B.Ed. (2 years) (CBCS) Semester IV Sub: Contemporary India and Education

1.	Th	e differences that make us unique, including race, colour, ethnicity, language, nationality,
		cual orientation, religion, gender, socio-economic status, age and physical and mental
	ab	ility is called
	a.	Inclusion
	b.	Stratification
	c.	Marginalization
	d.	Diversity
2.	Н	ow many racial types did Herbert Risley classify the people of India.
	a.	Nine
	b.	Eight
	c.	Seven
	d.	Six
3.	So	cial stratification is a form of social
	a.	Growth
	b.	Inequality
	c.	Progress
	d.	Development
4. Inculcation of these values among stud		culcation of these values among students is one of the role of education in addressing
	div	versity.
	a.	Autocratic
	b.	
		Democratic
_	d.	
5.		culcating a love of travel will help in addressing one of the following diversity.
	a. b	Language diversity Regional diversity
		Religious diversity
	d.	
	u.	Social diversity
6.	Th	is is the process by which individuals and groups are ranked in more or less enduring
		erarchy of status.
		a. Stratification
	_	b. Marginalization
		c. Diversity
		d. Inclusion
7.	Ca	ste system started during this period. Name the period.
		a. Rig vedic
		b. Yajur vedic
		c. Sam vedic
Q	Th:	d. Atharva vedic
8.		concept arises when one caste considers itself superior to others. Linguism
	a. b.	Regionalism

c. Casteismd. Communalism

9. When we say socialism as a constitutional value, it implies elimination of this aspect.
a. Inclusion
b. Diversity
c. Discrimination
d. Integration
10. Status in a class system is based on the of an individual.
a. Heredity
b. Achievement
c. Past life
d. Inheritance
11. The constitutional values are those values which safeguard the human rights of every of India.
a. Man
b. Woman
c. Citizen
d. Child
12. Most noteworthy aspect of socialism is the removal of disparity in
a. Health
b. Wealth
c. Size
d. Shape
13. All India Education Conference, 1937. for the purpose of discussing different aspects of
education was held in this city.
a. Nagpur
b. Pune
c. Wardha
d. Mumbai
14. A committee was appointed by All India Conference, 1937 under the chairmanship of
a. Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar
b. Dr. Zakir Hussain
c. Dr. Abdul Kalam
d. Mahatma Gandhi
15. In the Basic Education proposal, which age group was decided for free and compulsory
education?
a. 7-10
b.6-10
c. 7-14
d. 6-14
u. 0-14
16. Which of the following is not the merit of Basic Education?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a. Compulsory free educationb. In consonance with environment
c. Close to life
d. Industrialisation of Education
17. Which of the following is not the limitation of Design Accession
17. Which of the following is not the limitation of Basic education?
a. No Secondary education
b. Psychologically unsound

- c. No trained teachers
- d. Not good for Urban people
- 18. Which of the Evaluation system is not included in RTE?
 - a. No failure till completion of elementary cycle.
 - b. Evaluation based on annul exam.
 - c. Maintenance of Cumulative record for each child
 - d. Evaluation based on Comprehensive performance.
- 19. Which of the following is not the strategy of SSA?
 - a. Pedagogical Intervention
 - b. Community Mobilization
 - c. Learning Resource Centres
 - d. Management Information System
- 20. Which of the following strategy is not adopted by SSA for the education of SC and ST children?
 - a. Use of Community teachers.
 - b. Free textbooks to students.
 - c. Parents' sensitization programme.
 - d. Special coaching and remedial classes.
- 21. Which of the following is not the goal of NPE,1986?
 - a. Linking of degrees to jobs
 - b. Education for all
 - c. Scientific and Technological development
 - d. Equalization of opportunities
- 22. The NCF was approved by Central Advisory Board on Education in....
 - a. June, 2005
 - b. January, 2005
 - c. September, 2005
 - d. November, 2005
