S. (afinolisative moiteling of Dannamanbaudit of of S

3 8 1

-slugagenesswirt (FYUGPs) it requirigible -- 10

tion education and sex education. 4+6=10 (3rd Semester)

(b) Discuss the noisalunogado EDUCATION national (d) o

edition. What mind the can be taken to solve the problem of population

Sporterula Paper Code: EDN M-3

(Trends and Issues of Modern Indian Education) education for women and girl educations

01=3+6

Full Marks: 75 Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

PART: B DESCRIPTIVE education in India. Mention come of

and sibut to the Marks : 50) perior ont

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Explain the concept of continuing and lifelong education. Mention the efforts undertaken by the National Literacy Mission (NLM) for the eradication of lo so illiteracy. one grimmen and minw3+3+4=10

value education. What is the role of education in inculeating values?

(b) What is liberal education? Explain liberal education through open learning 3+7=10system.

(Turn Over)

(3)

Why do we need population education? 2. (a) Highlight the relation between population education and sex education. 4+6=10

Or

- (b) Mention the problems of population education. What measures can be taken to solve the problem of population education? 5+5=10
- Explain the concept of prioritizing education for women and girl education. Why do we need to promote gender equality? 5+5=10

Or

Discuss the problems of women education in India. Mention some of the schemes Government of India has implemented to promote girl education.

4+6=10

Enumerate some programmes for value development. 10

Or

(b) Write the meaning and significance of education in inculcating values?

2+2+6=10

5. (a) Explain the concept, need and scope of 3+3+4=10 distance education.

Discuss the modes distance education. 10

value education. What is the role of

24L/424a

(Continued)

24L-2000/424a

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aministry refresult and A. Vicholite W. and Co.
of charge washing (FYUGP) bader to stadioace
(3rd Semester)
(a) 15-37 years (aba) on the section (a)
EDUCATION SOV 20-01 (d)
(c) 15-35 years (roniM)
Paper Code: EDN M-3
(Trends and Issues of Modern Indian Education)
(PART: A—OBJECTIVE)
(Marks: 25) or lo Hos (d)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
(d) All of the above (language (d) (b) (E) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d
Lancisaubo (Marks: 15) nonsimpol .
programme which provides for a study of
I. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
1. The National Literacy Mission (NLM) was set up by the Government of India on
(a) 5th May, 1988 ())
(b) 5th August, 1988 (1) (1)
(c) 5th May, 1989 (o) 10000 (c)
(d) 5th August, 1989 (170) and (5)

2. The National Adult Education Programm (NAEP) was launched in order to eradicat illiteracy among the adults in the age group of
(a) 15-37 years ()
(b) 16-35 years (1147)
(c) 15-35 years (10mi(A))
(d) 14-36 years (1) : 1000 loqa9
3. is/are the problem(s) of population education in India.
(a) Lack of variety of languages ()
(b) Lack of research ()
anonse (c) Lack of trained teachers tom s(it ni) sample
(d) All of the above ()
4. "Population education is an educational programme which provides for a study of population situation of the family, the community, nation and world, with the purpose of developing in the students rational and responsible attitudes and behaviour towards that situation." This statement was defined by
(a) UNESCO () () BEL VEM de (b)
(b) R. C. Sharma 889 (1 15) 1911 (d)
(c) Gopal Rao / (P) The walk rist (c)
(d) None of the above a (1801) the (5)

r.5.	Equal rights, equal popportunities and responsibilities for both women and men is
(associated with the concept of
	(a) natural equality (b)
((b) empowerment of women ()
	(c) gender equality ()
12.	(d) civil equality ()
6.	is/are the barrier(s) for girl education.
	(a) High drop rate (a) Lamol (d)
	(b) Gender bias in curriculum (c)
	(c) Both (a) and (b) la la (pus) pidinos (b) one
	(d) None of the above ()
(Those values that enable an individual in making a distinction between right and wrong, good and bad, etc., are called
	(a) behavioural values of (00) emuri
migra	(b) moral values (c) ethical values ()
	(d) personal values evol(e a) lo IIA (b)

8.	Th	e methods and strategies of value education
	(a)	classroom learning activities ()
	(b)	socialized techniques and activities
		(b) empowerment of women (b)
	(C)	incidental learning method ()
	(d)	All of the above () svods and for lIA
9.	Op	en learning system is a kind of
on.		non-formal education ()
	(b)	formal education star (north right (n)
	(c)	informal education the side to land (d)
	(d)	combination of all the three systems
Q. "	T. Amy T	() (d) None of the abovement abustus
10.	Coi	rrespondence education refers to
groj Pong	(a)	providing instructional materials through mail or electronic transmission ()
	(b)	employing multimedia approach including human contact ()
	(c)	remote learning without participating physically in the teaching and learning process ()
1	d)	All of the above about (ay b) doing (b)

11.	call sug	other words, vocational education is also ed 'practical education'. This was first gested by the
	(a)	Wood's Despatch ()
	(b)	Charter Act ()
	(c)	Kothari Commission ()
	(d)	National Curriculum Framework ()
12.	Sex	education refers to
	(a)	family planning (od) anovi (b)
	(b)	
	(c)	preparation of youth for healthy sexual life, Open learning system of edi) cation applications of the system of editions and statements of the system of editions of the system of
lono		education on physical, emotional, intellectual and social aspect of an individual's sexuality ()
13.		i Bachao Beti Padhao is a Central Government eme includes which of the following?
ditw se of	(a)	Ensures girl child education (d))
	(b)	Maximum age limit for enrolment is 10 years ()
	(c)	Offers monetary benefits to parents of girl children ()
	(d)	The scheme is available for newborn infants only () evode and to anoth (c)

14.	Coı	mponents of value education are
first	833	called 'prectical education' Thise say
		edi vd D51833988
		dnisasau o para anti-
		Socialized echliques and activities (4) Charter Act
	(b)	social advantion
	The state of	isocial education (a) isocial education (b) isocial education (b)
		Both (a) and (b) ()
		12. Sex education refers to
	(d)	None of the above ()
		(b) haman reproductive analookagy
		contraception (contrace)
isux	50	(c) preparation of youth for healthy
		en learning system of education
		(d) Tellication I south physical content
TIIS .	(a)	is the curriculum structured in a traditional
10.		777077
Jash		13. Beti Bachao Éta Padnao is a Central do
	(b)	advocates flexibility to the learner with
ei j		regard to entry and exit, pace and phase of study, methods of study
		10 years ty journe summers
f girl	(c)	is low choice of course
antal	ni a	(d) The scheme is available for newbor
	(d)	None of the above () () yido

S Population of Section—II SHAM S

(Marks: 10)

II. Write on any five of the following:

2×5=10

1. Objectives of adult education

(8)

(9)

3. Population education noise substitute auditorial substitute aud

2. NAEP

ale on any fine of the inflowing :

id) Nobe of the A . 3

78. Open harmag cose of the

(a) to the communities at

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6. Advantages of correspondence education

7. Distance education

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