



Mavin

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)
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – August 2024
SEMESTER-III

Class : II B.Sc. Physical Education

Max. Marks: 60
Time: 2 Hrs

23BEDGE1 Generic Elective (GE) Indian Education

Course Outcomes

- CO1** understand the evolution and key features of the ancient education system in India
CO2 compare and contrast the educational practices during medieval and modern periods
CO3 integrate the best features of various philosophies into the modern education and invent new educational philosophies
CO4 identify and analyze the intellectual contributions and works of notable Indian thinkers and philosophers
CO5 Familiarize one-self with the constitutional provisions related to education in India.

PART – A

Choose the correct answer

6 x 1 = 6

1. Which educational system is associated with the Vedas in ancient India? **CO1K1**
a. Buddhist b. Post-Vedic c. Vedic d. Brahmanical
2. What was the primary focus of Post-Vedic education in ancient India? **CO1K1**
a. Law b. Astronomy c. Medicine d. Philosophy
3. What was a key feature of Islamic education in medieval India? **CO2K1**
a. Colleges b. Schools c. Universities d. Madrasas
4. What was one major focus of educational reforms in post-independent India? **CO2K1**
a. Decentralization b. Privatization c. Specialization d. Universalization
5. Which school of thought focuses on the practice of meditation and control of the mind as a path to liberation? **CO3K1**
a. Sankhya b. Nyaya c. Mimamsa d. Yoga
6. Which school of thought explores the ultimate nature of reality and the self, focusing on the end of the Vedic texts? **CO3K1**
a. Vedanta b. Yoga c. Vaiseshika d. Sankhya

PART – B

Answer ALL questions

3 x 6 = 18

Each answer should not exceed 200 words

7. a. What were the key characteristics of education during the Post-Vedic period? **CO1K2**
(OR)
7. b. What were the primary objectives of Buddhist education in ancient India? **CO1K2**
8. a. How did the introduction of English as a medium of instruction affect education in India during the British era? **CO2K3**
(OR)
8. b. What changes were introduced in the Indian education system during the post-independence era? **CO2K2**
9. a. What are the main teachings of the Yoga school regarding the path to spiritual liberation? **CO3K2**
(OR)
9. b. Compare and contrast the Sankhya and Yoga schools in terms of their views on the nature of reality and liberation. **CO2K4**

PART – C

Answer ALL questions

3 x 12 = 36

Answer should not exceed 800 words

10. a. Evaluate the impact of Brahmanical education on the social hierarchy and knowledge dissemination in ancient India. **CO1K4**
(OR)
10. b. Compare Vedic education with Buddhist education. **CO1K4**
11. a. Discuss the influence of Islamic education on the Indian education system. **CO2K3**
(OR)
11. b. Compare Education in British Era and Education in Post-Independent Era **CO3K4**
12. a. What are the main teachings of the Vedanta school, and how do they help us understand the nature of the self and ultimate reality? **CO3K3**
(OR)
12. b. Compare Sankhya and Vedanta schools **CO3K4**

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