

**2 0 1 6**

( 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. State the objectives, uses and limitations of educational technology. 3+3+3=9

*Or*

What are the hardware and software of educational technology? State the relative importance. Suggest measures for using them effectively. 3+3=3=9

2. What is meant by communication? Explain the salient features of classroom communication. 2+7=9

*Or*

Discuss the importance of mass media in educational technology. 9

3. "Systems approach has a wide applicability in education." Discuss this statement. 9

*Or*

Explain the processes involved in systems approach. 9

4. Define the term 'programmed learning'. Compare between linear programming and branching programming. 2+7=9

*Or*

"Microteaching is the real teaching but is used for developing teaching skills among teachers." Discuss this statement. 9

5. What is computer-assisted instruction? Describe its implications in teaching-learning process. 2+7=9

*Or*

Explain the meaning of simulation. Discuss its use as a technique in teaching. 9

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**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. Educational technology is derived from

(a) Latin word ( )

(b) Greek word ( )

(c) Persian word ( )

(d) None of the above ( )

2. What is 'context'?
- (a) An interference with message reception ( )
  - (b) Verbal and nonverbal responses to messages ( )
  - (c) Effective communication ( )
  - (d) A physical and psychological environment for conversation ( )
3. Which of the following is an example of a nonverbal message?
- (a) Eye contact ( )
  - (b) Yelling ( )
  - (c) Mumbling ( )
  - (d) Jargon ( )
4. A teacher in a systems approach first does which of the following?
- (a) Analyzes his objectives into well-defined learning tasks ( )
  - (b) Activates the system by putting the plan into action ( )
  - (c) None of the above ( )
  - (d) Both (a) and (b) ( )

5. The main approach of instructional design is
- (a) systems analysis ( )
  - (b) training psychology ( )
  - (c) cybernetics ( )
  - (d) All of the above ( )
6. Instructional technology was given by
- (a) Ned A Flanders ( )
  - (b) Herbart ( )
  - (c) Hunt and Davison ( )
  - (d) Bruner and Skinner ( )
7. Programmed instruction is a carefully specified, systematically planned, skillfully analyzed technique which is
- (a) for evaluation by teacher ( )
  - (b) used for teaching in a class ( )
  - (c) a self-instructional technique providing individualized instruction ( )
  - (d) Only (a) and (b) ( )

8. Linear programming was given by
- (a) Edward ( )
  - (b) Gilbert ( )
  - (c) Pavlov ( )
  - (d) B. F. Skinner ( )
9. In 'behavioural technology', the teaching-learning technique includes
- (a) microteaching ( )
  - (b) programmed instructions ( )
  - (c) self-instruction ( )
  - (d) correspondence education ( )
10. Keller plan is also known as
- (a) task analysis ( )
  - (b) personalized system of instruction (PSI) ( )
  - (c) instrumental design ( )
  - (d) LCI ( )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 15 )

**B.** Write on the following :

3×5=15

1. Nature of educational technology

2. Types of communication



3. Limitation of systems approach

4. Programmed learning

5. Simulated teaching

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