

**BACHELOR OF EDUCATION
FIRST SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT]
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

- The right to _____ has been withdrawn from the list fundamental rights.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- By which amendment act right to property has been withdrawn?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

= = *** = =