## "UExam" Semester-IV, 2019 MA Education Session:2017-19

Course Code: EDUC4127 (Teacher Education) Subject: Comparative Teacher Education

Time Allowed: 100 Minutes.

Max. Marks:

42

## Section II (Short Answer)

Q.2- Write short answers of the following.

3x6 = 18

- I) What are the main trends in teacher education today?
- II) Differentiate between ideology and Philosophy of teacher education?
- III) Define teacher education as a field of study?
- IV) Provide three are aims and objectives of Japan's teacher education.
- V) Describe the structure of teacher education in Germany?
- VI) How is the teacher education planned at primary level in Australia? Explain briefly.

## Section III (Essay Type)

Answer the following Questions

6x4 = 24

- Q.3. Singapore's high quality teacher education system is exemplary in the world. Explain some features of teacher education reforms that have helped Singapore to become so successful.
- Q.4. China and Pakistan are making historical economic, cultural and educational exchanges. Provide a brief analysis of Chinese education system's reforms.
- Q.5. Compare one challenge that is similar in Pakistan and developed countries teacher education systems context.
- Q.6. Compare the curriculum of teacher education In Malaysia with Pakistan.

## VERSITY OF EDUCATION "UExam" Semester-IV, 2019 MA Education Session:2017-19

Course Code: EDUC4127 (Teacher Education) Subject: Comparative Teacher Education

SECTION	N: I (MCQ's)	R	oll No. (in words)
Time Allowed: 20 Minutes	Max. Mark	ss: 18	Candidate's Signature.
NOTE: Encircle the correct/ best answ Question carries 1 mark. Use of remo Overwriting is not allowed.	ver in each of the followings. ver carries zero mark. Cutting	Each g and	Signature of Addl. Sup
Q1.			
<ul> <li>Comparative teachereduca</li> </ul>	tion compares at least		
a) One	b) Two or	c) Two or	d) Two or
education	more	more social	more
system	education systems	issues	economic issues
are compared.  a) Social and econom  educational  The purpose of comparati  Achieving equity  Methodological approach	ve education is b) Improving school quali		
a) Traditional and modern  • Which of these methods	b) Descriptive and statistical aim to facilitate borrowing	c) Sociological and historical useful information from fore c) Descriptive method ption of educational affairs of	d) None of the above ign countries?
	cation and the study of co	mparative education from an	international point of
view is advocated by		historical methodd) synthesi; all universities were convert	s method

a) Local public universitiesb)Level of independence and autonomyc) Private universitiesd) Special

2004. This law was designed to improve

education programmes

Roll No. (in fig.)

• The education system in	Japan has a centralized st	tructure. A national body	the ministry of Education,
Culture, Sport, Science a	nd Technology () pu	ublishes guidelines for prin	mary, lower and upper
secondary school educat			
a) TXEM	b) NEASE	c) MEXT	d) JMEXT
<ul> <li>Education is compulsory</li> </ul>	for all children between	the ages of 5 and 16 in	
a) Northernireland		c)UK	d)Pakistan
	· Out of the control	schools for example, con	nprehensive, grammar and
academies. Of these wh	ich one largely admits pur	oils without reference to a	bility or aptitude and caters
· for all children in the ne			
	_	ls c) Academies d)	General public school
• Which country offers th	e national Nurturing Early	Learners Curriculum but I	ore-school is not compulsory
a) Japan	b) Malaysia	c) China	d) Singapore
		coming independent 6	established a short-lived
political union with Mal			
a) Singapore	b) India	c) China	d) Eurasia
, , ,	•	me level does not exist in t	he
a) United Kingdor		c)Japan d)Singapore	
2 N	at we have		
Japanese education sys	stem was influenced by	. education system.	
a) Chinese	b)Russian and	c) German and US	
and Korean	German	d) US and Russian	
<ul> <li>In China students must</li> </ul>	t complete years of com	pulsory education.	
a) 6 Years	b) 9 years	c) 8 years	d) 16 years
• In China education is	administered at three level	ls of administration excludi	ng the central government,
which one of the follo	wing is the highest level of		
a) Provincial leve	b)County level	c)Township level d)	The above statement is false