



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 '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

III SEMESTER

Class : II B.Sc. Physical Education

Max. Marks: 60
Time: 2 Hrs

23BEDGE1 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. ___ was the language predominantly used in Vedic education
a. Sanskrit b. Pali c. Persian d. Arabic CO1K1
2. Education during the Buddhist period was open to
a. Kings b. Brahmins c. All d. Nawabs CO1K3
3. The Islamic institutions for higher education were called
a. Schools b. Colleges c. Madrasas d. Universities CO2K1
4. The British introduced English education mainly to create:
a. Farmers b. Engineers c. Soldiers d. Clerks CO2K1
5. Sankhya philosophy mainly explains
a. Logic b. Dualism c. Materialism d. Non-Dualism CO3K1
6. Vedanta philosophy mainly explains
a. Logic b. Dualism c. Materialism d. Non-Dualism CO3K1

PART – B

Answer ALL questions

3 x 6 = 18

Each answer should not exceed 400 words

7. a. Explain the Gurukula system in ancient India. CO1K2
(or)
7. b. Explain the main objectives of post-vedic education system in ancient India. CO1K2
8. a. List the major objectives of British education policy in colonial India. CO2K2
(or)
8. b. Briefly describe the changes introduced by the National Policy on Education, 1986. CO2K2
9. a. Explain the eight limbs (ashtanga) of Yoga CO3K2
(or)
9. b. Explain the basic concepts of Vaisesika philosophy. CO3K2

PART – C

Answer ALL questions

3 x 12 = 36

Answer should not exceed 800 words

10. a. Differentiate Vedic and post-Vedic education to the Indian education system. CO1K4
(or)
10. b. Differentiate Sutras—Epic and Buddhist education to the Indian education system. CO1K4
11. a. Explain the role of Makhtabs and Madrasas in medieval education. CO2K2
(or)
11. b. Explain the effects of Macaulay's Minute on the Indian education system. CO2K2
12. a. Explain how the Sankhya and Yoga philosophies help people understand life CO3K4
(or)
12. b. What are the main teachings of Vedanta? Why is it important in Indian philosophy? CO3K4

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