



**Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women**  
Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD [now MoE]  
Re-accredited with an 'A++' Grade by NAAC CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

**Continuous Internal Assessment Test I–August 2025**  
**I Semester**

**Class : I M.Ed**

**Max. Marks: 60**  
**Time: 2 Hrs**

**25MEDC01- Philosophical and Sociological Perspectives of Education**

**Course Outcomes**

- CO1** induce philosophical quest among the students so as to mould them into visionaries of education with sound knowledge of philosophical foundations and value based responsible citizens of tomorrow
- CO2** appreciate and apply the contributions made by the eastern and western philosophers from metaphysical, epistemological and axiological dimensions and realise its implications in the context of practical life
- CO3** integrate the best features of various philosophies and invent new educational philosophies in order to cater to the needs of the modern society
- CO4** assess the instrumental role of education utilizing the help of social variables in uplifting the society to proceed in the path of bringing social and economic change
- CO5** analyse and evaluate the diverse needs of learners from the sociological perspective and develop new trends in educational system which are beneficial to the society.

**PART – A**

**Choose the correct answer**

**6 x 1 = 6**

1. The branch of philosophy which deals with knowledge is called  
a. Axiology      b. Epistemology      c. Metaphysics      d. Ontology      **CO2K1**
2. Who is a philosopher, in the original sense of the word?  
a. A person primarily interested in the truth about moral matters  
b. Someone who studies the stars and planets  
c. A clever and tricky argues  
d. A lover and pursuer of wisdom, regardless of the subject matter      **CO1K2**
3. The Heterodox school in Indian Philosophy is  
a. Jainism      b. Sankya      c. Nyaya      d. Vaiseshika      **CO3K2**
4. Who among the following has said that "By education I mean all round drawing out the best in child and man -body, mind and spirit"?  
a. Tagore      b. Rousseau      c. Gandhiji      d. Plato      **CO3K4**
5. Which is the most widely accepted method of education, according to the Naturalists?  
a. Lecture method      b. Heuristic method  
c. Project method      d. Observation method      **CO2K2**
6. Education should be vocational in character is advocated by  
a. Idealism      b. Naturalism      c. Pragmatism      d. Realism      **CO2K2**

**PART – B**

**Answer ALL questions**

**3 x 6= 18**

**Each answer should not exceed 200 words**

7. a. Elucidate the need for teachers to know about Philosophy of education.  
(or)  
7. b. Explain about the Yoga Philosophy of Education.      **CO1K4**
8. a. What are the key features of Gandhiji's philosophy of Basic education?  
(or)  
8. b. Present the special features of Tagore's Vishwa Bharathi.      **CO2K2**
9. a. Explain the aims of education and curriculum suggested by Dr.Radhakrishnan.  
(or)  
9. b. Write the curriculum and methods of teaching as stated by Idealism.      **CO3K2**

**PART – C**

**Answer ALL questions**

**3 x 12 = 36**

**Answer should not exceed 800 words**

10. a. " Philosophy and Education are two sides of a same coin"- Justify  
(or)  
10. b. Explain about the major philosophical divisions.      **CO1K5**
11. a. Discuss the salient features of Vedic system of Education.  
(or)  
11. b. Compare Buddhist System and Islamic systems of education.      **CO2K2**
12. a. Discuss the relevance of Swami Vivekananda's philosophy in Contemporary India.      **CO3K2**
- (or)  
12. b. "Pragmatism is a midway between Idealism and Naturalism"- Justify the statement.      **CO3K4**

**Staff in-charge: Dr.A.Suryalatha**

**No. of Copies: 8**