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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

EDUCATION

TWELFTH (C) PAPER

(**Curriculum Development**)

(Revised)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 10*)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The term 'curriculum' is derived from which word?

(a) Greek ()

(b) Latin ()

(c) Arabic ()

(d) Persian ()

2. Differentiation in curriculum means

(a) specialization ()

(b) generalization ()

(c) integration ()

(d) correlation ()

3. Curriculum should be framed in accordance with the child and his/her needs at a particular stage of his/her life. It is
- (a) the principle of community centredness ()
 - (b) the principle of child centredness ()
 - (c) the principle of integration ()
 - (d) conservative principle ()
4. The first and most important step in curriculum construction is
- (a) situational analysis ()
 - (b) selection of objectives ()
 - (c) organization of content and learning activities ()
 - (d) selection of content ()
5. Who advocated the philosophy of idealism in curriculum construction?
- (a) Aristotle ()
 - (b) Plato ()
 - (c) Thorndike ()
 - (d) Froebel ()
6. Social needs and need for self-actualization come under
- (a) psychological foundations of curriculum ()
 - (b) sociological foundations of curriculum ()
 - (c) philosophical foundations of curriculum ()
 - (d) economical foundations of curriculum ()
7. The main purpose of curriculum evaluation is
- (a) to recruit new teachers ()
 - (b) to prepare new textbooks ()
 - (c) to change examination system ()
 - (d) to review the existing curriculum ()

8. Evaluation which is conducted before giving final approval of the plan is
- (a) summative evaluation ()
 - (b) simultaneous evaluation ()
 - (c) formative evaluation ()
 - (d) normative evaluation ()
9. Curriculum change involves
- (a) teaching and evaluation ()
 - (b) change and innovation ()
 - (c) teaching and skills ()
 - (d) cooperation and change ()
10. Replacement of men by machines that affect curriculum change comes under
- (a) socio-political factor ()
 - (b) technological factor ()
 - (c) demographic factor ()
 - (d) psychological factor ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on any *five* of the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Subject-centred curriculum

OR

2. Importance of co-curricular activities

UNIT—II

3. Organization of learning activities as a process of curriculum construction

OR

4. Selection of content in curriculum construction

UNIT—III

5. Realism as a philosophical foundation of curriculum construction

OR

6. Pragmatism as a philosophical foundation of curriculum construction

UNIT—IV

7. Summative evaluation

OR

8. Needs of curriculum evaluation

UNIT—V

9. Meaning of curriculum change

OR

10. Role of teachers in curriculum change

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Explain the concept of curriculum. What are the different functions of curriculum? 4+6=10

OR

2. Explain the term 'undifferentiated curriculum'. Discuss the needs and importance of undifferentiated curriculum. 4+6=10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss selection of objectives as a process of curriculum construction.

OR

4. State the principles of curriculum construction.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss psychological foundations of curriculum construction.

OR

6. Explain the role of sociological foundations in curriculum construction.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the important instruments of curriculum evaluation.

OR

8. What is curriculum evaluation? Explain the formative type of curriculum evaluation.

4+6=10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the important factors affecting curriculum change.

OR

10. Write a critical analysis of the existing undergraduate syllabus.
