

2. Curriculum and Evaluation (Ed. 314)

Exam 2067

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Group "A" 20

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- Which definition of curriculum is broader in nature?
a. Curriculum as course of study b. Curriculum as syllabus
c. Curriculum as plan d. Curriculum as experiences
- Who can be related to the concept of curriculum as intention or objectives?
a. Froebel b. Tyler
c. Plato d. Rousseau
- Which of the following source is more related to the implementation aspect of curriculum?
a. Growth and development b. Major learning theories
c. Society d. Knowledge
- Which element of curriculum provides feedback for improvement?
a. Objective b. Content
c. Learning experience d. Evaluation
- Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive system?
a. Retrieval b. Comprehension
c. Knowledge utilization d. Analysis
- According to National curriculum framework 2063. Basic education includes.
a. grade 1-3 b. grade 1-5
c. grade 1-8 d. grade 1-10
- Which is the function of curriculum Development centre?
a. To determine to equivalency of secondary education
b. To prepare courses for teacher training
c. To provide administration training
d. To prepare curriculum for non-formal education
- According to National curriculum Framework, 2063. How many courses are included as local curriculum in grade 1 to 3?
a. Only one b. Two
c. Three d. All courses
- Learner centred design stresses on
a. content to be taught b. life situation
c. learners activity d. social problems
- The process of ascertaining the amount of goals achieved is known as
a. measurement b. test
c. assessment d. evaluation
- Which of the following evaluation is not a regular evaluation?
a. Placement b. Formative
c. Summative d. Diagnostic
- The process ascertaining reliability and validity of a test is known as
a. bench marking b. standardization
c. referencing d. naming
- Which of the following is an example of curricular validity?
a. Central validity b. Concurrent validity
c. Predictive validity d. Construct validity
- Which of the following is the merit of teacher made test
a. Generalizable finding b. Easy to score
c. Useful in local situation d. Easy to score
- Which of the following items is also known as an objective item with decreasing number of distracters?
a. True and false b. Matching
c. Multiple choice d. completion
- According to the system of marking. Which is the most expensive method?
a. Point scoring b. Grouping

- c. Scrutinizing
d. Average
17. What is the major limitation of a mean?
a. Mathematically inappropriate
b. Difficult to compute
c. Based on central data
d. Affected by extremes score
18. Which of the following is the main purpose of portfolio?
a. Continuous assessment
b. Compulsory promotion
c. Final evaluation
d. provide reliable scores
19. Which of the following can taken as an example of performance based evaluation?
a. True and false
b. Multiple choice
c. Matching
d. Essay test
20. Which is the percentage of final examination at grade 6?
a. 40%
b. 50%
c. 60%
d. 70%

Attempt all the question

[8x7=56]

Group "B"

1. Differentiate curriculum and syllabus.
2. "Growth and development" decide the graded structure of curriculum" Justify.
OR
Justify knowledge as the source of influence on curriculum
3. Present the levels of thought in new taxonomy of education
4. State the policies and practices of local curriculum in Nepal
5. Describe the curriculum development process for the school education in Nepal
6. Present the different classification of test.

OR

- Point out the strength and weaknesses of an objective test
7. Find the mean of following data:
- | Class interval | 0-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 | 25-30 | 30-35 | 35-40 |
|----------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| F | 3 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 3 |

OR

- Explain the concept and types of scoring rubrics.
8. Explain the concept of portfolio with its strength and limitation.
Group "C" $2 \times 12 = 24$
9. Explain the concept of reliability and suggest the ways for estimating reliability of a test. 10. Describe the concept of National Curriculum Framework (NCF) and present the design of curriculum as mentioned in NCF.

OR

Depict the existing evaluation system in the schools of Nepal. (From Grade 1 to 10)

EXAM 2068
Group 'A' (20)

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick the best answers.

1. In which characterization of the curriculum teacher acts more as a facilitator?
a) curriculum as subject matter
b) curriculum as experience
c) curriculum as intention
d) curriculum as plan
2. If we are trying to address the danger created by air pollution in Kathmandu city which design of curriculum will be appropriate?
a) subject centered
b) learner centered
c) problem centered
d) core
3. The objective Ability to identify similarities and differences between andolan of 2048 and 2063 falls under which category of analysis?
a) matching
b) classifying
c) analyzing
d) generalizing
4. According to National Curriculum Framework 2063 B.S. The age range of children for basic education is
a) three to five years
b) five to twelve years

- c) thirteen to sixteen years d) seventeen to twenty years
5. Which of the following is the characteristics of subject curriculum design?
- the curriculum is determined jointly by teacher and students
 - subject specialists play dominant role
 - children are encouraged to adopt social norms
 - contemporary issues are emphasized
6. If students learn and enjoy "swimming" which criteria of learning does it meet?
- practice
 - satisfaction
 - several learning experiences
 - several learning outcome
7. Which of the following is the features of behaviourist theory of learning?
- learning is purposeful
 - perception is important
 - reward and punishment play role in learning
 - learning principle is important
8. Practice is one of the criteria of selecting learning experience. Practice refers to
- repetition of the same task until perfection in the task is reached
 - effect of the learning that motivates learners to engage in the task
 - learning outcomes included anticipated as well as unanticipated by the curriculum
 - task within the range of learners ability
9. If a teacher on the basis of evaluation result suggests the students in choosing a subject he/she is using he/she using evaluation for
- instructional purpose
 - guidance purpose
 - administrative purpose
 - research purpose
10. Which concept is broader in nature?
- Test
 - Measurement
 - Assessment
 - Evaluation
11. If a teacher wants to monitor the progress during instruction, this is related with
- placement assessment
 - formative assessment
 - diagnostic assessment
 - summative assessment
12. Which is true about the norm-referenced test?
- contains large number of items measuring specific tasks
 - emphasizes what student can and cannot perform
 - emphasizes items of average difficulty
 - interpretation -requires clearly defined and delimited achievement domain
13. In which method of estimating reliability the correlation formula is not used?
- test retest
 - parallel form
 - split halves
 - K - R formula
14. Which validation process compares assessment result with measure of performance obtained at a later date?
- content
 - parallel form
 - predictive
 - construct
15. Which is true about objective test?
- requires students to plan their own answer
 - easy to prepare but difficult to score
 - students spend time reading and thinking
 - afford students much freedom to express their individuality
16. Which of the following questions represents the extended response essay question?
- What is the circumference of earth?
 - State five reasons tourist visit Kathmandu
 - Given the information, identify which is the highest peak in the world
 - Critically analyze the present economic situation of Nepal.
17. Which one is an example of performance based assessment item?
- What are the advantages of instructional objectives?
 - Create a painting on life
 - Summarize the given story
 - Identify valid conclusion from given alternative

18. An item is correctly responded by 17 out of 20 high achievement and 7 out of 20 low achievers. What is difficulty level of the item?
 a) 50% b) 60% c) 70% d) 80%
19. Five students secured 10, 23, 27, 29 and 31 marks, what will be the mean?
 a) 24 b) 25 c) 26 d) 27
20. Which is true about portfolio?
 a) it contains list of behavior to be evaluated
 b) it contains statement of the behavior to be observed
 c) it contains examples of best works from several categories
 d) it contains the works done everywhere

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group 'B' (8×7=56)

1. There are various characterization of curriculum. Which characterization do you prefer?
2. Elucidate how knowledge influences curriculum development. Explain your answer your answer in Nepalese context.

OR

Describe the impact of behaviorist theory on curriculum.

3. What is educational objective? Prepare three examples of behavioral objectives in your area of interest.
4. Nepal government is on the way to implement the National Curriculum Framework in school education. What issues might come across the way in implementing it?

OR

Do you think local curriculum is necessary in Nepalese context? Give reason for your answer.

5. Prepare a specification chart for developing test in any unit you are interested.
6. Suppose you are going to administer a test. What is necessary condition will you try to maintain for smooth administration of the test?
7. Suppose a test item is correctly responded by 9 out of 10 higher group and 2 out of 10 lower group. Calculate index of difficulty and index discriminating power of that item.
8. What is performance based evaluation? State its advantages.

OR

What is portfolio? What are the purposes of portfolio in evaluation?

Group 'C' (2×12=24)

9. State the meaning of learning experiences. Explain the criteria of selecting and organizing learning experiences?
10. State the meaning of reliability. Explain test retest reliability and parallel form reliability with suitable examples.

OR

Compute the median and standard deviation from given data.

scores	46-50	51-55	56-60	60-65	66-72
Frequency	4	7	9	8	2

Exam 2069

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. "All of the learning of students which is planned by and directed by the school to attain its educational goals." whose definition is this?
 (a) Ralf Tyler (b) D.K. Wheller
 (c) A. Glatthorn (d) Hilda Taba
2. Judged against a fixed standard of performance is
 (a) criteria referenced (b) anecdotal record
 (c) inductive evaluation (d) norm referenced
3. Curriculum should be founded on the nature of knowledge because it helps to
 (a) determining the objectives of curriculum
 (b) select the content
 (c) determine the methods of enquiry to be employed in the subject area concerned

- (d) evaluate the objectives
- General objectives of education are essential for curriculum development because it helps
 - to develop specific objective
 - to select contents
 - to organize contents
 - to evaluate student's achievement
 - Which theory of knowledge assumes transfer of learning automatic?
 - Field theory
 - Mind theory
 - Gestalt theory
 - Energy system theory
 - Which of the following factor is responsible for change in curriculum development?
 - Teacher
 - Community
 - Parent
 - Geographical
 - Which is the highest level of cognitive domain?
 - Retrieval
 - Comprehension
 - Analysis
 - Knowledge utilization
 - Which is the means to solve the problem of curriculum development?
 - Emphasis on inquiry
 - Explosion of knowledge
 - Varied abilities of the students
 - Observance of descriptive knowledge
 - Which one plan/report is more emphasized vocational education?
 - NNEC 2011
 - ARNC 2018
 - NESP 2029
 - NEC 2049
 - According to National Education Commission 2049, secondary education includes
 - grade 1-8
 - grade 8-10
 - grade 9-10
 - grade 8-12
 - Which of the following items is also known as an objective item with decreasing number of distracters?
 - Completion
 - True and false
 - Multiple choice
 - All of the above
 - Which is the characteristic of standardised test?
 - valid for local context
 - tried out and improved uniformity in subject matter
 - constructed by teacher
 - reliability not known
 - Which formula is used to find out standard deviation?
 - $\sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N}}$
 - $1 - \frac{\sigma d^2}{N(N^2-1)}$
 - $\sqrt{\frac{\sum X^2}{N} - (\sum NX)^2}$
 - $1 - \frac{\sigma d^2}{N^2-N}$
 - Which is the non-testing devices of evaluation?
 - Oral test
 - Portfolio
 - Standardised test
 - Objective test
 - Who has defined evaluation as synonyms to educational measurement?
 - Tyler
 - Thorndike and Hagen
 - Alexander and Saylor
 - Stufflebeam
 - Which one is not the domain of knowledge?
 - Information
 - Mental procedure
 - Psychomotor procedure
 - Cognitive domain
 - The curriculum is derived from
 - French word currere
 - Latin word currere
 - Greek word currele
 - English word curulum
 - Consistency of scores is associated with
 - validity
 - reliability

- (c) objectively (d) usability
19. Which of the following is an example of formative test?
 (a) Unit test (b) Annual test
 (c) Final examination (d) Entrance examination
20. Which of the following promotion policy is considered as best in primary level?
 (a) Liberal promotion policy (b) Strict promotion policy
 (c) Partial promotion policy (d) Continuous promotion policy

Group "B"

Attempt All the questions.

10×6=60

1. Explain meaning and importance of curriculum in teaching learning process.
 2. Explain the impacts of behaviourism in curriculum development.

OR

Discuss the school's as source of change in curriculum.

3. List the elements of curriculum and explain one of them.
 4. What are the criteria of selecting content? Describe.

OR

State the principles for determining objectives.

5. What are rationales for national curriculum framework?
 6. What is achievement test? Describe the types of subjective test items with example.
 7. State the meaning of measurement test, assessment and evaluation.
 8. Compute the mean of following set of data and interpret it.

Scores	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70
f	3	7	11	15	6	2	1

OR

A question is answered correctly by 80 out of 100 students. Calculate the difficulty level and interpret the result.

Group "C"

2×10=20

9. What is evaluation? What are the strength and weaknesses of school level evaluation system in Nepal? Explain.
 10. Explain the needs and process of constructing local curriculum.

OR

What is core curriculum? What are the advantages and disadvantages of it? Explain.

Exam. 2070

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt all the questions. Tick(✓) the best answer 4.

1. Which of the following must be in the core of the plan of curriculum?
 (a) subject matter (b) learner
 (c) society (d) philosophy
2. Which design rejects the predetermine curriculum:
 (a) subject design (b) learner centered design
 (c) problem centre design (d) core design
3. Which of the following is the final authority to approve school curriculum in Nepal?
 (a) Ministry of Education (b) Department of Education
 (c) Tribhuvan University (d) National Curriculum Council
4. All theories of learning rest on a concept of
 (a) man and attitude (b) man and atmosphere
 (c) man and behaviour (d) man and environment .
5. Which is not the national goal of education?
 (a) to promote the supreme human values
 (b) to strength the social integration
 (c) to bring out the genius interest in every individual
 (d) all of the above
6. Which of the following is the main limitation of subject centered curriculum?
 (a) compartmentalized knowledge (b) time consuming
 (c) difficult to use (d) unorganized structure

7. Repetition of same work until students become perfect in the job is related to the criteria of
 (a) Practice (b) satisfaction
 (c) multiple learning outcomes (d) multiple learning experiences
8. Which of the following is the first step in the process of curriculum development?
 (a) selection of the objectives (b) selection of the contents
 (c) selection of the learning experiences
 (d) selection of the instructional material
9. Which of the following is the characteristic of a standardised test?
 (a) It is more valid local situation
 (b) It helps to provide feedback immediately
 (c) It is based on certain norms
 (d) It is easy to administer
10. Which of the following gives us complete information about a student?
 (a) cumulative record (b) check list
 (c) rating scale (d) anecdotal record
11. Consistency between teacher's report of observation and the scores obtained by the student in a test process the evidence of
 (a) construct validity (b) concurrent validity
 (c) face validity (d) productive validity
12. Specific chart is used for
 (a) development content (b) preparing test items
 (c) selecting learning experiences (d) selecting objectives
13. Which of the following is the appropriate meaning of evaluation?
 (a) quantitative measurement (b) quantitative judgment
 (c) value judgment (d) measurement of achievement
14. Which of the following is not type of a rating scale?
 (a) percentage rating scale (b) descriptive rating scale
 (c) numerical rating scale (d) graphic rating scale
15. Which one best represents the process through which a student can make appropriate corrections in his learning?
 (a) evaluation (b) motivation
 (c) feedback (d) achievement
16. The scope and sequence of curriculum are concerned with
 (a) teaching learning strategy (b) methods of teaching
 (c) objectives of the content (d) content of subject matter
17. What is the mean of the following data?
 12, 13, 15, 20, 22, 30
 (a) 20.2 (b) 21.5
 (c) 22.4 (d) 23.8
18. Which of the following can be taken as an example of performance based evaluation?
 (a) true and false (b) essay test
 (c) matching (d) multiple choice
19. Holistic approach of scoring an essay test is also known as
 (a) general impression (b) global impression
 (c) common impression (d) analytical impression
20. Which of the following subjects is given the highest weight age at the primary level in Nepal?
 (a) Nepali (b) Math
 (c) English (d) Social study

Group "B"

Attempt all the questions.

[8×7=56]

1. Justify the etymological meaning of curriculum in brief.
2. List the characteristics of curriculum and explain one of them.
3. Discuss the impact of Gestalt theory on curriculum.

OR

"Knowledge explosion is one of the influencing factors in curriculum development." Discuss this statement.

4. Give three examples of recognising and recalling category of retrieval level of information domain.

OR

State the meaning of mental procedure domain and give two examples of objectives under this domain.

5. Write the criteria of selection of content in curriculum development.
6. What are the characteristics of core curriculum?
7. Explain Kuder Richardson methods of estimating reliability.

OR

What are the factors that affect reliability?

8. Write the advantages of Rubrics.

Group "C"

[2×12=24]

9. Explain the main issues and challenges raised by National Curriculum Framework 2063.

OR

Discuss the advantage and disadvantage of subject-centered curriculum.

10. Calculate standard deviation from following data:

Scores	Frequency
6-10	2
11-15	4
16-20	5
21-25	3
26-30	1
	N=15

Exam. 2071

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Write the meaning of curriculum and also explain the importance of curriculum in teaching learning process.
2. List the curriculum development process and explain one of them.
3. Explain the growth and development as the source of curriculum goals.

OR

"Sociological bases are the sources of curricular goal." Explain.

4. List the policies and practices of local curriculum in Nepal.
5. Explain the retrieval and recalling level of domain of information.

OR

List the level of thought and explain with example one of them.

6. What is objective? What are the characteristics of behavioural objectives?
7. Explain the meaning and importance of standard deviation.

OR

Compute the median from the following data and interpret it.

Scores	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
f	3	7	11	14	12	6	2

8. Discuss the importance of evaluation in teaching learning process.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Explain the concept of reliability and suggest the ways of estimating reliability of a test.
10. What are the sources of influences on curriculum development? Mention in brief.

OR

What is learner cent red curriculum? What are its advantages and disadvantages? Explain.

Attempt all the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

- How many domain of knowledge in the new taxonomy of education?
(a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) Four
- The self system consists of
(a) Attitude, beliefs and emotions
(b) Monitoring, evaluating and regulating
(c) Decision making, problem solving
(d) Investigating, attitude, experimenting
- "Curriculum is a plan for providing sets of learning opportunities for person to be educated." This definition is given by
(a) M. Skilbech (b) Alexander, Saylor and Lewis
(c) Glathorn (d) Wheeler
- Which is the element of a curriculum
(a) Objectives (b) Teaching learning experiences
(c) Evaluation (d) all of the above
- Which of the following is the main limitation of subject centred curriculum?
(a) Organised knowledge (b) Availability of textbooks
(c) Availability of the teacher (d) Fragmented learning
- Which test do you use to evaluate the ability of analyzing the thought of different thinkers?
(a) Objective test (b) subjective test
(c) Aptitude test (d) Personality test
- Which action verb is appropriate to from an objective under psychomotor domain?
(a) To behave (b) To extent
(c) To receive (d) To define
- How many district was basic education project implemented in 1992/93?
(a) Six district (b) Nine district
(c) Fifteen district (d) all the districts
- What is validity?
(a) Consistency with marks (b) Consistency with scores
(c) Consistency with prediction (d) Consistency with comparison
- Secondary level of curriculum will be implemented only after the approval of
(a) Ministry of education
(b) Curriculum development centre
(c) Subject expert committee
(d) National curriculum and evaluation council
- Which of the following methods of estimating reliability is most affected by time interval?
(a) Test retest (b) Split half
(c) K R 20 formula (d) Parallel form
- Which of the following is known as the most direct method of evaluation?
(a) Test (b) Self-report method
(c) Anecdotal record (d) Observation
- If the difficulty level of an item is 20 then this item can be described as
(a) Very easy (b) Very difficult
(c) Very discriminating (d) Poor discriminating
- Which is the mode marks of the following score?
10, 12, 15, 18, 18, 18, 22, 22, 23
(a) 15 (b) 18 (c) 22 (d) 23
- Placement test is useful for
(a) Finding out learning difficulties
(b) Deciding effectiveness of the program
(c) Improving the on going program
(d) Deciding where the students fits for
- Which formula is used computing mode?
(a) $L + \frac{N}{2} - C.f \times I$ (b) $a + \frac{\sum fx}{N}$

$$c. L + \frac{f_1 - f_0}{2f_1 - f_0 - f_2} \times h$$

$$d. \frac{\sqrt{\sum X^2}}{N}$$

N

17. Activity curriculum is advocated because
 - (a) It is not rigid
 - (b) It takes care to the students' interest
 - (c) It is not planned beforehand
 - (d) It is based on learning by experiencing
18. Teacher made test is more useful than standardized test if
 - (a) The test is highly reliable
 - (b) The use is fast and urgent
 - (c) The students are to be upgraded
 - (d) The test is used to national basis
19. Role of a teacher in curriculum improvement can best be described as
 - (a) To function as committee members for curriculum improvement
 - (b) To experiment innovative ideas in the class
 - (c) to keep records of the teaching learning in the class and suggest improvement
 - (d) To teach the courses as it was planned
20. Which of the following is the most dominating source of curricular goals?
 - (a) Learner
 - (b) Society
 - (c) Knowledge
 - (d) Subject matter

Exam 2072

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Group "A"

[20]

Attempt All the questions. Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. According to Robert Olich, curriculum is
 - a. currier
 - b. document
 - c. plan
 - d. subject matter
2. Curriculum is important because it helps the teacher
 - a. to select the subject matter to be taught
 - b. to plan the instruction
 - c. to manage the evaluative device to assess learning outcome
 - d. all of the above
3. What is the most influencing factors on curriculum?
 - a. teacher
 - b. student
 - c. society
 - d. committee
4. "Learning is the manifestation of behaviour." Which learning theory believes it?
 - a. associationism
 - b. behaviourism
 - c. constructivism
 - d. progressivism
5. Which curriculum is most democratic?
 - a. subject centered
 - b. learner centered
 - c. problem centered
 - d. core design
6. Which is the first step in constructing a local curriculum?
 - a. need assessment
 - b. subject matter selection
 - c. training of teacher
 - d. planning instruction
7. What does curriculum development council do?
 - a. approve the curriculum
 - b. approve text body
 - c. approve teaching aids
 - d. approves the program
8. A rubric is a scoring guide that describes
 - a. what the student needs to do
 - b. what the educationist needs to do
 - c. what supervisor needs to do
 - d. what the headmaster needs to do
9. Who introduced the term "formative and summative"
 - a. Anastasia
 - b. Barnet
 - c. Screven
 - d. Mc Donald
10. What is true for computing percentile ranks in grouped data?
 - a. $L_1 + \left(\frac{\frac{PN}{100} - F}{f} \right)$
 - b. $L_1 + \left(\frac{\frac{PN}{100} - 100}{f} \right) \times sci$

$$c. L_i + \left(\frac{PN}{100 - F} \right) \times sci$$

$$d. L_i + \left(\frac{PN}{F} \right) \times sci$$

11. According to National Curriculum Frameworks the subjects like trade, occupation, Vocation are taught from the grade.
a. IV b. V c. VI d. IX
12. "Determine the location for picnic from different alternative." It is the level within...
a. retrieval b. comprehension
c. analysis d. knowledge utilization
13. Which of the following is a tool, rather than a process?
a. Measurement b. assessment
c. evaluation d. test
14. A collection of students work selected to serve the purpose of evaluation
a. rubric b. portfolio c. performance d. evaluation
15. What is the proposed secondary school structure by NCF, 2006?
a. 8-10 b. 9-12 c. 9-10 d. 8-12
16. It is a process of identifying, gathering and interpreting information regarding students learning.
a. assessment b. evaluation c. planning d. development
17. What is the nearest formula for computing item difficulty level?
a. $P = \frac{DR}{N}$ b. $P = \frac{NR}{D}$ c. $P = \frac{DN}{R}$ d. $P = \frac{R}{N}$
18. Which of the following is a measure of variability?
a. mean b. median c. mode d. standard deviation
19. What are the problems encountered in continuous system in school?
a. irregularity of teacher b. irregularity of students
c. incapability of school d. less capability of supervisors
20. What are the components of cumulative records?
a. family focused data b. school focused data
c. anecdotal data d. case study data

Attempt All the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Define curriculum in your own words.
2. List three natures of curriculum and explain any one of them.
OR
Differentiate between curriculum and syllabus.
3. What is learning theory? How it can influence on curriculum? Explain.
OR
What is Rubric? Suggest for designing a rubrics.
4. Identify the elements of curriculum. Explain any one of them.
OR
What does learning experience mean? Explain the selection criteria of learning experience.
5. What is new taxonomy of educational objectives? Explain briefly the hierarchical approaches of thought.
6. Differentiate subject centered and learner centered curriculum design.
7. Compute median from following set of data and also interpret it.
- | CI | 0-10 | 10-20 | 20-30 | 30-40 | 40-50 | 50-60 | 60-70 |
|----|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| f | 2 | 7 | 15 | 19 | 13 | 8 | 1 |
8. Discuss the need, importance and limitation of local curriculum in the context of Nepal.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. State and explain the concept of validity and its various types.
OR
Discuss the three different methods of estimating reliability with your own data.
10. Describe the characteristics, strength and limitations of core curriculum.