

SA 010

I Semester B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, Oct/Nov. 2004
Special Education (HI) (ISS)
Nature and Needs of Various Disabilities

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 60

- I. 1) Describe the adjustments teachers need to make while teaching blind children. 12
OR
2) a) Who would be considered as having low vision as per the persons with Disability Act (1995) ? 4
b) Write a note on the impact of blindness on the development of a child. 8
- II. 3) a) What are the causes of hearing impairment ? 8
b) How do you classify causes of hearing loss ? 4
OR
4) How do you teach school children on ways in which they can prevent the occurrence of hearing loss ? 12
- III. 5) What are the teaching strategies for children with varying degrees of mental retardation ? 12
OR
6) a) What is the difference between mental retardation and mental illness ? 4
b) Write a note on the stimulation program you would recommend for a child with moderate retardation. 8
- IV. 7) a) Who would be considered as having a locomotor disability according to persons with Disability Act (1995) ? 4
b) What are the characteristics of a person with cerebral palsy ? 8
OR
8) What are the special educational needs of children with cerebral palsy ? 12
- V. 9) Write the signs and symptoms that would help a school teacher identify a child with dyslexia. 12
OR
10) a) How do behavioural problems in a child affect his/her performance in school ? 6
b) How can the school teacher help a child having behavioural problems ? 6
-

S A 020

I Semester B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, October/ November 2004
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Education in Emerging Indian Society
Special Education (HI)

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max.Marks: 60

Instruction: Answer all questions.

- 1.1. (a) Justify the thrust being given to "de-institutionalization" for persons with disabilities in the recent times. 6
1. (b) What is normalization ? Explain the principles and types of normalization aimed by special education for persons with disabilities. 6

OR

2. (a) Define the terms: "impairment", "disability" and "handicap". Is there an alternative for this classification ? Justify your answer. 7
2. (b) Discuss the impact of disability on the educational prospects of persons with disabilities. 5
- 11.3. (a) Highlight the merits of community based rehabilitation in reaching out services for children with disabilities in our country. 8
3. (b) List at least four faulty attitudes or misconceptions in the general public about education of disabled in our country. 4

OR

4. (a) Explain those conditions/circumstances wherein formal or class room education becomes unsuitable for children with disabilities. 6
- (b) What are open schools ? How are they beneficial for educating children with special needs ? 6
- III. 5. (a) Outline a brief history of modern special education in India. 6
5. (b) Enunciate the aims and general principles of special education applied to the field of disability rehabilitation. 6

OR

6. Discuss the slogan "Rehabilitation for All by 2020" in the context of the proposed National Policy on Disability Rehabilitation by the Government of India. 12

P.T.O.

SA020

IV. 7. (a) Explain the contributions of non-government organizations to the field of disability rehabilitation in India. 6

7. (b) Highlight the names, location and role of various National Institutes for Handicapped in our country. 6

. OR

8. "Your Home is Your School". Bring out the role of caregivers and the importance of home management programs for children with disabilities. 12

V. 9. (a) "Handicap is more in minds of people than in bodies of the disabled". Justify this statement in the context of provisions made under the PWD Act (1995). 6

9. (b) What are the duties and functions of Local Level Committees (LLCs) under "National Trust" Act (1999). 6

OR

10. (a) Highlight the benefits and concessions made available for persons with disabilities by the Government of India. 6

10. (b) What are the salient features of the ICDS Scheme ? 6

"

S A 0 3 0

**I Semester B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, October/November 2004
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Special Education (HI)
Educational Psychology and Persons with Disabilities**

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks: 60

Instruction : Answer all questions.

- I. 1. Explain the nature, scope and methods of psychology with special reference to understanding the problems of persons with disabilities and impairments. (12)
- OR
2. a) What is sensation ? Explain the handicaps experienced by an individual with sensory impairments from the point of view of Special Education. (10)
- b) Define thinking. Mention any two types of thinking, (2)
- II. 3. a) Give an outline sketch of motor development in young children. (8)
- b) Write short notes on Downs syndrome. (4)
- OR
4. Explain the importance of developmental psychology while dealing with delays and deviance in children with disabilities. (12)
- III. 5. a) "What is diagnostic testing ? Mention the names of any three tests of intelligence and adaptive behavior applicable for children with disabilities. (4)
- b) What is BASIC-MR ? Highlight its utility while providing Special Education. (4)
- c) Distinguish achievement tests from aptitude tests. (4)
- OR
6. a) "Behavioral assessment follows diagnostic assessment". Explain this statement in relation to assessment of persons with disabilities. (6)
- b) What is criterion referenced testing ? Explain with suitable examples. (6)

P.T.O.

- IV. 7. a) Define reinforcement: Suggest important rules to be followed while dispensing rewards for children during teaching programs. . (4)
- b) What is Behavior contracting ? Explain Its use in skill training of persons with disabilities. (5)
- c) Mention any three contraindications in the use of time out techniques with children. . (3)

OR

8. Explain the specific problems and issues in the use of behavioral techniques for training persons with disabilities. (12)
- V. 9. a) What are the qualities of a good counselor which every special teacher must cultivate for effective handling of children with disabilities ? (7)
- b) Explain the role of sibling and other close relatives in the process of rehabilitation for children with disabilities. (5)
10. a) Write an essay on the common difficulties encountered by the families of persons with disabilities and suggest some remedies to optimize the effectiveness of home training programs. (10)
- b) What is sheltered workshop ? (2)
-

SA 040

(I Semester) B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, October/November 2004
(Integrated Semester Scheme)
Special Education (HI)
Educational Management, Curriculum Designing and Research

Time: 2½ Hours

Max. Marks: 60

*Instruction : All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
Internal choice should be considered before answering.*

- I. 1. Discuss the salient features, merits and demerits of different styles of **leadership.** (12)
OR
2. a) Discuss the concept and principles of Institutional planning with reference to special education. (8)
b) Mention any four important criteria of an effective time scheduling (4)
- II. 3. Discuss the principles underlying different types of curriculum for children with special needs. (12)
OR
4. a) Discuss the nature, scope and procedures of individualised education **planning.** (8)
b) Mention any four benefits of extracurricular activities for children with sensory disabilities. (4)
- III. 5. Discuss the strategies adopted in different types of grouping for instruction to pupils with disabilities (12)
OR
6. a) Discuss the importance of low vision aids for effective learning by **visual handicapped children.** (8)
b) Mention any four uses of teaching materials for the handicapped students. (4)

IV. 7. Discuss the importance of case study method of research in the area of special education. (12)

OR

8. a) How do you prepare a good interview schedule for the purpose of research. (8)

b) Mention any four difficulties faced by the investigator in using interview technique effectively. (4)

9. Explain the meaning of different measures of dispersions with illustrations. (12)

OR

10. a) Discuss the importance, merits and demerits of quantitative and qualitative techniques for analysis of data in the field of special education. (8)

b) Mention any four uses of observation method for collecting research data. (4)

SA050

I Semester B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, October/November 2004

(ISS)

Special Education (HI)
Methodology in Speech Therapy

Time: 2.30 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer *all* questions.

- I. 1. a) Describe the functions of communication. . 5
b) Explain the role of muscles of larynx in speech production. 7
OR
2. a) Differentiate between active & passive articulators. 8
b) Highlight the role of lungs in the speech production process. 4
- II. 3. Define :
a) Suprasegmental aspects of speech. 4
b) Speech intelligibility. 4
c) Tadoma method. 4
OR
4. Write short notes on :
a) Reduplicated babbling. 3
b) Factors affecting articulation development. 7
c) Resonance. 2
- III. 5. a) How do you classify speech sounds based on place of articulation ? 8
b) Write a short note on IPA. 4
OR
6. How do you use the knowledge of phonetics in the correction of speech of hearing impaired ? 12
- IV. 7. Describe the articulatory errors generally observed in children with congenital hearing impairment. • 12
OR
8. Describe the suprasegmental features in children with hearing impairment of congenital origin. 12
- V. 9. Describe the therapeutic procedures used in the correction of articulatory errors in children with hearing impairment. 12
10. Describe the use of tactile and other electronic aids in the correction of the speech of hearing impaired. 12
-

SA 060

I Semester B.S. Ed. (H.I.) Examination, Oct./Nov. 2004
(ISS Scheme)
Special Education (HI)
Methodology in Language Therapy

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Max. Marks : 60

Instruction : Answer all questions.

- I. 1) What are the difficulties faced by a child with hearing impairment while learning verbal language ? 12
- OR
- 2) What are the pre-requisites for language development and how are they affected in children with hearing impairment ? 12
- II. 3) a) What is oral-aural communication ? 4
- b) What are the difficulties in using oral-aural communication for teaching the hearing impaired in Indian context ? 8
- OR
- 4) What are the various methods of teaching non-verbal language to children with hearing impairment ? 12
- III. 5) a) What is Groht's contribution to teaching 'Natural Language for deaf children' ? 4
- b) How do you teach semantic relations using natural language approach? 4
- c) Write a note on Maternal Reflection Method [MRM]. 4
- OR
- 6) a) How can 'News' be used effectively using natural method ? 6
- b) How do you use activity method to teach the concept of 'sweet and sour' to a group of pre-school children ? 6
- IV. 7) a) What is the difference between natural approach and 'structured approach' ? 4
- b) Explain any two structured approaches for teaching language to children with hearing impairment. 4
- c) What are the assumptions on which structured approaches are based ? 4
- OR
- 8) Write in detail about 'Fitzgerald key'. 12

P.T.O.

SA 060

- V. 9) a) How do you adopt language teaching methods to teach other curricular subjects to children with hearing impairment ? 7
- b) What are the different functions of reading ? 5
- 10) a) What is the importance of parent counselling in the management of children with hearing impairment ? 8
- b) "Peer preparation is a necessity in integrated education system".
Comment. 4
-