



K. Sambal

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Master of Education Degree Examination – November 2024
I Semester

Class: I M.Ed.

Time : 3 Hours
Max. Marks : 100

23MEDC05 ICT in Education

Course Outcomes:

- CO1: Demonstrate emerging technologies and gadgets in teaching, learning, and research
CO2: Implement curriculum methods and strategies that use technology to maximize student learning
CO3: Develop technology-enabled assessment and evaluation strategies
CO4: Compare and contrast social, ethical, and legal issues surrounding technology
CO5: Facilitate instruction in the new literacies that emerge within digital / interactive learning environments

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

1. The ICT tool which is commonly used for distance learning and online education is CO1 K2
a. MRI machine b. 3D printer c. Video conferencing software d. Solar panel
2. A Government initiative in India aims to promote digital literacy and bridge the digital divide in schools is CO2 K2
a. Udaan India b. Digital India c. Green Revolution d. Make in India
3. _____ is a key element of an ICT-based curriculum. CO3 K5
a. Solely paper-based assessments
b. Limited use of technology in the classroom
c. Integration of digital tools and online resources into teaching and learning
d. Minimal teacher-student interaction
4. ICT-based teaching and learning materials benefit students by CO4 K4
a. limiting access to educational resources b. discouraging independent learning
c. offering interactive and engaging content d. relying solely on traditional teaching methods
5. The primary purpose of using ICT for assessment at the secondary level is to CO5 K2
a. increase the workload of teachers
b. reduce student access to technology
c. evaluate and measure students' knowledge and skills
d. eliminate traditional assessment methods entirely
6. The process of tailoring educational content and individual students using ICT is termed as CO1 K2
a. standardization b. differentiation
c. centralization d. homogenization
7. A primary challenge faced by Indian schools when implementing ICT in education is CO2 K2
a. lack of qualified teachers b. excessive funding
c. abundant technology resources d. high student-teacher ratios
8. The primary advantage of an ICT- based curriculum in education is CO3 K1
a. increased teacher salaries
b. reduced student engagement
c. enhanced access to interactive learning resources
d. greater reliance on traditional textbooks
9. An example of an ICT-based teaching and learning material is CO4 K5
a. a blackboard and chalk b. a printed worksheet
c. an interactive educational app d. models
10. An example of formative assessment using ICT at the secondary level is a CO5 K5
a. final exam at the end of the school year
b. quiz given at the beginning of a lesson to gauge prior knowledge
c. standardized test administered by the Government
d. handwritten essay submitted for grading

Part B

5 x 6 = 30

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

- 11.a. Discuss the impact of Global Integration of ICT in Education. CO1 K2
(or)
11.b. Explain the role of Global Partnership in Advancing ICT – Enabled Education. CO1 K2
- 12.a. Analyse the availability of Infrastructure and the availability of funds for ICT in Indian schools. CO2 K4
(or)
12.b. "Students' background affect the lack of awareness of using Internet in Indian schools" – Justify. CO2 K5
- 13.a. Discuss the technologies that are used at secondary level with the amalgamation in other subjects. CO3 K2
(or)
13.b. Explain the technical assistance provided to the students in ICT based curriculum. CO3 K2
- 14.a. Explain the difference between interactive board and smart board. CO4 K2
(or)
14.b. Describe the benefits of CIA packages in ICT based curriculum. CO4 K1
- 15.a. Evaluate the impact of online question banks and worksheets in ICT based examination system. CO5 K5
(or)
15.b. Discuss the purpose of construction of MCQ in Assessment at secondary level. CO5 K2

Part C

5 x 12 = 60

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 16.a. Describe the International Trends in ICT in school education. CO1 K1
(or)
16.b. Explain the role of ICT in school education in the developed and developing countries. CO1 K2
- 17.a. Discuss the key issues and concern of ICT in Indian schools. CO2 K2
(or)
17.b. Compare the teacher qualification and Capacity Building of teachers with their Language Barriers. CO2 K4
- 18.a. Explain the Practicum for ICT and Technologies used at various levels. CO3 K4
(or)
18.b. Analyse the ICT syllabus in school curriculum. CO3 K5
- 19.a. Compose the various ICT based teaching learning materials in education. CO4 K6
(or)
19.b. "Powerpoint and Animations are effective tools in encouraging student learning in the classroom". - Justify. CO4 K2
- 20.a. Evaluate the examination system for ICT based subjects in education. CO5 K5
(or)
20.b. "Online worksheets and study materials prove effective compared to the traditional ways of study" – Analyse. CO5 K2
