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(FYUGP)

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

(MINOR)

Paper : EDN M-6

(Curriculum Development and Construction)

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions.*

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

A. Choose the correct option : 1×10=10

1. Who defined curriculum as 'a plan for providing sets of learning opportunities for persons to be educated'?

(a) Saylor

(b) Pratt

(c) Wheeler

(d) Olivia



2. Objectives of curriculum mainly focus on
 - (a) specific learning outcomes
 - (b) government policies
 - (c) school discipline only
 - (d) learner needs
3. Which of the following is a domain of personality development?
 - (a) Cognitive domain
 - (b) Emotional domain
 - (c) Psychomotor domain
 - (d) All of the above
4. Co-curricular activities mainly help in
 - (a) curriculum construction
 - (b) only academic achievement
 - (c) personality and skill development
 - (d) reducing school time
5. Balanced curriculum mainly aims at
 - (a) academic development only
 - (b) physical development only
 - (c) overall development of students
 - (d) vocational training only

6. Curriculum transaction refers to
- (a) designing curriculum
 - (b) implementing curriculum in classroom
 - (c) evaluating students only
 - (d) preparing textbooks
7. Which model of curriculum development is known as the 'grassroot model'?
- (a) Tyler model
 - (b) Hilda Taba model
 - (c) Saylor model
 - (d) Wheeler model
8. Activity-centered curriculum is mainly based on
- (a) learning by doing
 - (b) learning by reading
 - (c) learning by memorizing
 - (d) learning by listening
9. Evaluation of curriculum helps to
- (a) improve teaching-learning process
 - (b) increase syllabus load
 - (c) reduce student participation
 - (d) remove activities

10. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 stresses learning through
- (a) rote memorization
 - (b) experience and activities
 - (c) only textbooks
 - (d) examination pressure

Write True or False of the following statements :

1×5=5

11. The word 'curriculum' is derived from the Latin word.
12. A balanced curriculum is also known as core curriculum.
13. In Hilda Taba's model, the first step in curriculum development is to determine the learning objectives.
14. In an experience-centered curriculum, the teacher acts as a facilitator rather than just an instructor.
15. The Kothari Commission was the first Education Commission of India.

(5)

B. Answer any *five* questions in brief : $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. Define curriculum.
2. State any two needs of curriculum in education.
3. What is a balanced curriculum?
4. State any two methods used in curriculum transaction.
5. Write any two methods of curriculum evaluation.
6. Write two differences between traditional and activity-centered curriculum.
7. Write any two features of Saylor's model.

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

1. (a) Discuss the meaning and importance of curriculum. Explain the various aims and objectives of curriculum. $4+3+3=10$

Or

- (b) Highlight some features of the core curriculum. Explain the importance of co-curricular activities as an integral part of the curriculum. $5+5=10$

2. (a) What do you mean by curriculum framework? Discuss the curriculum framework at different levels of education. 2+8=10

Or

- (b) What makes a curriculum balanced? Discuss the process of curriculum transaction. 5+5=10

3. (a) Explain the steps involved in curriculum development. Highlight any one model of curriculum development. 4+6=10

Or

- (b) Give the meaning of evaluation of curriculum. Explain the need of curriculum evaluation. 4+6=10

4. (a) Discuss traditional type of curriculum, and bring out the merits and demerits of traditional type of curriculum. 4+3+3=10

Or

- (b) Explain experience-centered curriculum and bring out the differences with activity-centered curriculum. 4+6=10

5. (a) Explain the reforms of curriculum in India with reference to the Indian Education Commission, 1966. 10

Or

- (b) Discuss the salient features of the National Curriculum Framework, 2005.

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