

**BA SOCIOLOGY**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)**  
**PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION**  
**BAE-741**

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

**[ PART-A : Objective ]**

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

**Choose the correct answer from the following:**

**1×20=20**

1. Epistemology is the branch of philosophy which deals with the theories of
  - a. Value
  - b. Existence
  - c. Knowledge
  - d. Reality
2. Who among the following is an existentialist thinker?
  - a. Kierkegaard
  - b. Rousseau
  - c. Kilpatrick
  - d. Froebel
3. Purpose of creation of the universe and its relation to man and god is discussed in
  - a. Metaphysics
  - b. Epistemology
  - c. Ethics
  - d. None of these
4. Those whose educational philosophy is rooted in pragmatism
  - a. Reject the scientific method of experimentation
  - b. Maintain that complete objectivity is possible
  - c. Accept the stimulus response theory of learning
  - d. Claim that knowledge is tentative, truth is relative
5. According to Veda, the ultimate goal of man's life is
  - a. Salvation
  - b. Dharma
  - c. Karma
  - d. Mantra
6. The word philosophy comes from two Latin words Philos and Sofia where Philos means love and Sofia means
  - a. Universe
  - b. Metaphysics
  - c. Knowledge
  - d. Creation
7. According to this ..... mind comes first and mind is the basis of imagination of creation.
  - a. Pragmatism
  - b. Idealism
  - c. Naturalism
  - d. Existentialism
8. Rousseau in his book .....advices to follow nature.
  - a. Law
  - b. Moral and Natural education
  - c. Republic
  - d. Emile
9. The role of teacher is minimum in
  - a. Pragmatism
  - b. Existentialism
  - c. Naturalism
  - d. Idealism

10. Which of the following methods is not supported by Rousseau
- |                             |                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Laboratory method        | b. Heuristic method |
| c. Learning by doing method | d. Project method   |
11. Which of the following features are pointers towards similarity among Existentialist and Idealistic method?
- |  |               |
|--|---------------|
| i) Emphasis on self.                                     |               |
| ii) valuing human potential                              |               |
| iii) Striving for the goal of freedom and responsibility |               |
| iv) Struggle for survival                                |               |
| a. i and ii  | b. i, ii, iii |
| c. ii, iii, iv   | d. iii, iv    |
12. Individual and self evaluation in the school is advocated by
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a. Idealism   | b. Existentialism |
| c. Naturalism | d. None of these  |
13. The ultimate aim of naturalism is
- |                                       |   |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. Adaptation to changing environment | b. Development of the child in a free environment |
| c. Bringing the child back to nature  | d. All of these                                   |
14. Founder of existentialism was
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| a. Augustine | b. Jesper      |
| c. Satre     | d. Kierkegaard |
15. Material and physical universe is an incomplete expression of reality. It is the idea of
- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| a. Islam    | b. Existentialism |
| c. Idealism | d. Both a & b     |
16. The biggest reality according to pragmatism is
- |                             |                        |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Consequences of action   | b. Progress and change |
| c. Adaptive power of humans | d. None of these       |
17. Which of the philosophies believe in eternal and absolute values?
- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Idealism       | b. Naturalism |
| c. Existentialism | d. Realism    |
18. According to .....man should get opportunity for subjective consciousness.
- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Pragmatism     | b. Idealism   |
| c. Existentialism | d. Naturalism |
19. ....gave educational importance to the pragmatic principle.
- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| a. Aristotle | b. William James |
| c. T.P Nunn  | d. John Dewey    |
20. Who among the following is not an existentialist thinker?
- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| a. Kierkegaard  | b. Martin Heidegger |
| c. Karl Jaspers | d. Kilpatrick       |

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( PART-B : Descriptive )

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Describe the scope and function of philosophy of education. 5+5=10
2. a. What is the nature of educational Philosophy? 5+5=10  
b. What is the relation between educational philosophy and teaching?
3. Explain the following according to naturalism: 10  
Aim of education, method of teaching, curriculum and discipline.
4. a. What is pragmatism? 4+6=10  
b. Differentiate between Pragmatism and Naturalism.
5. a. Discuss the main principles of pragmatism. 5+5=10  
b. Write the aim of education according to pragmatism.
6. a. Describe the main characteristics of Naturalism. 6+4=10  
b. Describes briefly its merits and demerits.
7. a. What is existentialism? 5+5=10  
b. Write its aim of education.
8. a. What should be the aim of education according to idealism? 5+5=10  
b. Write the limitation of idealism.

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