

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROGRAMME: MASTER OF ARTS
MAEDNC201
CURRENT AFFAIRS OF EDUCATION IN INDIA
SEMESTER: II SEMSETER**

NUMBER OF UNIT	QUESTI ON MARK	SL NO	QUESTION
			SHORT QUESTION
1 TO 4	1	1	Define Women Empowerment.
	1	2	Which of the following scheme provide education to girls and their welfare? One Stop Centre Scheme UJJAWALA SWADHAR Scheme Beti Bachao Beti Padhao Choose the correct answer
	1	3	From Which Five-Year Plan onwards in India marked a shift from 'welfare' to 'development' in the approach to women's issues?
	1	4	Name one policy related to Women education in India.
	1	5	The Central Social Welfare Board was established in.... 1950 1951 1952 1953 Choose the correct answer
	1	6	National Mission for Empowerment of Women was launched on: 15 August, 2010 15 August, 2011 15 October, 2010 15 October, 2011
	1	7	Write one recommendation of National Committee on Women's Education (1958).
	1	8	Who was the chairman of first National Committee on Women's Education.

	1	9	Who chaired the first committee constituted by the Government of India on Women's Education after Independence?
	1	10	When was the first National Committee on Women's Education set up?
	1	11	Write one recommendation of Fifth Five-year Plan on Women Education.
	1	12	Mention any one problem of Women Education in India.
	1	13	From Which Five-Year Plan onwards in India marked a shift from 'welfare' to 'development' in the approach to women's issues?
	1	14	Name one policy related to Women education in India
	1	15	When was the universal declaration of human rights adopted by UNO?
			10th December 1946
			10th December 1947
			10th December 1948
			10th December 1949
			Choose the correct answer
	1	16	Who was the first chairman of the commission on human rights?
			Thomas Jefferson
			Thomas Paine
			Eleanor Roosevelt
			None of the above
			Choose the correct answer
	1	17	Who adopted the landmark document, the universal declaration of human rights?
			UNESCO
			UNICEF
			UNO
			None of the above
			Choose the correct answer
	1	18	Which article of the universal declaration of human rights tells that the right of nationality depends on one's wish?
			Article 10
			Article 20
			Article 30
			Article 15
			Choose the correct answer
			How many articles are there in the Universal Declaration of human rights?

	1	19	15
			20
			30
			35
			Choose the correct answer
	1	20	The Human Rights Day is observed on -
			10th December
			9th December
			1st December
			None of the above
			Choose the correct answer
	1	21	What are Human Rights?
	1	22	Write one objective of Human Rights.
	1	23	Which article of Indian constitution guarantees equal pay for equal work for both men and women?
	1	24	What is Human Rights Education?
	1	25	What is the main goal of Human Rights education in India
	1	26	How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were adopted by the United Nations in 2015?
	1	27	What is the main aim of SDG 4?
	1	28	Which SDG emphasizes the importance of partnerships for the goals?
	1	29	In which year will the SDGs achieve its goals?
	1	30	Which SDG focuses on eradicating poverty in all its forms everywhere?
	1	31	Name the SDG that aims to achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
	1	32	Which Indian city hosted the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in 2012?
	1	33	In which year did India formally adopt the 17 Sustainable Development Goals?
	1	34	Sustainable Development can be thought of in three spheres i.e.
			Environment Ecology and society
			Environment Economy and society
			Environment Ecology and Equity
			Environment Economy and Ecology
	1	35	Brundtland definition on Sustainable development comprises of-
			Development, Needs and Future Responsibilities
			Development, Issues and Future Generations
			Development, Needs and Future Generations

			Growth, Needs and Future Generations
	1	36	What is Politics of Education?
	1	37	Education is considered to be among the strongest individual-level predictors of political participation. Write True or False.
	1	38	Mention one factor that influence the relationship between political involvement and education.
	1	39	Write one key element of Liberalism.
	1	40	Who was the first to differentiate behaviouralism from behaviourism in the 1950s?
	1	41	Name one exponent of Behaviourism theory.
	1	42	Who developed the idea of Rational Choice Theory?
	1	43	Write one principle of Rational Choice Theory.
	1	44	The input-output analysis of Easton has three main variables demands, supports and..... Fill in the blank.
	1	45	Mention the first core principle of Conservative perspective of Politics of Education.
	1	46	What is Rationality?
	1	47	What does NAAC stand for?
	1	48	Which agency accredits higher education institutions in India?
	1	49	What is the validity period of NAAC accreditation?
	1	50	What was the first ancient university during Buddhist period.
	1	51	Which university was famous for Trantric Buddhism.
	1	52	Mention the two famous scholar of Tax Asila university.
	1	53	How many private universities are there in Assam?
	1	54	Mention the two famous scholar of Vallai University.
	1	55	Where the Tax Asila university is situated.
	1	56	Mithila university was famous for-----.
	1	57	What does RUSA stand for?
	1	58	Which ministry in India is responsible for implementing RUSA?
	1	59	When was RUSA launched?
	1	60	What is the focus of RUSA in terms of higher education?
	1	61	Who chaired the Yash Pal Committee of 2009?
	1	62	What was the primary focus of the Yash Pal Committee report?
	1	63	What was the name of yashpal committee report 2009.
	1	64	Who was the chairmen of National Knowledge commission report 2005.
	1	65	What is the Objective of PARAKH.

	1	66	What is the proposed ratio of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education by 2035 in the New Education Policy?
	1	67	Establishment of a Central Board of Undergraduate Education along with State Boards of Undergraduate Education was recommended by
			Programme of Action, 1992
			Kothari Commission, 1964-66
			National Knowledge Commission (NKC), 2005
			National Policy on Education, 1986
	1	68	12. National Knowledge Commission regarding higher education focused on the following three aspects-
			Expansion, excellence and inclusion
			Expansion, development and progress
			Regulation, expansion and inclusion
			Excellence, execution and adaptation
			SHORT NOTE
	6	1	Importance of Women Empowerment in India.
	6	2	Role of Education in Women Empowerment.
	6	3	Women Education in Five-year plan.
	6	4	Development of Women Education in India after Independence.
	6	5	Problems of Women Education in India.
	6	6	National Committee on Women's Education (1958).
	6	7	Recommendations of Fifth Five-year Plan on Women Education.
	6	8	Recommendations of 11th Five-year Plan on Women Education.
	6	9	Recommendation of 8th Five-year Plan on Women Education.
	6	10	Evolution of the concept of Human Rights.
	6	11	Concept of Human Rights
	6	12	Objectives of Human Rights
	6	13	Importance of Human Rights
	6	14	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
	6	15	Civil Right as a part of Human Rights
	6	16	Indian Constitution and Human Rights
	6	17	Relevance of Human Rights Education in Indian Society
	6	18	Role of Educational Institutions in Promoting Human Rights
	6	19	Role of Education in promotion and Protection of Human Rights

	6	20	Concept of sustainable development.
	6	21	Concept of 5 Ps.
	6	22	Importance of Sustainable Development Goals.
	6	23	17 goals of Sustainable Development Goals.
	6	24	Sustainable Development Goals and Education.
	6	25	Relationship between Politics and Education
	6	26	Liberal perspective of Politics of Education
	6	27	Conservative perspective of Politics of Education
	6	28	Critical perspective of Politics of Education
	6	29	Approaches to understanding Politics
	6	30	Theory of Behaviourism
	6	31	Theory of System Analysis
	6	32	Theory of Rational Choice
	6	33	Education for Political Development
	6	34	Education for Political Socialization
	6	35	Structure of higher education system in India.
	6	36	Organization of higher education system in India.
	6	37	Quality of higher education in India.
	6	38	Role of higher education in National development.
	6	39	Major role UGC in higher education.
	6	40	Regulatory bodies of higher education in India.
	6	41	Recommendations of National Knowledge Commission, 2005 regarding higher education.
	6	42	Recommendations of National Knowledge Commission, 2005 regarding teacher.
	6	43	Functions of RUSA.
	6	44	Role of NAAC in the quality assurance and enhancement of higher education.
	6	45	Yashpal Committee Report 2009.
	6	46	Higher Education in Ancient India.
	6	47	NEP, 2020 and Higher Education.
			LONG QUESTION
	10	1	Define the term Women Empowerment. Why is women empowerment necessary for all-round development of a nation? Give reasons.
	10	2	Discuss the development of Women Education in India after Independence. 10
	10	3	Discuss the measures undertaken by Government of India for promoting women Education.

	10	4	Explain the major problems of Women education in India. Suggest some measures for promoting Women education in your state.
	10	5	'Education is the only instrument to improve the condition of women'. Elaborate the above statement with example.
	10	6	Discuss the present status of women education in India.
	10	7	Briefly describe the role of education in women empowerment.
	10	8	Explain the different barriers to women education in India. Give your suggestions for promotion of women education in India.
	10	9	Discuss briefly the policy recommendations on Women Education.
	10	10	Discuss the recommendations of 11 th Five-year Plan on Women Education. 10
	10	11	Discuss the recommendations of 8 th Five-year Plan on Women Education. 10
	10	12	Discuss the recommendations of 5 th Five-year Plan on Women Education. 10
	10	13	What are Human Rights? Explain the different types of Human rights.
	10	14	Explain the importance and provisions of Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
	10	15	Discuss the ideas of Human Rights as enumerated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948.
	10	16	Explain briefly about various provisions of Indian Constitution for protecting human rights.
	10	17	What is Human Rights Education? Discuss the role of Education in promotion and Protection of Human Rights.
	10	18	Define Human Rights Education. Discuss the role of Educational Institutions in Promoting Human Rights.
	10	19	1. Discuss about the different sustainable development goals adopted by United Nations member states.
	10	20	2. Education can play an important role in shaping individuals' norms and values. In what way can the content of education contribute to building more sustainable and resilient societies? 10
	10	21	3. Explain the significance of each of the 5 P's (People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership) as pillars of the 2030 Agenda. Illustrate with examples.
	10	22	4. Define Sustainable Development. Discuss the role of Education for Sustainable Development.
	10	23	Analyse the relationship between Politics and Education.
	10	24	Write the concept of Liberalism. Discuss about liberal perspective of Politics of Education.
	10	25	Explain briefly the approaches to understanding Politics.
	10	26	Describe the perspective of Politics of Education
	10	27	Discuss the theory of Behaviourism of Politics of Education.

	10	28	Discuss the theory of System Analysis of Politics of Education.
	10	29	Discuss the theory of Rational Choice of Politics of Education.
	10	30	Discuss the role of Education for Political Development.
	10	31	Discuss the role of Education for Political Socialization.
	10	32	Discuss about the initiative undertaken by the Government for ensuring, Access, Equality and Quality in higher education of India.
	10	33	Critically examine the Ancient higher education system in India.
	10	34	Describe the structure of Indian higher education system.
	10	35	Describe the organization of Indian higher education system.
	10	36	Critically examine the recommendation of Yashpal Committee Report 2009 regarding higher education and teacher.
	10	37	Describe the major objectives and functions of NAAC in the quality assurance and enhancement of higher education.
	10	38	Critically examine the recommendation of New Education Policy 2020 on higher education.
	10	39	Discuss the functions of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA).
	10	40	Explain the key features of the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) scheme.

Paper code: MAEDNC202,

Educational Management

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, KBVSASU

Unit-1: Educational Management and Administration

1-mark questions

1. Management is a _____ process. (Fill in the blanks)

ব্যৱস্থাপনাইছেএটা _____ প্ৰক্ৰিয়া। (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

2. What is the etymological meaning of management?

ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰব্যুৎপত্তিগতঅৰ্থকি?

3. Which is the root word of 'Management'?

Management-ৰমূলশব্দটোকি?

4. What does the term 'Managiarre' mean?

'Managiarre' -শব্দটোৰঅৰ্থকি?

5. Who was called as the father of the scientific management ?

বৈজ্ঞানিকব্যৱস্থাপনাৰপিতৃবুলিকাককোৱাহয়?

6. Who said "Emphasise on training of the managers rather than the workers for improving the functions and activities of the organization."?

“সংগঠনৰকাম-

কাজআৰুকাৰ্যকলাপউন্নতকৰাৰবাবেশ্ৰমিকতকৈপৰিচালকৰপ্ৰশিক্ষণতঅধিকগুৰুত্ব
দিবলাগে”বুলিকোনেকৈছিল?

7. How many functions of management are given by Henry Fayol?

হেনৰীফেয়লেব্যৱস্থাপনাৰকিমানটাকামদিছে?

8. Who introduced a concept by the letters POSDCORB.

POSDCORB-আখৰেৰেকোনএটাধাৰণাপ্ৰৱৰ্তনকৰিছিল?

9. "Contingency theory of management" is given by whom?

“ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰআকস্মিকতত্ত্ব” কোনেদিছে?

10. Who is the father of human relations theory?

মানৱসম্পৰ্কতত্ত্বৰপিতৃকোন?

11. Who said “Management is what a manager does”.

“ব্যৱস্থাপনা হৈল পৰিচালকে কৰা কাম”-কোনে কৈছিল?

6-mark questions

1. “Management is an art as well as science.” Explain.

“ব্যৱস্থাপনা হৈছে কলা আৰু বিজ্ঞান উভয়ে।” ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

2. What do you mean by Educational Administration?

শৈক্ষিক প্ৰশাসন বুলিলে কি বুজা?

3. What are the characteristics of Educational Administration?

শৈক্ষিক প্ৰশাসনৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ কি কি?

4. What are the functions of management given by Henry Fayol?

হেনৰী ফেয়লে দিয়া পৰিচালনাৰ কামবোৰ কি কি?

5. Write a short note on Educational Organization.

শৈক্ষিক সংগঠনৰ ওপৰত এটা চমুটো কালিখা।

6. Write the characteristics of Educational Organization

শৈক্ষিক সংগঠনৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ লিখা।

7. Explain the different styles of Educational Management.

শিক্ষা ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ বিভিন্ন শৈলীসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

8. “Educational administration is the top level agency and Management is the act of bottom level.” Justify the statement.

“শৈক্ষিক প্ৰশাসন হৈছে শীৰ্ষ পৰ্যায়ৰ সংস্থা আৰু ব্যৱস্থাপনা হৈছে তলৰ পৰ্যায়ৰ কাৰ্য্য।”
বক্তব্যটো বহলাই আলোচনা কৰা।

10-mark questions

1. What is Educational Management. Write the characteristics of Educational Management.

- শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাকি?শিক্ষাব্যৱস্থাপনাৰবৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহলিখা।
2. Discuss the need, importance and functions of educational management.
- শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাৰপ্ৰয়োজনীয়তা, গুৰুত্বআৰুকাৰ্য্যবিষয়েআলোচনাকৰা।
3. Explain the 14 principles of Educational Management given by Henry Fayol.
- হেনৰীফেয়লেদিয়াশিক্ষাব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ১৪টানীতিব্যাখ্যাকৰা।
4. Define educational management. Discuss the role of Teacher as a manager.
- শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাৰসংজ্ঞাদিয়া।পৰিচালকহিচাপেশিক্ষকৰভূমিকাসম্পৰ্কেআলোচনা কৰা।
5. Explain the defects of Educational Management in India.
- ভাৰততশৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাতথকা দোষবোৰব্যাখ্যাকৰা।
6. Differentiate between Educational Management and Educational Administration.
- শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাআৰুশৈক্ষিকপ্ৰশাসনৰমাজতপাৰ্থক্যালিখা।
7. Differentiate between Educational Management and Educational Organization.
- শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাআৰুশৈক্ষিকসংগঠনৰমাজতপাৰ্থক্যালিখা।
8. Make a comparison of educational administration, management and organisation.
- শৈক্ষিকপ্ৰশাসন, ব্যৱস্থাপনাআৰুসংগঠনৰমাজততুলনাকৰা।

Unit 2 :Approaches to educational management

1-mark questions

1. Which was the first phase of any developmental process in any working area or profession?
- যিকোনোকৰ্মক্ষেত্ৰবাবৃত্তিৰযিকোনোউন্নয়নমূলকপ্ৰক্ৰিয়াৰপ্ৰথমপৰ্যায়টোকি?
2. Write any one definition of educational planning.
- শিক্ষাপৰিকল্পনাৰযিকোনোএটাসংজ্ঞালিখা।
3. Write one characteristics of educational planning.

শিক্ষাপৰিকল্পনাৰএটাবৈশিষ্ট্যলিখা।

4. Where the international conference on educational planning was held?

শৈক্ষিকপৰিকল্পনাৰআন্তঃৰাষ্ট্ৰীয়সন্মিলনক'তঅনুষ্ঠিতহৈছিল?

5. Write one principle of educational planning.

শৈক্ষিকপৰিকল্পনাৰএটানীতিলিখা।

6. Which committee introduced Social Demand Approach.

কোনখনকমিটীয়েসামাজিকচাহিদাৰপদ্ধতিপ্ৰৱৰ্তনকৰিছিল?

7. Write one factor of social demand for education in India.

ভাৰততশিক্ষাৰসামাজিকচাহিদাৰএটাকাৰকলিখা।

8. Write one factor of Manpower planning approach.

মানৱশক্তিপৰিকল্পনাপদ্ধতিৰএটাকাৰকলিখা।

9. Which approach is also known as Human Resource Development approach of educational management.

কোনটোপদ্ধতিকশিক্ষাব্যৱস্থাপনাৰমানৱসম্পদউন্নয়নপদ্ধতিবুলিওকোৱাহয়?

10. Who is the father of Man Power Requirement Approach.

মানৱশক্তিপ্ৰয়োজনীয়তাপদ্ধতিৰপিতৃকোন?

11. Write one objective of Human Resource Development approach.

মানৱসম্পদউন্নয়নপদ্ধতিৰএটাউদ্দেশ্যলিখা।

12. How many aspects are there in Human Resource Development?

মানৱসম্পদউন্নয়নতকিমানদিশআছে?

13. The other name of Rate of Return Approach is _____. (Fill in the blanks)

প্ৰতিদানহাৰতলাভপদ্ধতিৰআনটো নামহ'ল _____. (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

14. What is the formula for calculating Rate of Return?

প্ৰতিদানহাৰতলাভগণনাৰসূত্ৰটোকি?

15. Social planning approach is also known as _____. (Fill in the blanks)

সামাজিকপৰিকল্পনাপদ্ধতিক _____ বুলিওকোৱাহয়। (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

6-mark questions

1. What are the influencing factors of social demand for education in India.

ভাৰতত শিক্ষাৰ সামাজিক চাহিদাৰ প্ৰভাৱশালী কাৰকসমূহ কি কি।

2. Write the stages in Human Resource Development approach.

মানৱ সম্পদ উন্নয়ন পদ্ধতিৰ পৰ্যায়সমূহ লিখা।

3. What are the steps of Rate of Return Approach.

প্ৰতিদান হাৰত লাভৰ পদক্ষেপসমূহ কি কি।

4. Write the advantages of Social Demand Approach.

সামাজিক চাহিদাৰ পদ্ধতিৰ সুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

5. Write the disadvantages of Social Demand Approach.

সামাজিক চাহিদাৰ পদ্ধতিৰ অসুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

6. Write the demerits of Man-Power Approach.

মানৱ সম্পদ উন্নয়নৰ দোষসমূহ লিখা।

7. Write the disadvantages of Cost Benefit Approach.

খৰচ লাভৰ পদ্ধতিৰ অসুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

10-mark questions

1. Explain the approaches of educational planning.

শৈক্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ পদ্ধতিসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

2. Explain the principles of educational planning.

শৈক্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ নীতিসমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

3. Elaborate the social justice approach to educational planning. Write its merit and demerits.

শৈক্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ ক্ষেত্ৰত সামাজিক ন্যায়ৰ দৃষ্টিভংগীৰ বিষয়ে বিশদভাৱে আলোচনা কৰা। ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

4. Why Rate of Return Approach is important in educational planning. Explain in details.

শৈক্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাত প্ৰতিদান হাৰত লাভ কিয় গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ? বিতংভাৱে আলোচনা কৰা।

5. Discuss the Social Demand approach in educational planning highlighting its merits and demerits.

শিক্ষাপৰিকল্পনাত সামাজিক চাহিদাৰ পদ্ধতিৰ ওপৰত ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধাসমূহ বহলাই আলোচনা কৰা।

6. Explain the concept of Human Resource Development Approach in educational planning. What are its merits and demerits.

শিক্ষাপৰিকল্পনাত মানৱ সম্পদ উন্নয়ন পদ্ধতিৰ ধাৰণাটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰা। ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধাসমূহ বহলাই আলোচনা কৰা।

7. Discuss the Man-power planning approach of Education. Write its pros and cons.

শিক্ষাৰ মানৱ-

শক্তি পৰিকল্পনা পদ্ধতিৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা। ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধাসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।

8. Explain the Cost-effective approach in educational planning. What are its merits and demerits.

শিক্ষাপৰিকল্পনাত খৰচ-

বহনক্ষম পদ্ধতিৰ বিষয়ে ব্যাখ্যা কৰা। ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধাসমূহ আলোচনা কৰা।

Unit 3: Leadership

1-mark questions

1. Leadership is never a _____ activity. (Fill in the blanks)

নেতৃত্ব কেতিয়াও _____ কাৰ্যকলাপ নহয়। (খালী ঠাই পূৰণ কৰা)

2. Write one definition of leadership.

নেতৃত্বৰ এটা সংজ্ঞা লিখা।

3. Who said “Leadership is the process of motivating other people to act in particular ways in order to achieve specific goals”.

“নিৰ্দিষ্ট লক্ষ্যত উপনীত হ’বলৈ আন মানুহক বিশেষ ধৰণে কাম কৰিবলৈ প্ৰেৰণা দিয়া প্ৰক্ৰিয়াটোৱেই হৈছে নেতৃত্ব”- কথাষাৰ কোনে কৈছিল?

4. Write the acronym of **LEADER**.

LEADER – বসংক্ষিপ্তৰূপলিখা।

5. Write one quality of good leader.

ভালনেতাৰএটাগুণলিখা।

6. Directive style of leadership is also known as _____. (Fill in the blanks)

নেতৃত্বৰনির্দেশনামূলকশৈলীক _____ বুলিওকোৱাহয়। (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

7. Consultative style of leadership is also known as _____. (Fill in the blanks)

নেতৃত্বৰপৰামর্শমূলকশৈলীক _____ বুলিওকোৱাহয়। (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

8. Which style of leadership is fully centralized type of leadership.

নেতৃত্বৰকোনটোশৈলীসম্পূর্ণকেন্দ্ৰীভূতধৰণৰ?

9. Which style of leadership is fully decentralized type of leadership?

কোনটোশৈলীৰনেতৃত্বসম্পূর্ণবিকেন্দ্ৰীকৃতধৰণৰ?

10. What is the other name of laissez faire style of leadership?

নেতৃত্বৰঅহস্তক্ষেপব্যৱস্থাপনাশৈলীৰআনটোনামকি?

11. Which leadership style gives full freedom to employees?

কোনটোনেতৃত্বশৈলীয়েকর্মচাৰীকসম্পূর্ণস্বাধীনতাপ্রদানকৰে?

12. The term Charismatic is derived from which word.

Charismatic শব্দটোকোনটোশব্দৰপৰাইউদ্ভৱহৈছে।

13. Define Charisma.

কাৰিজমা (আকর্ষণীয়তা)ৰসংজ্ঞাদিয়া।

14. In which book the origin of Charismatic Leadership is found.

কোনখনকিতাপতকাৰিজমোটিকনেতৃত্বৰউৎপত্তিপোৱায়?

15. How many levels are there in decision making process.

সিদ্ধান্তগ্রহণপ্রক্রিয়াতকিমানটাস্তৰথাকে?

16. Autocratic leadership can be classified into four divisions. True or False?

স্বৈৰাচাৰীনেতৃত্বকচাৰিটাভাগতভাগকৰিবপাৰি।- সঁচানেমিছা?

17. State one demerit of decentralised type of leadership.

বিকেন্দ্ৰীকৃতধৰণৰনেতৃত্বৰএটাদোষউল্লেখকৰা।

18. Mention one merit of centralised leadership.

কেন্দ্ৰীভূতনেতৃত্বৰএটাগুণউল্লেখকৰা।

6-mark questions

1. What are the characteristics of leadership

নেতৃত্বৰবৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহকিকি?

2. Write the qualities of good leader

ভালনেতাৰগুণসমূহলিখা।

3. What do you mean by educational leader. Explain?

শৈক্ষিকনেতাবুলিলেকিবুজা? ব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

4. Explain briefly the different styles of leadership

নেতৃত্বৰবিভিন্নশৈলীৰবিষয়েচমুকৈব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

5. Write the disadvantages of Democratic style of leadership.

গণতান্ত্ৰিকতাইলীৰনেতৃত্বৰঅসুবিধালিখা।

6. What are the factors that affect leadership style?

নেতৃত্বশৈলীতপ্রভাৱপেলোৱাকাৰকসমূহকিকি?

7. What is charismatic leadership? Explain?

কাৰিজমাটিক (আকৰ্ষণীয়)নেতৃত্বকি? ব্যাখ্যাকৰা

8. What is laissez faire style of leadership. Explain?

নেতৃত্বৰঅহস্তক্ষেপশৈলীকি? ব্যাখ্যাকৰা

9. Describe the leadership training in schools

বিদ্যালয়তনেতৃত্বৰপ্ৰশিক্ষণৰবৰ্ণনাকৰা

10. Write briefly on Autocratic style of leadership.

স্বৈৰাচাৰীনেতৃত্বৰশৈলীৰগুণপৰতচমুকৈলিখা।

10-mark questions

1. Which type of leadership style can be applied in an educational institution? Explain.

শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানতকোনধৰণৰনেতৃত্বশৈলীপ্ৰয়োগকৰিবপাৰি? ব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

2. Discuss the role and functions of educational leaders.

শৈক্ষিকনেতাৰভূমিকাআৰুকাৰ্য্যবিষয়েআলোচনাকৰা।

3. What is classroom management? Explain the teachers' role as a leader.

শ্ৰেণীকোঠাপৰিচালনাকি? নেতাহিচাপেশিক্ষকসকলৰভূমিকাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

4. Explain the Authoritarian style of leadership with its merits and demerits.

নেতৃত্বৰস্বৈৰাচাৰীশৈলীৰগুণআৰুঅসুবিধাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

5. Define leadership in education. Differentiate between leadership and management.

শিক্ষাৰক্ষেত্ৰতনেতৃত্বৰসংজ্ঞাদিয়া। নেতৃত্বআৰুপৰিচালনাৰমাজতপার্থক্যব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

6. Explain the Democratic style of leadership with its merits and demerits.

নেতৃত্বৰগণতান্ত্ৰিকশৈলীৰগুণআৰুঅসুবিধাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

7. Explain in details the different types of leadership style.

বিভিন্নধৰণৰনেতৃত্বশৈলীৰবিষয়েবিতংভাৱেআলোচনাকৰা।

Unit -IV: Institutional planning

1-mark questions

1. What is the main objective of Institutional planning?

প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিকপৰিকল্পনাৰমূলউদ্দেশ্যকি?

2. Who developed the concept of Institutional Planning?

প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিকপৰিকল্পনাৰধাৰণাকোনেগঢ়িতুলিছিল?

3. In which year the concept of Institutional Planning was originated?

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ ধাৰণাটোকোন চনত আৰম্ভ হৈছিল?

4. Institutional planning is also called as _____. (Fill in the blanks)

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাক _____ বুলিও কোৱা হয়। (খালী ঠাই পূৰণ কৰা)

5. Institutional planning is subjective oriented. (Write True/false.)

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনা বিষয়ভিত্তিক। (সঁচা/মিছালিখা।)

6. Institutional planning is a short-term type as well as long term. (Write True/false.)

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনা হ্রস্বম্যাদী প্ৰকাৰৰ লগতে দীৰ্ঘম্যাদীও। (সঁচা/মিছালিখা।)

7. Institutional planning is a rigid type. (Write True/false).

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাকঠিন ধৰণৰ। (সঁচা/মিছালিখা।)

8. Institutional planning is done or prepared in the form of finances rather than the tasks. (Write True /false).

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাকামৰপৰিৱৰ্তে বিত্তীয় ৰূপত কৰা হয় বা প্ৰস্তুত কৰা হয়। (সঁচা/মিছালিখা।)

9. Institutional planning is _____ in nature. (Fill in the blanks)

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনা _____ প্ৰকৃতিৰ। (খালী ঠাই পূৰণ কৰা)

10. Who is responsible for preparation and management of an institutional plan?

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনা প্ৰস্তুত আৰু পৰিচালনাৰ দায়িত্ব কোনে লয়?

6-mark questions

1. What are the objectives of Institutional planning?

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ উদ্দেশ্যসমূহ কি কি?

2. Explain briefly the various steps of institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ বিভিন্ন পদক্ষেপৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

3. Write the benefits of Institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ সুবিধাসমূহ লিখা।

4. Differentiate between Institutional planning and Educational Planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনা আৰু শৈক্ষিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ মাজত পাৰ্থক্য সমূহ লিখা।

5. Write the Scope of Institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ পৰিসৰ লিখা।

6. Explain briefly on nature of institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ প্ৰকৃতিৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

7. Discuss briefly on Role of teachers in institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাত শিক্ষকৰ ভূমিকাসম্পৰ্কে চমুকৈ আলোচনা কৰা।

8. "Institutional planning is a grassroot level planning where all the stakeholders can participate directly." Justify the statement.

"প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাইছে তৃণমূল পৰ্যায়ৰ পৰিকল্পনায়" ত সকলো অংশীদাৰে প্ৰত্যক্ষভাৱে অংশগ্ৰহণ কৰিব পাৰে।" বক্তব্যটোক বহুলাই আলোচনা কৰা।

10-mark questions

1. Explain the nature and characteristics of Institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ প্ৰকৃতি আৰু বৈশিষ্ট্য সমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

2. Explain the scope of Institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ পৰিসৰ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

3. Why Institutional planning is important in an educational institution. Explain?

শিক্ষানুষ্ঠানত প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাকিয় গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ। ব্যাখ্যা কৰা?

4. What do you mean by Institutional planning. Explain the steps involve in Institutional planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাবুলিলে কি বুজা? প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ লগত জড়িত পদক্ষেপ সমূহ ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

5. Write an essay on Institutional planning in secondary level in your state.

আপোনাৰ ৰাজ্যৰ মাধ্যমিক পৰ্যায়ত প্ৰতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ ওপৰত এখন ৰচনা লিখা।

6. Write the role of head of the institution in planning.

পৰিকল্পনাত প্ৰতিষ্ঠানৰ মূৰব্বীৰ ভূমিকা লিখা।

7. Discuss the nature and scope of Institutional Planning.

প্রতিষ্ঠানিক পৰিকল্পনাৰ প্ৰকৃতি আৰু পৰিসৰৰ বিষয়ে আলোচনা কৰা।

Unit 5: Quality management

1-mark questions

1. Write one definition of Total Quality Management.

মুঠ গুণগত মান ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ এটা সংজ্ঞা লিখা।

2. What is the meaning of 'Qualis'?

'কুৱালিছ' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ কি?

3. Who developed Total Quality Management?

মুঠ গুণগত ব্যৱস্থাপনা কোনে বিকশিত কৰিছিল?

4. Who was the father of Quality Management.?

গুণগত ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ পিতৃ কোন আছিল?

5. Where is the headquarter of NAAC?

NAAC ৰ মুখ্য কাৰ্যালয় ক'ত?

6. What is the main aim of NAAC?

NAAC ৰ মূল লক্ষ্য কি?

7. When NAAC was established?

NAAC কেতিয়া স্থাপন কৰা হৈছিল?

8. What is the full form of NAAC?

NAAC ৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰূপ কি?

9. What is the full form of IQAC?

IQAC ৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰূপ কি?

10. Mention one function of IQAC in higher education.

উচ্চ শিক্ষাত IQAC ৰ এটা কাম উল্লেখ কৰা।

11. What is PDCA in education?

শিক্ষাত PDCA কি?

12. What is Gung Ho technique?

গুংহোকৌশলমানেকি?

13. Quality is originated from the term----- . (Fill in the blanks)

গুণগতমানৰউৎপত্তি----- শব্দৰপৰাহৈছে। (খালীঠাইপূৰণকৰা)

14. Deming introduced this theory of TQM being influenced by the concept of Total Quality Control of Feigenbaum. (Write true or false)

ডেমিংয়েTQMফেইগেনবামৰমুঠগুণগতনিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰধাৰণাটোৰদ্বাৰাপ্ৰভাৱিতহোৱাৰএইতত্ত্বটোপ্ৰৱৰ্তনকৰিছিল। (সঁচানেমিছালিখা)

15. Which Education Policy introduced the concept of Quality in education in India?

কোনখনশিক্ষানীতিয়েভাৰততশিক্ষাতগুণগতমানৰধাৰণাপ্ৰৱৰ্তনকৰিছিল?

16. Ken Blanchard and Sheldon Bowles authored this book “Gung Ho”-. Write true or false.

কেনব্লেনচাৰ্ডআৰুশ্বেলডনবাউলেছ“গংহো”-কিতাপখনৰলেখক।সঁচানেমিছালিখা।

17. Who wrote the book “Gung Ho”?

“গুংহো” নামৰকিতাপখনকোনেলিখিছিল?

18. Who are the customers in education?

শিক্ষাৰক্ষেত্ৰতগ্ৰাহককোন?

19. What do you mean by internal customer in education?

শিক্ষাতআন্তৰ্গতগ্ৰাহকবুলিলেকিবুজা?

20. Enumerate the concept of Quality control in education.

শিক্ষাতগুণগতনিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰধাৰণাটোব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

6-mark questions

1. Write the need of quality management in education.

শিক্ষাতগুণগতব্যৱস্থাপনাৰপ্ৰয়োজনীয়তালিখা

2. What are the characteristics of Total Quality Management.

মুঠগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰবৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহকিকি।

3. Explain the concept of Total Quality Management.

মুঠগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰধাৰণাটোব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

4. What are the advantages of Total Quality Management in education?

শিক্ষাৰক্ষিত্ৰতমুঠগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰকিকিসুবিধাআছে?

5. Why NAAC assessment is important for an educational institution. Explain?

এটাশিক্ষানুষ্ঠানৰবাবে NAAC মূল্যায়নকিয়গুৰুত্বপূৰ্ণ।ব্যখ্যাকৰা?

6. Explain the role of IQAC in Quality management.

গুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাত IQAC ৰভূমিকাব্যখ্যাকৰা।

7. "Educational Institution is just a like a living man."- Explain the statement in the light of quality educational institution.

"শৈক্ষিকপ্ৰতিষ্ঠানকেৱলজীৱিতমানুহৰদৰে।"-
গুণগতশিক্ষানুষ্ঠানৰলগতসংগতিৰাখিকথাষাৰআলোচনাকৰা।

8. Write a short note on Quality Control?

গুণগতনিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰওপৰতএটাচমুটোকালিখা?

9. "TQM in education supposes a holistic approach". Explain the statement.

"শিক্ষাতগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনায়এটাসামগ্ৰিকদৃষ্টিভংগীধৰিলৈছে"।বক্তব্যটোবুজাইলি
খা।

10. Write briefly on Internal customers and External customers of education.

শিক্ষাৰআভ্যন্তৰীণগ্ৰাহকআৰুবাহ্যিকগ্ৰাহকৰওপৰতচমুকৈলিখা।

10-mark questions

1. What do you mean by quality management.

গুণগতব্যৱস্থাপনাবুলিলেকিবুজা?

2. What are the ways for quality improvement in higher education?

উচ্চশিক্ষাতগুণগতউন্নতিৰকিকিউপায়আছে?

3. Explain the principles of Total Quality Management.

মুঠগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰনীতিসমূহব্যখ্যাকৰা।

4. What do you understand by concept of TQM in education? Explain the recent trends of TQM in education.

শিক্ষাতমুঠগুণগতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰধাৰণাটোৰদ্বাৰাকিবুজিবুজা?শিক্ষাৰক্ষিত্ৰতমুঠগুণ
গতমানব্যৱস্থাপনাৰশেহতীয়াধাৰাসমূহব্যখ্যাকৰা।

5. Explain the role of NAAC in Quality Assurance in India.

ভাৰতত গুণগত নিশ্চয়তাত NAAC ৰ ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

6. "Every human being lives in four planes-physical, intellectual, emotional and spiritual in the same way an educational institution also exists in the physical, intellectual, emotional and spiritual planes of living"- Justify the statement in the light of Quality education.

"যিদৰে প্ৰতিজন মানুহেই চাৰিটা স্তৰত বাস কৰে- শাৰীৰিক, বৌদ্ধিক, আৱেগিক আৰু আধ্যাত্মিক, এখনি শিক্ষানুষ্ঠান জীয়াই থাকে- শাৰীৰিক, বৌদ্ধিক, আৱেগিক আৰু আধ্যাত্মিক স্তৰত"- গুণগত শিক্ষাৰ পোহৰত বক্তব্যটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

Unit -6: Educational Management in the 21st century

1-mark questions

1. Who said, "It is higher education that takes place in situations, where the teachers, students programmes, course materials, institutions or provider cross national jurisdictional borders. Cross-border education may include higher education by public or private and non-profit or for profit providers. It encompasses a wide range of modalities in a continuum from face-to-face to distance learning."

"এইটো উচ্চ শিক্ষা এনে পৰিস্থিতিত সংঘটিত হয়, য'ত শিক্ষক, ছাত্ৰ-ছাত্ৰীৰ কাৰ্যসূচী, পাঠ্যক্ৰমৰ সামগ্ৰী, প্ৰতিষ্ঠান বা প্ৰদানকাৰীয়ে ৰাষ্ট্ৰীয় ন্যায়িক সীমা অতিক্ৰম কৰে। সীমা অতিক্ৰম কৰা শিক্ষাত ৰাজ হুৱাবা ব্যক্তিগত আৰু অলাভজনক বা লাভজনক প্ৰদানকাৰীৰ উচ্চ শিক্ষা অন্তৰ্ভুক্ত হ'ব পাৰে। ই মুখামুখিৰ পৰা দূৰ শিক্ষালৈকে এক ধাৰাবাহিকতাৰে বহুতো পদ্ধতি সামৰিলয়।"-
কোনেকৈছিল?

2. Write the full form of OECD.

OECD ৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ ৰূপ লিখা।

3. Mention one aim of internationalisation of education in India.

ভাৰতৰ শিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিক কৰণৰ এটা লক্ষ্য উল্লেখ কৰা।

4. Where the round table conference on Internalization of Indian higher education was held?

ভাৰতীয় উচ্চ শিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিক কৰণৰ ঘূৰণীয়া মেজসন্মিলন ক'ত অনুষ্ঠিত হৈছিল?

5. Who adopted 'Mysore Statement'.

'মহীশূৰ বিবৃতি' কোনে গ্ৰহণ কৰিছিল?

6. State one function of DIET to control quality in teacher education.

শিক্ষক শিক্ষাৰ গুণগত মান নিয়ন্ত্ৰণৰ বাবে DIET ৰ এটা কাৰ্য উল্লেখ কৰা।

7. What is the full form of DIET?

DIET বসম্পূর্ণৰূপকি?

8. Mention one of the advantages of PPP in education.

শিক্ষাৰক্ষিত্ৰত PPP ৰ এটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।

9. What is the full form of SCERT?

SCERT বসম্পূর্ণৰূপকি?

10. State one advantage of privatization of education in India.

ভাৰতত শিক্ষাৰ ব্যক্তিগতকৰণৰ এটা সুবিধা উল্লেখ কৰা।

6-mark questions

1. What are the characteristics of internationalization of higher education.

উচ্চশিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিককৰণৰ বৈশিষ্ট্যসমূহ কি কি?

2. Write the demerits of internationalization of higher education in India.

ভাৰতৰ উচ্চশিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিককৰণৰ দোষসমূহ লিখা।

3. What are the recommendations are given to the government by 'Mysore Statement'?

'মহৰবিবৃতি'ৰ দ্বাৰা চৰকাৰক কি কি পৰামৰ্শ দিছিল?

4. Write short notes on "Privatization of Education".

"শিক্ষাৰ ব্যক্তিগতকৰণ" বিষয়ত চমুটো কালিখা।

5. Define a public-private partnership (PPP) in the context of educational management.

শৈক্ষিক ব্যৱস্থাপনাৰ প্ৰেক্ষাপটত ৰাজহুৱা-ব্যক্তিগত অংশীদাৰিত্ব (PPP)-ৰ বিষয়ে বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

6. Describe the aims and objectives of internationalisation of Higher education.

উচ্চশিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিককৰণৰ লক্ষ্য আৰু উদ্দেশ্যৰ বিষয়ে বৰ্ণনা কৰা।

7. Write a short note on PPP in education.

শিক্ষাত PPP-ৰ ওপৰত এটা চমুটো কালিখা।

10-mark questions

1. Explain the concept of internalization of higher education in 21st century. What are its merits and demerits?

একবিংশ শতিকাৰ উচ্চশিক্ষাৰ আন্তৰ্জাতিককৰণৰ ধাৰণাটো ব্যাখ্যা কৰা। ইয়াৰ গুণ আৰু অসুবিধা কি কি?

2. Explain the challenges of public-private partnership (PPP) in India.

ভাৰততৰাজহুৱা-ব্যক্তিগতঅংশীদাৰিত্ব (PPP)ৰপ্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

3. What are the recommendations for implementation of PPPs in educational management?

শৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাতPPPৰপায়গৰবাবেকিকিপৰামৰ্শদিয়াহৈছে?

4. Explain the role of government in educational planning and management in primary education.

প্ৰাথমিকশিক্ষাতশৈক্ষিকপৰিকল্পনাআৰুব্যৱস্থাপনাৰক্ষেত্ৰতচৰকাৰৰভূমিকাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

5. Explain the role of government in educational planning and management in secondary education.

মাধ্যমিকশিক্ষাতশৈক্ষিকপৰিকল্পনাআৰুব্যৱস্থাপনাৰক্ষেত্ৰতচৰকাৰৰভূমিকাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

8. Explain the role of government in educational planning and management in higher education.

উচ্চশিক্ষাতশৈক্ষিকপৰিকল্পনাআৰুব্যৱস্থাপনাৰক্ষেত্ৰতচৰকাৰৰভূমিকাব্যাখ্যাকৰা।

9. Discuss the challenges for 21st century managers of educational management.

একবিংশতিকাৰশৈক্ষিকব্যৱস্থাপনাৰপৰিচালকসকলৰবাবেপ্ৰত্যাহ্বানসমূহৰবিষয়েআলোচনাকৰা।

10. Describe the pros and cons of privatization of education in your country.

আপোনাৰদেশৰশিক্ষাব্যক্তিগতকৰণৰলাভ-লোকচানৰবিষয়েবৰ্ণনাকৰা।

**DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROGRAMME: MASTER OF ARTS
SEMESTER: II SEMSETER**

NUM BER	COURSE CODE	SUBJECT TITLE	QUESTION MARK	SL NO	QUESTION
					SHORT QUESTION
1	MAEDNC203	Measurement and Evaluation in Education	1	1	Mention one objective of assessment.
1			1	2	Write one difference between assessment and evaluation.
1			1	3	Mention one difference between measurement and evaluation.
1			1	4	Mention one objective of evaluation.
1			1	5	Write one objective of diagnostic evaluation.
1			1	6	Mention one characteristics of learning outcome.
1			1	7	Mention one difference between leaning objectives and learning outcome.
1			1	8	Mention one difference between norm reference and criterion reference test.
1			1	9	Mention one difference between absolute grading and relative grading.
1			1	10	Evaluation that monitors learning progress is.....
1			1	11is limited to quantitative description of student's performance.
1			1	12	In norm reference test, the comparison of performance is in between.....
1			1	13	Summative evaluation is conducted at theof the course.
1			1	14	Learning focus on the changes in the learners that will result in long term.
1			1	15	Learning outcomes are
2			1	16	State one characteristics of standardized test.
2			1	17	Item analysis consists of difficulty value, distractor analysis and _____.
2			1	18	The length of a test does not affect its reliability. (Write True or False)
2			1	19	Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good test? (a) Reliability (b) Objectivity (c) Validity (d) Evaluation
2			1	20	"The discriminative power of an item is zero." This implies that item is not answerable by anyone in the group. (Write True or False)

2			1	21	“The discriminative power of an item is zero.” This implies that item cannot discriminate between superior and inferior individuals of the group. (Write True or False)
2			1	22	Item analysis is the former step of item writing. (Write True or False)
2			1	23	Validity is the ability of a research instrument to measures what it is designed to measure.
2			1	24	Construct validity refers to _____.
					(a) The degree to which an instrument can forecast an outcome
					(b) How well an instrument compares with a second assessment concurrently done
					(c) Statistical procedures establish the contribution of each important factor
					(d) A logical link between research instrument and objective
2			1	25	Validity provides answer to the research question for which it was undertaken by using appropriate methods and procedures.
2			1	26	Which of the following is a factor affecting reliability of a research instrument?
					(a) The wording of the questions
					(b) The physical setting
					(c) The respondent’s mood
					(d) All of the above
2			1	27	Test/retest’ and ‘parallel forms of the same test’ are _____.
					(a) External consistency procedures to verify the validity of a measure
					(b) External consistency procedures to verify the reliability
					(c) Internal consistency procedures to verify the validity of a measure
					(d) Internal consistency procedures to verify the reliability of a measure
2			1	28	Which of the following is a procedure for verifying the internal consistency of the reliability of a
					(a) Split Half Method
					(b) Parallel form method
					(c) Test-retest method
					(d) None of the above
3			1	29	Achievement test is a test of knowledge or proficiency which is based on something learnt or taught. (Write True or False)
3			1	30	Criterion-referenced test uses percentile ranking. (Write True or False)
3			1	31	Norm-referenced test uses percentile ranking. (Write True or False)
3			1	32	_____ ---- _____ (Norm/Criterion) referenced test is useful for comparing students to each other. (Choose the correct answer)

3			1	33	Performance tests are used to assess how much the students are able to achieve the learning objectives. (Write True or False)
3			1	34	State one objective of achievement test.
3			1	35	The purpose of conducting an achievement test is for the following reasons except—
					(a) Writing objectives
					(b) Modification of teaching strategies
					(c) Evaluating students' progress
					(d) Motivating pupils through knowledge of results
3			1	36	Give an example of a completion-type of item.
3			1	37	What are the two types of achievement tests based on the construction procedure?
3			1	38	State one disadvantage of essay-type test over objective-type test
4			1	39	An early science that tried to correlate personality with measurements of parts of a person's skull is known as _____.
4			1	40	A personality assessment in which a person responds to ambiguous stimuli, revealing unconscious feelings, impulses, and desires _____.
4			1	41	The term "projective test" was probably coined by.....
4			1	42	Mention one difference between objective and projective methods of personality testing
4			1	43	Name one objective method of personality assessment
4			1	44	Write one subjective method of personality assessment
4			1	45	Write one disadvantage of Case study method of personality assessment
4			1	46	Write one advantage of autobiography method of personality testing
4			1	47	Write one characteristic of Interview as personality assessment tool
4			1	48	Name one standardized personality Inventory used for personality assessment
4			1	49	Name the person who constructed Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire
4			1	50	Mention one characteristics of Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire
4			1	51	Who had introduced Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
4			1	52	Mention one characteristics of Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
4			1	53	Mention one characteristic of Rorschach Ink blot test
5			1	54	Give one example of group intelligence test.
5			1	55	Give one example of individual intelligence test.
5			1	56	Give one example of verbal intelligence test.
5			1	57	Give one example of non-verbal intelligence test.
5			1	57	In which version of Binet-Simon test, the concept of mental age was introduced?

5			1	58	In which year the first scale of intelligence was developed by Binet Simon?
5			1	59	Stanford Binet test, 1916 was developed by L.M. Terman and _____. (Fill up the blank)
5			1	60	The maximum mental age attainable in Stanford Binet test, 1916 is _____. (Choose the correct
					(a) 19 years 6 months
					(b) 19 years 10 months
					(c) 22 years 6 months
					(d) 22 years 10 months
5			1	61	Stanford Binet test (1960) consisted of two forms—L Form and M Form. (Write True or False)
5			1	62	Weschler Bellevue intelligence test is a _____ (point/age) scale test. (Choose the correct option)
5			1	63	The Weschler Bellevue intelligence test consists of eleven subtests, which includes five verbal tasks and six performance tasks. (Write True or False)
5			1	64	The Weschler Scale for Children is for the children of age range _____.
					(a) 4-15 years
					(b) 7-15 years
					(c) 3-13 years
					(d) 5-15 years
5			1	65	Which one of the following is not a figural test of Torrance test? (Choose the correct option)
					(a) Picture construction
					(b) Picture completion
					(c) Product improvement
					(d) Parallel lines
5			1	66	'Just Suppose' is one of the verbal tests of Torrance Test of creativity. (Write True or False)
6			1	67	Likert scale was developed in the year _____. (Choose the correct option)
			1		(a) 1905 b) 1921(c) 1932(d) 1947
6			1	68	Likert scale is also known as _____ as it involves summing or averaging the responses to measure a concept or phenomenon.
6			1	69	In Likert scale, only the items with _____ are selected. (Choose the correct option)
6			1	70	(a) t-ratio <1.96
					(b) t-ratio \geq 1.96
					(c) t-ratio \neq 1.96
					(d) All of the above
					State one limitation of Likert scale.
6			1	71	State one advantage of Likert scale.

6			1	72	Differential aptitude test is a specialized aptitude test. (Write True or False)
6			1	73	Differential aptitude test can be used with adults. (Write True or False)
6			1	74	The differential aptitude test includes—
					(a) Only power test
					(b) Only speed test
					(c) Both power and speed tests
6			1	75	(d) None of the above
					_____ test of Differential aptitude test measures the ability to visualize and mentally or imaginatively manipulate concrete materials. (Choose the correct option)
6			1	76	(a) Abstract reasoning
					(b) Spatial relations
					(c) Mechanical comprehensive
					(d) None of the above
6			1	77	Mechanical comprehensive is a speed test. (Write True or False)
					Abstract reasoning test is a power test. (Write True or False)
					SHORT NOTE
1			6	1	Write a short note on: Nature of evaluation
1			6	2	Write a short note on: Difference between measurement and evaluation
1			6	3	Write a short note on: Difference between assessment and evaluation
1			6	4	Write a short note on: Difference between learning objectives and outcomes
1			6	5	Write a short note on: Assessment of cognitive aspects of learning
1			6	6	Write a short note on: Assessment of Psycho-motor aspects of learning
1			6	7	Write a short note on: Assessment of Affective aspects of learning
1			6	8	Write a short note on: Difference between absolute grading and relative grading
1			6	9	Write a short note on: Types of measuring scale
1			6	10	Write a short note on: Types of evaluation
2			6	11	Illustrate the concept of difficulty level in the process of item analysis.
2			6	12	Illustrate the concept of discriminatory index in the process of item analysis.
2			6	13	Write a short note on: Meaning and importance of objectivity of a test
2			6	14	Write a short note on reliability as a characteristic of a standardized test
2			6	15	Write a short note on validity as a characteristic of a standardized test
2			6	16	Briefly discuss the item analysis step of constructing a standardized test.
2			6	17	State the importance of diagnostic test in education.

3		6	18	Write a short note on: Merits and limitations of essay-type achievement test
3		6	19	State the objectives of achievement test.
3		6	20	Write a short note on performance type of achievement test
3		6	21	Write a short note on norm referenced test
3		6	22	Write a short note on criterion referenced test
3		6	23	Write a short note on objective type achievement test
3		6	24	Write a short note on essay type achievement test
3		6	25	Differentiate between norm referenced and criterion referenced test.
3		6	26	Differentiate between objective type and essay type test.
3		6	27	Briefly discuss the significance of diagnostic test in educational field.
3		6	28	What is a teacher-made test? Write in detail about the planning stage of a teacher-made test.
3		6	29	Why do we need to conduct achievement test?
4		6	30	Uses of personality testing
4		6	31	Objective tools of personality testing
4		6	32	History of personality testing
4		6	33	Interview as personality assessment tool
4		6	34	Rating Scale as personality assessment tool
4		6	35	Projective techniques as personality assessment tool
4		6	36	Personality inventory as personality assessment tool
4		6	37	Case study as personality assessment tool
4		6	38	Autobiography as personality assessment tool
4		6	39	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
5		6	40	Difference between age scale and point scale of intelligence.
5		6	41	Give an account of the figural or picture sub-test of Torrance test.
5		6	42	Briefly discuss the Binet Simon test 1905 and 1908.
5		6	43	Briefly discuss the Stanford Binet test 1937.
5		6	44	Write a short note on Stanford Binet test 1960.
5		6	45	State the advantages and limitations of verbal test of intelligence.
5		6	46	State the advantages and limitations of non-verbal test of intelligence.
5		6	47	Make a comparison between group intelligence test and individual intelligence test.
5		6	48	Make a comparison between verbal intelligence test and non-verbal intelligence test.
6		6	49	State the advantages of Likert scale of attitude.
6		6	50	Write a short note on: Perceptual and speed accuracy sub-test in Differential Aptitude Test

6		6	51	Write a short note on: Procedure of item selection in Likert method of constructing attitude scale
6		6	52	Write a short note on: Differential Aptitude test.
6		6	53	Discuss the pros and cons of using Likert scale for measuring attitude.
6		6	54	Discuss the pros and cons of Differential Aptitude test.
				LONG QUESTION
1		10	1	Define evaluation. Discuss about functions of evaluation. 2+ 8=10
1		10	2	Define evaluation. Differentiate between formative and summative evaluation
1		10	3	What is learning objective? Write about the relation between learning objective and learning outcome.
1		10	4	Define assessment. Discuss about cognitive, affective and psychomotor assessment of learning.
1		10	5	What is Grading in evaluation. Discuss about absolute and relative grading
1		10	6	What is scales of measurement. Write about different scales of measurement.
2		10	7	Describe the procedure of construction of standardized test. 10
2		10	8	Discuss the concept of validity. Outline the two types of validity—content and construct validity—with
2		10	9	Discuss the concept of reliability. Outline the two methods of establishing reliability—split-half and test-retest reliability—with illustrations.
2		10	10	Write the importance of item analysis in the process of constructing standardized test. Discuss the three main processes involved in item analysis.
2		10	11	Elaborate on the methods of estimating reliability.
2		10	12	Elaborate on the types of validity.
2		10	13	Write detail notes on the three important characteristics of a good test—reliability, validity and
3		10	14	Make a comparison between a teacher-made test and a standardized test.
3		10	15	Discuss the steps of constructing a teacher-made achievement test.
3		10	16	Describe the types of achievement tests based on the types of items included in the test.10
3		10	17	Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of essay-type test and objective-type tests with illustrations.
3		10	18	Describe the concepts of norm-referenced and criterion tests, highlighting their usage.
4		10	19	Write the objectives of an achievement test. Differentiate between a general achievement test and a
4		10	20	Define personality. Give a critical account of different subjective assessment of personality testing
4		10	21	What is personality testing? Discuss briefly about different objective measures of personality testing.
4		10	22	Define rating scale in personality testing. Discuss briefly about different types of rating scales used for personality assessment
4		10	23	What is personality Inventory? Give a brief account of Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire.
4		10	24	What is personality Inventory? Give a brief account of Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

4		10	25	Define projective technique of personality assessment. Write about the characteristics of projective techniques of personality assessment
4		10	26	Give a critical account of Rorschach Ink Blot test of assessing personality
4		10	27	What is situational test of personality testing? Discuss briefly about sociometry technique of personality
5		10	28	Give an account of the development of the Binet-Simon test since 1905 to 1960.
5		10	29	Describe the Weschler Bellevue Scale of Intelligence highlighting its advantages and disadvantages.
5		10	30	Describe the Weschler Scale for Children (WSCI) highlighting its advantages and disadvantages.
5		10	31	Elaborate on the Stanford Binet test (1937). Analyze the key differences between Stanford Binet test (1937) and Stanford Binet test (1960).
5		10	32	Give a detail account of the Torrance test of creativity.
6		10	33	Describe the Differential Aptitude Test.
6		10	34	What is an aptitude test? Illustrate the subtests of differential aptitude test.
6		10	35	What is attitude test? Discuss the steps of constructing attitude scale using Likert method. 2+8=10
6		10	36	Describe in detail the method of constructing Likert scale. Analyze its advantages and disadvantages.
6		10	37	Justify the significance of using Likert scale for measurement of attitude. Discuss the points under consideration for item selection and the process of scoring items in a Likert scale.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
PROGRAMME: MASTER OF ARTS
Ancient Indian and Modern Approaches to Pedagogy & Students' Internship
SEMESTER: II SEMSETER

NUMBER OF UNIT	COURSE CODE	QUESTION MARK	SL NO	QUESTION
				SHORT QUESTION
1 TO 4	MAEDNC204	1	1	State the B.O Smith's definition of teaching.
		1	2	Teaching causes learning. (Write True or False)
		1	3	Write any one function of teaching.
		1	4	State any one significant mark of good teaching.
		1	5	Write any one characteristic of teaching.
		1	6	State any one objective of teaching.
		1	7	Who did mention teaching as a Bi-polar process?
		1	8	Who did mention teaching as Tri-Polar process?
		1	9	Mention one significance of maxims of teaching.
		1	10	"Proceed from abstract to concrete" is a maxim which can make learning interesting. (Write True or False)
		1	11	Who did classify Phases of Teaching?
		1	12	What is the other name of pre-active phase of teaching?
		1	13	What is the other name of post-active phase of teaching?
		1	14	What is the other name of interactive phase of teaching?
		1	15	Which phase of teaching represents actual teaching?
		1	16	In which phase of teaching, the teacher prepares for the class.
		1	17	In which phase of teaching the teacher fixes the goals of learning.
		1	18	Perceiving the size of the class by the teacher is a major task in Interactive Phase of Teaching. (Write True or False)
		1	19	Write a characteristic of Authoritative Style of Teaching.
		1	20	Write a characteristic of Democratic Style of Teaching.
		1	21	State any one difference between Authoritative and Democratic Teaching Style.
		1	22	Which teaching style is adopted by modern approached to teaching.
		1	23	Write any advantage of democratic teaching style.
		1	24	Write any one disadvantage of authoritative teaching style.

		1	25	Which teaching style is teacher centric?
		1	26	Which teaching style is student centric?
		1	27	Define lesson planning?
		1	28	Write an importance of lesson planning.
		1	29	Mention any one objective of planning.
		1	30	Mention any one essential of lesson planning.
		1	31	Which institution used to impart education in Ancient India?
		1	32	Write any one characteristic of Ancient Indian Teaching Process.
		1	33	State one characteristic of Shravana.
		1	34	State one characteristic of Manana.
		1	35	State one characteristic of Nididhhasana.
		1	36	Write one objective of Shravana.
		1	37	Write one objective of Manana.
		1	38	Write one objective of Nididhhasana.
		1	39	Mention any one advantage of ancient Indian methods of teaching in the present-day context.
		1	40	Write any one characteristic of modern method of teaching.
		1	41	State any one advantage of Lecture Method.
		1	42	State any one advantage of Demonstration Method.
		1	43	State any one advantage of Flipped Classroom Method.
		1	44	State any one advantage of Spaced Learning Method.
		1	45	State any one advantage of VAK Teaching Method.
		1	46	State any one advantage of Lecture Method.
		1	47	Who did introduce Micro Teaching?
		1	48	How many steps are the in Micro Teaching?
		1	49	Write any one advantage of Micro Teaching.
		1	50	What is the duration of Micro Teaching.
				SHORT NOTE
		6	1	Explain the concept of teaching.
		6	2	Teaching is not everybody's cup of tea-Elaborate briefly.
		6	3	Explain in short the significant marks of good teaching.
		6	4	Discuss characteristics of teaching.
		6	5	Discuss the objectives and functions of teaching.
		6	6	The knowledge of maxims of teaching is crucial for teaching- give your own opinion.

		6	7	Define maxims of teaching. Write briefly the significance of maxims of teaching.
		6	8	Discuss briefly the phases of teaching?
		6	9	Elaborate in sort pre-active phase of teaching?
		6	10	Elaborate in sort post-active phase of teaching?
		6	11	Elaborate in sort interactive phase of teaching?
		6	12	Write the concept of Authoritative Style of Teaching
		6	13	Discuss briefly the characteristics of Authoritative Style of Teaching.
		6	14	Write the concept of Democratic Style of Teaching
		6	15	Discuss the characteristics of Democratic Style of Teaching.
		6	16	Discuss the differences between Authoritative Teaching Style and Democratic Teaching Style.
		6	17	Discuss the advantages of democratic teaching style.
		6	18	Discuss the disadvantages of authoritative teaching style.
		6	19	Write the concept of lesson planning.
		6	20	Write briefly the importance of lesson planning.
		6	21	Discuss the objectives of lesson planning.
		6	22	Explain the essentials of a good lesson plan.
		6	23	Discuss briefly the education system of Gurukulas in ancient India.
		6	24	Explain the characteristics of Ancient Indian Teaching Process.
		6	25	Discuss briefly the characteristics of Shravana.
		6	26	Discuss briefly the characteristics of Manana.
		6	27	Discuss briefly the characteristics of Nididhhasana.
		6	28	Write one objective of Shravana.
		6	29	Mention the advantages of ancient Indian methods of teaching in the present-day context.
		6	30	Elaborate the characteristics of modern method of teaching.
		6	31	Elaborate the advantages of Lecture Method.
		6	32	Explain the advantages of Demonstration Method.
		6	33	Explain the advantages of Flipped Classroom Method.
		6	34	Discuss the advantages of Spaced Learning Method.
		6	35	Discuss the advantages of VAK Teaching Method.
		6	36	Discuss the concept of Micro Teaching?
		6	37	Write in short the advantages of Micro Teaching.
				LONG QUESTION
		10	1	Explain the concept of teaching and its nature.

		10	2	Teaching is not everybody's cup of tea-Elaborate the statement.
		10	3	Explain significant marks of good teaching.
		10	4	Teaching is an art as well as a science-Discuss.
		10	5	Discuss the objectives and functions of teaching.
		10	6	The knowledge of maxims of teaching is crucial for teaching- justify this statement with your own opinion.
		10	7	Discuss the concept of maxims of teaching and its significance.
		10	8	Describe the three phases of teaching.
		10	9	Write the concept of Authoritative Style of Teaching and its characteristics.
		10	10	Write the concept of Democratic Style of Teaching and its characteristics.
		10	11	Discuss the differences between Authoritative Teaching Style and Democratic Teaching Style.
		10	12	Give a critical appraisal of democratic teaching style.
		10	13	Give a critical appraisal of authoritative teaching style.
		10	14	Write the concept and importanceof lesson planning.
		10	15	Discuss the objectives of lesson planning.
		10	16	What are the essentials of a good lesson plan. Explain.
		10	17	Enumerate the education system of Gurukulas in ancient India.
		10	18	Explain the characteristics of Ancient Indian Teaching Process.
		10	19	Discuss the characteristics of Shravana, Manana and Nididhhasana.
		10	20	Explain the ancient Indian methods of teaching.
		10	21	Give a critical appraisal of ancient Indian methods of teaching in the present-day context.
		10	22	Discuss the concept and characteristics of modern method of teaching.
		10	23	Elaborate the concept of Lecture Method with its critical appraisal.
		10	24	Explain the concept of Demonstration Method with its critical appraisal.
		10	25	Explain the concept of Flipped Classroom Methodwith its critical appraisal.
		10	26	Discuss the concept of Spaced Learning Methodwith its critical appraisal.
		10	27	Discuss the concept of VAK Teaching Methodwith its critical appraisal.
		10	28	Discuss the concept of Micro Teaching? Discuss the various steps involved in it.
		10	29	Discuss the characteristics of Micro Teaching.