



MBL-004-015102

Seat No. _____

B. Ed. (Sem. I) (CBCS) Examination

November / December – 2016

English

(Sociological & Philosophical Foundations of Education)

(Core Course-I)

Faculty Code : 004

Subject Code : 015102

Time : 2.30 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

PART A

1. Answer in one two sentences. (Any 5)

5x1=05

1. What is one of the aims of education?
2. What is philosophy?
3. Define culture.
4. Which age groups should get compulsory education?
5. What do you mean by social justice?
6. What is the nature of Indian society?
7. What is the objective of 'Swachh Bharat'?

2. Answer in not more 50 words. (Any 5)

5 x 3 = 15

1. What are the branches of philosophy?
2. What are the main features of Naturalism?
3. Why do you think women education is important?
4. What are some of the challenges of present day education system?
5. What are basic principles of a democratic country like India with regard to education?
6. Why do we celebrate national festivals?
7. How would regional imbalances affect Education?

3. Attempt any two in not more than 200 words.

10x2 = 20

- a. What are the views of Swami Vivekananda on education?
- b. What are the principles of Mahatma Gandhi's concept of Basic Education?
- c. How did John Dewey reform education with his principles of pragmatism?

PART B

4. Choose appropriate words from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1 x10=10

1. _____ represents answers to questions about the purpose of schooling, a teacher's role, and what should be taught and by what methods.

(A) Sociology (B) philosophy of education (C) culture(D) basic education

2. _____ is one of the branches of philosophy.

(A) Religion (B) Yoga(C) Logic (D) music

3. "Education is the manifestation of the divine perfection, already existing in man".
This view is expressed by _____
- (A) Vivekananda (B) Gandhiji (C) John Dewey (D) J. Krishnamurthy
4. The basic objective of meaningful education was to generate the potential in children to create a new world order; a view underpinned by _____
- (A) Sardar Patel (B) Evan Elich (C) Vivekanand (D) Gandhiji
5. _____ is the process by which individuals acquire knowledge, social skills, and value to conform to the norms and roles required for integration into a group or community.
- (A) integration (B) socialization (C) privatization (D) democracy
6. _____ implies a society in which women and men enjoy the same opportunities, outcomes, rights and obligations in all spheres of life.
- (A) socialism (B) gender equality (C) nationalism (D) democracy
7. 'Deschooling Society' (1971) is a critical discourse on education as practised in modern economies, which is associated by _____
- (A) Gandhiji (B) Rousseau (C) J. Krishnamurthy (D) Ivan Illich
8. _____ launched in 2000 as an umbrella programme, continued to be implemented to support and build upon primary and elementary education projects in India. _____
- (A) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (B) Start Up India (C) Swatch Bharat (D) Yoga
9. _____ is the networking of public institution and individual's experiences in the society that affect education outcomes. (A) socialization (B) universalization (C) sociology of education (D) philosophy of education
10. UNICEF considers _____ as the prevention of or responding to the incidence of abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect of children.
- (A) Child marriage (B) child labour (C) primary education (D) child protection

5. Answer in not more than 100 words. (Any 2)

6x2=12

- What is the scope of education?
- What steps would you follow in promoting literacy programmes in India?
- What is the importance of free and compulsory education in India?

6. Write short notes. (Any two in 70 words)

2 x 4 = 08

- Relationship between philosophy and education
- Women empowerment
- Universalization of School Education: issues
- Nature of Indian society.