

MA EDUCATION
First Semester
Sociological Foundation of Education
(MAE - 01)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

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

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer *any five* out of the following questions:

2×5=10

- a) What is Educational Sociology?
- b) What is Cultural Lag?
- c) Define Group.
- d) What is Social Change?
- e) What do you understand by Social Dynamics?
- f) What is Nationalism?
- g) What do you understand by Democracy?

2. Write in brief *any five* out of the following questions:

3×5=15

- a) Discuss the role of education in Cultural change.
- b) Discuss the types of Values.
- c) Distinguish between Folkways and Mores.
- d) Explain the concept of Social Disorganisation.
- e) How can Education bring Nationalism to its citizens?
- f) How can education help in value orientation among the students?
- g) How can education promote International goodwill?

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

I. Choose the correct answer from the given options: 1×20=20

1. The word Culture is derived from the word:
(a) Colire
(b) Cultura
(c) Cultus
(d) Culture
2. Culture is changeable according to changing society:
(a) Agree
(b) Disagree
(c) Satisfactory
(d) No opinion
3. A feeling of National pride and faith in the nation's greatness is known as:
(a) National integration
(b) International integration
(c) Emotional integration
(d) Cultural integration
4. The main objective of Education is:
(a) Development from within
(b) Development from outside
(c) Development at home
(d) Development in society
5. The school functions as a society:
(a) Large
(b) Miniature
(c) Extended
(d) Diverse

6. School is primarily a institution:
- (a) Economic
 - (b) Cultural
 - (c) Social
 - (d) Traditional
7. The Father of Sociology is:
- (a) Max Weber
 - (b) August Comte
 - (c) George Payne
 - (d) Emile Durkheim
8. Folkways provide the basis for everyday activities in a particular society:
- (a) Agree
 - (b) Disagree
 - (c) Satisfactory
 - (d) No opinion
9. are ideals which provides guidance for the formation of good behaviour:
- (a) Values
 - (b) Mores
 - (c) Culture
 - (d) Religion
10. The word "Socius" means:
- (a) Social
 - (b) Society
 - (c) Community
 - (d) Locality
11. Who is known as the father of Educational Sociology?
- (a) August Comte
 - (b) John Dewey
 - (c) MacIver
 - (d) George Payne
12. Who wrote the book "Democracy and Education"?
- (a) Percy Nunn
 - (b) John Dewey
 - (c) Max Weber
 - (d) Rosseau
13. Folkways are compulsory dictates of life:
- (a) Social
 - (b) Economic
 - (c) Religious
 - (d) Cultural

14. It was who for the first time advocated the idea of the need for sociological approach to the study of education:
- (a) Emile Durkheim
 - (b) Max Weber
 - (c) Rosseau
 - (d) Ottaway
15. Society is constantly in the process of change:
- (a) Agree
 - (b) Disagree
 - (c) Satisfactory
 - (d) No opinion
16. Change is an essential part of :
- (a) Cultural lag
 - (b) Cultural diffusion
 - (c) Cultural change
 - (d) Cultural attitude
17. Non-Material culture is always:
- (a) Tangible
 - (b) Non-tangible
 - (c) Spiritual
 - (d) Non-spiritual
18. "Democracy is government by many" was quoted by:
- (a) Aristotle
 - (b) Plato
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) Rosseau
19. The basis for National Integration is:
- (a) Emotional integration
 - (b) Cultural integration
 - (c) Religious integration
 - (d) Education
20. Which of the following is an important social factor of education:
- (a) Family
 - (b) Religion
 - (c) Culture
 - (d) Tradition
