

**2 0 2 3**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

NINTH PAPER

**( Development of Educational Thought )**

( Revised )

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

**( SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( Marks : 10 )

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

**1.** The Romans gave importance to

- (a) knowledge ( )
- (b) wisdom ( )
- (c) power ( )
- (d) education ( )

**2.** In medieval education, importance was given to

- (a) French ( )
- (b) Greek ( )
- (c) English ( )
- (d) Latin ( )

3. Education which was imparted in monasteries under the control of the church was
- (a) monastic education ( )
  - (b) scholastic education ( )
  - (c) chivalric education ( )
  - (d) Greek education ( )
4. Scholastic education aimed to seek knowledge through
- (a) reading and writing ( )
  - (b) logic and debate ( )
  - (c) religious teaching ( )
  - (d) oratory ( )
5. Tagore was awarded the Nobel Prize for his book
- (a) *My Experiments with Truth* ( )
  - (b) *Das Kapital* ( )
  - (c) *The School and Society* ( )
  - (d) *Gitanjali* ( )
6. To Gandhiji, the medium of instruction should be
- (a) Persian ( )
  - (b) English ( )
  - (c) mother tongue ( )
  - (d) Sanskrit ( )
7. "Education is not preparation for life, education is life itself." Who quoted this?
- (a) Rousseau ( )
  - (b) Gandhiji ( )
  - (c) Tagore ( )
  - (d) Dewey ( )

8. The book, *Emile, or On Education* on the nature of education and man was written by
- (a) Aristotle ( )
  - (b) Plato ( )
  - (c) John Dewey ( )
  - (d) Rousseau ( )
9. The father of distance education in India is
- (a) Tagore ( )
  - (b) Gandhi ( )
  - (c) Prof. G. Ram Reddy ( )
  - (d) Dr. V. K. Bash ( )
10. The first Indian satellite for serving the educational sector is known as
- (a) EDUSAT ( )
  - (b) INSAT-B ( )
  - (c) INSAT-C ( )
  - (d) SATED ( )

**( SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER )**

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Any three basic features of Greek education

**OR**

2. Establishment of schools in Rome

UNIT—II

3. Education for chivalry

**OR**

4. Names of universities during medieval Europe

UNIT—III

5. Philosophy of Swami Vivekananda

**OR**

6. Philosophy of Shri Aurobindo

UNIT—IV

7. Rousseau's negative education

**OR**

8. Russell's concept of education

UNIT—V

9. Any three characteristics of distance education

**OR**

10. Disadvantages of open system of education

**( SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the educational system of Athenian education during ancient Greece.

10

**OR**

2. Discuss the main features of Roman system of education between 275 BC and 529 AD.

10

UNIT—II

3. Compare the monastic and scholastic system of education in medieval Europe. 5+5=10

**OR**

4. Write about the special features of universities during medieval Europe. 10

UNIT—III

5. Write the ultimate and immediate aims of Gandhiji's education. 5+5=10

**OR**

6. Give a detailed profile about Shantiniketan as a centre of learning. Highlight its contributions to the present-day education. 5+5=10

UNIT—IV

7. Explain Pestalozzi's educational thoughts and practices. 10

**OR**

8. Critically examine the fundamental aspects of Dewey's educational philosophy. 10

UNIT—V

9. What do you mean by liberalization? Explain liberalization of higher education in India. 3+7=10

**OR**

10. What is globalization of education? Discuss the steps taken for globalization of higher education in India. 3+7=10

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