

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University) Coimbatore – 641 043

Bachelor of Education Degree Examination – April 2019

II Semester

Class : I B.Ed. Spl. Edn.

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

18BDSC05 Learning, Teaching and Assessment

Part – A

10 X 1 = 10

Choose the correct answer

- The process by which a person learns to sort specific experiences into general rules or classes.
 - Rule learning
 - Concept formation
 - Thinking
 - Reasoning
- _____ theory posits that people learn from one another, via observation, imitation, and modeling.
 - Piaget's Cognitive
 - Thorndike's Trial and Error
 - Bandura's Social learning
 - Kohlberg's moral development
- Notice taken of someone or something; the regarding of someone or something as interesting or important and that also refers to how we actively process specific information in our environment
 - Motivation
 - Intuition
 - Concentration
 - Attention
- In this leadership style, a leader dictates policies and procedures, decides what goals are to be achieved, and directs and controls all activities without any meaningful participation by the subordinates.
 - Laissez-Faire
 - Democratic
 - Authoritative
 - Submissive
- In education, _____ is broadly defined as the totality of student experiences that occur in the educational process.
 - Syllabus
 - Curriculum
 - Content
 - Scholastic area
- _____ process may be defined as a systematic determination of a subject's merit, worth and significance, using criteria governed by a set of standards.
 - Testing
 - Diagnosing
 - Measuring
 - Evaluation
- Morality, Creativity, problem-solving, lack of prejudice, acceptance of facts are all characteristics of this stage of human need motivation as theorized by Maslow.
 - Physiological
 - Self-actualization
 - Esteem
 - Love and Belonging
- _____ refers to the initial stage of the learning or conditioning process. In this stage, some response is being associated with some stimulus to the point where we can say the organism.
 - Acquisition
 - Maintenance
 - Generalization
 - Un-learning
- These type of examinations test your ability to find and apply information and knowledge, so are often used in subjects requiring direct reference to written materials, like articles, statistics or acts of parliament.
 - Indirect examinations
 - Open-book examinations
 - Formative examinations
 - inferential level examinations
- _____ evaluation aims to improve the student's performance by identifying his/her learning difficulties at regular intervals, right from the beginning of the academic session and employing suitable remedial measures.
 - Summative evaluation
 - Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation
 - Criterion referenced testing
 - Apitude testing

Answer the following questions**Answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages**

11. a. Define : Learning. Elucidate the educational implications of Skinner's learning theory on Operant conditioning.
- (or)
11. b. Briefly discuss the social learning theory as proposed by Albert Bandura.
12. a. Explain Spearman's two factor theory of intelligence with illustrations.
- (or)
12. b. Define the terms: 'Sensation' and 'Perception'. Discuss the significance of sensory process in teaching and learning.
13. a. Highlight the leadership role of a teacher in the school and community environments.
- (or)
13. b. Define attention. Discuss the factors affecting attention with examples.
14. a. How assessment differs from evaluation? Bringout the characteristic differences between test, measurement, evaluation and assessment.
14. b. Present a brief overview on the following :
 - i. Internal-external evaluation
 - ii. Grading system
15. a. State the advantages and limitations of group discussion and presentation as strategies of assessment.
- (or)
15. b. Highlight the basic strategies involved in the assessment of diverse learners.

Part – C**5 X 12 = 60****Answer the following questions****Answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages**

16. a. Explain Piaget's theory of cognitive development inferring the stages mentioned in it.
- (or)
16. b. What is creativity ? Write a brief note on the stages of creativity. Elucidate the characteristics of a creative individual.
17. a. Define: Motivation. Explain Maslow's theory of motivation with illustration.
- (or)
17. b. Give a detailed account on Sternberg's triarchic theory of intelligence.
18. a. Explain the acquisition, maintenance and generalization stages of learning.
- (or)
18. b. Discuss the conventional meaning of assessment and critically analyze the constructive perspective of assessment.
19. a. Discuss the key issues you identify with present day school evaluation system. Suggest ways and means to enhance it.
- (or)
19. b. Enumerate the advantages of the following innovative strategies of assessment.
 - i. Open-book test
 - ii. Untimed test
 - iii. Team test.
20. a. Define the terms 'Memory' and 'Thinking'. Present your views on how thinking process can be regulated to enhance learning.
- (or)
20. b. Highlight on the "exemptions, concessions, adaptations and accommodations" involved in the assessment of diverse learners.