

**2 0 1 8**

( CBCS )

( 4th Semester )

**EDUCATION**

FOURTH PAPER

**( Issues and Trends in Contemporary Indian Education )**

*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. Free and compulsory education is provided to children of the age group

(a) 6-12 years ( )

(b) 6-13 years ( )

(c) 6-14 years ( )

(d) 6-15 years ( )

2. DIET prepares people for teaching in

(a) Elementary School ( )

(b) High School ( )

(c) Higher Secondary School ( )

(d) Colleges ( )

3. The curriculum making body for secondary education at the national level is
- (a) UGC ( )
  - (b) CBSE ( )
  - (c) NUEPA ( )
  - (d) NCERT ( )
4. The SCERT in Mizoram was established as the academic wing of the Directorate of Education on
- (a) 18th January, 1980 ( )
  - (b) 20th January, 1980 ( )
  - (c) 21st January, 1980 ( )
  - (d) 20th January, 1981 ( )
5. The UGC is making efforts to improve
- (a) elementary education in the country ( )
  - (b) secondary education in the country ( )
  - (c) higher secondary education in the country ( )
  - (d) higher education in the country ( )
6. AICTE was set up to maintain
- (a) the standard of technical education ( )
  - (b) the norms of architectural education ( )
  - (c) the financing of technical education ( )
  - (d) the management of engineering education ( )
7. The first Education Minister for adult education who coined the term 'social education' is
- (a) Radhakrishnan ( )
  - (b) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad ( )
  - (c) Abdul Kalam ( )
  - (d) Farooz Abdullah ( )
8. NLM seeks to impart functional literacy to illiterate person in the age group of
- (a) 12-30 years ( )
  - (b) 13-32 years ( )
  - (c) 15-35 years ( )
  - (d) 14-35 years ( )

9. Sex education is also known as  
(a) adolescence education ( )  
(b) sex-oriented education ( )  
(c) education for the youth ( )  
(d) gender-based education ( )
10. Socially useful productive work was introduced in the school curriculum in 1978 to promote  
(a) Gandhian values ( )  
(b) social values ( )  
(c) sex values ( )  
(d) educational values ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Write briefly on the following :

3×5=15

1. Any three functions of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan

**OR**

Role of SCERT in elementary education

2. Functions of NUEPA

**OR**

Role of NCERT for secondary education

3. Concept of technical education

**OR**

Types of Universities

4. Meaning of non-formal education

**OR**

Use of mass media in continuing education

5. Aims of population education

**OR**

National Policy on Education (NPE) on population education

( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )

( Marks : 50 )

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

1. What is universalization of elementary education? Explain the problems of universalization of elementary education. 3+7=10

**OR**

Briefly examine the functions of National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) for the development of elementary education in India. 10

2. Explain the role and functions of National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA). 10

**OR**

Discuss the role and functions of Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) for improving education at the secondary level in India. 10

3. Discuss the role and functions of AICTE in improving technical education in India. 10

**OR**

Discuss the recommendations of National Knowledge Commission (NKC) (2005–2008) on higher education. 10

4. What is adult education? Discuss the key features of National Adult Education Programme (NAEP), 1978 launched in India. 3+7=10

**OR**

Explain the characteristic and objective of National Literacy Mission (NLM), 1988. 5+5=10

5. What is work experience? Discuss the various problems and solutions in implementing work experience in educational institutions. 3+7=10

**OR**

What is value-oriented education? Explain the importance of value-oriented education. 3+7=10

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