2 0 1 9

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper : 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. Discuss the nature and scope of Educational Technology.   3+6=9

Or

What are the hardware and software approaches to educational technology? Suggest measures for using them effectively in the classroom environment.   4+5=9

2. What is communication process? Discuss the components of communication process.   2+7=9

Or

What are the different types of classroom communication? Discuss some of the barriers of classroom communication.   4+5=9

3. "Systems approach has a wide applicability in Education." Elucidate.   9

Or

What is instructional system designing? Explain the human resources and physical of instructional system of designing.   3+6=9

4. What is microteaching? How does micro-teaching help teachers and learners to improve their teaching skills?   2+7=9

Or

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

5. What do you understand by simulated teaching? Discuss the use of simulation as a technique in teaching.   3+6=9

Or

Discuss the importance of ICT in the field of education.   9

★ ★ ★

2 0 1 9

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

Paper : 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 : 1×5=5

1. The earliest concept of educational technology was linked with

   (a) the use of gadgets and mechanical devices like projectors, radio, etc. ( )

   (b) the use of audio-visual aids like charts, maps, etc. ( )

   (c) the use of programmed learning and programmed instruction ( )

   (d) None of the above ( )

/505

(2)

2. The main communication channel is

   (a) writing-reading   · (   )

   (b) speaking-listening   (   )

   (c) visual-observing   (   )

   (d) All of the above   (   )

3. There are _____ major steps involved in a systems approach.

   (a) three   (   )

   (b) five   (   )

   (c) two   (   )

   (d) four   (   )

4. Programmed learning is related with the 'Law of Effect' as explained by

   (a) Thurstone   (   )

   (b) Skinner   (   )

   (c) Thorndike   (   )

   (d) Pavlov   (   )

5. Computer-assisted instruction is used for facilitating

    (a) instructional purpose   ( )

    (b) teaching purpose   ( )

    (c) individual variation   ( )

    (d) All of the above   ( )

B. Indicate whether the following statements are *True (T)* or *False (F)* by putting a Tick (✓) mark : 1×5=5

1. Heuristic is oral communication strategy of teaching.

                             (T / F)

2. Programmed instruction does not facilitate individual variation of learners.

                             (T / F)

3. The external barriers of communication lies in the sender and receiver of the message.

                             (T / F)

4. Personalised system of instruction (PSI) owes its origin to professor Fred S. Keller.

                             (T / F)

5. Simulated teaching is also called as simulated social skill training.

                             (T / F)

SECTION—II

(*Marks* : 15)

C. Write short notes on the following :   3×5=15

1. Meaning of educational technology

2.   Mass media

3. Difference between micro- and macro-teaching

4. Fundamental principles of programmed instruction

5. Computer-Assisted Instruction

★★★