

2018

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

**EDUCATION**

THIRD PAPER

( Development of Education in India )

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

( Marks : 10 )

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

1×10=10

1. The initiation ceremony of Vedic education is known as

- (a) Brahma ( )  
(b) Upanayana ( )  
(c) Mantras ( )  
(d) Puranas ( )

2. The first preparatory ordination in Buddhist education is

- (a) Pabajja ( )  
(b) Bismillah ( )  
(c) Samavartana ( )  
(d) Upasampada ( )

3. The primary education of Muslim System of Education is known as  
(a) Maktab ( ) (b) Pathshalas ( )  
(c) Tols ( ) (d) Madrasah ( )
4. The Hunter Commission for improvement and expansion of primary education was appointed in the year  
(a) 1856 ( ) (b) 1813 ( )  
(c) 1835 ( ) (d) 1882 ( )
5. The East India Company imposed restrictions on the coming of the missionaries in India in the year  
(a) 1725 ( ) (b) 1793 ( )  
(c) 1818 ( ) (d) 1813 ( )
6. Gokhale's Bill, 1913 was the first ever attempt in India to introduce  
(a) free and compulsory primary education ( )  
(b) free and compulsory secondary education ( )  
(c) free and compulsory education ( )  
(d) free and compulsory university education ( )
7. The University Education Commission (1948-49) was appointed under the Chairmanship of  
(a) Dr. D. S. Kothari ( )  
(b) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan ( )  
(c) Dr. L. S. Mudaliar ( )  
(d) Lord Curzon ( )
8. In order to provide a good grounding of secondary education, NPE, 1986 recommended setting up of pace-setting schools in rural areas. They were called  
(a) Kendriya Vidyalayas ( )  
(b) Navodaya Vidyalayas ( )  
(c) Multipurpose Schools ( )  
(d) Polytechnic Schools ( )

9. The chief aim of missionary education in India was  
(a) social reform ( )  
(b) spreading knowledge ( )  
(c) religious conversion ( )  
(d) development of western learning ( )
10. The first Honorary Inspector of Schools for the whole of the Lushai Hills was  
(a) Rev. J. H. Lorrain ( )  
(b) Rev. F. W. Savidge ( )  
(c) Rev. D. E. Jones ( )  
(d) Rev. Edwin Rowlands ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Methods of teaching in ancient India

OR

Curriculum in Buddhist education

2. Types of educational institutions in medieval India

OR

Objectives of education in Muslim education

3. The Charter Act, 1813

OR

Orientalist-Anglicist controversy

4. Recommendations of the University Education Commission, 1948–49 with regard to rural university

OR

Recommendations of the Kothari Commission, 1964–66 with regard to the educational structure

5. Operation Blackboard, NPE, 1986

**OR**

Discipline in the Zawlbuk

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

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

1. Explain the main features of ancient Indian education. 10

**OR**

Explain the organization of the Buddhist System of Education. 10

2. Discuss the salient features of Muslim education in medieval India. 10

**OR**

Discuss the State patronage in educational endeavor during the medieval period in India. 10

3. Explain the main features of Lord Macaulay's Minute, 1835. 10

**OR**

Discuss the main recommendations of Wood's Educational Despatch, 1854. 10

4. Discuss the aims and objectives of secondary level education recommended by the Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53. 5+5=10

**OR**

Discuss the major recommendations of the Kothari Commission, 1964-66. 10

5. Discuss the major recommendations of the National Policy on Education, 1986. 10

**OR**

Discuss the role of Zawlbuk as a centre of learning in the early Mizo society. 10

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