



COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION
COMPARATIVE EDUCATION
CORE-11



Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) What is comparative education? Justify the relevance of inclusion of comparative education in the undergraduate curriculum. Briefly discuss the philosophical method of comparative education. 3+6+6
- (b) Compare the framework of formal education system between India and the USA with special reference to their structures and evaluation systems. 7+8
- (c) Make a comparative study of secondary education in India and the UK with reference to their educational objectives and curriculum. 7+8

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Discuss various Historical factors of comparative education. 10
- (b) Critically evaluate how nationalism and democracy influence the education system of a country. 10
- (c) Discuss the objectives and curriculum of primary education in the USA. 10

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Write about the nature of comparative education. 5
- (b) Mention the major points of evaluation system of formal education in the UK. 5
- (c) Write a short note on social factors of comparative education. 5

GROUP-D

1×10 = 10

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following:
- (a) In the UK, the 'Early Years' of school age comprises of—
(i) 3 to 4 years (ii) 4 to 5 years (iii) 3 to 5 years (iv) None of these
 - (b) The new academic structure suggested by NEP, 2020 is—
(i) (5+3+3+4) (ii) (4+5+3+4) (iii) (5+4+3+3) (iv) (5+3+4+3)
 - (c) Mention one religious factor of comparative education.
 - (d) Democracy is a secular factor of education. — (True / False)
 - (e) Mention one limitation of the evaluation system followed in the UK for secondary education.
 - (f) IGNOU is an institution of formal education. — (True / False)
 - (g) In the USA, Primary Schools are called _____. (Fill in the blank)
[Elementary School/Early Childhood School]
 - (h) Pedagogy refers to _____. [Fill in the blank]
 - (i) Write one aim of comparative education.
 - (j) Which of the following influences the education system of a country?
(i) Economy (ii) Politics (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of these
 - (k) Primary education must be made free and compulsory. — (True/False)
 - (l) Write one advantage of comparative education.

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

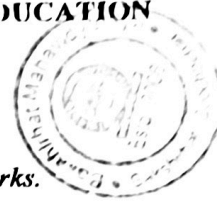
EDUCATION
MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION IN EDUCATION

CORE-12

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.



GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) What do you mean by measurement? Discuss the different types of measurement scales with suitable examples. 5+10
- (b) What is meant by Projective test? Discuss about different types of Projective tests. Write the role of personality test in educational evaluation. 2+8+5
- (c) What is meant by validity of a test? What are the methods of measuring validity? 5+10

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Mention the different tools and techniques of evaluation used in education. Write down the characteristics of a good questionnaire. 5+5
- (b) What is standardized test? Discuss the characteristics of standardized tests. 4+6
- (c) Define Evaluation. Discuss the scope of evaluation in the field of education. 3+7

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) What are the causes of low reliability of a test? 5
- (b) What are the limitations of objective type tests? 5
- (c) Write a short note on Credit System in evaluation. 5

GROUP-D

4. Answer any **ten** questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) Split-half method is used to determine
(i) Validity (ii) Reliability (iii) Objectivity (iv) None of these
- (b) Give an example of personality test.
- (c) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good test?
(i) Reliability (ii) Objectivity (iii) Ambiguity (iv) Validity

- (d) Questionnaire is a
- (i) Measurement technique (ii) Tool for data collection
(iii) Data analysis technique (iv) None of these
- (e) Who coined the term norm-referenced test?
- (f) Cronbach's alpha is used to assess an instrument's
- (i) Validity (ii) Reliability (iii) Randomness (iv) Utility
- (g) Scales that assign a value to an object for identification or classification purposes are called _____. (Fill in the blank)
- (h) Mention one advantage of essay-type tests.
- (i) Which type of evaluation is used to monitor the learning progress?
- (i) Summative evaluation (ii) Formative evaluation
(iii) Diagnostic evaluation (iv) All of these
- (j) Interview is an important tool of evaluation in education. (True/False)
- (k) _____ scale of measurement has a true zero point. (Fill in the blank)
- (l) Write one popular technique to measure personality.

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION
INCLUSIVE EDUCATION
DSE-1



Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Discuss the purpose of inclusive education. What are the programmes of inclusive education in India? Point out some measures to improve inclusion in education. 5+6+4
- (b) What do you mean by social development and group responsibility? How can an inclusive school promote social development and group responsibilities among its students? 5+10
- (c) Illustrate the problems of inclusion in Indian schools. How can these problems be overcome for optimum learning? 8+7

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Explain how students' backgrounds, interests and learning needs affect an inclusive classroom setting. 10
- (b) Write a note on Teacher preparation for inclusive education keeping in mind the recommendations of NCF-2005. 10
- (c) What measures can be taken to create a physical environment for an inclusive school that engages all students? 10

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Point out the objectives of inclusive education. 5
- (b) What do you mean by equity? Why is equity important in education? 2+3
- (c) Mention some characteristics of an inclusive school. 5

GROUP-D

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
- (a) An inclusive school will accommodate—
- (i) Intelligent learners
 - (ii) Special learners
 - (iii) learners of all abilities and backgrounds
 - (iv) isolated learners
- (b) The curriculum of inclusive education is designed to customize instruction to address each student's learning needs. (True / False)
- (c) What is the full form of RPWD Act?
- (d) Inclusion of students with disabilities requires—
- (i) Inaccessible infrastructure
 - (ii) Non-discrimination
 - (iii) Strict laws
 - (iv) All of these
- (e) India's first PWD Act after Independence came into force in the year _____.
(Fill in the blank)
- (f) Equality is a social provision. (True / False)
- (g) What is the system of reading and writing used by the blind called?
- (h) 'Education for All' is an initiative conceived by _____. (Fill in the blank)
- (i) The 'Right to Education' Act was introduced in India in the year—
- (i) 2005
 - (ii) 2007
 - (iii) 2009
 - (iv) 2015
- (j) What is the full form of RCI?
- (k) Success of inclusive education depends on—
- (i) community support
 - (ii) attitudinal change among teachers
 - (iii) high quality text books
 - (iv) high quality of teachers
- (l) 'Synectics' method is used for catering to the learning needs of gifted children.
— (True / False)

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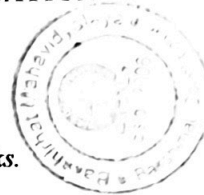
COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING IN EDUCATION

DSE-2



Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
- (a) Write the meaning and needs of vocational guidance. Explain the significance of Educational guidance at the Secondary level. 4+6+5
- (b) Explain the concept of counselling. Distinguish between Directive and Non-directive counselling. Write the steps of eclectic counselling. 4+6+5
- (c) What do you mean by aptitude test? State the importance and limitations of aptitude test in guidance. 3+8+4

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
- (a) Write the functions of educational guidance. 10
- (b) Mention the characteristics of good counsellor. 10
- (c) What is attitude? Explain its necessity for Educational Guidance. 4+6

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
- (a) Write a short note on personal guidance. 5
- (b) Mark the Dissimilarities between Guidance and Counselling. 5
- (c) Explain briefly about the role of parent in guidance for his/her children. 5

GROUP-D

4. Answer any **ten** questions from the following as directed: 1×10 = 10
- (a) Guidance is a process of
- (A) giving advice to the child
- (B) teaching ethics to the child
- (C) providing information to the child
- (D) assisting the child making wise choice

- (b) At Secondary stage of schooling students need guidance
- (A) For planning future higher education
 - (B) For planning a change of school
 - (C) Creating a portfolio
 - (D) For planning a job
- (c) The inventor of Directive counselling is
- (A) Rogers
 - (B) Thorne
 - (C) Williamson
 - (D) Skinner
- (d) Full form of TAT
- (A) Turn Around Time
 - (B) Thematic Apperception Test
 - (C) Thematic Apperception Test
 - (D) Thematic Affirmation Test
- (e) Write two aims of guidance at secondary stage.
- (f) Mention two functions of personal guidance of the elementary stage.
- (g) What are the differences between educational and vocational guidances?
- (h) What is VIB?
- (i) Write two uses of Aptitude test in Guidance.
- (j) What do you mean by Personality Traits?
- (k) _____ is the founder of nondirective counselling.
- (l) Write the ethics for counsellor. (any two)

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION

EDUCATIONAL MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION

DSE-1 (GROUP-2)

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.



GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Define evaluation. State the scope of evaluation. State the differences between 'Nominal' Scale and 'Ordinal' Scale of measurement. 3+6+6
মূল্যায়নের সংজ্ঞা দাও। মূল্যায়নের পরিধি উল্লেখ করো। নামসূচক মাপনী এবং ক্রমসূচক মাপনীর মধ্যে পার্থক্যগুলি উল্লেখ কর।
- (b) What is 'observation'? What are the merits and demerits of observation? 5+5+5
পর্যবেক্ষণ কি? পর্যবেক্ষণের গুণ এবং ত্রুটিগুলি কী কী?
- (c) What is Gradation? Write down the advantages of Gradation and Credit System. 3+6+6
ক্রমবিন্যাস পদ্ধতি কী? ক্রমবিন্যাস ও ক্রেডিট সিস্টেমের সুবিধাগুলি লেখ।

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Differentiate between formative evaluation and summative evaluation. 10
গঠনগত মূল্যায়ন এবং সমষ্টিগত মূল্যায়নের মধ্যে পার্থক্য নিরূপণ কর।
- (b) What is personality test? Discuss any one personality test. 3+7
ব্যক্তিত্ব অভীক্ষা কী? যে-কোনো একটি ব্যক্তিত্বের অভীক্ষা সম্পর্কে লেখ।
- (c) Discuss the scope and need of evaluation in education. 5+5
শিক্ষাগত মূল্যায়নের পরিধি ও প্রয়োজনীয়তা আলোচনা কর।

GROUP-C

3. Answer any **one** question from the following: 5×1 = 5
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) What are the merits and demerits of a questionnaire? 5
প্রশ্নতোরিকার গুণ ও ত্রুটিগুলি কী কী?
- (b) Write a short note on Non-projective Tests.
Non-projective-অভীক্ষা সম্পর্কে একটি টীকা লেখ।
- (c) What are the limitations of grading system?
ক্রমবিন্যাস পদ্ধতির ত্রুটিগুলি কী কী?

GROUP-D

1×10 = 10

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following:

নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:

(a) Attitude scales are mainly

(i) Direct observational

(ii) Self-reporting

(iii) Both of the above

(iv) None of these

মনোভাবের অভীক্ষাগুলি মূলতঃ

(i) প্রত্যক্ষ পর্যবেক্ষণমূলক

(ii) আত্ম-বিবৃতিমূলক

(iii) উপরের দুটিই

(iv) কোনোটিই নয়

(b) An example of Projective technique of measuring personality is Rating Scale. (True/False)

Rating Scale হল ব্যক্তিত্ব পরিমাপের ক্ষেত্রে প্রতিফলন বা অভিক্ষেপণ পদ্ধতির একটি উদাহরণ। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)

(c) What is test?

অভীক্ষা কী ?

(d) Projective techniques are basically used to measure behaviour. (True/False)

প্রকল্পভিত্তিক কৌশল আচরণ পরিমাপের ক্ষেত্রে ব্যবহৃত হয়। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)

(e) Which type of test is more reliable?

(i) Essay type

(ii) Short-answer type

(iii) Objective type

(iv) all of these

কোন ধরনের অভীক্ষা অধিক গ্রহণযোগ্য ?

(i) রচনাধর্মী

(ii) সংক্ষিপ্তধর্মী

(iii) নৈর্ব্যক্তিকধর্মী

(iv) সবকটিই

(f) Write any one difference between Evaluation and Examination.

মূল্যায়ন ও পরীক্ষার মধ্যে যে-কোনো একটি পার্থক্য লেখ।

(g) Write any one characteristic of good test.

আদর্শ অভীক্ষার যে-কোনো একটি বৈশিষ্ট্য লেখ।

(h) State any one feature of Interval Scale.

ব্যাপ্তিসূচক স্কেলের একটি বৈশিষ্ট্য উল্লেখ কর।

(i) Measurement is a _____ aspect.

পরিমাপ হল _____ দিক।

(j) Write the full form of TAT.

TAT-এর পূর্ণরূপ লেখ।

(k) Class test is an example of _____. (Fill in the blank)

_____ হল শ্রেণী অভীক্ষার একটি উদাহরণ।

(l) 'Critically Evaluate the present grading system'— is an example of

(i) essay type

(ii) objective type

(iii) very short question

(iv) none of these

“বর্তমান ক্রমবিন্যাস পদ্ধতির সমালোচনামূলক বিশ্লেষণ কর”—এটি হল একটি

(i) রচনাধর্মী প্রশ্ন

(ii) নৈর্ব্যক্তিকধর্মী প্রশ্ন

(iii) অতি সংক্ষিপ্ত প্রশ্ন

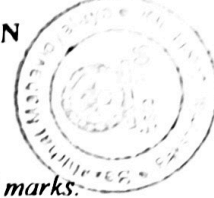
(iv) কোনোটিই নয়

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COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION
STATISTICS IN EDUCATION
SEC-3



Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) What do you mean by statistics? State the need and scope of statistics in education. 3+6+6
পরিসংখ্যান বলতে কি বোঝ ? শিক্ষায় পরিসংখ্যানের প্রয়োজনীয়তা এবং পরিধি সম্বন্ধে লেখো।
- (b) Explain with examples different types of correlation. Compute the Coefficient of Correlation using Rank Difference Method and interpret the result. 5+8+2
উদাহরণ সহকারে সহগতির বিভিন্ন ধরনগুলি ব্যাখ্যা করো। Rank Difference পদ্ধতি অবলম্বনে সহগতির সহগাঙ্ক নির্ণয় করো এবং ফলাফল সম্পর্কে মন্তব্য করো।
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Marks in Geography | 61 | 36 | 46 | 84 | 29 | 56 | 66 | 44 | 46 | 40 | 41 | 45 |
| Marks in Statistics | 59 | 45 | 45 | 72 | 38 | 52 | 54 | 36 | 46 | 53 | 51 | 40 |
- (c) Calculate Mean and SD from the following data. 8+7
নিম্নলিখিত বিভাজন থেকে গড় এবং আদর্শ বিচ্যুতির মান নির্ণয় করো।
- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Scores: | 90-94 | 85-89 | 80-84 | 75-79 | 70-74 | 65-69 | 60-64 | 55-59 | 50-54 | 45-49 | 40-44 |
| f: | 1 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
- (N=60)

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন **একটি** প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) State the characteristics of SD and QD. 5+5
SD এবং QD-র বৈশিষ্ট্যগুলি লেখো।
- (b) Calculate QD from the following scores. 5+5
নিম্নলিখিত বিভাজন থেকে QD নির্ণয় করো।
- | | | | | | |
|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Scores: | 32-34 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-43 | 44-46 |
| f: | 14 | 62 | 99 | 18 | 7 |
- (N = 200)
- (c) Compute AD and Median. 5+5
AD এবং Median নির্ণয় করো।
72, 74, 77, 53, 63, 66, 82, 89, 69, 71, 58

GROUP-C

5×1 = 5

3. Answer any *one* question from the following:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) The mean and median of a distribution are 26.8 and 27.9 respectively. Calculate mode of the distribution.
একটি বন্টনের mean হচ্ছে 26.8 এবং median হচ্ছে 27.9। এই বন্টনের mode নির্ণয় করো।
- (b) Write the differences between Histogram and Polygon.
Histogram এবং Polygon-এর পার্থক্যগুলি লেখো।
- (c) State the uses of Average Deviation.
Average Deviation-এর ব্যবহারগুলি লেখো।

GROUP-D

1×10 = 10

4. Answer any *ten* from the following:
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোন দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) Coefficient of Correlation ranges from
সহগতির সহগাঙ্কের প্রসার হল
(i) +1 to -1 (ii) -1 to +1 (iii) 0 to +1 (iv) 0 to -1
- (b) Pearson's method of correlation is also known as
Pearson-এর সহগতির পদ্ধতির আরেকটি নাম হল
(i) Rank Difference Method
(ii) Product Moment Method
(iii) Morrison's coefficient of correlation
(iv) Robinson's coefficient of correlation
- (c) Define Range.
Range-এর সংজ্ঞা লেখো।
- (d) Which from the following is not a measure of central tendency?
(i) Mean (ii) Median (iii) Variance (iv) Mode
নিম্নলিখিত কোনটি কেন্দ্রীয় প্রবণতার পরিমাপ নয়?
(i) গড় (ii) মধ্যমান (iii) বিচ্যুতি (iv) ভূষিষ্টক
- (e) Identify mode: 24, 24, 26, 33, 33, 22, 31, 51.
মোড চিহ্নিত করো: 24, 24, 26, 33, 33, 22, 31, 51
- (f) State one advantage of histogram.
Histogram-এর একটি সুবিধা লেখো।
- (g) Define measures of central tendency.
কেন্দ্রীয় প্রবণতার পরিমাপের সংজ্ঞা লেখো।
- (h) The first quartile of a data set is also known as _____. (Fill in the blank)
একটি রাশিমালার প্রথম চতুর্থাংশকে _____ নামে পরিচিত। (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ করো)
- (i) Mention the most reliable measure of variability.
Variability-র সবচেয়ে নির্ভরযোগ্য পরিমাপ কোনটি?
- (j) A graphical representation is the geometrical image of a set of data. [Correct/Incorrect]
একটি লেখচিত্রের উপস্থাপন হল, রাশিমালার জ্যামিতিক প্রতিচ্ছবি। (ঠিক/ভুল)
- (k) The difference between the largest and the smallest values of a data set is called frequency. [True/False]
একটি রাশিমালার সর্বোচ্চ ও সর্বনিম্ন মানের ব্যবধানকে বলা হয় পরিসংখ্যা। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)
- (l) Statistics deals with numerical data. [True/False]
রাশিবিজ্ঞান সংখ্যাগত উপাত্ত নিয়ে কাজ করে। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)

—x—

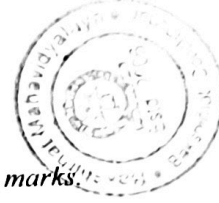


COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY
B.A. Program 5th Semester Examinations, 2023

EDUCATION

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES IN INDIAN EDUCATION

GE-1



Full Marks: 40

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

GROUP-A

1. Answer any **one** question from the following: 15×1 = 15
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Write the basic concept of universalization of elementary education. Discuss the Constitutional provision with special reference to the RTE Act in the field of elementary education. 5+10
সার্বজনীনকরণ প্রারম্ভিক শিক্ষার প্রাথমিক ধারণা লেখ। প্রারম্ভিক শিক্ষার ক্ষেত্রে 'RTE Act'-এর উল্লেখ করে সাংবিধানিক বিধানগুলি আলোচনা কর।
- (b) What is RMSA? Write the aims and objectives of RMSA. State the obstacles of RMSA. 3+3+3+6
RMSA কী? RMSA-এর লক্ষ্য ও উদ্দেশ্যগুলি লেখ। RMSA-এর বাধাসমূহ আলোচনা কর।
- (c) Mention the objectives of RUSA. Discuss about major impact and target of RUSA in higher education. 5+10
RUSA-এর উদ্দেশ্যগুলি উল্লেখ কর। উচ্চশিক্ষা ক্ষেত্রে RUSA-এর গুরুত্বপূর্ণ প্রভাব ও লক্ষ্য মাত্রাগুলি আলোচনা কর।

GROUP-B

2. Answer any **one** question from the following: 10×1 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাওঃ
- (a) Explain the role of DPEP in the field of universalization of elementary education. 10
প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার সার্বজনীনকরণে DPEP-এর ভূমিকা ব্যাখ্যা কর।
- (b) State the problems of Secondary Education. 10
মাধ্যমিক শিক্ষার সমস্যাগুলি উল্লেখ কর।
- (c) Write down the objectives of Higher Education in India. 10
ভারতে উচ্চশিক্ষার লক্ষ্যগুলি লেখ।

GROUP-C

3. Answer any *one* question from the following: 5×1 = 5
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো একটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) Write a short note on SSM. 5
SSM-এর উপর একটি সংক্ষিপ্ত টীকা লেখ।
- (b) State the objectives of UEE. 5
UEE-এর উদ্দেশ্যগুলি লেখ।
- (c) Write down the problems of Higher Education in India. 5
ভারতে উচ্চশিক্ষার সমস্যাগুলি উল্লেখ কর।

GROUP-D

4. Answer any *ten* questions from the following: 1×10 = 10
নিম্নলিখিত যে-কোনো দশটি প্রশ্নের উত্তর দাও:
- (a) In which year 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan' was adopted ?
কোন বছরের মধ্যে 'সর্বশিক্ষা অভিযান' গৃহীত হয়েছিল ?
(i) 1999-2000 (ii) 2001-2002 (iii) 2004-2005 (iv) 2009-2010
- (b) Write the full form of DPEP.
DPEP-এর পুরো নাম লেখ।
- (c) ECCE stands for _____.
ECCE-এর পূর্ণরূপ হল _____।
- (d) What is drop-out?
স্কুলছুট কী ?
- (e) RUSA is a central project. [True/False]
RUSA একটি কেন্দ্রীয় প্রকল্প। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)
- (f) RTE Act was implemented in India with effect from
ভারতে RTE Act কার্যকরী হয়েছিল
(i) 1st April, 2010 (ii) 1st April, 2009 (iii) 1st April, 2019 (iv) 1st April, 2008
- (g) NCPCR Act was established in _____. (fill in the blank)
NCPCR Act প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয় _____। (শূন্যস্থান পূরণ কর)
- (h) Write any one problem of primary education in India.
প্রাথমিক শিক্ষার যে-কোনো একটি সমস্যা লেখ।
- (i) RTE Act-2009 is in implementation for children of the age group _____.
(Fill in the blank)
RTE Act-2009 চালু করা হয় _____ বয়সের শিক্ষার্থীর জন্য।
- (j) A major cause of "Wastage is Stagnation". (True/False)
'অপচয়ের একটি প্রধান কারণ অনুরণন'। (সত্য/মিথ্যা)
- (k) What is SSM?
SSM কী ?
- (l) In which year RUSA was launched?
RUSA কবে চালু হয় ?

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