



Raiganj Surendranath Mahavidyalaya

Sudarshanpur, Raiganj, Uttar Dinajpur

(Affiliated to University Of Gour Banga, Malda)

Recognized by UGC U/S 2(f) & 12(B)

NAAC accredited College with "B+" Grade (December '2016)

Date: 18/03/2021

NOTICE

Department of Education

Notice for BA 1ST semester internal and tutorial assessment for Education (Hons/Pure Gen/ Hons general)

It is hereby notified that BA 1ST semester internal and tutorial assessment for Education (Hons/Pure Gen/ Hons general) of Raiganj Surendranath Mahavidhyalaya will be conducted as per the following schedule. All students are informed to mention following items in their answer scripts and send it making a single PDF file via WhatsApp /email, Question papers is enclosed herewith.

HONOURS	
1 st semester	Last Date of submission
DC1	21/03/2021
DC2	21/03/2021

PASS GENERAL	
1 st semester	Last Date of submission
DC 1	21/03/2021

HONOURS GENERAL	
1 st semester	Last Date of submission
GE 1	21/03/2021

Students are requested to write their semester, university roll number, Registration number and names in their answer scripts.

Students will be submit their answer scripts on the departmental email ID: **rsmeducation21@gmail.com**

Mrs Nilima Moktan
Assistant Professor & Head of the Department
Deptt of Education

SEE QUESTION PAPERS FROM THE NEXT PAGE...

RAIGANJ SURENDRANATH MAHAVIDYALAYA

INTERNAL/TUTORIAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER I (HONORS)- DC I

FULL MARKS (14)

Answer the following questions accordingly: (Each question carries one mark)

1. Which two philosophers developed the principal concept of Marxism?
 - a. Engels and voltaire
 - b. Marx and Engels
 - c. Marx and Aristotle
 - d. Plato and Aristotle

2. What word did Marx label the Ruling class with?
 - a. Bourgeoisie
 - b. Monopolisers
 - c. Proletarist
 - d. Landlords

3. Karl believed Russia would be the last country to turn Communist, stating that it was too backward. However, which country did Marx believe would be the first to adopt Communalism?
 - a. France
 - b. USA
 - c. Great Britian
 - d. China

4. What is not a theme of Naturalism?
 - a. Determinism
 - b. Detalism
 - c. Social Environment
 - d. Poverty

5. Sense of life as a losing battle against an uncaring universe
 - a. Realism
 - b. Romanticism

- c. Naturalism
 - d. None of the above
6. Which one of the following education systems supports scientific progress?
- a. Realistic Education
 - b. Idealistic Education
 - c. Naturalistic Education
 - d. None of these
7. Religious education is strongly advocated by?
- a. Pragmatists
 - b. Idealists
 - c. Realist
 - d. Existentialists
8. Students in a distance education program
- a. Should expect to work alone
 - b. Interact with the instructor and other students
 - c. Interact with the technology
 - d. b and c
9. Which of the following is not one of the five philosophies?
- a. Progressivism
 - b. Existentialism
 - c. Careerism
 - d. Social Reconstructionism
10. The four main divisions of philosophy are metaphysics, epistemology, axiology and_____?
- a. Bioethics
 - b. Logic
 - c. Aesthetics
 - d. Categorical logic
11. According to Samkhya philosophy, the sequence of creation is an under
- a. Purusa, Prakrati, Ahankar, Mahat
 - b. Prakrati, Purusa, Ahankar, Mahat
 - c. Prakrati, Purusa, Mahat, Ahankar
 - d. Purusa, Prakriti, Mahat, Ahankar

12. The two basic divisions in schools of Indian Philosophy are?

- a. Vedanta and Buddhism
- b. Advaita and Dwaita
- c. Theistic and Atheistic
- d. Orthodox and Heterodox

13. The ultimate goal of education in Jainism is

- a. Non- violence
- b. Renunciation
- c. Liberation
- d. Philanthropy

14. The ceremony of initiation of education in Buddhism is called

- a. Vidyarambam
- b. Upanayanam
- c. Pabajja
- d. Upampada

NOTE: kindly send your answer scripts at the following no- **9734939546** / rsmeducation21@gmail.com

RAIGANJ SURENDRANATH MAHAVIDYALAYA

INTERNAL/TUTORIAL EXAMINATION

SEMESTER I (HONORS)- DC 2

FULL MARKS (14)

Answer the following questions accordingly: (Each question carries one mark)

1. Modern Indian education at Elementary level can be described as?
 - a. Subject centered
 - b. Child centered
 - c. Curriculum centered
 - d. All of the above

2. The most powerful constraint in attaining universalization of primary education in India is related to
 - a. Financial allocation
 - b. Availability of teachers
 - c. Regional politics
 - d. Caste consideration

3. The phrase “equal educational opportunities” in India means
 - a. Equal opportunities for all children to have access to higher education
 - b. Equalities of educational opportunities for each child
 - c. Equality of the type of education available for each child
 - d. Each opportunities to have the type of education for which one is suited.

4. Sociology’s recent emphasis on understanding the role of culture in daily life is known as?
 - a. Cultural ascendance
 - b. Cultural gravity
 - c. Cultural turn
 - d. Cultural consequence

5. Culture consists of
 - a. Knowledge
 - b. Language

- c. Norms
 - d. All of the above
6. _____ enables people to think and communicate with one another
- a. Internet
 - b. Paintings
 - c. Morse code
 - d. Language
7. Norms are
- a. Standards of convention
 - b. Standards of conduct
 - c. Standards of choice
 - d. Standards of communication
8. Who introduced the concept of ‘ cultural lag’
- a. Raymond Williams
 - b. William Graham Summer
 - c. William F. Ogburn
 - d. William I. Thomas
9. _____ is the transmission of cultural items or social practices from one group or society to another
- a. Diffusion
 - b. Research
 - c. Examination
 - d. Discovery
10. Language is a system of
- a. Words
 - b. Sounds
 - c. Symbols
 - d. Alphabets
11. Which of the following can act as sanitation technology?
- a. Environmental sanitation
 - b. Wet sanitation
 - c. Weir sanitation
 - d. Notch sanitation

12. Which of the following is used as a transporter of waste to the treatment plant?
- Fertilizers
 - Bleach
 - Water
 - Soil
13. In which state was the literacy rate highest as per 2001 study?
- Kerala
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Bihar
 - Orissa
14. One who can read and write in any language with understanding is termed as
- Student
 - Adult
 - Child
 - Literate

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RAIGANJ SURENDRANATH MAHAVIDYALAYA
INTERNAL/TUTORIAL EXAMINATION
EDUCATION (HONS GENERAL), GE -1
(LIFE SKILLS EDUCATION)

FULL MARKS (14)

Answer the following questions accordingly: (Each question carries one mark)

Choose the correct Answer:

1x14=14

1. _____ is a term used to describe a set of basic skills acquired through learning.

A. Life skills

B. Vocational skills

C. Literary skills

D. None of the above

2. The values of life skills are

A. Aware of their rights and responsibilities

B. Concerned about the welfare of others

C. Capable of having an influence on the world

D. All of the above

3. _____ are defined as psychological abilities for adaptive and positive behavior

A. Recreational skills

B. Life skills

C. Soft skills

D. Vocational skills

4. The management, getting a job, interview, computer, cooking, driving are the

A. Livelihood skills

B. Life skills

C. Learning skills

D. None of the above

5. _____ is the how one perceives himself positively/negetively

A. Self image

B. Self control

C. Self esteem

D. Self talk

6. _____ is a balanced curiosity leading to a deeper understanding of another human being

A. Empathy

B. Sympathy

C. SWOT

D. Co-operation

7. _____ is defined the feeling or pity and sorrow for someone else misfortune

A. Empathy

B. Sympathy

C. Values

D. Courtesy

8. Critical thinking requires basic qualities as

A. Open-mindedness

B. Flexibility

C. Persistence

D. All of the above

9. Analysing the information, thinking creativity, problem solving, reasoning, evaluating are the above said skills of

A. Critical thinking

B. Creative thinking

C. Problem solving

D. Decision making

10. Trying to find a solution to a problem is known as

A. Problem solving

B. Decision making

C. Self awareness

D. None of the above

11. Identify & explore, set goals & look at alternative, select & implement, evaluate & reflect are the steps of

A. Problem solving

B. Creative thinking

C. Communication

D. Decision making

12. Rapport building, outstanding, attending, reassurance, sensitivity are the sub skills of the

A. Self awareness

B. Problem solving

C. Copying with emotion

D. Effective communication

13. Copying with _____ involves recognising emotions with us and others, being aware of how emotion influence behaviour

A. Stress

B. Emotion

C. Empathy

C. Communication

14. Happy, shy, excited, scared, angry, sad, loved, fearful are called as

A. Self awareness

B. Empathy

C. Emotions

D. None of the above

NOTE: kindly send your answer scripts at the following no- 8116763266 / rsmeducation21@gmail.com

RAIGANJ SURENDRANATH MAHAVIDYALAYA
INTERNAL/TUTORIAL EXAMINATION
EDUCATION (PURE GENERAL), DC – 1
PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION

FULL MARKS (14)

Answer the following questions accordingly: (Each question carries one mark)

নিম্নে প্রশ্নগুলোর সঠিক উত্তর দাও:

1. শিশুকেন্দ্রিক শিক্ষার জনক কে ?
(A) অ্যারিস্টটল
(B) গান্ধীজি
(C) ফ্রয়েবেল
(D) রুশো
2. শিক্ষায় প্রকৃতিবাদের প্রবক্তা হলেন ?
(A) রুশো
(B) জন ডিউই
(C) পেস্তালাৎসি
(D) অরবিন্দ
3. "চরিত্র গঠনে শিক্ষার চরম আদর্শ" কে বলেছেন ?
(A) হার্বাট
(B) রেমন্ট
(C) রুশো
(D) ফ্রয়েবেল
4. দার্শনিক হিসেবে রবীন্দ্রনাথ ছিলেন ?
(A) ভাববাদী
(B) প্রকৃতিবাদী
(C) প্রয়োগবাদী
(D) মার্কসবাদী
5. শিক্ষার কয়টি স্তর আছে ?
(A) 4 টি
(B) 3 টি

- (C) 2 টি
- (D) 5 টি

6. "বিদ্যালয় হল সমাজের একটি ক্ষুদ্র প্রতিষ্ঠান" কে বলেছিলেন ?

- (A) ডালটন
- (B) ফ্রয়েড
- (C) গিলফোর্ড
- (D) স্পেন্সার

7. ফ্রয়েবেল কোন দর্শনে বিশ্বাস করতেন ?

- (A) প্রাগস্বদ
- (B) প্রকৃতিবাদ
- (C) মার্কসবাদ
- (D) আদর্শবাদ

8. শিক্ষাক্ষেত্রে প্রকৃতিবাদ চর্চা করার পৃষ্ঠপোষক কে ছিল ?

- (A) ফ্রয়েবেল
- (B) রুশো
- (C) জন লক
- (D) আর্মস্ট্রং

9. শিক্ষার প্রক্রিয়ার একটি উপাদান হল ?

- (A) কালো বোর্ড
- (B) ডাস্টার
- (C) শিক্ষক
- (D) চক

10. শিক্ষার প্রক্রিয়ার উপাদান কয়টি ?

- (A) একটি
- (B) তিনটি
- (C) চারটি
- (D) ছয়টি

11. "Education is the manifestation of perfection all ready in a man " - কে বলেছেন?

- (A) বিবেকানন্দ
- (B) গান্ধীজী
- (C) রবীন্দ্রনাথ
- (D) রুশো

12. "শিক্ষার লক্ষ্য হলো, সুস্থ দেহে সুস্থ মন তৈরী করা। " কে বলেছেন?

- (A) গান্ধীজী
- (B) অ্যারিস্টটল
- (B) গান্ধীজী

- (C) ফ্রয়েবেল
- (D) রুশো

13. কোনো একজন শিক্ষক তার শ্রেণী কক্ষে শৃঙ্খলা না রাখতে পারলে, বুঝতে হবে _

- (A) ছাত্রদের মনস্তত্ত্ব সম্পর্কে জ্ঞান নেই
- (B) ছাত্র শিক্ষকের কথা শোনে না
- (C) A ও B উভয়
- (D) কোনোটি নয়

14. "শিক্ষা হলো অভিজ্ঞতার পুনর্গঠন।" _ কে বলেছেন?

- (A) রাসেল
- (B) জন ডিউই
- (C) রুশো
- (D) অরবিন্দ

NOTE: kindly send your answer scripts at the following no- [9434200653](tel:9434200653) / rsmeducation21@gmail.com

RAIGANJ SURENDRANATH MAHAVIDYALAYA

INTERNAL/TUTORIAL EXAMINATION

EDUCATION (PURE GENERAL), DC – 1

PHILOSOPHICAL FOUNDATION OF EDUCATION

FULL MARKS (14)

Answer the following questions accordingly: (Each question carries one mark)

Choose the correct Answer:

1. The literal meaning of philosophy is

- (a) Love of Wisdom
- (b) Love of Knowledge
- (c) Love of truth
- (d) Love of God

2. Education is the dynamic side of

- (a) Psychology
- (b) Sociology
- (c) Philosophy
- (d) Literature

3. Which is the first school for the child's education?

- (a) Family
- (b) Society
- (c) Friend
- (d) School

4. The scope of philosophy of education is formed by the

- (a) Social aims
- (b) Individual aims
- (c) Educational values.
- (d) Justice and equality

5. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (a) Education is an art
- (b) Education is a science
- (c) It is neither an art nor science
- (d) It is an art and a science

6. Aims of education are relative to

- (a) Aim of religion
- (b) Aim of teacher
- (c) Aim of life
- (d) Aim of government

7. For Idealism ——— is primary (d) Sense experience

- (a) Mind
- (b) Body

- (c) Perception
- (d) Sense experience

8. Buddhism is a philosophy of _____

- (a) pluralism
- (b) Monism
- (c) None of these
- (b) Dualism

9. Curriculum provides guidance for:

- [A] School**
- [B] Teacher**
- [C] Students**
- [D] Parents**

10. Component of curriculum is:

- [A] Teaching strategies**
- [B] Objectives**
- [C] Evaluation**
- [D] All of the above**

11. 20. Which is not the nature of philosophy?

- (a) Science of knowledge
- (b) Totality of man's creative ideas
- (c) Planned attempt on search of truth
- (d) Collective ensemble of various viewpoints

12. The word philosophy comes from the word philo-sophia which is

- (a) Latin word
- (b) Greek word
- (c) Celtic word
- (d) Roman Word

13. what is the origin of the word Education ?

- (a) 'E' and 'catum'
- (b) Edu and 'catum'
- (C) Word 'educate'
- (d) none of these.

14. what is the main center of informal education ?

- (a) Society
- (b) Family
- (c) Radio and Television
- (d) All of the above

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