



Roll No. : 422 Ed02058

Subject : Ant Education

Section - A

32
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1A.

కళ :-

- 1) కళ అనగా మనిషి యొక్క భావనలను మరియు మరీ యొక్క మాయలను ముఖ్యముగా వదిలితేల ద్వారా చూపించడం అనబడి బహు కళ.
- 2) కళ అనబడి బహు కాదు.
- 3) మన ప్రపంచము కళలు అనబడి మొత్తం 64 కళలు కలవు.
- 4) కళలు అనబడి బహు వృత్తి యొక్క కార్యకలాపాలు మరియు చిహ్నాలు ద్వారా అంటారు.
- 5) కళ అనబడి అంతా సామాన్యంగా సర్వకాలదగినది కాదు.
- 6) అందులో కుడా అనేక రకాలు అనబడి అంటారు.

* విద్యలు కళ యొక్క (సామాఖ్యలు) :-

- 1) విద్యలు కళ యొక్క (సామాఖ్యలు) అనబడి ఈ క్రింది విధంగా అంటారు.



30 SEP 2022

Roll No. : Y22Edo2064

Subject : Art Education

SECTION - A

33+4
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37
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Answer any five of the following questions 5x5=25M

1A)

Art is Important in Education

→ Art is important in education because only art can show the personality, Creativity, beauty of self.

→ Art is also a part of our life.

→ Along with education art also plays an important role in everyone's life.

Improves the Academic performance :-

→ Art helps to improve the academic performance.

→ due to art can able to learn the other skills also.

→ So, we can say that art improves the academic performance.



Roll No. : Y22ED02068

Subject :

Sec-B

34
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39
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6

Indian Festivals:-

Introduction:-

The art education deals with different types of arts that are in our culture. It also based on the majority of the people.

Festivals- Importance:-

The word festivals means the time when the people all will be on the same sail.
- All the people will celebrate the festivals very happily
- the festival → makes the identification of the society and country.

* All the pupil are equal.

* All are ONE.

5 Important Indian Festivals

Sankranti

Deepavali

Ganesh chaturthi



Roll No. : Y22Ed02030

Subject : Contemporary
India and Education

Question-A

1(A) Preamble of Indian Constitution.

The preamble of Indian constitution is explained as follows:-

→ ① We the people of India

In preamble, first thing is about people of India. In India people are controlled by Indian government only without any interference of outside powers (or) rulers.

→ ② Sovereign

In india, external and internal matters are judged (or) dealt by only Indian government without outside powers.

→ ③ Secular

In india, all the castes are equal in front of law. There is no discrimination of castes (or) religions (or) creeds (or) classes.

→ ④ Republic Democratic

In india, rulers are appointed (or) elected



Roll No. : G. Sravani Lakshmi
(B E D)

Subject : Pedagogy
of English.

21/40

1) A) Types of Listening

Generally we classify listening into different types of listening and they depend upon the why and what we listen i.e the purpose decides the types of listening that is to be followed.

1. Casual listening:-

The casual listening refers to listening without any specific purpose. while we are engaging one work and enjoyed with to other types of radio/television, and enjoying the songs so they are without showing any type of interest on the work. In this kind of listening, we don't concentrate any type of listening.

2. Focused listening:-

Listening in a classroom, seminar room or lecture hall will be done with concentration. Here the listener will have a purpose and



Roll No. : Y22Ed02065

M. Soni

Sec - B

Subject : English.

6 b. Structural Approach:-

Introduction:-

- The structural approach was introduced & proposed by Lickoo in the year 1958.
- It says that learning of the sentence formation is a structural manner.
- This approach was mainly focused of formation of sentences with meaningful formation of words.
- All the scholars thought that it was like as Direct method.
- Direct method and this structural method seems to be look alike but there is a little bit difference in these approaches.
- Direct method means teaching directly in English language without using mother tongue.
- In structural of course without mistakes the sentences should be formed..so that the fluency of English could be maintained.



08 JUL 2022

Roll No. : Y22 Ed02030

Subject : pedagogy of
English.

K. Sahithi

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Section-A

5B: Different online resources useful in E.L.T

There are so many online resources useful in E.L.T. Some of them are:-

→ (1) English Language center study zone :

English Language center study zone was initiated by Victoria University. It consists of grammar, Comprehensions etc.,

→ (2) ESL Blues :

ESL Blues consists of Tons of questions on grammatical topics.

→ (3) Label me! :

Label me! deals with vocabulary. It is a programmed worksheet to label blanked vocabulary items.

→ (4) Ello :

Ello is mainly for accent of language of native and non-native places. Ello consists of native and non-native speakers.

→ (5) Questionnaire :



Roll No. : Y22Edo2004

Contemporary Indian and
Subject : Education

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B

24
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Secondary School Education:-

The Secondary School Education is implemented by the Central government to follow the instructions and State government is implemented some of the changes occurred based on the National Curriculum framework. The main aim of the Secondary School Education is give to opportunity all the students ~~lower~~ boundary of the line family.

The State government is implemented the main thing is all the children are learn to the Education and goto the school regularly. 100% of the students are attend the school.

Aims of Secondary School Education:-

→ Secondary school Education is follows



Roll No. : Y22ED02009

Subject : Contemporary
India & education,

M. Prameela Rani

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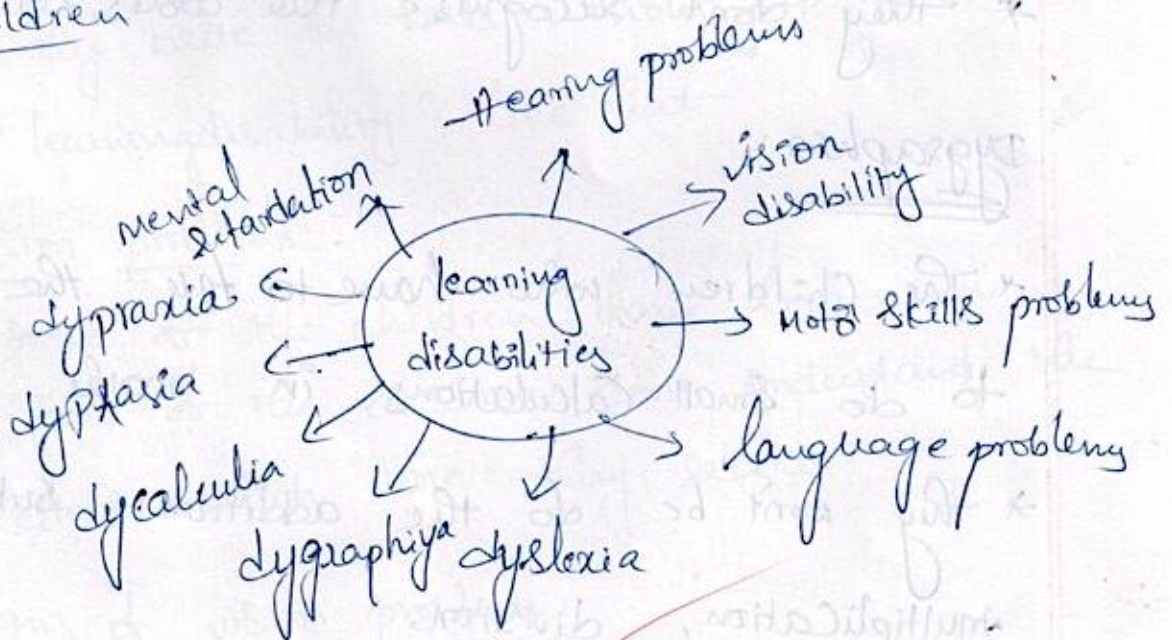
Section - B

6) B

Introduction:-

- * Differently abled children means they want some needs. They are facing some problems.
- * In learning some of childrens has different types of difficulties.
- * The term learning difficulty is used by Samuel Kirk.

Some of the problems faced by differently abled children



learning disabilities