledge
 - (b) teacher's growth
 - (c) handling challenges in the profession
 - (d) teacher's professional development

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) What are the objectives of teacher education? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Trace the structure of TE in India. (CO1, K3)
12. (a) Track the early initiatives in preparing teachers for children with disabilities in India. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What was the purpose of establishing national institutes? (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Write a note on teacher education curriculum. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the role of school based practicum in pre service teacher preparation? (CO3, K5)
14. (a) What are the challenges in the conduct of CRE programmes? (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a note on 'exchange programmes for strengthening the teacher competencies' (CO4, K5)
15. (a) Critically analyse the conductivity of working climate for the special teachers (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Write a note on the collaborations between Ministries and RCI (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) What are the differences between in service and pre service teacher training? (CO1, K6)

Or

- (b) What are the factors influencing the quality of TE? (CO1, K5)

17. (a) How did segregation to inclusion of the children with disabilities in education impacted teacher education? (CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) What are the initiatives of the Government to strengthen special teacher education? (CO2, K3)

18. (a) What are the characteristics of TE framework developed by RCI? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the transactional modalities of TE curriculum in Special Education? (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Why conferences are conducted? (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) What are the models of in-service teacher education? (CO4, K5)

20. (a) What are the challenges in teacher education for education of children with disabilities? (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How will you address disability issues in general education curriculum? (CO5, K6)

R2307

Sub. Code

743302

M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024

Third Semester

Special Education

VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the questions by choosing the correct options.

1. When did the concept of inclusive education gain momentum globally? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) 19th century
 - (b) 20th century
 - (c) 21st century
 - (d) 18th century
2. What is the primary goal of inclusive education? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Segregating students based on abilities
 - (b) Providing equal access to education for all students
 - (c) Limiting educational opportunities for certain groups
 - (d) Maintaining traditional educational practices

3. What is one benefit of recognizing and accommodating diverse learning styles in classroom? (CO2, K1)
- (a) It promotes uniformity in teaching methods
 - (b) It limits student's ability to engage with the material
 - (c) It enhances students understanding and retention of information
 - (d) It excludes certain groups of students from the learning process
4. How does whole school development contribute to improving educational outcomes? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Culture (b) Collaboration
 - (c) Discipline (d) Competition
5. What does UDL stand for? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Unifies design logic
 - (b) Universal design for learning
 - (c) Unique design language
 - (d) It excludes certain groups of students from the learning process
6. Which of the following is an example of assistive technology? (CO3, K1)
- (a) A traditional textbook
 - (b) A calculator
 - (c) An interactive white board
 - (d) A screen reader software for visually impaired students

7. In peer – mediated instruction, who takes on the role of the instructor? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Teachers only
 - (b) Students only
 - (c) Peers or classmates
 - (d) Parents
8. What are the primary characteristics of a multisensory approach to learning? (CO4, K4)
- (a) Focusing solely on visual aids
 - (b) Engaging multiple senses simultaneously in the learning process
 - (c) Using auditory materials exclusively
 - (d) Emphasizing rote memorization techniques
9. How do stakeholders contribute to inclusive education? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Unity
 - (b) Collaboration
 - (c) Opposition
 - (d) Control
10. What role do families play in inclusive education? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Isolation
 - (b) Collaboration
 - (c) Opposition
 - (d) Control

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Analyze the changing practices in education of children with disabilities. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain about the types of inclusive education and its importance. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Discuss the significance of pillars of inclusion. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Describe the Salamanca statement and framework for action on special needs education. (CO2, K1)

13. (a) Explain and identify what are all the barriers affects the implementation of inclusive education. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe about inclusive classroom management. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Specify the principles of inclusive teaching learning process. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the role of assistive technology in inclusive education. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Family support and involvement is essential for inclusion – Justify. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Explore the role of community involvement and resource mobilization for inclusive education. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Elaborate the historical perspective of inclusive education in India. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the new national policy on education with reference to inclusive education. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Outline in detail the co-teaching methods in inclusive classrooms with the merits and demerits. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) How does e-learning facilitate inclusive education? (CO3, K4)

18. (a) Discuss in detail the significance of inclusive education in current scenario. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of voluntary organizations in inclusive schools. (CO4, K3)

19. (a) Explain the strategies to plan for including diverse learning needs. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Summarize the challenges of inclusive teacher educators in facilitating inclusive education. (CO5, K2)

20. (a) Draft a counselling program for a special child in inclusive classroom. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How does e-learning facilitate inclusive education? (CO3, K4)

R2308

Sub. Code

743306

**M.Ed. (Special Education) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
NOVEMBER – 2024**

Third Semester

Visual Impairment

Elective – GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** questions by choosing the correct options.

1. The best way to help students do well in their studies is through (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Guidance and counseling
 - (b) Punishment
 - (c) Rigid and strict discipline
 - (d) Counseling parents

2. Objective of counseling is (CO1, K2)
 - (a) To understand children
 - (b) To find out the reasons of shortcoming in children
 - (c) To help children in adjustment
 - (d) All the above

3. Any counseling theory or practice that incorporates and combines doctrines, findings, and techniques selected from diverse theoretical systems is termed as (CO1, K1)
- (a) Non-directive counseling
 - (b) Directive counseling
 - (c) Eclectic counseling
 - (d) Vocational counseling
4. Which of the following is an objective of the guidance? (CO2, K1)
- (a) It assists the students in developing a better attitudes towards school
 - (b) It assists the children to adapt to the school traditions and regulations of the school
 - (c) It enables the students to identify their problems
 - (d) All of the above
5. Which of the following is not an element of counseling? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Interview
 - (b) Confidence
 - (c) Professional growth
 - (d) Communication
6. Out of the following, which one is the wrong statement in the context of characteristics and nature of guidance? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Guidance is assisting the individual to adjust himself
 - (b) Guidance is the promotion of the growth of the individual in self guidance
 - (c) Guidance is helping the individual himself through others efforts only
 - (d) Guidance is assisting an individual to find his place

7. What is not a characteristic of counseling? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Environment building
 - (b) Opportunity for free expression
 - (c) Counselors involvement
 - (d) Personal interview
8. Which of the following statement is true? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Guidance means to instruct students
 - (b) Guidance can be given individually as well as in a group
 - (c) Counseling can be given collectively only
 - (d) Guidance is given to weak students
9. Which of the following is the best way the teacher can guide children with special needs in school education? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Give higher challenging tasks
 - (b) Give more tests
 - (c) Providing support and tips
 - (d) Provide more home work
10. During a guidance service, the help that a client receives is for (CO4, K1)
- (a) Giving solutions
 - (b) Making decisions on behalf of the client
 - (c) Imposing opinions
 - (d) Focusing on setting goals and problem solving

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) State the nature of Guidance. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Mention the areas of guidance services. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) What are the need and importance of Educational Guidance? (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Specify the good qualities of a counselor. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) How will you utilize Interview as a technique for counseling? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explore the fundamental principles of counseling. (CO3, K6)

14. (a) Explain the need and importance of personal guidance. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) What do you mean by job study? (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Explain the different types of approaches in counseling. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of counselor in the contemporary context. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the issues addressed in Vocational Guidance. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the need and importance Personal Guidance. (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Explicate the different kind of counseling. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the various steps and skills in the counseling process. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Contrast the advantages and disadvantages of group guidance techniques. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the group approaches in vocational counseling and guidance. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) List various job opening available for children with visual impairment in government and non government sector . (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain about various schemes and facilities available for children with disabilities to procure self employment. (CO3, K2)

20. (a) Explain the essential services in school and community based guidance program with reference to placement. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) How will you assess and guide under achieved and gifted for a suitable placement? (CO5, K2)
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