

**MA EDUCATION
FIRST SEMESTER
PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATIONS OF EDUCATION
MAE-103**

(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:

1X20=20

1. Which of the following philosophy opposes bookish knowledge as the sole source of knowledge?
 - a. Naturalism
 - b. Existentialism
 - c. Pragmatism
 - d. All of the above
2. 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 the above
3. Buddhist philosophy mainly aimed at:
 - a. Ending the suffering of the people.
 - b. Making a caste free society.
 - c. Coping with only physical problems of the world.
 - d. All of these.
4. Which school of philosophy in education will plead affinity with Darwinian theory of evaluation?
 - a. Existentialism
 - b. Naturalism
 - c. Idealism
 - d. Pragmatism
5. As per Jain philosophy, a disciple cannot attain definite knowledge because:
 - a. The truth is fleeting in nature.
 - b. The truth is multifaceted.
 - c. The truth is bound by workings as pudgal.
 - d. The truth is out of the reach of human mind.
6. 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
7. Aim of education according to Buddhism is:
 - a. Nirvana through eight fold path
 - b. Pleasing God
 - c. Extinction of sufferings
 - d. None of the above
8. Tamso ma jotirgamay means:
 - a. Bringing from disbelief to faith
 - b. Bringing from darkness to light
 - c. Both of these
 - d. None of these
9. According to Advaita Vedanta the levels of reality are:
 - a. Two
 - b. Three
 - c. Four
 - d. Nine

10. Vardhaman is the real name of:
 a. Buddha
 b. Mahavira
 c. Bhaskara
 d. None of the above
11. According to Jainism knowledge is obtained through:
 a. Senses
 b. Meditation
 c. Both of these
 d. None of these
12. Non-violence as a belief is accepted mainly by:
 a. Buddhism
 b. Jainism
 c. Christianity
 d. All of these
13. The dimensions of reality according to Tagore is three-man, nature and:
 a. God
 b. Matter
 c. Rational thinking
 d. None of these
14. Man is a part of nature. It is believed by:
 a. Aurobindo
 b. Radhakrishnan
 c. Tagore
 d. None of these
15. Which of the following philosophers supports self discipline?
 a. Gandhiji
 b. Tagore
 c. Vivekananda
 d. All of these
16. Gandhiji dreamed of a:
 a. Sarvodaya Samaj
 b. Saral Samaj
 c. Brahma Samaj
 d. None of these
17. "Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is achieved." Is the call given by:
 a. Tagore
 b. Vivekananda
 c. Gandhiji
 d. None of these
18. 'Gitanjali' was written by:
 a. Gandhi
 b. Tagore
 c. Vivekananda
 d. None of these
19. 'Karmyogi'-a weekly paper was edited by:
 a. Gandhiji
 b. Swami Dyananda
 c. Tagore
 d. Aurobindo
20. Aurobindo Ashram is in:
 a. Pondichery
 b. Tamil Nadu
 c. Annamalai
 d. None of these

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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. Define Educational Philosophy. Discuss the relation between education and philosophy. 5+5=10
2. Explain the characteristics of Vedic system of education. 10
3. Discuss the any four salient features of Buddhist philosophy. Elaborate the educational implication of Buddhist philosophy. 4+6=10
4. Explain the principles of Idealism. Write the educational implication of Idealism. 5+5=10
5. Write the aims of education and method of teaching according to Pragmatism. 10
6. Write the principles and aims of education according to Mahatma Gandhi. 5+5=10
7. 'Rabindranath Tagore incorporated Idealism into Naturalism.' – Explain. 10
8. 'Swami Vivekananda was an educationist.' – Justify. 10

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