

P- II (1+1+1)H/14

2014

EDUCATION (Honours)

Third Paper

(Development of Education in India)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate the marks

Answer any three questions taking at least one question from Group - A and Group - B.

Group - A

1. Discuss in detail the educational activities of Aurangzeb at mediaeval period in India. 16

2. Discuss Vedic system of Education with reference to the aims of education, curriculum, methods of teaching and teacher pupil relationship. 4+4+4+4=16

3. Write notes on : 4+4+4+4=16

(a) Astangik Marg

(b) Nalanda

(c) Moktab and Madrasha

(d) Paravidya and Aparavidya

(2)

Group - B

2. Discuss Radhakrishnan Commission's contribution on ~~the~~ curriculum, teacher education and rural ~~education~~ in the light of higher education. 4+3+3+6=16

3. Discuss in detail Lord Curzon's educational policy in ~~India~~ 16

4. What is englosists-orientalists controversy in Indian Education? In this connection discuss how did Macaulay solved this problem? 6+10=16

Group - C

7. Answer any four questions : 10×4=40

(a) Explain characteristics of Basic Education.

(b) Explain merits and demerits of Muslim education system in Mediaeval India.

(c) Write notes on 'Operation Black Board' and 'Novodaya Vidyalaya'.

(d) Write notes on Taxila and Gour as centres of learning.

(e) Give a brief account on the recommendation of Hartog Committee.

(f) State the recommendations of Secondary education commission on stream of education and language and system.

(3)

- ✓ (g) State the main recommendations of Hunter commission in the development of education in India.

Group - D

8. Answer all questions : Give brief answers of the following) : 12=12

✓ (a) What is 'Pabajja'?

(b) What is 'Trisarana' ?

(c) In which year the Bombay University was established ? 18 July, 1957

✓ (d) What do you mean by downward filtration theory ?

✓ (e) What is monitorial system ?

✓ (f) Who was the leader of young Bengal Movement ? Henry Louis Vivian Derozio

Fill in the blanks :

✓ (g) In vedic system teachers were called as _____.

✓ (h) The holy book of Buddhists is _____.

(i) The centres of learning in Buddhistic period were known as _____.

P.T.O.

P- II (1+1+1)H/15

2015

EDUCATION (Honours)

Third Paper

Full marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions taking at least *one* question from Group - A and Group - B.

Group - A

Discuss aim of education, method of teaching, discipline and teacher - pupil relation of Buddhistic system of education. 4+4+4+4=16

Discuss the contributions of Samrat Akbar in education of medieval period. 16

Write notes on : 16

1) Gurukul system of education.

2) Conditions of women education in Vedic period.

Group - B

Discuss the indigenous education system with reference to the reports of Adam. 16

(2)

5. What is meant by 'Magna Carta' ? Why Woods' report is compared with the 'Magna Carta'? State major recommendations of Wood's despatch. $4+4+8=16$

6. Discuss about recommendations of Hunter Commission on primary and Secondary education. $8+8=16$

Group - C

7. Answer any *four* questions : $10 \times 4 = 40$

(a) Discuss the importance of Charter Act 1813 in the field of Indian Education.

(b) Mention recommendations of Sadlar Commission on higher education.

(c) Discuss about the Gokhale's Bill with its educational importance.

(d) Discuss the recommendations of Hartog Committee.

(e) Describe the problems of Indian Education as mentioned by Kothari Commission.

(f) Discuss the recommendation of Kothari Commission on Vocational education.

(g) State the aims and objectives of Secondary Education as recommended by Mudaliar Commission.

(-3)

Group - D

8. Answer all questions :

1×12=12

(a) What is 'Upanayana' ?

(b) What is 'Eight fold Path' ?

(c) What is 'Rajamnama' ?

(d) In which year Lord Carzon announced the University Act ? 1904

(e) Who was the Chairman of Secondary education Commission of 1952 ?

(f) What is 'Stagnation' in education ?

Fill in the blanks :

(g) _____ was the medium of Instruction of Brahmanic education.

(h) UGC stands for _____

(i) Simla education conference held in the year _____

(j) 'Madras' University established in the year _____

(k) First National Education Policy announced in the year _____ 1968

(l) Zakir Hussain Committee formed in the year _____

P- II (1+1+1)H/16

2016

EDUCATION (Honours)

Third Paper

Full Marks : 100

Time : Four Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer any *three* questions taking at least
one question from Group - A and Group - B.

Group - A

1. Make a comparative study of the salient features of Brahmanic and Buddhist systems of education. Which of these two systems of education do you prefer and why?

10+6=16

2. Enumerate the state patronage in educational endeavour during medieval period. In this context describe the contribution of Aurangzeb in education.

6+10=16

3. Write notes on :

16

(a) Maktab and Madrasah as institutions of learning.

(b) Conditions of Women Education in Medieval period.

P.T.O

Group - B

1. Evaluate the educational activities and contribution of the missionaries at the beginning of the 19th Century. 16

2. Describe Lord Curzon's educational policy with special reference to secondary and higher education.

8+8=16

3. Discuss the major recommendations of Kothari Commission with regard to structure of education, curriculum, medium of instruction of school education and women education.

4+4+4+4=16

Group - C

1. Answer any four questions : 10×4=40

2. Write notes on —

(A) Upanayana and Prabbajja

(B) Para and Aparā Vidya. 10

3. Analyze the causes of Oriental-Occidental controversy in the field of Indian Education. 10

4. Discuss the main causes of national education movement. 10

5. Evaluate the contributions of Vidyasagar in the field of women education. 10

(3)

- (e) Mention the major recommendations of Calcutta University Commission regarding higher education. 10
- (f) Analyse any five strengths and five weaknesses of Basic Education. 10
- (g) Discuss the seven streams system of curriculum proposed by Mudaliar Commission. 10
- (h) Discuss the suggestions of the NPE - 1986 regarding the secondary and higher education. 10

Group - D

8. Answer *all* the questions : 1×12=12

(a) What is "Samavartana" ?

(b) What is "Zenana" ?

(c) In which year the G.C.P.I. was established ?
1823 (9) 31 July

(d) When was Macaulay's Minute accepted ?

(e) Name the first Education Commission in India. Hurdarcom

(f) Who chaired the University Education Commission ?
DR. S Radhakrishnan

P.T.O.

3rd paper

Answer all the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The inaugural ceremony of student life in Buddhistic education system is known as
- (A) Upasampada
(B) Pravajja ✓
(C) Samahartana
(D) Upanayana
2. Day-scholars of Buddhistic education system were known as
- (A) Upasaka
(B) Tapa ✓
(C) Manava
(D) Upasika
3. How many types of 'Snataka' (Graduate) are there in Brahmanic education system?
- (A) Three ✓
(B) Four ✓
(C) Five
(D) Six
4. Who introduced the language 'Tatar' as medium of Instruction?
- (A) Aurangzeb ✓
(B) Akbar ✓
(C) Jahangir
(D) Humayun

Inchons An

Turn Over

3/117-2100

(3)

5. In which year the Calcutta Madrasha was established? (1780)

(A) 1780

(B) 1781

(C) 1782 ✓

(D) 1783 ✓ (1784)

6. The 'Samachar Darpan' was first published in the year

(A) 1815

(B) 1816

(C) 1817

(D) 1818 ✓

7. In which year the 'Calcutta Medical College' was established?

(A) 1831

(B) 1832

(C) 1835 ✓

(D) 1836

8. In which year Lord Curzon's Shimla Convention of education was held?

(A) 1900

(B) 1901 ✓

(C) 1902

(D) 1903

9. In which year Gopal Krishna Gokhale first time presented his proposal on education in Imperial Legislative Assembly ?

(A) 1909

(B) 1910

(C) 1914

(D) 1912

10. In which year the 'University Grant Commission' was formed ?

(A) 1948

(B) 1952

(C) 1956

(D) 1964

Turn Over

2017

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : III-B
[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Answer any two questions :

15×2=30

1. Discuss about aims and objectives, method of teaching and curriculum of Brahmanic education system. 5+5+5
2. Give an account of Buddhistic education with special reference to aims, institution and democratic elements. 5+5+5
3. Give an account of Samrat 'Akbar' educational policies and activities with special reference to his 'toleration' and educational reform. 15
4. Discuss about condition of indigenous education system with special reference to the reports of Thomas Munro, Elphinstone and William Adam. 5+5+5

Answer any two questions :

5×2=10

5. Make a short note on Contribution of Srirampore Mission on women education in Bengal.
6. Make a short note on Adam's third report.

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(6)

7. Discuss about different features of Islamic education system.

8. Why the 'Woods Despatch' is important in education of India?

Group - B

Answer any two questions :

15×2=30

9. What are the aims and objectives of higher education mentioned by Radha Krishnan Commission ? 15

10. Mention different recommendations of Kothari Commission regarding modernisation, vocationalization and educational opportunity. - 5+5+5

11. Discuss about schemes of education like Operation Black Board, Naboday Vidyalaya, and Adult Education. 5+5+5

* 12. What are the recommendation of Ashok Mitra Commission regarding Primary, Secondary and Higher education ? 5+5+5

Answer any two questions :

5×2=10

13. Write a note on concept of Rural University.

14. What are the seven streams of secondary education according to Mudaliar Commission ?

* 15. What is three language formula of Kothari Commission ?

16. What do you mean by 'Wastage' and 'Stagnation' in education ?

3/117-2100

(7)

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : III-A

[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Important Instructions for OMR Sheet

1. Write / Fill your correct Subject Name, Subject Code & Paper Code in the space provided on the top of the OMR sheet (Subject Codes are given on the back of the OMR sheet & Paper Code in the Question Paper.)
2. Write / Fill your Name, Roll number, Registration number, Regn. Session, Exam Date and Exam Session in the space provided on the OMR Sheet.
3. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
4. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Paper Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
5. If you write your Phone Number in the OMR Sheet or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
6. You have to return the OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any mobile phone, calculator or log table etc. in examination hall, is prohibited.

Answer *all* the questions in OMR sheet.

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The inaugural ceremony of student life in vedic education system was known as —

(A) Pravajja

(B) Samabartana

(C) Upasampada

(D) Upanayana ✓

2. Vikramshila Mahavihar was founded by —

(A) Dharmapal

(B) Harshavardhana

(C) Lakshman Sen

(D) Akbar

3. The three steps of studying veda were —

(A) Shraban, Likhan, Kathan

(B) Shraban, Manan, Nididhyasan

(C) Kathan, Likhan, Shraban

(D) Nididhyasan, Manan, Likhan

Turn Over

4. During the medieval period, maktabas were centres of —

- (A) Higher learning
- (B) Primary education
- (C) Technical education
- (D) All these are true

5. Adam's 2nd Report was published in —

- (A) 1848 A.D.
- (B) 1835 A.D.
- (C) 1837 A.D.
- (D) 1847 A.D.

6. Sadler Commission (1917) is also known as —

- (A) Madras University Education Commission
- (B) Bombay University Education Commission
- (C) Calcutta University Education Commission
- (D) Delhi University Education Commission

7. The first education commission in free India to encourage distance education was —

- (A) Kothari Commission
- (B) Mudaliar Commission
- (C) Radhakrishnan Commission
- (D) Sachar Commission

8. The main focus of interest of Mudaliar Commission was to recommend in the field of —
- (A) Higher education
 - (B) Primary education
 - (C) Madhyamik education
 - (D) Women education
9. The concept of rural university was given by —
- (A) National Policy on Education (1986)
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Ashok Mitra Commission
 - (D) Radhakrishnan Commission
10. Pabitra Sarkar Committee (1998) recommended learning English in class —
- (A) I
 - (B) II
 - (C) III
 - (D) IV

Turn Over

2018

EDUCATION (Honours)

Paper Code : III-B
[New Syllabus]

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group - A

Answer any two questions.

15×2=30

1. Attempt a comparative study of Vedic and Buddhistic system of education with regard to aims of education and method of teaching. Which of these two systems appeal to you more and why ? 9+6
2. Discuss the curriculum, method of teaching and teacher-taught relationship in madrasah education during the medieval period in India. 5+5+5
3. Mention the clauses related to education in the Charter Act of 1813. Why is this Act so important in the history of Indian education ? 6+9
4. Trace the origin and development of the first phase of national education movement. Why did this movement fail to establish a permanent system of education in India ? 9+6

Answer any two questions.

5×2=10

5. Write a note on 'Ashtangik Marg'.
6. Write a short note on 'Macaulay Minute'.
7. Write a note on Adam's first report.

1998

8. What were the recommendations of Calcutta University Commission on higher education ?

Group - B

Answer any two questions.

15×2=30

9. Mention the recommendations made by Mudaliar Commission on the structure of madhyamik education, curriculum and evaluation system. 5+5+5

10. What were the recommendations of Kothari Commission regarding teacher education, adult education and school administration ? 5+5+5

11. What were the major recommendations of National Knowledge Commission of 2005 for the upliftment of madhyamik education ? 15

12. Highlight the educational provisions as laid down in the Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, (RTE Act) 2009. 15

Answer any two questions.

5×2=10.

13. Write a short note on POA 1992.

14. What were the major recommendations of the Sachhar Commission for the educational upliftment of the minorities in India ?

15. Highlight briefly the major recommendations of Ranganath Mishra Commission.

16. Write a note on the major recommendation of Pabitra Sarkar Committee on primary education in West Bengal.

1998
24/ April