BA PSYCHOLOGY Third Semester EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA BPY – 12(O)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any five of the following questions:

- 1. What is Vedic Education? Highlight the main aims and objectives of the Vedic system of Education. (2+8=10)
- 2. Why is the religion of Buddhism considered as the reformation of Hinduism? Trace the activities of the Christian missionaries in the town of Madras. (5+5=10)
- 3. State Section 43 of the Charter Act of 1813. Discuss the reasons that led to the Anglicists Classicists controversy. (2+8=10)
- 4. "Gopal Krishna Gokhale was the frontrunner to champion the cause of compulsory Primary education in India". Justify. (10)
- 5. Why was the Wardha scheme of Education called 'basic'? State and discuss Article 15 as an important constitutional provision. (5+5=10)
- 6. Discuss the main areas of review in the revised 'National Policy of Education' guidelines by the Ramamurti Review Committee in 1990. (10)
- 7. Give the brief highlights of Lord Curzon's Educational Policy in 1902 and 1904. (5+5=10)
- 8. Critically analyse the Wood's Despatch of 1854 as an important official document regarding education in India. (5+5=10)

BA PSYCHOLOGY Third Semester SOCIETY IN NORTH EAST INDIA BPY – 12(O)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks - 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answ	er: 1×20=20)
1 wa	s a princely state in Northeast India.	
a) Assam c) Tripura	b) Meghalaya d) Mizoram	
2	s a major social problem in N.E. India.	
a) Dowryc) Alcoholism	b) Castesim d) None	
3. Which is not a moral so	cial problem?	
a) Gambling	b) Divorce	
c) Alcoholism	d) AIDs	
4. Community mainly follo	owing Buddhism is:	
a) Mizo	b) Meithei	
b) Nepali	d) Monpa	
5. At all Indian level, addie	etion of tobacco and heroin among children is highest in:	
a) Delhi	c) Orissa	
c) Punjab	d) Meghalaya	
6. Prevalence rate of HIV/	AIDS is highest in:	
a) Meghalaya	b) Delhi	
c) Punjab	d) Orissa	
7. Nagaland has become a	separate state in the year:	
a) 1972	b) 1872	
c) 1964	d) 1963	
8. Meghalaya has become	a separate state in the year:	
a) 1972	b) 1872	
c) 1964	d) None	

9. Hmar is a major tribe of:a) Arunachal Pradeshc) Manipur	b) Assam d) Mizoram
10. The highest population dena) Arunachal Pradeshc) Tripura	sity is in the state of: b) Assam d) Sikkim
11. The community having higha) Bengalic) Assamese	hest proportion in Sikkim is: b) Bhotia d) Nepali
 12.5th Schedule of Indian Cons a) Tribes of N E India c) People of Assam 	b) Plain people of N E India d) None
13. Angami is a major tribe of: a) Assam c) Nagaland	b) Meghalaya d) Tripura
14.Percentage of tribal popular a) 50 % c) 20 %	tion in Tripura is around: b) 40 % d) 30 %
15.Percentage of non-tribal po a) 5% c) 15 %	pulation in Mizoram is around: b) 10 % d) 20 %
16.Literacy rate is highest amo a) Bengalis c) Mizos	ong the: b) Assamese d) Karbis
17.Autonomous District Counc a) Assam c) Tripura	cils are not found in: b) Mizoram d) Manipur
18.Among the Tripuris, landed a) Daughters c) Wife	l properties are mainly inherited by: b) Sons d) Brothers
19.Monpa is community predo a) Itanagar c) Lumding	b) Tawang d) Zero
20.Ancestral property is custor a) Apatanis c) Khasis	marily inherited by youngest daughter among the: