Qn.Code: MEDC32

N.V.K.S.D. COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

(AUTONOMOUS)

M.Ed. Degree Third Semester Examination, December 2024 (For the candidates admitted during the academic year 2023-2024)

Perspective Course: CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT Course code: MED3PC005

Time: 3 Hours **Maximum Marks: 70 SECTION A** $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ Answer ALL the questions by selecting the appropriate answers. 1. The objectives in a curriculum is expressed in terms of a) Learning process b) Student initial behavior c) Student terminal behavior d) Teachers behavior 2. Evaluation in education insists on a) Clear cut behavioral objectives of teaching b) Making tests more reliable and valid c) Conducting periodic tests to find students' weakness d) Examining students objectively for selection purpose 3. The goal attainment model of curriculum evaluation is also known as a) Rogers' model b) Tyler's model c) Holt's model d) Kohl's model 4. All the learning experiences that students get in school is b) Course c) Syllabus d) Curriculum a) Text The process of designing, implementing and evaluating a curriculum is called as a) Curriculum implementation b) Curriculum design c) Curriculum construction d) Curriculum development 6. Null curriculum is a/an a) Core curriculum b) Excluded curriculum c) Hidden curriculum d) Censored curriculum 7. CIPP model was developed by b) Tyler a) Stufflebeam c) Hilda Taba d) Robert Stake 8. ORC means a) Overcoming Resistance to Change b) Obstacle Resistance to Change c) Overcoming Resistance to Curriculum

9. A curriculum evaluation model that allows evaluators to compare the intended outcome of a programme with the actual outcome is

b) Congruence contingency model

d) Obstacle Resistance to Curriculum

a) Tyler's model

c) CIPP Model

- d) Rogers' model
- 10. The LOC model was developed
 - a) To find the feedback
 - b) To help understand and address the challenges of implementing change in organizations
 - c) To address staff resistance to change in curriculum implementation
 - d) To determine the specific learning objectives

SECTION B (5 x 3 = 15 marks)

Answer all the FIVE questions in about 100 words each.

- 11. What are the potential challenges of curriculum planning?
- 12. How do the components of curriculum design contribute to the overall structure of the curriculum?
- 13. Why regular curriculum updation is necessary in today's education system?
- 14. How do the principles of curriculum contribute to the development of curriculum?
- 15. What are the key principles of the Robert Stake's Congruence-Contingency model?

SECTION C (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Answer any FIVE questions in about 200 words each.

- 16. Describe the influencing factors of curriculum transaction for effective teaching.
- 17. 'Curriculum development is a continuous and cyclic process'. Justify.
- 18. How does knowledge serve as the foundation for curriculum development?
- 19. What role do subject-centered, learner-centered, and problem-centered approaches of curriculum design play in your planning process?
- 20. How does the Hilda Taba model of curriculum development differ from other models of curriculum development?
- 21. Define CIPP Model and how does it help in the evaluation of curriculum?
- 22. What are the different types of curriculum, and in what ways do they influence the process of curriculum development?

SECTION D (2 x 10 = 20 marks)

Answer BOTH the questions in about 500 words each.

23. a) Define Curriculum and explain the significance of each stage of curriculum development in achieving its intended goals?

(or)

- b) Discuss curriculum implementation with reference to any two models of curriculum implementation.
- 24. a) With examples explain the influence of Philosophical, Sociological and Psychological factors in planning the curriculum.

(or)

b) Compare and contrast Tyler's and Rogers' models of Curriculum development.