2 0 1 5

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN–601

(Educational Technology)

Full Marks : 70   Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 45)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. "Educational technology is the scientific application of scientific knowledge about teaching-learning." Discuss.   9

Or

Describe the hardware and software approaches to educational technology.

2. What is meant by communication? Briefly describe the types of classroom communication. 2+7=9

Or

Discuss the importance of mass media in educational technology. 9

3. Discuss the major steps involved in systems approach. 9

Or

List and describe the various steps required to design teaching-learning process through systems approach.

4. What is programmed learning? What are the principles underlying programmed learning? 2+7=9

Or

Define team teaching. Briefly discuss its salient features. 2+7=9

5. What do you understand by simulated teaching? Explain the procedure of simulated teaching. 3+6=9

Or

Discuss the importance of information and communication technology in distance education. 9

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(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN–601

(Educational Technology)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(*Marks* : 25)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(*Marks* : 10)

A. Tick (✓) the appropriate response from the choices given below : 1×10=10

1. Who among the following, defined educational technology as problem-solving interventions?

   (a) Skinner ( )

   (b) Leavitt ( )

   (c) Silverman ( )

   (d) R. M. Gagne ( )

2. Hardware and software technologies are functionally

   (a) different   ( )

   (b) same   ( )

   (c) related   ( )

   (d) not related   ( )

3. In the communication process, to encode means to

   (a) interpret a code   ( )

   (b) translate ideas into a code   ( )

   (c) speak to large groups of people   ( )

   (d) block a pathway between the sender and receiver of a message   ( )

4. In the communication process, a receiver is

   (a) the person who decodes a message   ( )

   (b) the person who encodes an idea   ( )

   (c) a message pathway   ( )

   (d) message interference   ( )

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5. The systems approach integrates the analytic and the synthetic method, encompassing both

    (a) psychological and behaviourism   (   )

    (b) holism and reductionalism   (   )

    (c) pedagogy and teaching   (   )

    (d) teaching and learning   (   )

6. The instructional systems design process includes

    (a) implementation   (   )

    (b) development   (   )

    (c) analysis   (   )

    (d) All of the above   (   )

7. Macroteaching is often done in

    (a) lecture format   (   )

    (b) training format   (   )

    (c) learning format   (   )

    (d) teaching format   (   )

8. Team teaching is also known as

   (a) collaborative teaching   (   )

   (b) special teaching   (   )

   (c) group teaching   (   )

   (d) single teaching   (   )

9. Personalized system of instruction (PSI) was described as an interlocking system of instruction, which consists of sequentially, progressive tasks by

   (a) Burton   (   )

   (b) Moore   (   )

   (c) Magliaro   (   )

   (d) All of them   (   )

10. Role-playing in the process of teaching in an artificial situation is known as

   (a) simulated teaching   (   )

   (b) development teaching   (   )

   (c) capitalised teaching   (   )

   (d) team teaching   (   )

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 15)

B. Write on the following :   3×5=15

   1.   Scope of educational technology

2. Components of communication process

3. Instructional system

4. Microteaching

5. Computerized Assisted Instruction (CAI)

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