

B-6-Z

Roll No.....

Total No. of Questions : 23]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 15

XIIARJKUT23

9106-Z

EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

SECTION-A

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1 each

Note :- Question No. 1 in Section-A has 20 parts (i-xx) based on objective type questions. Answer them as directed.

✓ Choose the correct answer :

- (i) The curriculum should be correlated with the environment of :
- (A) Schools
 - (B) Homes
 - (C) Community
 - (D) None of these

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Turn Over

(ii) Physical activities provide outlet for :

(A) Superfluous energy

(B) Socialisation

(C) Co-operation

~~(D)~~ Moral code of conduct

(iii) India's percentage in world population is :

(A) 12%

(B) 15.6%

(C) 14%

(D) 18%

(iv) Gandhiji founded Sevagram Ashram in the year :

(A) 1932

(B) 1930

(C) 1935

(D) 1942

(v) "Teacher is a representative of God in the Society" is said by :

(A) Dr. Zakir Hussain

(B) John Dewey

(C) Gandhiji

~~(D)~~ None of these

Fill in the blanks :

(vi) Flexible curriculum can be fitted to the needs of the

.....

☒ (vii) National Service Scheme is abbreviated as

(viii) Television is blackboard of the future.

☒ (ix) Mahatma Gandhi was born on

☒ (x) In 1967, Dr. Zakir Hussain became the of India.

True/False :

(xi) Range is not very simple and quick measure of variability.

☒ (xii) Development does not follow a pattern. ☐

☒ (xiii) Poverty is not the cause of poor mental health. ☐

☒ (xiv) Learning is goal directed. ☐

(xv) Mental ill-health and maladjustment go together. ☐

Match the following :

(A)

(B)

✓(xvi) Formula for S.D.

— s + Social Factor

✓(xvii) Age group 13 to 19

is called

— ♦ Motor Learning

✓(xviii) Broken home is

— ♦ Escapism or withdrawal

✓(xix) Learning of swimming

— $\sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{N}}$

✓(xx) To withdraw from a

— ♦ Adolescence

situation which causes

stage

failure

SECTION-B

Note :- Question Nos. 2 and 3 are passage based.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end:

(Before Maharaja Ranbir Singh's regime Pathshalas and Madarsas were run by Hindu and Muslims in Temples and Mosques in the State. Some well known indigenous schools were Srinagar and Jammu city. There were no western type schools during his regime.

3. Maharaja Pratap Singh established western type schools in 1886.

These schools were classified into (i) Primary (ii) Middle and (iii) High Schools. Sir Pratap Hindu College was opened in Srinagar

in 1905, In July, 1912 the Govt. took over the college and renamed it Sri Pratap College;

Prince of Wales College Jammu was inaugurated in April, 1907 now Govt. Gandhi Memorial Science College. The number of primary schools in 1925 was 706 which rose to 21000 in 1945 during Maharaja Hari Singh's regime. In 1930 Maharaja Hari Singh made primary education compulsory in the state,

Questions :

- (i) What type of schools were before western schools in the state ? 1
- (ii) Who introduced western schools in the state ? 1
- (iii) What is the contribution of Maharaja Pratap Singh in our state ? 2
- (iv) Who made primary education compulsory in the state ? 1

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end :

Mirwaiz Rasool Shah in 1899 founded an organisation to promote education among Kashmiri Muslims. In 1905, he founded Anjuman-i-Nasratul Islam with the objective to illuminate Kashmiri Muslims with religious as well as modern education.

He felt that the all types of backwardness among Muslims was due to lack of education and it should be removed by making them literate, In view of this he opened number of schools which were to function under the auspices of Anjuman. The famous Islamia High School Srinagar is a unique and distinguished institution of Kashmir over the years. Anjuman-i-Nusrat Islam also imparted

religious, social and cultural values among the people of Kashmir,

After 1909 Mirwaiz Ahmadullah Shah became its president. (Imparting

modern education with Islamic education, creating unity among

Muslims, developing Muslim character, developing right kind of

leadership for social, economic, cultural, moral development of

society and strengthening the cause of universal peace and brotherhood)

were objectives of Anjuman-i-Nasratul Islam.)

Questions :

- | | |
|--|---|
| (i) Who founded Anjuman-i-Nasratul Islam and when ? | 1 |
| (ii) What was the cause of Muslim Backwardness ? | 1 |
| (iii) List out objectives of Anjuman-i-Nasratul Islam. | 2 |
| (iv) Name the famous school of Anjuman-i-Nasratul Islam. | 1 |

SECTION-C**(VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)**

2 e

Note :- Answer of the following questions should not exceed **25** words each :

✓4. Write the definition of curriculum by Dr. Zakir Hussain.

✓5. Write any *two* merits of subject-centred curriculum.

✓6. Define the term population education.

✓7. What is the concept of education as given by Mahatma Gandhi ?

8. Calculate the range of the scores :

100, 90, 82, 81, 80, 75, 70, 64, 63 and 61

✓9. Name the various stages of growth and development.

10. Write the definition of mental health as given by World Health Organization.

11. Write any *two* functions of mental hygiene.
12. Define the term learning in the words of Skinner.

SECTION-D

(SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

4 each

Note :- Answers of the following questions should not exceed **100** words each.

13. Explain Activity Centred Curriculum. What are its merits ?
14. Explain the importance of Co-curricular activities in the development of the child.
15. Discuss the importance of Morning Assembly.
16. Explain the concept of discipline as advocated by Gandhiji.
17. Explain social factors determining mental health.

18. Explain any *four* causes of maladjustment of a person.
19. What is Defense Mechanism ? Explain sublimation as a defense mechanism.

SECTION-E

(LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS)

6 ea

Note :- Answer of the following questions should not exceed **150** words each :

20. What is Population Explosion ? How can we control it ?

Or

Discuss the objectives of population education.

21. Calculate standard deviation of the following frequency distribution :

C.I.	Frequency
95—99	1
90—94	2
85—89	4
80—84	5
75—79	8
70—74	10
65—69	6
60—64	4
55—59	4
50—54	2
45—49	3
40—44	1