

B. Ed
First Semester
CONTEMPORARY OF INDIA & EDUCATION
(BED - 103)

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 four from Question no. 2 to 8
Question no. 1 is compulsory.

1. Write the Constitutional Provisions on Education that reflects national ideals – Democracy, liberty, equality, secularism and social justice. Mention the policies and programmes for realizing the constitutional obligation. (6+4=10)
2. What do you mean by Universalization of elementary education? Enumerate different approaches for Universalization of elementary education. (3+7=10)
3. What is the contribution of Rabindranath Tagore to the Educational theory and practice in India? (10)
4. Discuss the general philosophy of Swami Vivekananda and list the important aims of education, as stated by Swami Vivekananda? (6+4=10)
5. Mention the role of Sarba Shiksha Abhijan and Right to Education Act in strengthening Universalisation of Elementary Education. (4+6=10)
6. Furnish a detailed account of the main recommendation given by Kothari Commission, 1964-1966 to improve the Indian education system. (10)
7. What do you mean by Equality of Educational Opportunity? Describe the means and measures taken for equality of educational opportunity for Women and Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes students? (2+4+4=10)

8. Write short notes on: (any two)

(5+5=10)

- a. Directive Principle of State Policy.
- b. Fundamental right.
- c. Social Diversity.

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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Mark true or false:

1×5=5

- a) Manual work and craft work is the primary method of teaching of education according to Mahatma Gandhi. (True/False)
- b) Equality of educational opportunity means providing same kind of schools for all. (True/False)
- c) Rabindranath Tagore was awarded the noble prize for the contribution to education in starting the Shantiniketan. (True/False)
- d) Article 350 of the constitution guarantees the right of minorities to establish and administer educational institution. (True/False)
- e) Directive principles of state policy are not enforceable by any court yet they are fundamental in the governance of the country. (True/False)

II. Fill in the blanks:

1×7=7

- a) Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for.....
- b) “By education I mean an all round drawing out of the best in child and man –body, mind and spirit”, held by.....
- c) The full meaning of D.P.E.P is.....
- d) ‘Kothari Commission’ was set up in the year.....
- e) Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties are in the..... andpart of the Indian Constitution.

- f) The Right to Education Act was passed under the President ship of.....in the year.....
- g) Under Articlethe state can make special provision for the education of women.

III. Choose the correct answer:

1×8=8

- a) The seer of Pondicherry is
i) Ramakrishna Mission
ii)Aurobindo Ghosh
iii)Ramanuja
iv) Swami Dayananda
- b) The year 1986 is significant in the history of Indian education for the
i) Adoption of the New Education Policy
ii)Reconstitution of the CBSE
iii)Report of the Committee on Emotional Integration
iv) Reforms in the vocational and technical education
- c) An absolute is defined as that which
i) requires proof of its validity
ii)that everyone believes what is true
iii)is said to be universally valid
iv) has been found to be true
- d) According to....., the development of senses is one of the important aims of education.
i) Sri Aurobindo Ghosh
ii)Mahatma Gandhi
iii)Swami Vivekananda
iv)None of the above
- e) The mid-day meal programme for primary schools was initiated with a view to
i) Increase enrolment
ii)Involve community
iii)Engage teachers
iv)Increase the employment
- f) The three language formula at the lower secondary stage of classes VII to X ,recommended by the Kothari Commission(1964-66) was as follows
i) Mother tongue +Regional Language +English
ii) Mother Tongue or Regional Language+ Hindi+ English
iii)Mother Tongue or Hindi +English+ A Regional Language
iv) Mother tongue +Hindi + A Regional language

g) The famous Basic education Scheme of Mahatma Gandhi was first introduced in our country in the year

- i) 1937
- ii) 1940
- iii) 1928
- iv) 1939

h) Who advocated synthesising the important features of the cultures of the East and the west stressing on international brotherhood and harmony?

- i) Rabindranath Tagore
- ii) Mahatma Gandhi
- iii) Aurobindo Ghosh
- iv) Raja Ram Mohan Ray
