



**All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani**

**B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing Second Year Supplementary Examination, April 2024**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY**

**Marks: 75**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Draw diagram wherever necessary

**SECTION-A**

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

**[3×10=30]**

1. a. Define learning (2)
  - b. Describe the factors influencing learning. (3)
  - c. Explain the educational objectives as per Blooms Taxonomy. (5)
2. a. Enlist the types of teaching aids used in education. (2)
  - b. Describe the characteristics of good AV AID. (3)
  - c. Discuss in detail methods of giving health education to individual, group and communities. (5)
3. a. Define guidance and counselling. (2)
  - b. Differentiate between guidance and counselling. (3)
  - c. Discuss the tools and techniques of counselling. (5)
4. a. Define interpersonal relation. (2)
  - b. Discuss the purposes of interpersonal relationship in nursing (3)
  - c. Explain the barriers of interpersonal relationship and methods to overcome with suitable examples. (5)

**SECTION-B**

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

**[5×5=25]**

5. Clinical teaching methods
  6. Multiple choice questions
  7. Objective structured clinical examination
  8. Techniques of effective communication
  9. Simulation
  10. Demonstration
  11. Symposium
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## B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing Second Year Supplementary Examination, April 2024

Enrollment No. \_\_\_\_\_

Invigilator sign: \_\_\_\_\_

### SECTION C (COMMUNICATION & EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY)

#### INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section C should be answered in first 20 minutes of the Exam duration and handed over to the invigilators.
- Put one tick (✓) mark to only one answer that you consider correct for each question.
- Mark your tick (✓) in pen.

#### Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[20×1=20]

1. Who is known as father of pragmatism?
  - a. John Dewey
  - b. William James
  - c. Herbert Spencer
  - d. Franklin Bobbit
2. Translating the message into verbal and non-verbal symbols to communicate means
  - a. Encoding
  - b. Decoding
  - c. Channel
  - d. Feedback
3. Affective domain of Bloom's Taxonomy includes all **except**
  - a. Valuing
  - b. Responding
  - c. Organization
  - d. Synthesis
4. The educational assessment that is generally carried out throughout a course is known as
  - a. Criterion referenced assessment
  - b. Continuous assessment
  - c. Formative assessment
  - d. Summative assessment
5. Models, objects and specimen all are considered to be
  - a. Three dimensional aids
  - b. Projected aids
  - c. Audio aids
  - d. Flipcharts
6. Unit planning provides a sound basis of
  - a. Implementation
  - b. Evaluation
  - c. Scrutiny
  - d. Comprehension
7. Problem solving method help teacher to assess the student's
  - a. Critical thinking
  - b. Emotional status
  - c. Adaptability
  - d. Adjustability
8. Symposium topics mostly involve following topics
  - a. Recent trends in nursing
  - b. Controversies in nursing
  - c. Innovations in nursing
  - d. Emergency conditions
9. Which education philosophy believes in practice, activity, no fixed curriculum, learning by doing and encourage self-discipline?
  - a. Naturalism
  - b. Realism
  - c. Pragmatism
  - d. Idealism

10. As per revised Blooms Taxonomy, the highest level of cognitive domain of educational objective is
- Remembering
  - Applying
  - Evaluating
  - Creating
11. Which of the following is **not** the principle of lesson planning?
- Flexible
  - Mastery of topic
  - Active student participation
  - Single teaching method
12. Stage of group development, where there will be arguments and conflicts among group members is
- Forming
  - Storming
  - Norming
  - Performing
13. Which of the following is **not** the maxims of teaching?
- Known to unknown
  - Complex to simple
  - Concrete to abstract
  - Analysis to synthesis
14. Which of the following tool can be used for assessing student's performance in instillation of eye drops?
- Likert scale
  - Checklist
  - Semantic differential scale
  - Critical incident technique
15. The blind spot of the blackboard are in the
- Lower third part of the board
  - Corners of the board
  - Lower one fourth of the board
  - Upper left side of the board
16. The purpose of lesson planning is to
- Complete the prescribed syllabus
  - Ensure complete learning of the topic
  - Promote attention of student
  - Provide written notes to students
17. Trustworthiness of counsellor is termed as
- Fidelity
  - Justice
  - Autonomy
  - Intelligence
18. A board which is useful both for information and education is called as
- White board
  - Blackboard
  - Flannel board
  - Bulletin board
19. Counselling should be done by a/an
- Acquaintance
  - Student
  - Trained counsellor
  - Experienced person
20. All the learning activities which are planned and guided by the school, whether they are carried out in groups or individually, inside and outside the school, known as
- Lesson plan
  - Curriculum
  - Demonstration
  - Supervision
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