

August 2017

Time: Ten minutes

(Maximum Marks: 100)

Typewrite the following in double line spacing, with a left margin of ten degrees. (Special attention must be paid to accuracy and neatness):-

Science has made life interesting in many ways. Previously, a school had a radio set and later on, a television set has also been installed. This has made teaching a very interesting affair because several school programmes are being telecast for the benefit of students. These programmes are immensely interesting and of high educative value. These television lessons cover many subjects studied by students of Higher Secondary Schools. The subjects taught are not only science but also other subjects like Mathematics and English. In the lesson on civics, the topic is about the elections. It is one of the most informative and instructive lessons. The students of all the classes eagerly attend this. The subject is of general interest and the students who have the opportunity to read about them in the newspapers are very much interested in this topic. The students' interest in the subject can be seen from the way they are taking down notes of important points made out in the lessons.

At the beginning of the lesson, a map of India showing the various

states in the country is shown and then the constituencies for which the Members of Parliament are going to be elected are mentioned. After giving information regarding the elections, the lesson gives the method of selection of representatives and the procedure observed for the conduct of elections. The lesson then gives information about the various states and their legislature. There will be either one or two legislative bodies in each state depending upon their size. The number of members will depend on the population of each state. Thereafter the districts in the country are shown and each district will have Municipal Corporations with elected representatives and Municipal Commissioners. Each district will have block samitis and lessons will explain in simple terms how election is held for these samitis. Then the villages will be shown where the gram panchayats are the elective bodies. The village is a very interesting thing to see with only a few houses scattered here and there in the whole village.

[turn over.....

The existence and functioning of a gram panchayat will show how democracy has gone deep in Indian blood. Even the members who are not so well educated will talk like responsible persons and they will understand the problems of the village and how they can be tackled successfully. Then, the lesson shows the actual system of election. The details of the manner in which a voter casts his vote are shown. How he enters the election booth, how the electors are canvassed by the various political parties and how the loudspeakers are focussed on them to impress the virtues of the respective political parties and other independent members are shown.

All the above things will be nicely depicted on the television screen. It seems that education has become an interesting affair and is not a dull and drab affair as it used to be when our elders went to school. Television has made education not only more informative, more instructive and more interesting but also easy to understand, easy to grasp and stay in memory for long. The impact of the picture and the sound is long-lasting. It is not so loose and weak as might be the written or the spoken word of the ordinary teacher in a class room.

Television has made it possible for the standardisation of lessons.

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