

2021

(CBCS)
(5th Semester)
EDUCATION

EIGHT(A) PAPER
(EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY)

Full Marks: 75
Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Please read the instructions carefully before you start writing your answers)

1. Questions should be attempted as per instructions.
2. Do not copy the Questions. Indicate the Section and Question No. clearly while attempting the answer.
3. For Multiple choice answers, candidate should indicate the Question No., Sub. No., (if any) and the correct answer. For example :

1. *Name the State capital of Mizoram.*

(a) *Lunglei*

(b) *Aizawl*

(c) *Champhai*

Candidate should provide answer as—Q. No. 1 : (b) *Aizawl*
[Candidate should avoid writing only (b)]

4. Section B - Answer to Short Answer should be limited to **One Page** only.
5. The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

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SECTION : A – OBJECTIVE

(Marks: 30)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1x30=30

1. Educational Technology is the application of -
 - (a) Mass media in education
 - (b) Audio visual aids
 - (c) Scientific principles to education
 - (d) Electronic media in education

2. Educational Technology, in its global sense, includes the entire process of -
 - (a) setting of goals
 - (b) continuous reform of curriculum
 - (c) tryout of new methods
 - (d) modification of syllabi

3. Educational technology has made the educational process -
 - (a) child - centred
 - (b) teacher - centred
 - (c) content - centred
 - (d) objective – centred

4. Systems approach to educational technology has its origin in -
 - (a) physical sciences and engineering
 - (b) behavioural sciences
 - (c) computer science
 - (d) content

5. The use of projectors, radio, television, computer may come under –
 - (a) software approach
 - (b) hardware approach
 - (c) system approach
 - (d) heuristic approach

6. Who is known as the father of modern media education?
 - (a) Edgar Dale
 - (b) Flanders
 - (c) Erikson
 - (d) Charles Babbage

7. The word ‘communication’ literally means -
 - (a) to grow
 - (b) to develop
 - (c) to acquire
 - (d) give and take

8. Communication is the _____ of education.
 - (a) by-product
 - (b) keystone
 - (c) head and tail
 - (d) none of the above

9. Types of communication based on the communication channels are
 - (a) verbal and non – verbal communication
 - (b) oral and written communication
 - (c) signals and symbols
 - (d) body language and gestures

10. Language of the eye may be considered an important mode of -
 - (a) verbal communication
 - (b) non – verbal communication
 - (c) written communication
 - (d) None of the above

11. In the process of communication, which one of the following is in chronological order?
- (a) communicator, medium, receiver, effect, message
 - (b) medium, communicator, message, receiver, effect
 - (c) communicator, message medium, receiver, effect
 - (d) message, communicator, medium, receiver, effect
12. Which of the following is not an example of communicative tool?
- (a) multimedia encyclopedia
 - (b) teleconferencing
 - (c) electronic mail
 - (d) chat
13. Bloom's Taxonomy divides educational objectives into –
- (a) 3 domains
 - (b) 4 domains
 - (c) 5 domains
 - (d) 6 domains
14. There are _____ levels in the Affective domain.
- (a) 3
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 8
15. Bloom's Taxonomy was revised by Anderson and others in the year -
- (a) 2000
 - (b) 2001
 - (c) 2002
 - (d) 2005
16. An important principle of Physical Resource Development is -
- (a) maximum use of available resources
 - (b) shortage of trained personnel
 - (c) Attitude
 - (d) Various industries
17. The term Human Resource Development was first used in the year -
- (a) 1960
 - (b) 1965
 - (c) 1970
 - (d) 1975

18. Instructional System Design is similar to -
(a) lesson planning
(b) career planning
(c) institutional planning
(d) educational planning
19. In Programmed Learning, the learner progresses -
(a) at the teacher's pace
(b) along with other learners
(c) at a very slow pace
(d) at his own pace
20. In Programmed Learning, a lesson is broken down into a series of small steps called -
(a) sections
(b) frames
(c) divisions
(d) parts
21. Programmed Learning is related with the law of -
(a) defect
(b) readiness
(c) effect
(d) exercise
22. In Linear style, the chances of correctness of response is as high as -
(a) 85%
(b) 90%
(c) 95%
(d) 80%
23. Branching style was developed by American psychologist -
(a) B. F Skinner
(b) N. S. Mavi
(c) Jacobs & others
(d) Norman Crowder
24. Which of the following statement is true about Programmed Learning?
(a) It provides immediate knowledge of result
(b) It is a method of individualised instruction
(c) The learner moves at his own pace
(d) all the above

25. Personalised System of Instruction is designed to reduce the need of -
(a) teachers
(b) learners
(c) education system
(d) educational administrators
26. PSI is more suitable for teaching in -
(a) lower classes/elementary
(b) middle classes/secondary
(c) higher classes/college
(d) all the above
27. Simulated teaching was first used for the training of -
(a) teachers
(b) astronauts
(c) pilots
(d) soldiers
28. Computer Assisted Instruction can serve ____ learners at a time.
(a) 10
(b) 100
(c) 500
(d) 1000
29. The cornerstone of Distance Education is -
(a) multimedia approach
(b) technological approach
(c) print media
(d) behavioural approach
30. The aim of Distance Education is -
(a) to provide an opportunity for higher education to more people
(b) to provide a second opportunity to those who missed their chance earlier.
(c) to encourage the system of distance education
(d) all the above

SECTION : B – SHORT ANSWER

(Marks : 45)

Answer the following questions in not more than 1 (one) page each, choosing 3 (three) questions from each unit.

3x15=45

UNIT-I

1. Scope of Educational Technology
2. Types of Educational Technology
3. Concept of Systems Approach.
4. Approaches to Educational Technology

UNIT-II

5. Meaning of Communication.
6. Process of Communication
7. Types of Communication
8. Three factors affecting classroom communication.

UNIT-III

9. Cognitive domain of Bloom's Taxonomy.
10. Uses of Bloom's Taxonomy.
11. Concept of Human Resource Development.
12. Components of Instructional System Design.

UNIT-IV

13. Characteristics of Programmed Learning.
14. Linear Programming.
15. Skipping method.
16. Three principles of Programmed Learning.

UNIT-V

17. Concept of Simulated teaching.
18. Three merits of PSI.
19. Concept of Distance Teaching.
20. Three demerits of CAI.

***** End of question *****