

**R2292**

**Sub. Code**  
**741101/742101**

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

**First Semester**

**Education**

**PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL  
FUNDAMENTALS OF EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept/College))**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Who is the father of philosophy (CO1, K2)  
(a) Thales (b) Plato  
(c) Socrates (d) Aristotle
2. What is knowledge and what is truth are main stays in the branch of philosophy known as \_\_\_\_\_. (CO1, K3)  
(a) Logic (b) Meta physics  
(c) Epistemology (d) Asthetics
3. Idealism is a systematic philosophy that teaches the supremacy of \_\_\_\_\_. (CO2, K3)  
(a) Noumena (b) God  
(c) Spirit over matter (d) Materialism

4. Which one of the following systems supports scientific progress? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Realistic education
  - (b) Idealistic education
  - (c) Naturalistic education
  - (d) None of these
5. What do you mean by curriculum? (CO3, K3)
- (a) A child learns through curriculum
  - (b) Sum total of the annual study
  - (c) Sum total of the activities of a school
  - (d) Indicates the course to be taught by the teachers to the student throughout the year
6. Democracy in education demand (CO3, K4)
- (a) Idealism                      (b) Naturalism
  - (c) Pragmatism                (d) Eclecticism
7. According to Comte the traditional method of sociology is (CO4, K3)
- (a) Anti positivism      (b) Positivism
  - (c) Imperialism            (d) Relativism
8. Some sociologists have given importance to the functioning factors of social interaction. These factors are concerned with (CO4, K4)
- (a) The proximity and similarity of the societies
  - (b) The purpose and common facts of societies
  - (c) The needs and past experiences of the societies
  - (d) Goodness, common cause and economy of the societies
9. Which aim of education is most useful for the community? (CO5, K3)
- (a) Cultural                      (b) Technological
  - (c) Livelihood                (d) Socialization

10. Educators must have a good understanding of the social forces because (CO5, K3)
- (a) Education is a social progress
  - (b) Educators are social beings
  - (c) Education is one of the activities carried on in the social setting amidst social forces
  - (d) Education is influence by social forces

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the need and objectives of educational philosophy? (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain insight model. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Discuss the pragmatism with special reference to John Dewy. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Short notes on education for values. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) What are the educational implications of Humanism? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain need of eclectic philosophy in education. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Describe conflict theory. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the stratification and equality of educational opportunity? (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Short notes on constitutional provisions. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) What are the goals and characteristics of multiculturalism? (CO5, K2)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the branches of philosophy. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on western perspectives of education. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Discuss naturalism with special reference to Rousseau. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the modern theories of education. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Write an essay on philosophical approach to education. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the essentialism. (CO3, K2)

19. (a) Describe approaches to sociology of education. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the types of social stratification. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Discuss the professional ethics for teachers. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the globalization and its impact on education. (CO5, K3)

<b>R2293</b>
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<b>Sub. Code</b>
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<b>741102/ 742102</b>
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**M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**First Semester**

**Education**

**ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College))**

**(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. Introspection means (CO1, K2)
  - (a) The study of external behavior
  - (b) The analysis of group behavior
  - (c) The examination of one's own thoughts and feelings
  - (d) A method of recording observable events
2. Which of the following is NOT a key characteristic of a case study? (CO1, K4)
  - (a) Focuses on real-life situations
  - (b) Is conducted over a short time frame
  - (c) Provides a holistic understanding of the subject
  - (d) Involves multiple data collection method

3. The factor primarily influences both growth and development is (CO2, K3)
- (a) Heredity alone
  - (b) Environment alone
  - (c) Only physical activity
  - (d) A combination of heredity and environment
4. The theory emphasizes the role of social interaction in cognitive development is (CO2, K1)
- (a) Freud's Psychoanalytic Theory
  - (b) Vygotsky's Sociocultural Theory
  - (c) Skinner's Behavioral Theory
  - (d) Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development
5. In Lewin's Field Theory, the 'field' refers to: (CO3, K2)
- (a) The psychological space or life space that includes both the person and the environment
  - (b) The external environment only
  - (c) The unconscious mind
  - (d) A specific geographic location where behavior occurs
6. Which of the following is a metacognitive skill? (CO3, K4)
- (a) Memorizing facts
  - (b) Planning how to approach a learning task
  - (c) Reacting automatically to stimuli
  - (d) Daydreaming about past events

7. Critical thinkers are likely to view challenges to their ideas as: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Threats to be avoided
  - (b) Irrelevant and unnecessary
  - (c) Personal attacks
  - (d) Opportunities to strengthen their arguments
8. One of the key differences between gifted and creative children is that: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Gifted children are always creative
  - (b) Creative children may not always excel in academic tasks
  - (c) Gifted children rely more on emotions than logic
  - (d) Creative children have higher IQs than gifted children
9. According to Gordon All port, traits can be categorized as: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Cardinal, central and secondary traits
  - (b) Primary, secondary and tertiary traits
  - (c) Superficial, core and hidden traits
  - (d) Inherited, learned and cultural traits
10. Social withdrawal is an example of maladjusted behavior that often results from: (CO5, K4)
- (a) Overconfidence in social situations
  - (b) A strong desire to make new friends
  - (c) Positive interactions with peers
  - (d) Fear of rejection or failure in social interactions

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Critically examine the educational implications of behaviourist school of psychology. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the significance of observation as a medium of enquiry in educational psychology. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Discuss the significance of Piaget's theory of cognitive development. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Describe the four main factors which influence the process of Human Development. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) What is meant by cognitive theory of learning? Critically examine the use of this theory in the present day. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Briefly describe the educational significance of transfer of learning. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Suggest measures to enhance creativity of the learners. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) "Individual differences are mainly because of differences in intelligence and cognitive abilities". Explain. (CO4, K4)



15. (a) What are the determinants of personality? And explain each in detail? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain withdrawal as a mechanism of adjustment. (CO5, K5)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the contribution of structuralistic and constructivistic schools of psychology in education. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the contributions of education psychology towards education? (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Explain Kohlberg's theory of moral development with its educational implications. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss in detail about Erikson's theory of psychosocial development. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Explain Hull's drive reduction theory with its practical application. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the implications of Vygotsky's social constructivist principles in classroom. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the approaches of teaching gifted children.  
(CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence. Critically assess how this theory can be implemented in the classroom? (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Elaborate the features of psychoanalytic approach of personality as advocated by Freud. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Define mental health. What are the characteristics of a mentally healthy individual? How can a teacher promote mental health in the classroom? (CO5, K6)
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**R2294**

**Sub. Code**

**741103/  
742103**

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

**First Semester**

**Education**

**RESEARCH METHODS IN EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College))**

**(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. In an experiment, what is a confounding variable?  
(CO1, K2)
  - (a) A variable that influences both the independent and dependent variables
  - (b) A variable that is controlled by the researcher
  - (c) A variable that is intentionally manipulated
  - (d) A variable that does not affect the outcome
2. In hypothesis testing, if the null hypothesis is rejected, it suggests that:  
(CO1, K3)
  - (a) The alternative hypothesis is likely true
  - (b) The null hypothesis is proven correct
  - (c) No conclusions can be made about the relationship between variables
  - (d) The results were due to chance

3. Which type of data is typically collected in cross-sectional research? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Data from the same participants multiple times
  - (b) Data at one specific point in time from a sample or population
  - (c) Data focused solely on qualitative aspects
  - (d) Historical data spanning multiple generations
4. Which of the following is an example of a zero correlation? (CO2, K5)
- (a) The height of a person and their intelligence level
  - (b) The number of hours spent studying and exam scores
  - (c) The amount of time exercising and weight loss
  - (d) The amount of rainfall and the number of umbrellas sold
5. In grounded theory, the process of constant comparison refers to: (CO3, K2)
- (a) Comparing the findings with existing theories
  - (b) Continuously comparing data with emerging categories and concepts
  - (c) Comparing the experiences of different participants
  - (d) Using statistical techniques to compare data

6. Which of the following is NOT a typical data collection method in qualitative research? (CO3, K2)
- (a) In-depth interviews
  - (b) Focus groups
  - (c) Surveys with closed-ended questions
  - (d) Participant observation
7. An item with a difficulty index (p-value) of 1.0 means that: (CO4, K5)
- (a) The item is very easy, and all test-takers answered it correctly
  - (b) The item has a perfect balance between difficulty and discrimination
  - (c) The item has a negative discrimination value
  - (d) The item is too difficult for all test-takers
8. Which error occurs when the null hypothesis is incorrectly rejected? (CO4, K5)
- (a) Random error
  - (b) Type II error
  - (c) Sampling error
  - (d) Type I error
9. Which section of a report often includes graphs, charts, and tables? (CO5, K4)
- (a) Recommendations
  - (b) Methodology
  - (c) Results or Findings
  - (d) Introduction

10. How should you cite a direct quotation from a book in APA style? (CO5, K3)
- (a) (Smith, 2021)
  - (b) (Smith, 45)
  - (c) (Smith, p. 45, 2021)
  - (d) (Smith, 2021, p. 45)

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the principles of scientific inquiry in social science research? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on applied research. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain the feasibility of cross sectional survey in doing educational research. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Enumerate the steps to carry out the experimental research. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) Define the term phenomenology and content analysis. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) In which context will you use action research to solve the problems? (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Discuss about tool standardisation in detail. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain validity and its types. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Explain the steps while preparing the research synopsis. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss how research report differ from research proposal. (CO5, K5)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Critically examine the emerging trends and challenges in educational research. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Review of Related Literature is necessary to do research. Justify your answer. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) What are the advantages of primary quantitative research methods? (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) How correlational approach differ from longitudinal survey in educational research? (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Explain mixed research methods with illustrations. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of focus group discussion and participant observation in detail. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Write a detailed note on sampling and its design.  
(CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Define Hypothesis. Mention the types of hypotheses.  
What is the significance of formulating the hypothesis in research work? (CO4, K4)
20. (a) Explain various components of APA style of referencing in detail. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the steps in the preparation of a research report. (CO5, K4)
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**R2295**

**Sub. Code**

**741502/  
742502**

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

**First Semester**

**Education**

**Elective — SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College)**

**(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. SEMIS means (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Secondary Education Mathematical Integrated System
  - (b) Secondary Education Management Information System
  - (c) Secondary Education Management Integrated System
  - (d) Senior Education Management Information System
2. The Universal Secondary Education can be achieved only with universal enrolment, universal retention and universal \_\_\_\_\_. (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Drop out
  - (b) Attention
  - (c) Performance
  - (d) None of the above
3. Which is the problem and issue of getting secondary education? (CO2, K4)
  - (a) Ignorance by parents
  - (b) Poverty
  - (c) Quality
  - (d) All the above

4. Who is not related to Equality of educational opportunity?  
(CO2, K4)
- (a) Y.P.Yadav (b) C.Seshadri  
(c) S.K.Kochhar (d) J.P.Naik
5. The Central Advisor Board of Education (CABE) was first established in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO3, K1)
- (a) 1910 (b) 1920  
(c) 1925 (d) 1930
6. Which one is not the objectives of SIEMAT? (CO3, K5)
- (a) Training (b) Support  
(c) Exchange (d) Evaluation
7. Which is the benefit of using Teleconferencing? (CO4, K5)
- (a) Better integration (b) Simplified scheduling  
(c) Stringent security (d) All the above
8. Crypto currency is a key feature of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO4, K3)
- (a) Web 3.0 (b) Web 2.0  
(c) Web 1.0 (d) None of the above
9. The RMSA program was launched in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO5, K1)
- (a) January 2009 (b) February 2009  
(c) March 2009 (d) April 2009
10. CBSE is offering \_\_\_\_\_ vocational courses in government and government aided schools across the country.  
(CO5, K2)
- (a) 32 (b) 34  
(c) 38 (d) 39

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the scope and functions of secondary education? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the teaching learning process of secondary students. (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Discuss about the achievement of equalization of educational opportunities. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Short notes on intervention in relation to access, enrolment and dropout in secondary education. (CO2, K3)

13. (a) Write short notes of MHRD. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the structure and functions of NUEPA. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Give detailed about school mapping of secondary level. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Short notes on Web 3.0. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Short notes on National Vocational Educational Qualification Frame Work (NVEQF). (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain any programme and strategic of Government of India implementation to improve access and enrolment in secondary education. (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Write an essay about “Universalization of Secondary Education”. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the structure, approaches and strategies of secondary education. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Explain the problems and challenges related to universalizations of secondary education. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the issues of quality in secondary and senior secondary education? Explain. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Write short notes on (CO3, K3)

(i) CBSE

(ii) CIET

Or

- (b) Explain the any two state level organization and institutions in administration and management of secondary education. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Explain the role of IGNOU and UGC in education management system. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Write an essay about tele-conferencing E-learning. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) How RMSA is useful for achieving universalization of secondary education? Explain. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of authority and civil society groups in programme implementation. (CO5, K4)

<b>R2296</b>
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<b>Sub. Code</b>
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<b>741301/ 742301</b>
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**M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER – 2024**

**Third Semester**

**Education**

**EMERGING TRENDS IN TEACHER EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College))**

**(CBCS – 2022 onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

**Part A**

(10 × 1 = 10)

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

1. Which of the following is the most important factor for quality education? (CO1, K3)  
(a) Students                      (b) Teachers  
(c) Curriculum                  (d) School infrastructure
2. Which teacher behaviours helps in identifying an effective teacher? (CO1, K3)  
(a) Honesty and commitment  
(b) Liking for professional excellence  
(c) Ensure student learning and understanding  
(d) Experts satisfaction

3. The duration of master of education (M.Ed.) programme has been increased to two years by the NCTE vide its regulation of (CO1, K2)
- (a) 2012 (b) 2013
- (c) 2014 (d) 2015
4. Creating opportunities to promote teacher collaboration is essential for (CO2, K3)
- (a) Teachers knowledge
- (b) Teachers growth
- (c) Handling challenges in the profession
- (d) Teachers professional development
5. Professionalism means (CO3, K2)
- (a) Adherence to the code of professional conduct
- (b) Participation in training program
- (c) Work for salary
- (d) To be responsive to children
6. To make teachers accountable. They should be given (CO3, K4)
- (a) Freedom in the selection of content and methods of teaching
- (b) Training in teaching and examining
- (c) Opportunities for professional growth
- (d) Transfer to places where they went to same

7. The most important skill of teaching (CO4, K3)
- (a) Making students understand what the teachers say
  - (b) Keeping students relaxed while teaching
  - (c) Convening the course prescribed in his subject
  - (d) Taking class regularly
8. You want to ensure participation of more students in class. Which of the following methods of teaching would you adopt? (CO4, K3)
- (a) Demonstration (b) Discussion
  - (c) Recitation (d) Role play
9. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) is headed by (CO5, K2)
- (a) Director (b) Co-ordinator
  - (c) Secretary (d) Chair Person
10. The purpose of ICT integration is to (CO5, K3)
- (a) Optimising learning outcome
  - (b) Enhancing students involvement in learning
  - (c) Promoting concerns for economy in use of resources
  - (d) Reducing work load of teachers in terms of transactional hours

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What are the needs and importance of Teacher Education? (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Briefly explain the action plan for enhancing quality of Teacher Education. (CO1, K3)

12. (a) Write a short notes on Diet's. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe uses of ICT in Teacher Education. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) What are the Education and Morality in the present scenario? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a short notes on non-violence. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Briefly explain Teacher as an organiser. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Discuss Teacher as a Peace Lover. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Briefly explain recommendation of Kothari Commission. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe NNPE. (CO5, K3)



**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the types of Teacher Education. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the Agencies of Quality Assurance in Teacher Education. (CO1, K3)

17. (a) Discuss the role of NCTE in Reforms in Teacher Education. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the school experience programme. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Write an essay on morality and religion in the present scenario. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the code of ethics for Teacher Education. (CO3, K4)

19. (a) Write an essay on Teacher as a maker of future generation. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the Teacher as an all-round personality. (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Describe the issues and problems of the Teacher Education. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the Recommendations of the Indian Association of Teacher Education. (CO5, K3)
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**R2297**

**Sub. Code**

**741302/742302**

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

**Third Semester**

**Education**

**EDUCATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College)**

**(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. Who is the father of Comparative Education? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Marc-Antoine Jullien
  - (b) Lord Macaulay
  - (c) John Amos Comenius
  - (d) Heinrich Pestalozzi
2. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ age for business, commerce and trade. (CO1, K1)
  - (a) Silver
  - (b) Copper
  - (c) Golden
  - (d) Brass
3. UNICEF was established in the year. (CO2, K1)
  - (a) 1945
  - (b) 1946
  - (c) 1947
  - (d) 1944

4. Who is the founder of ILO? (CO2, K2)  
(a) Albert Thomas (b) Albert Houngho  
(c) John Thomas (d) Gilbert Thomas
5. What rank is India in education according to 2020 survey? (CO3, K1)  
(a) 35 (b) 33  
(c) 40 (d) 30
6. Who said education is powerful? (CO3, K2)  
(a) John Dewey (b) Einstein  
(c) Nelson Mandela (d) Benjamin Franklin
7. If the birth rate increases the death rate decreases the population of a country \_\_\_\_\_ (CO4, K1)  
(a) increases (b) decreases  
(c) both (a) and (b) (d) none of the above
8. Which is not affecting factor of language learning? (CO4, K2)  
(a) Age (b) Colour  
(c) Motivation (d) Culture
9. Who was the father of population education? (CO5, K2)  
(a) Prof. S.R. Wayland  
(b) Prof. R.S. Thomas Robert  
(c) Prof. V.P. Jhon Graunt  
(d) Prof. J.S. Henry Walter
10. Who is the first person of India? (CO5, K2)  
(a) Prime Minister (b) President  
(c) Chief Minister (d) Governor

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Enumerate the principles of comparative education.  
(CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Compare the impact of globalization in developed and developing countries. (CO2, K5)
12. (a) Identify the roles of UNESCO to improve education for students. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What is meant by ILO? Give some objectives of ILO. (CO2, K2)
13. (a) Why USA is better than UK for higher education? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the education gap between developed and developing countries? (CO3, K2)
14. (a) What are geographical factors that affect education? Explain briefly. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Give the major causes of population explosion in India shortly. (CO4, K2)
15. (a) What are the types of Environmental education? Explain each shortly. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) How environment can affect population? (CO5, K4)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) What is meant by Comparative Education? Describe the aims and scope of Comparative Education. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the approaches in comparative education? Explain them in details. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) List out any four International organization name and its Head quarters, Head and roles of the organization. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) What is the meaning of the International Monetary Fund? List out the functions of IMF. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) How is education systems in the UK compared to the USA? (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) What is the current status of teacher and teacher educations in India? (CO3, K2)

19. (a) What are the factors that influencing the educational problems in India? Explain any two. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) List out the problems of developing India. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) What are the components of population education? (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the five major components of environmental education? (CO5, K2)

**R2298**

**Sub. Code**

**741303/  
742303**

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

**Third Semester**

**Education**

**EDUCATIONAL EVALUATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College))**

**(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. What is the key difference between standardised and teacher-made tests? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Standardised tests are developed by teachers for classroom use, while teacher-made tests are used nationwide
  - (b) Standardised tests follow a uniform procedure for administration and scoring, while teacher-made tests are custom-made for a specific class
  - (c) Teacher-made tests are graded by machines, while standardised tests are graded by teachers
  - (d) Standardised tests are only used for assessing basic skills, while teacher-made tests assess higher-order thinking skills

2. What is the major purpose of a diagnostic test? (CO1, K1)
- (a) To diagnose students' strengths and weaknesses for targeted instruction
  - (b) To compare students' performance against national standards
  - (c) To assign students to different grade levels
  - (d) To measure overall achievement at the end of a course
3. How do learning objectives relate to learning outcomes in an educational setting? (CO2, K4)
- (a) Learning objectives are broader and more general than learning outcomes
  - (b) Learning outcomes are designed without considering learning objectives
  - (c) Learning outcomes are specific achievements that reflect the fulfilment of learning objectives
  - (d) Learning objectives focus on student assessment while learning outcomes focus on teacher effectiveness
4. Which of the following best describes Assessment for Learning? (CO2, K2)
- (a) It is used primarily to determine students' final grades
  - (b) It is conducted to guide and improve student learning during the instructional process
  - (c) It focuses on comparing students performance to a standardised norm
  - (d) It aims to certify the competency level at the end of an instructional unit



5. Which of the following is not considered a quality of a good test? (CO3, K2)
- (a) Validity                      (b) Reliability
- (c) Subjectivity                (d) Objectivity
6. What is the primary purpose of anecdotal records in assessment? (CO3, K1)
- (a) To provide numerical grades based on student performance
- (b) To give detailed, objective descriptions of student behaviours and learning incidents
- (c) To compare the performance of students with standardised norms
- (d) To record students' test scores and assignments over a period
7. Which of the following is not typically a step in the process of item analysis? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Calculating the difficulty index of an item
- (b) Calculating the discrimination index of an item
- (c) Analysing the time taken by students to answer a particular item
- (d) Evaluating the effectiveness of distractors in multiple-choice items
8. In item analysis, an item with a difficulty index of 0.9 is considered: (CO4, K2)
- (a) Very difficult                (b) Moderately difficult
- (c) Very easy                      (d) Moderately easy

9. The primary purpose of using student portfolios for assessment is to: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Assign a final grade based only on test scores
  - (b) Compare students' performance against a standardised benchmark
  - (c) Provide immediate feedback on each task completed by the student
  - (d) Evaluate a student's progress and achievements over time by collecting their work
10. Which of the following is the major advantage of e-assessment? (CO5, K2)
- (a) It eliminates the need for teacher feedback
  - (b) It allows for automated grading and instant feedback for students
  - (c) It guarantees the elimination of academic dishonesty
  - (d) It is always more reliable than traditional assessments

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) Why is testing considered an essential component of the educational process? Explain. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) Describe the various factors that can influence a student's test scores. (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Explain the role of self-assessment and reflection in Assessment as Learning. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Differentiate between formative and summative assessments with appropriate examples. (CO2, K2)

13. (a) Describe the uses of observation in the assessment process. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) How can self-assessment promote critical thinking in students? Explain. (CO3, K4)

14. (a) Describe the process of setting up norms for a standardised achievement test. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of validity and reliability in ensuring the effectiveness of an achievement test. (CO4, K2)

15. (a) Explain the concept of internal assessment and its role in the overall evaluation of student performance. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the purpose and significance of maintaining a reflective journal in the educational process. (CO5, K2)

**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Write an essay on the concept of a criterion-referenced test and its role in educational assessment. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the benefits and challenges of using norm-referenced tests in educational settings. (CO1, K5)

17. (a) Explain the assessment of the cognitive domain as outlined by Anderson and Krathwohl in the Revised Bloom's Taxonomy. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Describe the different types of assessment and the advantages and limitations of using them in educational contexts. (CO2, K2)

18. (a) Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of using essay-type tests for assessing higher-order thinking skills of the students. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the characteristics of performance and oral tests. (CO3, K1)

19. (a) Discuss the relationship between educational objectives, learning experiences, and evaluation in the context of teaching and learning. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Elaborate the steps involved in constructing and standardising an achievement test. (CO4, K2)

20. (a) Explain the impact of the Choice-Based Credit System on student engagement and learning outcomes in higher education. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the major components of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, and explain how they differ from traditional evaluation methods? (CO5, K4)
-

**R2299**

**Sub. Code**

**741304/742304**

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

**Third Semester**

**Education**

**ICT IN EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed., (Dept./College))**

**(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 word 'Communication' is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO1, K1)  
(a) German (b) Latin  
(c) French (d) Spain
2. The age we are living in is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO1, K1)  
(a) Knowledge (b) Current  
(c) Skill (d) Education
3. BBS means \_\_\_\_\_.  
(CO2, K2)  
(a) Bulletin based system  
(b) Bulletin board system  
(c) Bulletin based sender  
(d) Board based system

4. \_\_\_\_\_ is a real time internet communications service. (CO2, K2)
- (a) Instant messaging
  - (b) Immediate messaging
  - (c) Online messaging
  - (d) All the above
5. The primary concern is the lack of \_\_\_\_\_ interaction, which impact communication skills and reduce networking opportunities. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Psychological      (b) Social
  - (c) Physical      (d) None of the above
6. LMS is online or offline learning model. (CO3, K2)
- (a) Online      (b) Offline
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)      (d) None of the above
7. TPACK became popular in the early \_\_\_\_\_. (CO4, K2)
- (a) 2000 s      (b) 2001 s
  - (c) 2005 s      (d) 2020 s
8. What are the factors of mobile learning? (CO4, K2)
- (a) Gender, Age      (b) Age, Interest
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)      (d) Age, knowledge
9. Who is called the father of e-books? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Michael Stern Hart
  - (b) Michael S. Will
  - (c) Michael Richyard
  - (d) None of the above

10. What is the full form of DELNET? (CO5, K2)
- (a) Delhi library network
  - (b) Data link network
  - (c) Data library network
  - (d) None of the above

**Part B** (5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) ICT gives a new dimension to the teaching and learning process. Explain how? (CO1, K2)
- Or
- (b) State the merits and demerits of ICT. (CO1, K2)
12. (a) What do you understand by search engine? Explain any two. (CO2, K3)
- Or
- (b) What are news groups and forum? (CO2, K3)
13. (a) What are the importance of e-learning? (CO3, K3)
- Or
- (b) What are the differences between LMS and CMS? (CO3, K3)
14. (a) How to use TPACK in the classroom? (CO4, K5)
- Or
- (b) Why is Android faster than windows? (CO4, K2)
15. (a) What is the difference between delnet and infolibnet? (CO5, K3)
- Or
- (b) State the salient features of UGC Infonet. (CO5, K4)



**Part C**

(5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Explain the collaborative and co-operative approaches with ICT in Education. (CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) How ICT used in distance education and professional development? (CO1, K3)

17. (a) What do you understand by internet? Explain its growth cycle. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) What is web browser? Explain its function. (CO2, K3)

18. (a) What are the strengths and limitations of using blended learning mode? (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) Who made virtual labs? What are the limitations of virtual laboratory? (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Differentiate web 1.0, web 2.0 and web 3.0. (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) What are the types of mobile technology in education? (CO4, K4)

20. (a) What are the different types of e-resources? Explain each. (CO5, K2)

Or

- (b) Write short notes on Inflibnet and E-consortium. (CO5, K4)

**R2300**

**Sub. Code**  
**741508/742508**

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

**Third Semester**

**Education**

**Elective : ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION**

**(Common for M.Ed (Dept./College))**

**(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. Environmental Education is best defined as: (CO1, K1)
  - (a) A study of environmental disasters
  - (b) A learning process that increases knowledge and awareness about the environment
  - (c) A course on environmental laws
  - (d) A system for monitoring pollution
2. Which of the following is a key prerequisite for successful environmental education? (CO1, K2)
  - (a) Proper funding
  - (b) Awareness among policymakers and stakeholders
  - (c) High levels of industrialization
  - (d) Technological advances

3. What is the main role of NCERT and UGC in Environmental Education? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Funding research projects
  - (b) Developing environmental policies
  - (c) Designing the Environmental Education Curriculum
  - (d) Monitoring environmental pollution
4. The scope of Environmental Education includes: (CO2, K1)
- (a) Agricultural development
  - (b) Industrial promotion
  - (c) Conservation and sustainable development
  - (d) Urban planning
5. The environmental crisis is primarily a result of: (CO3, K1)
- (a) Cultural diversity
  - (b) Overexploitation of natural resources
  - (c) Technological advancements
  - (d) Economic stability
6. Which is the major environmental problem faced by India? (CO3, K1)
- (a) High technological advancement
  - (b) Pollution of land and water
  - (c) Increased literacy rates
  - (d) Urbanization

7. Which of the following is an example of environmental pollution? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Climate change
  - (b) Air and water contamination
  - (c) Increased agricultural production
  - (d) Waste management
8. The term 'greenhouse effect' refers to: (CO4, K2)
- (a) The natural cooling of the Earth
  - (b) The trapping of heat in the Earth's atmosphere due to certain gases
  - (c) The depletion of the ozone layer
  - (d) The increase in agricultural productivity
9. Ozone layer depletion is primarily caused by: (CO5, K1)
- (a) Excess carbon emissions
  - (b) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
  - (c) Water pollution
  - (d) Deforestation
10. The Stockholm Conference of 1972 is considered significant because: (CO5, K2)
- (a) It was the first global conference on environmental issues
  - (b) It focused on deforestation
  - (c) It addressed technological advancements
  - (d) It promoted free trade agreements

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

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

11. (a) What strategies you would implement to address the issues of water pollution in your community?  
(CO1, K3)

Or

- (b) How could you adapt environmental education to address specific issues like deforestation? (CO1, K3)
12. (a) How would you implement environmental education at various levels of schooling at primary and secondary in the local community? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Compare and contrast the approaches to Environmental Education Curriculum development at different educational levels of primary and secondary level in India. (CO2, K4)
13. (a) Analyze the causes and consequences of the major environmental problems in India, such as air Pollution and deforestation. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain the role of major constitutional amendments in India which have impact on environmental conservation. (CO3, K3)
14. (a) How do the green house effect and ozone layer depletion contribute to environmental hazards? (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What are the underlying causes of forest fires, and how do they relate to environmental hazards and climate change? (CO4, K4)

15. (a) How would you apply the principles of the Chipko Movement to current environmental challenges related to deforestation in India? (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Analyze the impact of the Silent Valley movement on India's environmental policies. (CO5, K4)

**Part C** (5 × 8 = 40)

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

16. (a) Discuss the relationship between environmental education and sustainable development. (CO1, K4)

Or

- (b) How do the goals and objectives of environment have the impact on the environmental issues, such as climate change and biodiversity? (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Examine the challenges faced by NCERT and UGC in developing a comprehensive environmental education curriculum. What strategies could be employed to overcome these challenges? (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the effectiveness of current Environmental Education Curricula in India in promoting sustainable practices among students. What improvements would you suggest? (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyze the impact of science and technology on the current environmental crisis. How the advancements in technology contribute to mitigate environmental issues? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Analyze the causes and consequences of the major environmental problems in India, such as air pollution and deforestation. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Assess the impact of various type of Pollution land, air, water and noise pollution with illustrations. (CO4, K6)

Or

- (b) Assess the impact of various environmental policies on the conservation of flora and fauna. To what extent have these measures succeeded in preventing the species of extinction to enhance biodiversity conservation? (CO4, K6)
20. (a) Evaluate the effectiveness of the Chipko Movement in preventing deforestation. What were its long-term impacts on environmental activism in India? (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Create an action plan for implementing the main features of the Rio Declaration in a developing nation. (CO5, K6)
-