M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

Education

ADVANCED EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours                  Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A  (10 × 2 = 20)

Answer all questions.

Each question carries two marks.

1. When is the clinical method used most?

2. Define the nature of educational psychology.

3. State the law of Regression?

4. Can a good foster home overcome the deficiencies caused by poor heredity of the foster child?

5. What is self-actualisation?

6. What do you mean by intrinsic motivation?
7. What is Retroactive inhibition?

8. What is memory?

9. What are the aims of mental hygiene?

10. What do you mean by guidance?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer all questions not exceeding 250 words each.

Each question carries five marks.

11. (a) Which method would you use in studying the behaviour of your students in the classroom or in the playground? Why?

(Or)

(b) Why should the study of psychology be essential to a teacher?

12. (a) Explain the social development of the adolescents.

(Or)

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(b) What are the important factors that affect the process of development?

13. (a) How can you provide achievement motivation to your students?

(Or)

(b) Define a concept. What are the various levels of concept formation?

14. (a) How can you identify the creative students in your class and foster them?

(Or)

(b) What is the relationship between learning and memory.

15. (a) What are the characteristics of a mentally healthy person?

(Or)

(b) Explain the steps for Directive counselling.

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Part C  

(3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any three of the following in not exceeding 600 words each.
Each question carries ten marks.

16. Describe the role of genetic method in psychology.

17. What is adolescence? Discuss the stress and strains experienced by adolescents? How can the teacher help adolescents to overcome these difficulties?

18. Describe Piaget’s theory of cognitive development.

19. Describe the steps for solving problems.

20. Describe the determinants of personality of the individuals.

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Part A

1. Explain the meaning of Technology Integration.

2. How can you say that learning as a generative process?

3. What do you mean by constructivist approach?

4. Explain resource characteristics in an instructional design.

5. What are the characteristics of smart classrooms?
6. What do you mean by web quests?

7. What are the uses of interactive whiteboards?

8. How will you create virtual laboratory?

9. What do you mean by behavioural approach?

10. What do you mean by Technology based learning?

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer all questions. Choosing either (a) or (b)

All questions carry equal marks

11. (a) Explain the need for technology education linkage.

(Or)

(b) What is the difference between Traditional and Behavioural approaches?
12. (a) Explain the role of teacher in constructivist approach.

(Or)

(b) What are the components of Kemp instructional development model?

13. (a) Explain the special features of Cyber Hunt.

(Or)

(b) Explain Delphi technique for Technology.

14. (a) Explain Teacher Characteristics in the instructional design process.

(Or)

(b) Explain the application of UNESCO ISD model.
15. (a) Explain Instructional Media selection and its effectiveness.

(Or)

(b) Explain the advantages of Virtual Laboratory.

**Part C**  
(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions

All questions carry equal marks

16. Explain in detail the advantages of Technology Revolution in Education.

17. Explain any two learning approaches and their application in the held of Education.

19. What are the steps involved in the selection and Evaluation of Instructional materials and media?

20. What do you mean by diffusion of Technology innovation? Explain with the help of suitable illustration.
M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

Special Education

SPECIAL EDUCATION

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours
Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 2 = 20)

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal marks

1. What is the meaning of Special education?

2. What do you mean by integrated education?

3. What is mental retardation?

4. What are the various categories of physical disability?

5. How will you identify the causes for visual impairment?
6. Who are gifted children?

7. What is the need for providing special education for promoting creativity among gifted children?

8. What do you mean by delinquent behaviour?

9. What are the causes for drug addiction?

10. What are the causes of behaviour problems relating to family?

Part B  

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer all questions. Choosing either (a) or (b)

All questions carry equal marks

11. (a) How will you provide education to physically challenged children.

(Or)

(b) Discuss the need for providing special education to emotionally challenged children.

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12. (a) Explain the genetic causes for mental retardation.

(Or)

(b) Explain the special education given to hearing impaired children.

13. (a) What are the ways of identifying gifted and creative children.

(Or)

(b) What are the curricular aspects provided to the gifted children.

14. (a) How will you provide education to the visually impaired children?

(Or)

(b) What are the causes for behaviour problems of children in relation to society?

15. (a) What are the educational programmes provided to the delinquent children?

(Or)

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(b) What are the programmes implemented by the Government for the education of street children?

**Part C**

(3 × 10 = 30)

Answer any **three** questions

All questions carry equal marks

16. What are the preventive measures provided to physically challenged and socially oppressed children?

17. Explain the various strategies to work with a mentally challenged child.

18. What are the various ways of overcoming problems caused by physical handicapeners?

19. What are rehabilitation programmes? Explain the ways of preventing delinquent behaviour through counselling.

20. What are the national institutions of special education? Explain their functions.
M.Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2011

Education

EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

(CBCS—2008 onwards)

Time: 3 Hours                                      Maximum: 75 Marks

Part A                                              (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer all questions.

All questions carry equal marks

1. Explain fundamental Research in education with an example.

2. State the relationship between theory and hypothesis.

3. Why there is control groups in experimental study?

4. State the purpose of survey research.

5. How will you establish reliability of observation?

6. What are the uses of note cards in notetaking?
7. What is a criterion referenced test.

8. What is inferential statistics?

9. What is quartile deviation/

10. What is a variable?

**Part B**

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer all questions in not exceeding 250 words each. All questions carry equal marks

11. (a) Explain the evolution of scientific equiry.

(Or)

(b) What is pilot study? Why and when it is undertaken?

12. (a) Explain the selection and statement of a research problem with an example.

(Or)

(b) Describe te different types of variables.

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13. (a) Explain the steps in historical research and bring out the need for criticism in historical research.

(Or)

(b) Enumerate the characteristics of a good questionnaire.

14. (a) What are the different measures of central tendency? Explain its need.

(Or)

(b) What do you understand by levels of significance? Explain the two levels of significance generally used in educational research.

15. (a) Explain the characteristics of qualitative research.

(Or)

(b) How will you construct an achievement test and standardise it?
Part C  

\(3 \times 10 = 30\)

Answer any **three** questions in 600 words each.

All questions carry equal marks

16. Develop an action research design on a topic of your interest and bring out the advantages of action research.

17. Explain the various sampling techniques Outline the merits and limitations of them.

18. What is reliability of a tool? Explain the various techniques of establishing the reliability of a research tool.

19. What is hypothesis? Explain the different types and forms of hypothesis with examples.

20. Prepare a Histogram and a frequency polygon from the following data and state their uses.

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\begin{array}{cccccccc}
  c1 & : & 0-6 & 6-12 & 12-18 & 18-24 & 24-30 & 30-36 \\
  f & : & 4 & 8 & 15 & 20 & 12 & 6 \\
\end{array}
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