

2017
DIVERSITY, GENDER AND INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours



General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 4x1=4
 - (a) _____ is an approach to educating students with special educational needs.
 - (b) A specific learning disability that affects a person's ability to perform arithmetic operations is _____.
 - (c) _____ refers to an inter-related set of ideas about a man or a woman.
 - (d) Blind children learn through _____.

2. Write *True* or *False* : 4x1=4
 - (a) Behaviour which is unsocial in nature is called Delinquency.
 - (b) Causes of visual impairment is high pressure in the eye resulting in damage of retina.
 - (c) Men are expected to be bread winners.
 - (d) Sex is biological while gender is physiological.

3. Choose the correct answer : 4x1=4
 - (a) The systematic progress of gathering educationally relevant information about the child, making the student's performance more meaningful. (Evaluation/Assessment)
 - (b) A specific learning disability that affects a person's handwriting ability and fine motor skills is (Dyspraxia/Dysgraphia).
 - (c) _____ are expected to have qualities such as gentleness, caring, nurturing and obedience. (Men/Women)
 - (d) Inclusive approach is _____. (Education for some/Education for all)

SECTION - B

4. Answer in brief : 4x2=8
- Give *two* points on importance of inclusive education.
 - How can the class be changed to include children with hearing impairment ?
 - How can a teacher manage diversity of the classroom ?
 - What is the aim of inclusive education ?
5. Write short notes on : 4x2=8
- Dyslexia
 - Leprosy cured person
 - Curriculum as a barrier to inclusive education
 - Intellectual disability.

SECTION - C

6. Answer the following : 6x4=24
- Explain full inclusion and partial inclusion.
 - Describe the nature of assessment for inclusive education setting.
 - Write down *any four* characteristics of slow learners.
 - How will you identify children with low vision ?
 - How will you promote gender equality in the classroom ?
 - Briefly explain the social construction of masculinity and femininity.

SECTION - D

7. (a) What is meant by the term 'inclusive education' ? Explain the role of teachers in the inclusive classroom. 2+4=6
- OR**
- (b) Define inclusive education. Write the different ways in which a school can become inclusive. 2+4=6
8. (a) Describe *six* approaches that can be employed by teachers for teaching children with special needs. 6
- OR**
- (b) What is Mental Retardation ? Mention the characteristics of Mental Retardation. 1+5=6
9. (a) Describe the measures taken by the government for gender equality in Education. 6
- OR**
- (b) 'Gender is a social construction'. Discuss. 6

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SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 4x1=4
 - (a) _____ will help the teacher to understand specific difficulties of the child and will provide guidelines for planning and implementing programmes and techniques.
 - (b) _____ is one of the major obstacles or tools to facilitate the development of more inclusive system.
 - (c) _____ is a writing system used by the blind.
 - (d) Mentally retarded children are usually not identified before reaching _____ age.

2. Choose the correct answer : 4x1=4
 - (a) _____ disability is characterised by below average intellectual or mental ability. (Emotional/Intellectual)
 - (b) Mahila Samakhya is a programme for empowerment of _____. (girls/women)
 - (c) _____ are considered to be the head of the household, breadwinner and manager of property. (Women/Men)
 - (d) Hearing impairment means loss of _____ decibels or more in the better ear in the conversational range of frequencies. (60/40)

3. Write *True* or *False* : 4x1=4
 - (a) Functional ability test is the best assessment material for exceptional children.
 - (b) Person with disability means person suffering from not less than 40 % of any disability certified by medical authority.
 - (c) Gender refers to the anatomical and biological differences between male and female.
 - (d) In our society, men are expected to do the household chores and look after the children.

SECTION - B

4. Answer in brief : 4x2=8
- What is Inclusive Education ?
 - How can you make a school more inclusive ?
 - What is Hospital Instruction ?
 - What is Home Instruction ?
5. Write short notes on : 4x2=8
- Multiple disability
 - Socialization
 - Locomotor disability
 - Dysgraphia.

SECTION - C

6. Answer the following : 6x4=24
- Briefly explain the role of the teacher in an inclusive classroom.
 - Mention *four* strategies that the curriculum should take into consideration for the various needs of pupils to ensure "access for all".
 - Write down *four* characteristics of a talented or gifted child.
 - How will you identify children with intellectual disability ?
 - Briefly explain the social construction of masculinity and femininity.
 - Describe the steps taken by the government for gender equality in education.

SECTION - D

7. (a) As a teacher, how will you deal with students with low vision in the classroom ? 6
- OR**
- (b) As a teacher, how will you deal with hearing impairment in the classroom ? 6
8. (a) What is the meaning of children with special needs ? Mention *four* ways in which the educational failures of children with special needs can be reduced. 2+4=6
- OR**
- (b) Discuss the nature of assessment for inclusive educational setting. 6
9. (a) "Boys are for schools. Girls are for marriage". Do you agree ? Elucidate your points. 6
- OR**
- (b) How will you promote gender equality in the classroom ? 6

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SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 4x1=4
 - (a) Blind children study through _____.
 - (b) An approach to educate students with special educational needs is called _____.
 - (c) A combination of two or more disabilities is called _____ disabilities.
 - (d) The education of pupils of both sexes together is known as _____.
2. Choose the correct answer : 4x1=4
 - (a) A disorder that is characterised by difficulty in muscle control is termed as _____ . (dyspraxia/dysgraphia)
 - (b) A minor crime, especially that is committed by young people is known as _____ . (negligence/delinquency)
 - (c) _____ are expected to have qualities such as gentleness, caring, nurturing and obedience. (Women/Men)
 - (d) _____ disability is characterised by below average intelligence or mental ability. (Emotional/Intellectual)
3. Write 'True' or 'False' : 4x1=4
 - (a) A learning disability can be cured or fixed.
 - (b) In our society, men are expected to do the household chores and look after the children.
 - (c) A learning disorder in which a child while reading may omit, substitute or reverse the letters and words is termed as dyslexia.
 - (d) Sex is determined culturally and socially.

SECTION - B

4. Answer in brief : 4x2 =8
 - (a) What is mainstreaming ?
 - (b) What is patriarchy ?
 - (c) Define the term dysgraphia.
 - (d) Define locomotor disability.

P.T.O.

5. Write short notes on : 4x2=8
- Dyscalculia
 - Leprosy cured person
 - Fully inclusive schools
 - Gender equitable curriculum
6. Answer the following : 6x4=24
- Describe the nature of assessment for inclusive educational setting.
 - Write *four* points on how you can make a school inclusive.
 - How will you identify children with intellectual disability ?
 - As a teacher, how will you identify students with low vision in the classroom ?
 - Describe any one challenge a female child faces in her schooling.
 - Describe the presence of gender discriminations in any two social institutions of our society.

SECTION - D

7. (a) How will you modify physical environment of a classroom to ensure participation of all children ? 6

OR

- (b) Describe *six* strategies that special education teachers can use for the benefit of all their students. 6

8. (a) What is meant by the term inclusive education ? Explain the role of teachers in the inclusive classroom. 2+4=6

OR

- (b) Define inclusive education. Explain *any six* forms of inclusion and exclusion. 2+4=6

9. (a) Discuss the different steps to improve the right of a girl child in India . 6

OR

- (b) As a teacher, how will you promote gender equality in your classroom ? 6

2021

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SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 4x1=4
 (a) _____ and learning together is a better way that benefits everyone, not just children who are labelled as having a difference.
 (b) Severely mentally retarded are usually identified before reaching the _____ age.
 (c) The cause of speech defects may be _____ in nature.
 (d) Social system in which man hold primary power is called _____.
2. Choose the correct answer : 4x1=4
 (a) Inclusive approach is (Education for all/Education for some).
 (b) In inclusive education, there are (two/three) sub types.
 (c) A specific learning disability that affects a person's hand-writing is (Dyslexia/Dysgraphia)
 (d) The NPE 1986 put specific emphasis on (women/men) education.
3. State whether the following statements are 'True' or 'False': 4x1=4
 (a) A learning disability can be cured or fixed.
 (b) Slow learners have short memory and attention span.
 (c) Women are expected to be the bread winner in the society.
 (d) Sex refers to the biological and physiological characteristics that define men and women.

SECTION - B

4. Answer in brief : 4x2 =8
 (a) What do you mean by Inclusive education ?
 (b) What is the major advantage of resource room ?
 (c) What is Dyslexia ?
 (d) What is the aim of Inclusive education ?

P.T.O

5. Write short notes on : 4x2=8
- Locomotor Disability.
 - Hospital Instruction.
 - Dyscalculia.
 - Socialization.

SECTION - C

6. Answer the following : 6x4=24
- Briefly explain the role of a teacher in inclusive classroom.
 - Name the *four* principles on which curriculum planning is based.
 - How will you identify intellectual disability? Mention *any four* points.
 - Write down the *four* characteristics of a talented or gifted child.
 - How will you promote gender equality in the classroom ?
 - Describe the presence of gender discrimination in Education.

SECTION - D

7. (a) Describe the *six* strategies that special education teacher can use for the benefit of all their students. 6

OR

- (b) Explain *any six* forms of inclusion. 6

8. (a) As a teacher, how will you deal with a student having hearing impairment in the classroom. 6

OR

- (b) As a teacher, how will you deal with a student having visual difficulties in the classroom ? 6

9. (a) Discuss how gender is reproduced in curriculum. 6

OR

- (b) Describe the measures taken by the Government for gender equality in Education. 6

2017

PEDAGOGY OF MIZO

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SECTION - A

1. A chhanna dik zawk thlang rawh : 10x1=10
- (a) Naupang thu lam dân zirtirnaa thumal pakhat (letter/hawrawp) rikdân dik taka zirtirtuin a zirtir hi _____ (Phonic method/Word method) a ni.
(b) Mihringa ṭawng lo irh chhuahna bul ber chu _____ (ngaihtuahna/rilru) a ni.
(c) Ziakthiamna (writing skill) zirtirnaa ziah nalh leh thiam zirna hrim hrim hi _____ (simple handwriting/penmanship) a ni.
(d) Ṭawngkam hrang, a kawh thuhmun leh tlukpui sawina hi _____ (epitome/paraphrase) a ni.
(e) Inductive method hmanga grammar inzirtir hi deductive method hmanga zirtir aiin _____ (hriatthiam a harsa zawk/a awlsam zawk).
(f) Zirlaite an thiam leh thiam loh chhum lo chat lova endik rengna hi _____ (CEE/portfolio) a ni.
(g) Milem hmanga ṭawng (speaking) inzirtirna hi _____ (story telling study/picture study) a ni.
(h) Lesson plan-a step pakhat, comparison and association hi _____ (Herbertian approach/Bloom's approach)-a step pakhat zinga mi a ni.
(i) Ṭawng kan hman rêng rêng hi _____ (pianpui/ zirchhuah) a ni.
(j) Hriat zauna atana lehkha chhiar hi _____ (intensive reading/extensive reading) a ni.

SECTION - B

2. Tawi kimchang takin han chhang teh : 10x2=20
- (a) Ṭawng zirtirtu ṭa ni tura nih ngai (qualifications) pahnih han sawi teh.
(b) A ri-a lehkha chhiar ṭatna kawng hnih han sawi teh.
(c) Thu (prose) zirtirin a tum bik riau (specific aims) kha kawng hnih han sawi teh.
(d) Double adverb awmzia sawi la, a tichiang turin entirna/sentence nalh tak siam bawk ang che.
(e) Lesson plan-a black board summary hi eng nge a awmzia ?
(f) Lesson plan hmanga naupangte zirtir a ṭat bik riauna kawng hnih han sawi teh.
(g) Essay ziah dan chi thumah ṭhen a ni a, chung zinga pahnih tawi fel takin sawi teh.

P.T.O.

- (h) Audio-visual aids hmanga tawng zirtir thatna *karung hnih* han sawi teh.
 (i) Naupangte'n kutziak an zir lain an thiam leh thiam loh i endik dân tur *karung hnih* han sawi teh.
 (j) Mizo tawng i ziah laia hriat reng tur thlukna tangkaina leh pawimawhna sawi ve ve rawh.

SECTION - C

3. Naupangte'n tawng an thiam leh thiam loh endik nân sulhnu bawm (portfolio) engtin nge i hman tangkai ang? 4
 4. Mother tongue hrilhfiahna *karung li* han sawi teh. 4
 5. Mahni hnam tawngin naupang zirna lama hna pawimawh a thawh dân han sawi teh. 4
 6. Elementary school-a mother tongue zirtirin a tum *pali* han sawi teh. 4
 7. Pawl li zirlaibu-a zirlai 4-naa Hawrawppui hmanna an thlan hi a thatna *karung li* han sawi teh. 4
 8. Lesson Plan siam a pawimawhna *karung li* han sawi teh. 4
 9. Grammar zirtir dân pakhat, Inductive method hi sawifiah la, he method hmanga grammar zirtir thatna *karung hnih* sawi rawh. 2+2=4

SECTION - D

10. (a) Hla (Poetry) zirtirin a tum *point li* sawi la, hla zirtir dân (Methods of teaching poetry) han sawi teh. 4+2=6
 OR
 (b) C.C.E. awmzia sawifiah la, CCE hmanga endikna 'tehna (Evaluation) hian a huap kimzia sawifiah bawk rawh. 2+4=6
11. (a) Teaching aids awmzia sawifiah la, heng a hnuai audio-visual aids hmanga naupangte tawng i zirtir dân tur sawi bawk rawh. 2+4=6
 (i) Language Laboratory (ii) Television
 (iii) Tape Recorder (iv) Mobile Phone
 OR
 (b) Pawl li zirlaibu-a lesson 6-na, Pa chak, Saizahawla tih thupui hmangin a hnuai naupangte zir chhuahfir tur *point thum* tarlante hlenchhuak tura i zirtir dân tur sawi rawh. 2+2+2=6
 (i) Naupangte'n thumal an hriat ngai loh leh hman ngai loh hman thiamtir.
 (ii) Naupangte hnênah kan Pi leh Pute khawsak phung leh nun dante hriattir.
 (iii) Naupangte'n ngaihthlak (listening skill) an thiam nân.

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SECTION -A

1. Heng zawhnate hi chhang rawh : 10x1=10
- (a) Ṭawngkam hman reng reng hi ____ a ni. (zirchhuah/pianpui)
 - (b) Naupang chu kum khat leh thla kua a lo nihin thumal ____ hre tawh tura ngaih a ni. (22/118)
 - (c) Lesson plan dân chikhat Herbertian method an tih a, zirtirtu-in naupangte zirtirna a pek hi ____ an vuah.
 - (d) School-a naupangte'n an zirlai an thiam leh thiam loh tehna hi ____ a ni. (Psychological test/Sociometric test/Achievement test)
 - (e) Mizovin lo an hal zawh hian thlai chi an ____ thin. (tuh/thlak)
 - (f) Thil a nihna, a ziarang sawifiah zawng a Essay ziah hi ____ an vuah.
 - (g) Ṭawng pianhmang (shape of language) zinga tel ve lo chu ____ a ni. (written language/body language)
 - (h) Naupang mize tehna, entirnan, naupang chu a rinawm leh rinawm loh fiahna ang chi hi ____ an vuah. (situation test/personality test)
 - (i) Pawl riat zirlaibu-a Hauhûk pemna chhan chu ____ vang a ni.
 - (j) Ṭawng zirtir nâna teaching aid kan hman thin, a tak hmuh tur awm si lo, a ri chauh hriat theih hi ____ a ni.

SECTION - B

2. Heng zawhnate hi chhang rawh : 10x2=20
- (a) Elementary school-a mother tongue zirtirin a tum pahnih chauh sawi rawh.
 - (b) Lo hal leh kang theih chungchanga Mizo nula tlangvalten Ram chhan an tihnatzia kha han sawi teh.

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- (c) CCE awmzia tawi kim takin han sawi teh.
- (d) Handwriting chhiatna chhan ni-a i hriat *kawng hnih* han sawi teh.
- (e) Thu (prose) Elementary school-a zirtirin a tum han sawi teh.
- (f) A ri-a chhiar (oral or aloud reading) thatna *kawng hnih* han sawi teh.
- (g) Lesson Plan hmanga zirtir hi a thatna *kawng hnih* han sawi teh.
- (h) Tawng zirtir nana teaching aid hman lar zual *pali* chauh sawi rawh.
- (i) Heng Mizo thufingte hi han amplify teh :
- (i) A tha lam kawng a chho va, a chhe lam kawng a pheii.
- (ii) Thenawmte do ai chuan, khaw sarih do a thlan awm zawk.
- (j) Mother Tongue awmzia hrilhfiahna hrang hrang zinga 'mahni hnam tawng' tih kha han sawifiah teh.

10. (a)

11.

SECTION - C

3. Naupangte'n chhiar an zir laiin, an thiam leh thiam loh endikna a tân, zawhna chi hrang hrang zawh dan turte kha han sawi teh. 4
4. Tawng thiamtir tura thiam tur bulpui (fundamental language skills)-te kha engte nge ? Tawi tê tê-in sawifiah teh. 4
5. Poetry hmanga hnam nun rohlu leh ngaihhlut tur i zirtir dan tur *kawng li* han sawi teh. 4
6. Heng Tawng Upate hi hrilhfiah la, sentence han siam bawk teh : 4
- (a) Thal va-êk char (b) Tuha kuai rual
- (c) Vawk tlat phâk (d) Tual mei khûk
7. Content analyse dân tur *kawng li* han sawi teh. 4
8. Heng tunlai Mizo tawng dik lote hi a dikin han dah teh : 4
- (a) Tawngtaina i nei ang u (b) A thlum nge a hâng i duh
- (c) Ka tuiin a hal (d) Vawiin zânah kan vawkin no a nei ang.
9. Lesson plan dan chi khat 'Blooms Approach' emaw 'Evaluation Approach' emaw ziarang tlangpui sawi rawh. 4

SECTION - D

10. (a) Pawl riat Mizo zirilaibu hi eng nge i hmuh dan, tha i tih chuan a chhan sawi la, tha lo i tih chuan, thalo i tih chhan leh siam that ngai laite sawiin, eng nge thurawn i neih han sawi teh. 6

OR

- (b) CCE zirna lo chhuak hi tha i ti nge ti lo? Tha i tih chuan, tha i tihna chhan sawi la, tha lo i tih chuan eng nge a that lohna chhan sawi bawkw rawh. 2+4=6

11. (a) Naupang than dân leh tawng inlaichinna sawi la, Smith-a'n thla riat mi atanga kum 6 inkar tawng lama hma an sawn dan a zir chhuah kha tar lang bawkw rawh. 3+3=6

OR

- (b) Sociologist hovin mother tongue an sawifiah dân kha sawi la, tawng zirtir dân tur (method) sawi nghal rawh. 2+4=6
-

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1. Heng zawhnate hi chhang rawh. 10x1=10
- (a) Tawng reng reng hian dan leh kalhmang a nei vek a, chung dan leh kalhmangte chu _____ a ni.
- (b) Thu sawi tum leh kawh thuhmun si, a tlukupui tho tawngkam hrang si hmanga thusawi hi epitome/paraphrase an vuah. (A dik zawk thlang rawh)
- (c) Zirlaiten an thiam vek leh thiam loh chhum lo chat lova endik rengna hi _____ a ni.
- (d) Zima ina naupangte hmasawn dan tehchhuah te tarchhuah nana chhinchhiahna hman thin hi _____ a ni.
- (e) Zirtirtuin naupangte tawng an zirtirnaa an sulhnu awm ang apiangte an dahthatna hi _____ an vuah.
- (f) Zirtirtuin naupangte nungchang leh khawsak dan an chhinchhiahna hi _____ tih a ni.
- (g) Mita hmuh tur awm lo, a ri chiah hriat theih teaching aid te chu _____ an ti.
- (h) Lesson Plan dan chikhat Objective Centred Method rawn duang chhuaktu chu _____ a ni.
- (i) Naupangte zirtir dawn chuan an thil hriatsa atanga an zir tura hruai luh (known to unknown) rawn sawi lar tu chu _____ a ni.
- (j) Vawkte ka la. (He tawngkam hi tidik rawh)

SECTION - B

2. Heng zawhnate hi chhang rawh. 10x2=20
- (a) Tawng thiam tehna kawng hnih han sawi teh.
- (b) Thu (prose) zirtirin a tum te zinga pahnih sawi rawh.
- (c) Inductive method hmanga Grammar zirtir thatna kawng hnih chauh sawi rawh.
- (d) Lesson Plan pawimawhna kawng hnih chauh han tarlang teh.
- (e) Teaching aid awmzia tawitein sawifiah la, teaching aid hmang ngeia zirtir thatna kawng khat sawi bawh rawh.
- (f) Content analysis hi eng nge a nih sawifiah rawh.

- (g) Taksa than nana mahni hnam jawng pawimawhna tawitein han sawi teh.
 (h) Naupangte zia k zirtir dan tur kawng hnih chauh zia k rawh.
 (i) A hun leh hmun a zira naupangten jawng an thiamna endik dan tur (Technique of Assessment) pahnih te kha eng te nge an nih ?
 (j) Naupangte Essay zia h i zirtir dan tur kawng hnih chauh han sawi teh.

SECTION-C

3. TV leh mobile phone hmanga jawng zirtir dan tur han sawi teh. 2+2=4
4. Lesson Plan dan chikhat Herbartian Approach an tih a, Comparison & Association awmzia kha han sawifah teh. 4
5. Naupangten jawng an thiam leh thiam loh engtin nge Oral technique hmangin i endik ang. 4
6. Mizo jawng dik lote hi a dikin han thlak teh. 4x1=4
 (a) Thawhlawm khawna i lo nei ang u.
 (b) Pari'n kawi a nei ngah.
 (c) Interview ka pe ve dawna.
 (d) Ka pencil ka hlauh.
7. Class VIII Mizo jawng zirlaibu chhunga zirlai 29-na Chawngtinleri tih hla C. Lalrinmawia phuah kha ngun takin analyse la, he hla atanga mizo nun hlui leh an ngaihdan i hriat ang ang tarlang rawh. 4
8. Naupangte chhiar zirtir dan tur kawng li (4) tal sawi rawh. 4
9. Content analyse dan tur kawng li (4) han sawi teh. 4
10. (a) Mother tongue awmzia sawifahna kawng hrang hrang zinga pathumte kha sawi rawh. 2+2+2=6

EMAW

- (b) Jawng zirtirtu tha ni tura nih ngai (Qualification) te kha sawi rawh. 6
11. (a) Thuphuah (Composition) zirtir dan tlangpuite kha han sawi teh. 6

EMAW

- (b) Prose (Thu) zirtir dan tlangpuite kha han sawi teh. 6

2021

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SECTION - A

1. A dik ber hmangin dah khat rawh : 10x1=10
- (a) Vai naupang Mizo nu leh pain an enkawl seilen tan Mizo ṭawng hi a _____ a ni. (Mother tongue/ Second language)
 - (b) Naupang chem kalna hriatna atan _____ hi hman ṭhin a ni. (aptitude test/interest inventory test)
 - (c) Grammar zirtir dawna entirna atanga a dan tlangpui (example to principle) a luh hi _____ a ni. (Deductive method/Inductive method)
 - (d) Zirtirtuin naupangte ṭawng zirtinaa an sulhnu awm ang apiang a dahṭhatna hi _____ a ni. (Zirtirtu diary/ Anecdotal record/ Portfolio)
 - (e) Lesson plan dan chikhat 'Objective centred method' rawn duang chhuaktu chu _____ a ni. (Benjamin S Bloom/ Henry Morisson).
 - (f) Ṭawng hi kan _____ a ni e. (pian pui/ Zir thiam / nu leh pa hnen atanga kan rochun)
 - (g) Hriatna tipung tur zawnga lehkha chhiar hi _____ reading an vuah. (extensive/intensive)
 - (h) Nausen pianghlim hian _____ an tiri nghal thei. (consonant/ vowel)
 - (i) Bal ka _____. (tuh/phun/ling)
 - (j) Naupangten ṭawng an zirnaa an harsatna leh an thiam lohna lai zuk hriatchhuahna hi _____ a ni. (achievement test/ proficiency test/ diagnostic test)

SECTION - B

2. Heng zawhnate hi tawite tein chhang rawh : 10x2=20
- (a) Naupangte chhiar zirtirnaah a ri a chhiar thatna (merit) *kawng hnih* chauh sawi rawh.
 - (b) Ṭawng thiam tehna *kawng hnih* han sawi teh.
 - (c) Elementary school-a grammar zirtir hi ṭha i ti em? I ngaih dan *kawng hnih* chauh han tarlang teh.

P.T.O

- (d) Content analyse awmzia tawitein sawi rawh.
- (e) 'Khawi ah nge I nu a awm' tih thu hi Mizo tawng ziak dan tur dik takin ziak tha rawh.
- (f) School-ah naupangte tawng (speaking) zirtir nan thawnthu i sawitira, i endik dan tur kawng hnih chauh sawi rawh.
- (g) Naupangten chhiar an zir laiin an thiam leh thiam loh engtin nge i endik ang?
- (h) Tawng zirtir nan engtin nge Picture lesson i hman ang?
- (i) Evaluation chikhat, Essay type Examination that lohna nia i hriat *kawng hnih* sawi rawh.
- (j) Naupangte ngaihthlak (Listening skill) zirtir nan classroom-a radio i hman tangkai dan tur *kawng hnih* chauh sawi rawh.

SECTION - C

3. Tawng awmzia sawifiah la, mithiam ten tawng nihna an sawi dan *kawng hnih* tal sawi bawh rawh. 2+2=4
4. Elementary school-ah tawng zirtirtu i nia, engtin nge 'Chawngtinleri' tih hla kha i zirtir ang? I zirtir dan tur *kawng li* han sawi teh. 4
5. Pawl riat naupang ten thuphuah (composition) dan kalhmang an thiam a, an hriat a, thu an phuah thiam ngeina turin eng thu tangkai te nge i hrih ang? 4
6. Classroom chung leh pawn lama naupangte nun pum pui kan tehna tur domain pathum te zinga *pahnih* kha tawi te ve vein han sawi teh. 2+2=4
7. Elementary school zirtirtu i ni a, pawl riat naupangte Tawng (Speaking Skill) an thiamna tura zirtirna hmanraw *pahnih* (Teaching aids) i hman tur leh i hman dan tur tawite in sawi rawh. 4
8. Content analyse pawimawhna sawi rawh. 4
9. Pawl riat mizo tawng zirlai bu 'Kumtluang' bu chhunga thu awmte kha ngun takin ngaihtuah la, Pawl riat zirlai te tan mizo tawng zir nan a tha tawh i ti em? I hmuh dan point *pali* tarlang rawh. 4

SECTION - D

10. (a) Elementary School-a tawng zirtirin a tum (Tawng thiamna bulpui palite) sawi fiah la, chumi bakah a tum dang pahnih awmzia leh pawimawhna sawi bawh rawh. 6

EMAW

- (b) Elementary school-a tawng zirtirtu i ni a, i zirlai naupangte tawng thiam turin engtin nge i zirtir ang? 6
11. (a) Herbartian Lesson plan step *pangate* kha sawi fiah rawh. 6

EMAW

- (b) 5 E Lesson plan step hrang hrang *pangate* kha sawi fiah rawh. 6

2017
PEDAGOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 6x1=6
- (a) Scaffolding is associated with -
(i) Piaget (ii) Bruner (iii) Ausubel (iv) Vygotsky.
 - (b) A pedagogy of EVS is based on -
(i) disciplinary approach (ii) integrated approach
(iii) behavioural approach (iv) scientific approach.
 - (c) A good EVS curriculum should -
(i) include more questions
(ii) emphasise more on definition of terms
(iii) provide opportunities to explore surroundings
(iv) include studies on universe.
 - (d) Green plants prepare their food by the process known as -
(i) respiration (ii) synthesis
(iii) photosynthesis (iv) breathing.
 - (e) Petrol and diesel are known as -
(i) Fuels (ii) Fossil fuels
(iii) Renewable fuels (iv) None of these.
 - (f) The method of teaching EVS which is used for facilitating learning among children is called -
(i) Project work (ii) Field trip
(iii) Role play (iv) Story telling.
2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the brackets : 6x1=6
- (a) David P. Ausubel is an _____ psychologist. (English/American)
 - (b) _____ is a graphical representation of the relationship among concepts. (Concept mapping/Gene mapping)
 - (c) _____ refers to treating inanimate objects as living organisms. (Animism/Centration)

- (d) In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, co-ordination of reaction occurs during _____. (8-12 months/4-8 months)
- (e) Spiral curriculum was advocated by _____. (David P. Ausubel/Jerome S. Bruner)
- (f) Story telling develops _____. (motor skill/language skill)

SECTION - B

8x2=16

3. Answer the following :
- (a) What is a unit plan ? Name different types of unit plans.
- (b) Define food chain. Give an example.
- (c) Give your strong support of EVS as Science.
- (d) What is meant by 'Field Visit' ?
- (e) Define Schemas.
- (f) What is inference ?
- (g) 'Discussion method is important for developing children's ideas and opinion'. Elaborate.
- (h) What is Interactive Method of Teaching ?

SECTION - C

6x4=24

4. Answer the following :
- (a) Write notes on Zone of Proximal Development.
- (b) Describe the scope of EVS.
- (c) Elaborate upon classroom implication for Piaget's theory of cognitive development.
- (d) Write the objective of teaching EVS at the Primary stage based on NCF 2005.
- (e) Explain concept map.
- (f) What is the importance of portfolios ?

SECTION - D

5. (a) Describe process skills. Explain *any three* process skills involved in EVS. 3+3=6

OR

- (b) Explain the multiple ways of Assessment. Describe *any three* types of Assessments in EVS. 3+3=6

6. (a) Describe Bruner's *three* means of achieving understanding. 6

OR

- (b) Describe the implication of Vygotsky's theory of class-room teaching. 6

7. (a) Prepare a lesson plan based on class III EVS of any topic. 6

OR

- (b) What is a lesson plan ? What are the important components that need to be considered while planning a lesson ? 1+5=6

2018
PEDAGOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 6x1=6
- (a) One of the objectives of Environmental Studies is -
 - (i) to arouse curiosity about the world they live in
 - (ii) to guide the students in various activities
 - (iii) to guide the students in learning the content
 - (iv) to facilitate their learning.

 - (b) Advance Organisers are categorised into -
 - (i) Expository and Discovery
 - (ii) Comparative and Expository
 - (iii) Discovery and Comparative
 - (iv) Comparative and Reception

 - (c) The formulation of syllabus for Environmental Studies is based on -
 - (i) Content approach
 - (ii) Disciplinary approach
 - (iii) Thematic approach
 - (iv) Environmental approach

 - (d) Conditioning is associated with -
 - (i) Cognitive theory
 - (ii) Behaviourist theory
 - (iii) Humanist theory
 - (iv) None of these

 - (e) The study of the relationship between biotic and abiotic components of environment is -
 - (i) Food chain
 - (ii) Community
 - (iii) Ecosystem
 - (iv) Ecology.

 - (f) The act of forecasting or guessing future events based on previous experiences is -
 - (i) Inference
 - (ii) Prediction
 - (iii) Measurement
 - (iv) Classification.

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the brackets : 6x1=6
- _____ is similar to Piaget's concrete operational stage of development. (Iconic/Symbolic)
 - Process skills help children expand their learning through _____. (classification/experience)
 - The help given by adults is referred to as _____. (scaffolding/zone of proximal development)
 - _____ takes responsibilities, initiatives, shares and works together with empathy. (Co-operation/Experimentation)
 - _____ is an idea or conception developed in advance of experience. (Preconception/Misconception)
 - A folder containing assessment records or information details of children is _____. (Progress Report/Portfolio)

SECTION - B

8x2=16

3. Answer the following :
- What is meant by Environmental Studies ?
 - Explain discussion method.
 - Write *any two* objectives of EVS as stated by NCF 2005.
 - What is meant by communication skills in EVS ?
 - What is project based learning ?
 - Explain the *two* types of a Unit Plan.
 - What is Inquiry ?
 - Write the importance of story telling method .

SECTION - C

6x4=24

4. Answer the following :
- Explain EVS as an integrated area of learning.
 - What is a thematic web chart ? Write the *three* steps in its construction.
 - Explain the *four* major principles of Bruner's theory.
 - Why do we use multiple ways of assessment ? Explain narrative as an assessment tool.
 - Define Process skills. Explain classification as a Process skill.
 - What is the role of a teacher in facilitating learning ?

SECTION - D

5. (a) What are the stages of Development according to Jean Piaget ? 6
- OR*
- (b) Describe Bruner's *three* means of achieving understanding. 6
6. (a) What are the various components of a Unit Plan ? 6
- OR*
- (b) Prepare a Unit Plan based on class IV EVS textbook. 6
7. (a) Explain Interactive and Participatory method of teaching. 3+3=6
- OR*
- (b) What is Learning Indicator ? Explain *any three* indicators of learning in EVS. 3+3=6
-

2019
PEDAGOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A .

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 6x1=6
- (a) A stable balance in the numbers of each species in an ecosystem is
 - (i) food chain
 - (ii) food web
 - (iii) ecological balance
 - (iv) biological environment
 - (b) The process of perceiving or interpreting new experiences according to the person's pre-existing pattern of thinking (i.e, schema) is called
 - (i) assimilation
 - (ii) accomodation
 - (iii) adaptation
 - (iv) organisation
 - (c) The word experiment comes from the Latin word 'experimentum' meaning
 - (i) to know
 - (ii) to see
 - (iii) to hear
 - (iv) to try
 - (d) Which of the following is the most important for teachers ?
 - (i) Understanding children's ideas
 - (ii) Undertanding students' family background
 - (iii) Understanding content of the subject
 - (iv) Understanding school discipline
 - (e) Collection and gathering of information at the local level by conducting primary survey is called
 - (i) Field trip
 - (ii) Field survey
 - (iii) Field visit
 - (iv) Field study
 - (f) Which of the following is not included in the steps of project method ?
 - (i) Pre-activity stage
 - (ii) Activity stage
 - (iii) Early stage
 - (iv) Post activity stage
2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the brackets : 6x1=6
- (a) Environment includes both abiotic and _____. (biotic/biology)
 - (b) _____ organisers provides new knowledge that students will need to understand the upcoming information. (Comparative/Expository)
 - (c) Behaviorism was first propagated by _____. (B.F. Skinner/J.B. Watson)

- (d) _____ is a useful tool in participatory method. (Collaboration/Context)
 (e) _____ is not only the expression of overt behaviour of children. it also includes the covert behavior. (Measurement/Assessment)
 (f) _____ is the alternative understanding about an incident or event or phenomenon that children develop. (Misconception/Pre-conception)

SECTION - B

8x2=16

3. Answer the following :

- (a) Give your view of EVS as social science.
 (b) Why is small group work important in the teaching learning process ?
 (c) What is participatory method to learning ?
 (d) Define observation.
 (e) What are learning indicators ?
 (f) Give *two* advantages of using project method of learning for transacting EVS.
 (g) What is Thematic approach ?
 (h) Write *any two* objectives of EVS as stated by NCF 2005.

SECTION - C

6x4=24

4. Answer the following :

- (a) What is a concept map ? Draw a concept map for a tree.
 (b) Discuss the scope of teaching EVS at Primary stage.
 (c) What is a student portfolio ? How is it useful for assessment ?
 (d) Elaborate upon classroom implication for Piaget's theory of cognitive development .
 (e) Write short notes on the role of a teacher as a facilitator.
 (f) Explain the concept of experimentation.

SECTION - D

5. (a) What is ZPD ? Describe its implications on classroom teaching. 2+4= 6

OR

- (b) Describe Bruner's learning theory with its four major principles. 2+4=6

6. (a) Explain the different ways of making classroom teaching-learning more interactive. 6

OR

- (b) What pedagogical principle needs to be kept in view while organising the teaching-learning of EVS ? 6

7. (a) What is a resource pool of materials ? Explain the different categories in which a teacher can identify the locally available materials. 1+5=6

OR

- (b) Prepare a Unit plan from any unit of Class IV EVS textbook. 6

2021
PEDAGOGY OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 6x1=6
- (a) The formulation of syllabus for Environmental Studies for classes III - V is based on -
 - (i) Disciplinary approach
 - (ii) Content approach
 - (iii) Thematic approach
 - (iv) Environmental approach
 - (b) The study of the relationship between biotic and abiotic components of the environment is called -
 - (i) Food chain
 - (ii) Food Web
 - (iii) Ecology
 - (iv) Biological interaction
 - (c) Meaningful verbal learning is associated with -
 - (i) Jerome S. Bruner
 - (ii) Lev. Vygotsky
 - (iii) David P. Ausubel
 - (iv) Jean Piaget
 - (d) The process of perceiving or interpreting new experience according to the person's pre-existing pattern of thinking (i.e schema) is -
 - (i) Accomodation
 - (ii) Adaptation
 - (iii) Organisation
 - (iv) Assimilation
 - (e) Social Learning theory is associated with -
 - (i) J.S Bruner
 - (ii) David P. Ausubel
 - (iii) Lev. S. Vygotsky
 - (iv) J. Piaget
 - (f) The process in which new information is related to the existing ideas in the cognitive structure of children is -
 - (i) Discovery
 - (ii) Reception
 - (iii) Organizer
 - (iv) Subsumption

2. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct answer from the brackets : $6 \times 1 = 6$
- A tool or mechanism that is used to link new material with existing related ideas in the process of teaching is known as _____. (Advance organiser/Correlative learning)
 - Pedagogy of EVS is based on _____ approach. (Integrated /Topic)
 - When a teacher provides the student with appropriate, authentic and purposeful learning experience, he/she becomes a _____ (Motivator/Facilitator)
 - Anything that is told or described in the form of a casually linked set of event is _____. (narrative/summary)
 - Assessment used in the teaching learning process at the end of the session is _____ assessment. (Formative/Summative)
 - A folder containing assessment records or information detail of children is _____. (Progress Report/Portfolio)

SECTION - B

3. Answer the following questions in brief : $8 \times 2 = 16$
- Define Environment and its components.
 - Mention *two* objectives of teaching and learning EVS at Primary stage.
 - Define Project-method.
 - Explain 'Inference' in EVS.
 - What is 'Thematic Web Chart' ?
 - Explain Participatory method of teaching and learning.
 - Explain 'Child -Centered approach' in teaching and learning.
 - What is 'Inquiry' ?

SECTION - C

4. Answer the following questions : $6 \times 4 = 24$
- Discuss Environmental Studies as a Social Science.
 - Explain the four stages of cognitive development according to Jean Piaget.
 - Why do we need multiple ways of assessment? Explain drawing as an assessment tool.
 - Explain process skills used in teaching and learning EVS.
 - Define a Concept Map. Draw a concept map of a tree.
 - Discuss the role of a teacher as a facilitator in a child-centered classroom.

SECTION - D

5. (a) Describe Vygotsky's theory of teaching with special reference to ZPD (Zone of Proximal Development) and its educational implications. 6

OR

- (b) Describe David P. Ausubel's learning theory with special reference to Advance Organisers and write its educational implications . 6

6. (a) What is a Unit Plan? State the components of a unit plan. 6

OR

- (b) Explain 'Resource Pool of Material'. Identify important resources in the community that you can use in the teaching –learning of EVS. 6

7. (a) 'The syllabus in EVS curriculum is woven around six themes'. Elaborate. 6

OR

- (b) Explain 'Interactive method'. Elaborate *any five* strategies that you can organize to make your classroom more interactive. 6

2017
UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE,
EARLY LITERACY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 5x1=5

- (a) Which approach or method of teaching neglects speech ?
 - (i) Cognitive approach
 - (ii) Grammar translation method
 - (iii) Playway method
 - (iv) Oral approach.
- (b) Which among the following is not a principle feature of language ?
 - (i) Language is a system
 - (ii) Language is a code
 - (iii) Language is aural
 - (iv) Language is arbitrary.
- (c) The main purpose of expository text is -
 - (i) to create vivid impression
 - (ii) to entertain the readers
 - (iii) to provide subjective judgement
 - (iv) to explain
- (d) The rules governing any language is called -
 - (i) Pragmatic rule
 - (ii) Grammar
 - (iii) Systematic rule
 - (iv) Phonology
- (e) Second language is acquired deliberately through the process of -
 - (i) Invitation
 - (ii) Inheritance
 - (iii) Education
 - (iv) Learning

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words : 5x1=5

- (a) Language is the chief medium of _____ .
- (b) A branch of linguistics studying the meaning of words is known as _____ .
- (c) _____ is a style of language used in a particular context.
- (d) Evaluation at the end of a course of teaching is known as _____ evaluation.
- (e) Language has a _____ function as it helps us to establish and maintain relationships with other people.

3. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 5x1=5
- (a) The language used by teachers and students is mostly formal in a normal classroom.
 - (b) In the context of curriculum, language is important for comprehension and for making use of knowledge.
 - (c) Knowledge of grammatical rules is most essential to speak fluently.
 - (d) Mother tongue is learned consciously through deliberate efforts.
 - (e) Direct method of teaching a language is also known as Natural Method.
4. Choose the correct answer : 5x1=5
- (a) Reading quickly to find specific information is called (scanning/skimmming).
 - (b) Using language to talk about language is described as the (expressive/metalingual) function of language.
 - (c) (Syntax/Morphology) is a branch of linguistics that studies the process of word formation.
 - (d) The main purpose of (formative/diagnostic) evaluation is to find out the underlying weakness in a student's learning.
 - (e) In Vygotsky's view, language acquisition is a crucial part of (cognitive/affective) development.

SECTION - B

5. Answer the following questions briefly : 7x2=14
- (a) What is communicative language teaching ?
 - (b) What is meant by linguistics ?
 - (c) Comment briefly on using observation as a tool for assessing language learning.
 - (d) Write *two* benefits of using Drama in language teaching.
 - (e) Write *two* limitations of using textbooks in a language class.
 - (f) Write *two* ways in which audio-recordings may be utilised in a language class.
 - (g) Explain in brief the linkages between reading and writing.

SECTION -C

6. Write short notes on : 6x4=24
- (a) Relationship between language and society.
 - (b) Impact of children's background in language learning.
 - (c) Language rich classroom - its importance in children's language development.
 - (d) Difference between 'learning a language' and 'learning through language'.
 - (e) Role of language in education and curriculum.
 - (f) Behaviourist Approach to language learning.

SECTION-D

7. (a) What are the different rules that govern language ? 6
- OR*
- (b) What are the different functions of language ? 6
8. (a) Explain the meaning of expository text. What are the comprehension strategies to be followed before, during and after reading ? 6
- OR*
- (b) How is literature important in language learning ? 6
-

2018
UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE,
EARLY LITERACY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION
Full Marks : 70
Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Choose the correct answer from the given options : 5x1=5
- (a) The primary aim of literature is to give -
 - (i) joy
 - (ii) interest
 - (iii) pleasure
 - (iv) knowledge
 - (b) Designers of the ____ emphasize seven pedagogical goals.
 - (i) task based learning
 - (ii) constructivist learning
 - (iii) communicative learning
 - (iv) structural learning.
 - (c) ____ Approach refers to the development of language learning or teaching from form-based to a meaning-based approach.
 - (i) Oral
 - (ii) Communicative
 - (iii) Natural
 - (iv) Direct
 - (d) ____ activities are intended to verify and expand the knowledge acquired in the reading.
 - (i) Pre-reading
 - (ii) While-reading
 - (iii) Post-reading
 - (iv) Micro-processes in reading
 - (e) Language is the chief medium of communication with ____ main functions.
 - (i) six
 - (ii) four
 - (iii) two
 - (iv) three
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct words : 5x1=5
- (a) The learning of mother tongue is a ____ and long process .
 - (b) ____ is framed around different structures and these structures crop up both in trade books and in textbooks.
 - (c) The ____ method was very very popular with European and foreign language teaching.
 - (d) Each of the ____ basic functions of language has a significant role to play inside the classroom.
 - (e) Remedial teaching remains an integral part of ____.

3. Choose the correct answer : 5x1=5
- (a) Language is both a system of communication between (individuals and social phenomenon/individuals and the society).
 - (b) (Education/Learning) is a deliberate or mechanical process.
 - (c) The period when an organism is instinctively motivated to learn a particular skill which makes learning easy and natural is known as the (critical/developmental) period of learning.
 - (d) India being a (bilingual/multilingual) country, there are provisions in the constitution that explicitly provide for instruction in the mother tongue at the primary stage to the children of linguistic minority groups.
 - (e) The (informative/formative) functions of language can explicitly be realized outside the classroom with the presence and availability of newspaper, journals, magazines, etc.

4. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 5x1=5
- (a) Natural method of teaching learning is also known as the Direct method. ✓
 - (b) In literature, words are primary and meanings are secondary.
 - (c) The use of regional languages as the medium of education in primary and secondary classes has recently been encouraged in the country.
 - (d) A very high anxiety language learning environment increases the chance for acquisition.
 - (e) Video recordings can be useful in showing you aspects of your own behaviour.

SECTION - B

5. Answer the following questions briefly : 7x2=14
- (a) Why is language viewed as a rule governed system ?
 - (b) State *two* benefits of a textbook.
 - (c) What is the natural method of teaching language ?
 - (d) Give *two* suggestions for effective observation.
 - (e) Explain in brief the linkages between reading and writing.
 - (f) Define the term Assessment as a continuum.
 - (g) Describe the advantages of a Portfolio.

SECTION -C

6. Write short notes :

6x4=24

- (a) Significance of language in Education and Curriculum.
- (b) Prosodic and Idiosyncratic rules of communication.
- (c) Constructivist Approach.
- (d) Activities for post reading session.
- (e) Communicative Approach.
- (f) Assessment of child's learning dimensions.

SECTION-D

7. (a) Explain the role of literature in learning.

6

OR

(b) Describe the relationship of language and power in the society.

6

8 (a) Explain writing. How can writing be effectively used as a tool for consolidating knowledge ?

6

OR

(b) Why is the 'ways of reading' important ? How will you motivate your students to read ?

6

2019
UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE,
EARLY LITERACY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks : 10x1=10
 - (a) The secondary education commission (1952-1953) states that _____ does not mean only the academic subjects but the totality of experience in school.
 - (b) _____ teaching is an integral part of formative evaluation.
 - (c) The study of meaning in language is known as _____.
 - (d) Second language acquisition is a _____ process involving many interrelated factors.
 - (e) A good classroom instruction should be free from any kind of _____.
 - (f) Integration of _____ can help make various concepts more relevant to students.
 - (g) Human beings can produce different sounds with the help of the _____.
 - (h) In _____ function of language, information are transmitted from person to person both in oral form and in written form.
 - (i) In the teaching of literature, the focus is on language enrichment rather than _____ enrichment.
 - (j) A _____ documents the stage of learning and provides a progressive record of student's growth.

2. Choose the correct answer : 5x1=5
 - (a) The (NCF 2005/NPE 1986) talks about 'cognitive academic linguistic proficiency' as a goal of language education.
 - (b) Between the two forms of language, the (spoken/written) medium is more amenable to change.
 - (c) In the process of learning through language, a language is used as the (medium of communication/ medium of instruction).

- (d) The earliest grammar translation course was written by (J.C. Richards/J.C. Fick).
 (e) Education has two broad aims, they are (individual and society/physical and mental growth).

3. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 5x1=5
- (a) In the process of acquisition of mother tongue, a child needs to follow any method or formula of language learning.
 (b) Language is both a system of communication between individuals and a social phenomenon.
 (c) The main aim and objective of literature is to give knowledge.
 (d) Curriculum is a tool for learning and an aid to understanding.
 (e) The broad term 'communicative approach' refers to the development of language learning or teaching from form based to meaning based approach.

SECTION - B

4. Answer the following questions briefly : 7x2=14
- (a) Mention the *three* steps for conducting remedial teaching.
 (b) State *four* possible relationship between language and people.
 (c) Write *two* demerits of grammar translation method.
 (d) Explain briefly the relationship between reading and writing.
 (e) What is cumulative record and why would you prefer it over the other records ?
 (f) What is expository text ? Give examples.
 (g) Briefly explain observation as an assessment and highlight the *two* types of observation.

SECTION - C

5. Write short notes on: 6x4=24
- (a) Informative and performative functions of language.
 (b) The oral approach and situational language teaching.
 (c) Portfolio as a tool in assessment.

- (d) Benefits of constructive approach in teaching language at school.
- (e) Teachers role in acquiring second language.
- (f) Kind of assessment a teacher should carry out in order to follow Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE).

SECTION-D

6. Answer *any two* questions :

2x6=12

- (a) Elaborate the rules that govern the language learning system.

OR

- (b) What are the factors that influence language learning for kids ?
- (c) What is the role of writing in the process of language learning ?

OR

- (d) Explain in detail, micro-processes in reading.

2021
UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE,
EARLY LITERACY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

General Instructions :

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Marks for each question are indicated against it.
- (iii) Please write down the number of the question before attempting it.

SECTION - A

10x1=10

1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) National language may represent the national _____ of a nation.
- (b) Sociolinguistics is a meeting ground for _____ and Social Scientists.
- (c) The _____ function of a language is used to talk about the language itself.
- (d) Poetry often deals with _____ language.
- (e) The Communicative Approach refers to the development of language learning from _____ to a meaning-based approach.
- (f) In the discussion of Language and Education, Language is defined as a shared set of _____ such as English, Spanish, Hindi etc.
- (g) The _____ lesson broadcast has a rich potentiality to take learning beyond the textbook.
- (h) Literature comes from a Latin word 'Literae', which means _____.
- (i) Effective learning takes place when there is a perfect communication between the _____.
- (j) The _____ suggested that a curriculum should include all the activities inside and outside the classroom.

2. Choose the correct answer from the given options :

5x1=5

- (a) The study of correct spelling according to established usage is _____.
 - (i) Phonology
 - (ii) Morphology
 - (iii) Orthography
 - (iv) Semantic
- (b) According to _____ children have an innate (by birth) potential to acquire language.
 - (i) NCF 2005
 - (ii) NPE 1986
 - (iii) NPE 1968
 - (iv) Ranamurthy Committee 1990
- (c) _____ is knowledge that enable a person to communicate functionally and interactively.
 - (i) Linguistic competence
 - (ii) Comprehension approach
 - (iii) Coherence competence
 - (iv) Communicative competence

- (d) The Grammar translation method was very popular with European and Foreign Language Teaching from _____.
 (i) 1730 to 1830 (ii) 1900 to 1990
 (iii) 1840 to 1940 (iv) 1793 to 1840
- (e) The _____ function engages addressee directly and is used for the purpose of causing or preventing an action.
 (i) phatic (ii) directive
 (iii) referential (iv) metalingual

3. State whether the following statements are *True* or *False* : 5x1=5
- (a) Remedial teaching remains an integral part of Formative evaluation.
 (b) The learning of mother tongue is a mechanical process.
 (c) Structural approach is not suitable for lower classes.
 (d) In learning through language, a language is used as a medium of instruction.
 (e) Persuasive texts entertain or elicit an emotional response by using language to create mental images.

SECTION - B

4. Answer the following questions briefly : 7x2=14
- (a) Mention *any two* merits of Structural approach.
 (b) Write *two* benefits of a textbook.
 (c) What is the Three Language Formula ?
 (d) What is a Rating scale ?
 (e) Mention the *two* methods for assessing composition.
 (f) Define Literary texts and Factual texts.
 (g) Give *two* suggestions for effective observation.

SECTION - C

5. Write short notes on: 6x4=24
- (a) Constructive Approach with *two* benefits.
 (b) Use of multiple sources for comprehensive assessment and evaluation.
 (c) Policy on promotion of minority languages.
 (d) Assessment of the child's learning dimension.
 (e) Task based cycle by Willis J. (1996)
 (f) Informative and Performative functions of language.

SECTION - D

6. (a) Discuss language as a “rule govern system”. Mention and explain the rules that govern languages. 3+3=6

OR

- (b) Explain the difference between Language acquisition and Language learning process. 3+3=6

7. (a) What is an expository text? Enumerate the different comprehension strategies to be followed during reading. 2+4=6

OR

- (b) Explain writing. How can writing be effectively used as a tool for consolidating knowledge? 2+4=6
