

2015

6th Semester )

EDUCATION

Paper No. : EDN-601

( Educational Technology )

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

( PART : B--DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 45 )

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

"Educational technology is the scientific application of scientific knowledge about teaching-learning." Discuss.

Or

Describe the hardware and software approaches to educational technology.

2. What is meant by communication? Briefly describe the types of classroom communication. 2+7=9

*Or*

Discuss the importance of mass media in educational technology. 9

3. Discuss the major steps involved in systems approach. 9

*Or*

List and describe the various steps required to design teaching-learning process through systems approach.

4. What is programmed learning? What are the principles underlying programmed learning? 2+7=9

*Or*

Define team teaching. Briefly discuss its salient features. 2+7=9

5. What do you understand by simulated teaching? Explain the procedure of simulated teaching. 3+6=9

*Or*

Discuss the importance of information and communication technology in distance education. 9

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**EDUCATION**

Paper No. : EDN-601

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{ PART : A—OBJECTIVE }

{ Marks : 25 }

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

SECTION—I

{ Marks : 10 }

A. Tick (✓) the appropriate response from the choices given below ; 1×10=10

1. Who among the following, defined educational technology as problem-solving interventions?

- (a) Skinner      (    )
- (b) Leavitt      (    )
- (c) Silverman      (    )
- (d) R. M. Gagne      (    )

Hardware and software technologies are functionally

(a) different ( )

(b) same ( )

(c) related ( )

(d) not related ( )

3. In the communication process, to encode means to

(a) interpret a code ( )

(b) translate ideas into a code ( )

(c) speak to large groups of people ( )

(d) block a pathway between the sender and receiver of a message ( )

4. In the communication process, a receiver is

(a) the person who decodes a message ( )

(b) the person who encodes an idea ( )

(c) a message pathway ( )

(d) message interference ( )

5. The systems approach integrates the analytic and the synthetic method, encompassing both
- (a) psychological and behaviourism ( )
  - (b) holism and reductionalism ( )
  - (c) pedagogy and teaching ( )
  - (d) teaching and learning ( )
6. The instructional systems design process includes
- (a) implementation ( )
  - (b) development ( )
  - (c) analysis ( )
  - (d) All of the above ( )
7. Macroteaching is often done in
- (a) lecture format ( )
  - (b) training format ( )
  - (c) learning format ( )
  - (d) teaching format ( )

8. Team teaching is also known as
- (a) collaborative teaching ( )
  - (b) special teaching ( )
  - (c) group teaching ( )
  - (d) single teaching ( )
9. Personalized system of instruction (PSI) was described as an interlocking system of instruction, which consists of sequentially, progressive tasks by
- (a) Burton ( )
  - (b) Moore ( )
  - (c) Magliaro ( )
  - (d) All of them ( )
10. Role-playing in the process of teaching in an artificial situation is known as
- (a) simulated teaching ( )
  - (b) development teaching ( )
  - (c) capitalised teaching ( )
  - (d) team teaching ( )

( 5 )

SECTION—II

( Marks : 15 )

**B.** Write on the following :

3×5=15

1. Scope of educational technology

2. Components of communication process



3. Instructional system

4. Microteaching

5. Computerized Assisted Instruction (CAI)

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