

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
FIRST SEMESTER
FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION
BED - 101**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Time: 30 mins.

$1 \times 20 = 20$

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. Which of the following best defines education?
 - a. A formal institution that imparts knowledge and skills
 - b. The process of acquiring information for exam purposes
 - c. The development of knowledge, skills and character through learning experiences
 - d. A system of providing certificates and degrees
2. Who among the following described education as 'the manifestation of perfection already in man'?
 - a. John Dewey
 - b. Jean Piaget
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Swami Vivekananda
3. The social aim of education primarily emphasizes:
 - a. Individual freedom
 - b. Preparing students to adapt and contribute to society
 - c. Developing independent thinking
 - d. Accumulating factual knowledge
4. The vocational aim of education focuses on:
 - a. Developing moral character
 - b. Instilling patriotism
 - c. Preparing individuals for specific occupations or trades
 - d. Developing creativity
5. Who amongst the following is regarded as the father of Educational Sociology?
 - a. Auguste Comte
 - b. George E. Payne
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. Karl Marx
6. The scope of educational sociology includes:
 - a. The study of Psychological disorders in students
 - b. The interaction between education, social institutions and societal development
 - c. The training of teachers
 - d. Only school management and administration
7. Which of the following is an example of informal socialization by the family?
 - a. Teaching through structured lessons
 - b. Participating in standardized testing
 - c. Encouraging children to say 'please' and 'thank you' in daily interactions
 - d. Attending morning school assemblies

8. How does education serve as an agent of social change?
- By providing individuals with the knowledge and skills to challenge and change societal structures
 - By maintaining traditional norms and resisting societal transformation
 - By encouraging individuals to accept the status quo
 - By discouraging innovation and new ideas
9. What is the relationship between education and a country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP)?
- Higher education levels often correlate with higher GDP
 - Education has no influence on GDP
 - Countries with high GDP invest less in education
 - Education negatively affects GDP growth
10. In the context of employability, what is meant by 'soft skills'?
- Basic technical skills required for jobs
 - Skills related to manual labour
 - Measurable and teachable skills
 - Personal attributes like communication, teamwork and problem solving that enhance job performance.
11. Which philosophy believes in 'back to nature'?
- Idealism
 - Pragmatism
 - Naturalism
 - None of these
12. The first laboratory of psychology was established by?
- E. L. Thorndike
 - B.F. Skinner
 - Ivan Pavlov
 - W. Wundt
13. The criterion of judging values and reality in Pragmatism is.....
- Utility and usefulness
 - Changing needs of the society
 - Rational discourses
 - None of these
14. Pragmatism considers education.....
- As an interactive process that takes place in a social matrix
 - As the reconstruction of experiences to benefit the society as a whole
 - As a responsibility of the state to take it to the last man of the society
 - All of the above
15. The Greek word 'pragma' means.....
- Action
 - Soul
 - Study
 - Mind
16. The oldest form of Naturalism is.....
- Atomistic Naturalism
 - Historical Naturalism
 - Mechanical Naturalism
 - Scientific Naturalism

17. According to....., "Man is born free and one finds him in chains everywhere".
- a. Socrates
 - b. Skinner
 - c. Rousseau
 - d. Pavlov
18. The exponent of Personalistic Idealism is:
- a. Hegel
 - b. Berkeley
 - c. Plato
 - d. Kant
19. The exponent of Objective Idealism is:
- a. Hegel
 - b. Berkeley
 - c. Plato
 - d. Kant
20. *Epistemology* is the.....
- a. Branch of philosophy that examines the nature, origin, and limits of knowledge
 - b. Study of the nature of value and valuation
 - c. Branch philosophy that studies reality
 - d. None of these
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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Explain the meaning of 'education' in both its broader and narrower sense. Discuss the three types or modes of education with examples. 4+6=10
2. Discuss the Social Aim of education. In its wider sense, how is it equated with democratic socialism? 5+5=10
3. Discuss the role of education in bringing social change. 10
4. What do you understand by 'economic development'? Discuss the role of education in economic growth. 4+6=10
5. Discuss the importance of Psychology in teaching and learning process. 10
6. Discuss Ivan Pavlov's Classical Conditioning theory of learning. Write any five educational implications of the theory. 5+5=10
7. Define learning. Discuss any five factors influencing learning. Briefly explain three primary laws of learning developed by E.L. Thorndike. 2+5+3=10
8. Write short notes (*any two*): 5+5=10
 - a) Consumer Driven Education Programme
 - b) Cost-benefit analysis in education
 - c) Education implication of Constructivism

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