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(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

EDUCATION

THIRD PAPER

(Development of Education in India)

(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 first ordination in Buddhist system of education is

- (a) Vihara ()
- (b) Monastery ()
- (c) Pabbajja ()
- (d) Upasampada ()

2. The initiation ceremony of Vedic education is known as

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

3. Under the Hindu system of education in medieval India, primary education was mainly imparted in

- (a) Maktabas ()
- (b) Pathshalas ()
- (c) Monasteries ()
- (d) Madrassahs ()

4. A teacher in the Muslim system of education was known as
 - (a) Maulavi ()
 - (b) Guru ()
 - (c) Brahmavadini ()
 - (d) Pandit ()
5. Pioneer(s) of Western education in India was/were the
 - (a) Indian Educationists ()
 - (b) Christian Missionaries ()
 - (c) East India Company ()
 - (d) Orientalists ()
6. Gokhale's Bill, 1913 was the first ever attempt in India to introduce
 - (a) free and compulsory education ()
 - (b) free and compulsory primary education ()
 - (c) free and compulsory secondary education ()
 - (d) free and compulsory university education ()
7. According to the Kothari Commission, education should be linked to
 - (a) supply ()
 - (b) demand ()
 - (c) productivity ()
 - (d) maximum earning ()
8. The Mudaliar Commission of 1952-53 is known as
 - (a) University Education Commission ()
 - (b) Secondary Education Commission ()
 - (c) National Education Commission ()
 - (d) Primary Education Commission ()
9. Pioneer Christian missionaries came to Mizoram in the year
 - (a) 1891 ()
 - (b) 1892 ()
 - (c) 1893 ()
 - (d) 1894 ()
10. The first high school in Mizoram—the Mizo High School was opened in
 - (a) 1943 ()
 - (b) 1944 ()
 - (c) 1945 ()
 - (d) 1946 ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write notes on the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

- 1. Gurukula as a centre of learning in Vedic education**

OR

- 2. Curriculum in Buddhist system of education**

UNIT—II

- 3. Objectives of education in Islamic education**

OR

- 4. Types of educational institutions in Hindu education**

UNIT—III

- 5. Charter Act, 1813**

OR

- 6. Downward Filtration theory**

UNIT—IV

- 7. Defects of secondary education as pointed out by the Mudaliar Commission, 1952-53**

OR

- 8. Two points on national objectives of education according to the Kothari Commission, 1964-66**

UNIT—V

- 9. Significance of Zawlbuk in Mizo society prior to the arrival of Christian missionaries**

OR

- 10. Development of higher education in Mizoram**

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the main features of Brahmanic education in ancient India. 10

OR

2. Elaborate on the aims of education and methods of teaching under the Buddhist system of education in ancient India. 5+5=10

UNIT—II

3. Highlight the salient features of Islamic education in medieval India. 10

OR

4. Discuss the salient features of Hindu education in medieval India. 10

UNIT—III

5. What are the main features of Macaulay's Minute of 1835? 10

OR

6. What were the major recommendations of Wood's Dispatch, 1854? 10

UNIT—IV

7. Examine the major recommendations of the University Education Commission, 1948-49. 10

OR

8. Explain the main features of the National Policy on Education (NPE, 1986). 10

UNIT—V

9. Discuss the contributions of the Christian missionaries in the introduction of formal education in Mizoram. 10

OR

10. Discuss the development of elementary education in Mizoram. 10
