I Semester B.S.Ed. (HI) Examination, Nov./Dec. 2005

(I.S.S.)

Hearing Impairment Nature and Needs of Various Disabilities

Time: 21/2 Hours Max. Marks: 60 1) Write a note on the educational placement and needs of children with blindness. 12 OR 2) How are the special educational needs of a blind child vary from those of a hearing impaired child? 12 3) a) Differentiate between incidence and prevalence. 4 II. b) Write a note on the incidence of hearing loss in India. 4 c) Why do we need to study the incidence and prevalence of hearing loss? 4 OR 4) a) What are the different types of hearing impairment? 4 b) What would be the impact of each of the types of hearing impairment on the education of a child? 8 III. 5) What adaptations a teacher needs to make in teaching strategies for child with mild-to-moderate mental retardation? OR 12 6) a) What are the characteristics of a child with moderate mental retardation? b) Differentiate a child with dyslexia from a child with moderate retardation. 6 IV. 7) How do different types of cerebral palsy affect development of children? 12 OR 8) How does one achieve a barrier free environment in a school having children with locomotion problems? 12 8 V. 9) a) What are the signs and symptoms of autism? b) Who are the different professionals involved in the rehabilitation of an autistic child? 4 OR 10) How do the special educational need of deaf-blind children differ from those of a child with just hearing impairment? 12

I Semester B.S. Ed. (HI) Examination, Nov./Dec.2005 (Integrated Semester Scheme) Education in Emerging Indian Society Special Education (HI)

Time: 2'/2 Hours, Max. Mar			: 60	
		I	nstruction: Answer all questions.	
I	1.	a)	What is inclusive education? How does it promote mainstreaming of children with disabilities.	6
		b) D	Discuss the social implications of the disability of a child who is not	
		able	to walk due to polio. 6	
			OR	
	2.	a)	Why are we moving away from segregation? What are the hurdles encountered in this movement?	6
		b)	Enumerate the inter-relationship between impairment disability and handicap with a suitable example.	6
II	3.	a)	Informal education has a crucial role to play in the field of special education. Discuss the relevance of this statement with reference to the education of children with hearing impairment.	8
		b)	Discuss the main features of distance education. OR	4
	4.	a) Ho	ow does community involvement promote education of c hildren w ith special needs?	6
		b)	Discuss the role of nonformal education for children with special needs with a note on its advantages and disadvantages.	6
III	5.	a)	What are the special provisions made for the education of children with special needs in our country ?	6
		b)	How does the knowledge of objectives of special education help you to be a better special educator ?	6
			OR	
1	6.	a)	Suggest priority areas in special education. Compare it with priority areas of general education.	8
		b)	Write a short note on the role of National Policy on education in promoting special education.	4

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IV	7. a) fie	ld of rehabilitation of disabled children.	6
	b)	Write a brief note on the NGO's working in the area of management of hearing impairment. 6 OR	
	8. a)	Write about the government agencies which promote education of h e disabled c h i l d r e n	6
	b)	Discuss the role of mass media in promoting special education.	6
V	9. a)	List out the major functions of RCI in promoting manpower development in the disability area.	6
	b)	Write a short note on DPEP Scheme and World Summit Declaration.	6
		OR	
	10. a)	Giving rights to disabled people is to encourage them to be self sufficient- Discuss.	8
	b)	How is ICDS implemented ?	4

I Semester B.S.Ecl. Examination, November/December 2005 (ISS Scheme)

Hearing Impairment

Paper No. 3: Educational Psychology and Persons with Disabilities

Time:	2- Hours Max. Marks :	60
	Instruction: Answer all questions.	
I. 1)	How does knowledge of educational psychology help a teacher in the education of the disabled ? Explain. OR	12
2)	a) Define 'attention'. Explain the factors affecting attention.b) How do perception take place ?	8 4
II. 3)	a) Differentiate 'growth' and 'development'. Explain the principles of development.b) Give four examples for chromosomal and genetic anomalies that lead disability.	8
4)	Explain Piaget's model, cognitive development along with its implications for the educators of the disabled.	12
III. 5)	Define 'Assessment'. Explain the assumptions underlying psychological assessment of children with disabilities and precautions to be taken. OR	12
6)	a) How does a criterion referenced test differ from with a norm referenced test?b) Explain in brief, any one intelligence test.	4 8
IV. 7)	Define 'learning'. As a special teacher how would you take care of different factors affecting learning in your students ? OR	12
8)	a) Explain behaviour modification techniques with examples.b) State the specific problems related to the use of behavioural techniques in persons with disabilities.	8
V. 9)	Differentiate between 'Guidance' and 'Counselling'. Explain the need for guidance and counselling for persons with special needs at different stages of education.	12
	OR	
10)	a) As a counsellor, how would you assess the counselling needs of families and persons with disabilities.	8
	b) Explain in brief, the techniques of group counselling.	4

I Semester B.S.Ed. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2005 (Integrated Semester Scheme) Hearing Impairment Educational Management, Curriculum Designing and Research

Time: 21/2 Hours . Max. Marks:	: 60
Instructions :1) All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks. 2)Internal choice have to be considered.	
 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of special schools, classes and resource rooms for different types of handicapped children. 	12
2.a) Discuss the signs and symptoms of organizational pathology in special schools.	8
b) Mention any four important characteristic features of a conducive classroom climate for children with sensory handicaps.	4
I. 3. Explain the principles of adopting curriculum for children with different types of disabilities with suitable examples.	12
4.a) Explain the basic assumptions, advantages and disadvantages of any two types of curriculum for children with special needs.	8
b) How do you evaluate the scholastic performance of children with mental retardation during Individualized instruction ?	4
II. 5. Explain the ways by which least restricted environment can be created for students with different types of disabilities.	12
6,a) Discuss the importance of teaching aids and materials with reference to different types of disabilities with suitable illustrations.	8
b) Mention any four orthotic aids used for individuals with orthopaedic handicap ,	4

IV. 7.	Discuss the procedures adopted in different types of experimental designs with suitable illustrations,	12
8.a)	Discuss the characteristic features of a good questionnaire.	8
b)	Mention any four merits of questionnaire as a tool of research.	4
V. 9.	Explain the meaning of different measures of central tendency with illustrations.	12
1O.a)	Explain the characteristics of normal probability curve and its importance in processing data related to disabilities.	8
b)	Distinguish between skewness and kurtosis with examples	4

I Semester B.S.Ed. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2005 (Integrated Semester Scheme) Hearing Impairment Methodology in Speech Therapy

Time: $2^{1/2}$ Hours Max. Marks: 60 **Instruction**: Answer all the questions. 1. a) Write a neat diagram of speech production system and label the parts. 6 b) Describe the function of each system in speech production. 6 OR 2. a) What are the systems involved in speech production? 4 b) Discuss with suitable examples, the statement, 'Speech is an overlaid function'. 8 6 II. 3. a) Explain the development of receptive skills in a normal child. b) What is the role of sensory skills in the development of expressive speech? 6 OR 4. a) What are suprasegmentals? 4 b) What are the factors that contribute to intelligibility of speech? Describe 8 the development of any one factor. 4 III. 5. a) Explain the bases of classification of speech sounds. b) How does knowledge of IPA help a special teacher in a classroom? 8 Support your answer with suitable illustrations. OR 6. a) What is phonetics? Describe with examples. 4 b) What is the role of phonetics in enhancing speech quality of a child 8 with hearing impairment? Explain with examples. IV. 7. a) Write in brief: (3x4=12)Classroom assessment of: i) Voice parameters in a child with hearing impairment ii) Co-articulation in a child with hearing impairment. iii) Inter-personal and intra-personal discrimination ability in a child with hearing impairment.

8. a) What is speech evaluation? 3 b) Describe the procedure to i) Collect speech sample ii) Carry out systematic analysis and iii) To document the data. V. 9. a) What is speech therapy? b) Describe in detail, the correctional model of speech teaching with reference to vowel errors in children with hearing impairment. 9 O R 10. a) Describe the following: (3x4=12)i) Multisensory approach ii) Tadoma method iii) Group therapy.

I Sem. B.S.Ed. Examination, Nov./Dec. 2005 (Integrated Semester Scheme) Hearing Impairment Methodology in Language Therapy

 $2^{l}/2$ Time: Max. Marks: 60 Hours Instruction: Answer all the questions. I. 1) a) Define verbal language. 4 b) Compare and contrast the scope of verbal form of language with visual form of language. 8 OR 2) a) Explain the concept of critical period for language acquisition, 4 b) Describe, in detail, the development of vocabulary in children with hearing impairment. V 8 II. 3) a) List the modes of communication. 4 b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of any one mode of communication. 8 OR 4) a) Trace the historical development of total communication. 6 b) Alternate and Augmentative communication is an adjunct to total comunication. Justify. 6 III. 5) a) What is "Natural method" of teaching language to a child with hearing impairment? 4 b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of natural method of teaching over natural learning. 8 6) a) What is maternal reflective method? 4 b) Describe, in detail, how would you employ Maternal Reflective Method in 'free play' situation with a two year old child with hearing impairment. 8

IV.	7)	a) Describe, in brief, any one structured method of teaching language to a child with hearing-impairment.	6
		D) Describe any one structured method, with examples, to teach interrogatives for children with hearing impairment. 6 OR	
	8)	a) What is Fitzgerald approach to teaching language?	6
		What are the modifications you would propose in the above method if you are teaching in your own language?	6
V.	9)	a) What is functional literacy ?	4
		Discuss the relevance of teaching functional reading and writing to an adolescent with hearing impairment for the enhancement of communication skills.	8
		O R	
	10)	a) What are the various dimensions of home training for children with hearing impairment?	6
		Suggest a framework for home training that you (as a special teacher) would employ to teach the concept of 'size' to children with hearing . impairment.	6