BA EDUCATION FOURTH SEMESTER [SPECIAL REPEAT] PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION BAE-741 [GENERIC ELECTIVE] [USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

SET A

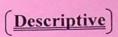
Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70 **Objective**

111	ne: 30 mms.			Marks: 2	
C	hoose the correct answer from the	followin	g:	1×20=20	
1.	Philosophy and Education may be con				
	a. Lame and blind c. Wise and fool		Deep and dump Intellectual and creative		
2.	All the great philosophers are also the	great -			
	a. Psychologists		Educationist		
	c. Sociologist	d.	Scientists		
3.	Philosophy is the mother of all arts and	d educatio	on is the trueof h	uman mind.	
	a. Product		Feeling		
	c. Reaction	d.	Medicine		
4.	'Philosophy formulates what should be the end of life while education offers suggestions how this end is to be achieved." Who made this statement?				
	a. Gentle		Fichte		
	c. Rusk		Dewey		
5.	"Education without philosophy would nature of education. "Who said this? a. Fichte c. Dewey	l mean a f		precise	
6.	separates nature from God and subordinates spirit to matter.				
	a. Idealism		Pragmatism		
	c. Naturalism		None of the above		
7. Who developed the concept of Negative Education?					
	a. Dewey		Rousseau		
	c. Plato	d.	Gandhi		
8.	Who among the following is a naturali	ist?			
	a. Plato		Rousseau		
	c. Dewey	d.	Gandhi		
9.	The high ideals of life are truth	and	goodness.		
	a. Beauty		Purity		
	c. Honesty	d.	Unity		

10.	Idealism is the product of ideas and of ma	ind. b. Reactions					
	c. Thoughts	d. Ideals					
11.	Philosophy deals with ideals of life and Education deals with of life.						
	a. Problem	b. Value					
	c. Action	d. All the above					
12.	According to Naturalism everything is go	overned by the law of-					
	a. State	b. Nature					
	c. Man	d. None of the above					
13.	According to Pragmatism nothing exists	except is the mind of man.					
	a. A curiosity	b. A thought					
	c. An ideal	d. An idea					
14.	14. According to which philosophy there is nothing permanent?						
	a. Naturalism	b. Idealism					
	c. Pragmatism	d. None of the above					
15.	Which philosophy does not bother for the	e part?					
	a. Idealism	b. Pragmatism					
	c. Naturalism	d. All the above					
16.	Dewey belongs to-						
	a. Naturalism	b. Idealism					
	c. Pragmatism	d. None of the above					
17.	Action and result is the main theme of						
	a. Pragmatism	b. Naturalism					
	c. Idealism	d. All the above					
18.	18. According to which philosophy custom or tradition is meaningless while it b						
	worthless?						
	a. Idealism	b. Naturalism					
	c. Pragmatism	d. All the above					
19.	19. Which philosopher is known as the father of Idealism?						
	a. Plato	b. Aristotle					
	c. David Hume	d. Socrates					
. 20.	20. In the eight fold noble paths given by Buddha, which is the basis of Knowledge"?						
	a. Right faith and right resolve	b. Right faith and right knowledge					
	c. Right knowledge and right resolve	d. Right work and right solution					

[2]

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Tin	* Marks: 50			
[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]				
1.	Discuss philosophy as an activity and way of life.	10		
2.	Define philosophy and Education. Write a note on the relationship between philosophy and education.	2+8=10		
3.	Give the concept of Pragmatism. Discuss the aims of education and curriculum as suggested by pragmatism.	3+4+3=10		
4.	Discuss the aims of education, curriculum and method of teaching as prescribed by Naturalism.	4+3+3=10		
5.	What should be the aims of education, curriculum and of methods of teaching as per Idealism?	4+4+2=10		
6.	What is Idealism? What is the importance of teacher's role and discipline in education as per Idealism? Discuss.	3+4+3=10		
7.	Discuss the method of teaching, curriculum, and discipline in the view of Pragmatism.	3+3+4=10		
8.	Define philosophy in Indian perspectives and discuss the pragmatism and role in education.	4+3+3=10		

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