

**MA EDUCATION
SECOND SEMESTER
PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION
MAE-201**

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. Discuss the relationship between education and philosophy. (10)
2. Explain the chief characteristics of Samkhya philosophy. (10)
3. Describe the basic postulates of Buddhist philosophy. What should be the aims of education according to Buddhist philosophy? (5+5=10)
4. "Islamic philosophy has great educational implication." – Justify. (10)
5. Discuss the basic tenets of Christian philosophy. (10)
6. Explain the important characteristics of Gandhi's Basic Education. (10)
7. Discuss the aims of education and methods of teaching according to Rabindranath Tagore. (5+5=10)
8. Discuss the methods of teaching and curriculum according to Aurobindo Ghosh. (10)

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. The study of philosophy should be considered important for prospective teachers because :
- a. Philosophy gives a broader perspective of educational issues and concept.
 - b. Philosophy helps in making a wise man.
 - c. Philosophy brings clarity in educational concept.
 - d. Philosophy provides a framework for viewing educational problems in true perspective.
2. Which philosophy favours the statement "Man is the measure of all things"?
- a. Realism
 - b. Pragmatism
 - c. Idealism
 - d. Naturalism
3. Idealism states
- a. Mind alone is real
 - b. Both matter and mind are real
 - c. Matter alone is real
 - d. Neither mind nor matter is real
4. Which of the following thinkers has been described as "Idealist in aim, naturalist in content and pragmatist in method"?
- a. Swami Vivekananda
 - b. Rabindranath Tagore
 - c. Mahatma Gandhi
 - d. Sri Aurobindo
5. "Philosophy of Marriage" was written by:
- a. Erasmus
 - b. Satre
 - c. John Locke
 - d. None of these

6. The ultimate aim of education according to 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.
7. The criterion of judging values and reality in Pragmatism is
- a. Utility and usefulness
 - b. Changing needs of the society
 - c. Rational discourses
 - d. None of these
8. Rousseau was a supporter of
- a. Idealism
 - b. Naturalism
 - c. Pragmatism
 - d. All of these
9. Aim of education according to Buddhism is
- a. Nirvan through eight fold paths.
 - b. Pleasing God.
 - c. Extinction of sufferings.
 - d. None of these.
10. Pitaks were compiled in written form in
- a. 80 BC
 - b. 140 BC
 - c. 2000 BC
 - d. 560 BC
11. Which of the following is not a part of Vedas?
- a. Rhythmical sentences-mantras.
 - b. Prayer details-Brahmanas.
 - c. Books of forest dweller-aranyakas.
 - d. Samhitas.
12. Tamsoma jotirgamay means
- a. Bringing from disbelief to faith.
 - b. Bringing from darkness to light.
 - c. Both of these.
 - d. None of these.
13. Five fundamentals of Islam are:
- a. Faith , Namaz, Zakat, Ramazan, Haji.
 - b. Faith, Sacrifice, Namaz, Zakat, Ramazan.
 - c. Namaz, Self-protection, Faith, Namaz, Zakat.
 - d. None of these.

14. The great teachers of Samkhya philosophy are:

- a. Ausuri, Panchshikha, Brahma, Sananda.
- b. Ausuri, Panchshikha, Sunak, Sananda.
- c. Ausuri, Buddha, Sunak, Sananda.
- d. Ausuri, Panchshikha, Sunak, Kautilya.

15. Advaita Vedanta was propounded by

- a. Ausuri
- b. Sunak
- c. Shankaracharya
- d. Maitri

16. Advait means

- a. Non-dualism
- b. Divine
- c. Prophet
- d. None of these

17. The dimensions of reality according to Tagore is three-man, nature and

- a. God
- b. Matter
- c. Rational thinking
- d. None of these

18. Man is a part of nature. It is believed by

- a. Auobindo Ghosh
- b. S.Radhakrishnan
- c. R.Tagore
- d. M.K.Gandhi

19. Gandhiji believed in

- a. Education through craft.
- b. Education through mother tongue.
- c. Education for self-reliance.
- d. All of these.

20. Swami Vivekananda favoured that religious education in school which:

- a. Is based on Upanishads.
- b. Includes essentials of all religions.
- c. Is purely secular.
- d. None of these.

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



Question Paper CUM Answer Sheet

[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Serial no. of the main
Answer sheet

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2016-17 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- The student shall write the answer in the box where it is provided.
- The student shall not overwrite / erase any answer and no mark shall be given for such act.
- Hand over the question paper cum answer sheet (Objective) within the allotted time (20 minutes / 10 minutes) to the invigilator.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained	Remarks
20		

Scrutinizer's Signature

Examiner's Signature

Invigilator's Signature