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(NEP—2020)

(4th Semester)

EDUCATION (MAJOR/MINOR)

(Early Childhood Care and Education)

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. Early childhood care education is basically for children from

- (a) birth to eight years ()
- (b) birth to ten years ()
- (c) birth to six years ()
- (d) birth to five years ()

2. Dr. Yash Pal presented a report titled

- (a) Learning Without Stress ()
- (b) Learning Without Burden ()
- (c) Learning Without Teachers ()
- (d) Learning Without Peers ()

3. Who is regarded as the Father of Kindergarten?

- (a) Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi ()
- (b) Friedrich Froebel ()
- (c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau ()
- (d) Benjamin Spock ()

4. The Montessori method of education is a child-centered approach that encourages children to learn through
- (a) their own interests and experiences ()
 - (b) play ()
 - (c) bookish knowledge ()
 - (d) home schooling ()
5. Anganwadi centres as part of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program are visualized as the local contact centre for
- (a) nutrition related issues of children ()
 - (b) nutrition and health related issues of children ()
 - (c) nutrition and health related issues of children, adolescent girls and pregnant/nursing women ()
 - (d) health and education related issues of children ()
6. One of the key aspects of long-term planning in ECCE centre is
- (a) focusing on holistic development ()
 - (b) selection of themes ()
 - (c) planning daily activity ()
 - (d) gathering play materials ()
7. ECCE programs should never be
- (a) rigid ()
 - (b) flexible ()
 - (c) age appropriate ()
 - (d) meaningful ()
8. Identifying the theme, setting clear goals, budget allocation in ECCE programs are related to
- (a) short-term planning ()
 - (b) long-term planning ()
 - (c) theme-based short-term planning ()
 - (d) principles of programme planning ()

9. The teaching-learning process in an ECCE centre must be based on
- (a) storytelling ()
 - (b) playway method ()
 - (c) demonstration ()
 - (d) lecture method ()
10. Areas in the ECCE classroom designated to support holistic development is called
- (a) playway corner ()
 - (b) learning corner ()
 - (c) nutrition corner ()
 - (d) parent-teacher corner ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer/Write short notes on *five* of the following, taking at least *one* from each

Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Meaning of ECCE
2. Any three objectives of ECCE

UNIT—II

3. Meaning of nursery school
4. Four objectives of Anganwadi centres

UNIT—III

5. Short-term planning for ECCE centres
6. What are some examples of learning objectives for a theme on 'exploring nature'?

UNIT—IV

7. Advantages of nursery rhymes in children
8. Organization of play without material

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the recommendations of National Policy of Education (NPE), 1986 on ECCE.
2. Discuss the role and functions of Indian Council for Child Welfare (ICCW) and Central Social Welfare Board (CSWB) in ECCE. 5+5=10

UNIT—II

3. What do you understand by Montessori system? Explain its implications on early childhood education. 4+6=10
4. What do you understand by Kindergarten? Explain its implications on early childhood education. 4+6=10

UNIT—III

5. What are the guiding principles of programme planning for ECCE centres?
6. As an effective ECCE teacher, how would you prepare play materials out of low-cost and waste materials?

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the organization of play activities for meeting basic personal needs of children.
8. Discuss the importance of play with materials in promoting children's cognitive and overall learning and development.
