

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
FIRST SEMESTER
CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION
BED – 103**

**SET
A**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1 × 20 = 20

1. The right to _____ has been withdrawn from the list fundamental rights.
a. Freedom
b. Constitutional Remedies
c. Property
d. None of the above
2. The article _____ provides rights to minority to establish & run educational institutes of their own.
a. 350
b. 44
c. 39
d. 30
3. By which amendment act right to property has been withdrawn?
a. 42nd
b. 44th
c. 72nd
d. 86th
4. The article 17 of Indian constitution has abolished the social evil _____.
a. Dowry System
b. Child Marriage
c. Child Labour
d. Untouchability
5. Naitalim was introduced in India by _____.
a. Aurobindo
b. Gandhi
c. Tagore
d. Vivekananda
6. Service to man is service to _____.
a. Nation
b. Nature
c. Humanity
d. God
7. RMSA is related _____.
a. Elementary Education
b. Higher education
c. Secondary education
d. Vocational Education
8. _____ is applicable to all Indian states except Jammu & Kashmir
a. SSA
b. RMSA
c. RTE Act
d. None of the above
9. Physical punishment to school children has legally been prohibited by _____.
a. RTE Act
b. RMSA
c. SSA
d. All the above

10. In which charter act of East India Company a clause related to education was included?
 - a. Charter act of 1813
 - b. Charter act of 1823
 - c. Charter act of 1833
 - d. None of the above
11. Operation Blackboard is related to _____.
 - a. Elementary Education
 - b. Secondary Education
 - c. Higher Education
 - d. Technical Education
12. Who was the chairman of the Indian education Commission 1964-66?
 - a. I B Patel
 - b. Dr. Radha Krishnan
 - c. Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - d. Dr. D S Kothari
13. Enquality may occur due to _____.
 - a. Lack of Property
 - b. Lack of Education
 - c. Lack of Occupation
 - d. All the above
14. Percentage of reserved seat for women in Panchayat Raj is _____.
 - a. 33%
 - b. 27%
 - c. 15%
 - d. 7%
15. What is the percentage of seats reserved for OBC in government service and Educational Institutes?
 - a. 7%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 27%
 - d. 33%
16. Who may come under the marginalized group of people?
 - a. Dalit
 - b. Tribal
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
17. Who is called Gurudev Bishwa Kabi?
 - a. Tagore
 - b. M K Gandhi
 - c. Aurobinda
 - d. S Vivekanda
18. According to tree language formula how many native languages a student need to study?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. None of the above
19. Navadhaya Vidayala is also known _____.
 - a. Central School
 - b. Model School
 - c. Sainik School
 - d. Pace-setting School
20. Who is known as Politian Educationist?
 - a. Aurobinda
 - b. Gandhi
 - c. Tagore
 - d. Vivekanda

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 Hr. 30 Mins.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the constitutional provisions on education. 10
2. What are the Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles of State Policy? Mention any five differences between them. 3+2+5=10
3. Why is Aurobinda known as the prophet of Sadhana? Discuss in brief different types of education and different elements of education to be included in curriculum as suggested by Aurobinda. 2+4+4=10
4. What should be the aims of secondary education and subjects and activities of curriculum as prescribed by Vivekanada? 6+4=10
5. Write down at least ten provisions of SSA and RTE Act. 5+5=10
6. What arguments did Macaulay make in favour of western education through English medium? What is the significance of Macaulay minutes in the history of Indian education? Discuss 4+6=10
7. Write down the recommendations made by Kothari Commission on aims of Secondary education and Adult education. 5+5=10
8. Write short notes on *any two*- 5+5=10
 - a) Causes of inequality
 - b) Step taken by govt. of India for the upliftment of the people of marginalized group
 - c) Navadaya Vidyalaya

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