

BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
SEMESTER - I
CONTEMPORARY INDIA & EDUCATION
BED - 103

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20
PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

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

1. Highlight the Constitutional provisions on Education that reflects national ideals- Democracy, Liberty, Secularism and Social justice. State any four programmes for realizing Constitutional obligation 8+2=10
2. Write the provisions of Right to Education Act, 2009. 10
3. Discuss the role of Sarba Siksha Abhiyan in Strengthening the Elementary Education in India. 10
4. Discuss the general philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore and mention the aims of education and methods of teaching, as stated by Rabindranath Tagore. 4+4+2=10
5. What is the contribution of Mahatma Gandhi to the Educational theory and practice in India? 10
6. Enumerate the recommendation of Macaulay's minutes of 1835. 10
7. What are the features of NPE 1986 and mention the revised policy 1992. 10
8. Write short note on (any two) 5+5=10
 - (a) Equality of Educational opportunity
 - (b) Fundamental Rights
 - (c) Social Diversities

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following :

1×20=20

1. SSA became operational from the Year
 - a. 1998
 - b. 1999
 - c. 2000
 - d. 2001
2. SSA covers up to
 - a. Class I to IV
 - b. Class I to V
 - c. Class I to VII
 - d. Class I to VIII
3. SSA was launched during the tenure of Prime Minister
 - a. Indira Gandhi
 - b. Rajiv Gandhi
 - c. Atal Bihari Vajpayee
 - d. Dr. Mon Mohan Sing
4. The Right to Education Act Was enacted in the Year
 - a. 2007
 - b. 2008
 - c. 2009
 - d. 2010
5. According to the Right to Education Act, the Child means the Age group of Children.....
 - a. 5 to 10 years
 - b. 6 to 12 years
 - c. 6 to 14 years
 - d. 6 to 18 years
6. "A single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia" who said this?
 - a. Lord William Bentinck
 - b. Thomas Babington Macaulay
 - c. John Stuart Mill
 - d. Dr.A.L.Mudaliar
7. Who valued the adivasi or tribal culture of India during the colonial periods?
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Jawaharlal Nehru
 - c. Dr. Radha Krishnan
 - d. Vivekanand
8. Who is considered as the father of modern education in India and also known because of his effort in charter Act of 1813?
 - a. Lord Wellesley
 - b. Lord Wilson
 - c. William Bentinck
 - d. Charles Grant
9. Education of tribal people has been especially stressed in
 - a. The tenth plan
 - b. NPE 1986
 - c. NPE 1992
 - d. None of these
10. In order to strengthen national unity and integrity through educational which of the following points has been recommended by educational commission (1964-66)
 - a. Common school system for public education
 - b. Making social and national services obligatory for all students
 - c. The development of an appropriate language policy
 - d. All of these
11. National women commission established in 1992 is a/an
 - a. Constitutional body
 - b. Advisory body
 - c. Autonomous body
 - d. None of the above
12. Who advocated that a teacher can never truly teach unless he is learning himself?
 - a. Swami Vivekananda
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Aurobindo Ghosh
13. The famous Basic Education Scheme of Mahatma Gandhi was introduced in our country in the year
 - a. 1937
 - b. 1980
 - c. 1939
 - d. 1935
14. Tagore's aim of education was:
 - a. Self realization through meditation.
 - b. Self realization by establishing affinity between man, nature and God.
 - c. Self realization through yoga
 - d. None of the above

UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

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- 15. Gandhijee believed in
 - a. Education through crafts
 - b. Education through mother tongue
 - c. Education for self reliance
 - d. All of the above
- 16. According to, "Education is the manifestation of divine perfection already existing in man"
 - a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Raja Rammohan Roy
 - d. Swami Vivekananda
- 17. Gandhiji dreamed of a
 - a. Sarvodaya Samaj
 - b. Saral Samaj
 - c. Brahmo Samaj
 - d. None of these
- 18. Fourfold Path advocated by Swami Vivekananda are
 - a. Work, worship, consciousness and knowledge
 - b. Freedom, worship, contemplation and knowledge
 - c. Work, worship, contemplation and knowledge
 - d. Freedom, worship, consciousness and knowledge
- 19. Equality of Educational Opportunities indicates:
 - a. Universalization of education
 - b. Qualitative improvement of education at all levels
 - c. Removal of imbalances in education
 - d. All of the above
- 20. Article of the Constitution clearly states that the State shall promote with special care of the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people, and, in particular , of the SCs and the STs, and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.
 - a. Article 14
 - b. Article 46
 - c. Article 15
 - d. Article 41

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Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

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Scrutinizer's Signature

.....
Examiner's Signature

.....
Invigilator's Signature