



DD-003-001301

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. III) (CBCS) (W.E.F. 2010) Examination

March – 2022

English Compulsory

(Old Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001301

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I

1 Choose the Correct Option 20

- (1) Name the Writer of the Story, 'The Inspector of School'
(A) M K Gandhi (B) M. Athar Tahir
(C) M Mukundan (D) Uma Rao
- (2) How many Students were present in the school?
(A) Thirty (B) Forty
(C) Fifty (D) Sixty
- (3) For how many years the Man been working as an inspector?
(A) Two Years (B) Three Years
(C) Four Years (D) Five Years
- (4) What did the school master teach students?
(A) Urdu (B) English
(C) Writing (D) All of these
- (5) The passage, 'Training: Training Literary and Spiritual' is taken from _____
(A) India of My Dreams
(B) Sarvodaya
(C) The Making of the Mahatma
(D) My Experiments with Truth
- (6) Where did Gandhiji use to teach students?
(A) England (B) America
(C) India (D) Africa
- (7) How many Languages did Gandhiji Know?
(A) Tamil (B) Gujarati
(C) Urdu (D) All of these

- (8) Who was appointed as a chairman of the enquiry commission?
 (A) Mr. Leopard (B) Mr. Alligator
 (C) Mr. Fox (D) Mr. Buffalo
- (9) 'The Gentleman of the Jungle' is written by _____
 (A) John Keats (B) John Bunyan
 (C) Jomo Keneyatta (D) Bernard Shaw
- (10) The form of The Gentleman in the Jungle is _____
 (A) Anecdote (B) Essay
 (C) Fable (D) Drama
- (11) The man built a very large hut because _____
 (A) He wanted to trap animals
 (B) He became rich
 (C) He wanted his friends to stay with him
 (D) He wanted to live comfortably
- (12) Which of the following word means 'tranquility'?
 (A) Kindness (B) Peace
 (C) Help (D) Friendliness
- (13) _____ is the author of the essay 'unleash your creativity'
 (A) Robert Epsteiri (B) Jomo Keneyatta
 (C) M K Gandhi (D) Uma Rao
- (14) After how many years laboratory research, the writer concludes that "creativity is within everyone's reach".
 (A) 15 (B) 20
 (C) 25 (D) 30
- (15) Gandhiji was against the corporeal punishment. Replace the underlined word.
 (A) Mental (B) Spiritual
 (C) Physical (D) Economical
- (16) How much Sanskrit did Gandhiji Know?
 (A) He had learnt from books
 (B) He had learnt from sages
 (C) He had learnt at High school
 (D) He did not know Sanskrit
- (17) Endow means _____
 (A) Skill (B) ability
 (C) to be gifted with (D) all of these
- (18) According to the writer, creativity does not mean _____
 (A) Creative arts only
 (B) a new way of thinking
 (C) Constant extension of ability
 (D) The way to understand and solve a problem

- (19) Give antonym of word 'diverse'
 (A) Similar (B) varied
 (C) complete (D) produce
- (20) What is the meaning of hypnagogic?
 (A) Semi-sleep state (B) Day Dream
 (C) Sound Sleep (D) afternoon siesta.

SECTION - II

- 2** Answer in Short : (Any **Three**) **15**
- (1) "The reputation of the school master was well-deserved"-
 Explain
- (2) Who rejected the Inspector's recommendations? Why?
- (3) How did Gandhiji win love and respect of his students?
- (4) What are the four methods for enhancing creativity?
- (5) What is meant by "Capturing Skills"?
- 3** Write a short note on any **one** of the followings : **10**
- (1) The findings of the commission of enquiry.
- (2) Gandhiji's literary and spiritual training.
- 4** (A) Change the voice of the following Sentences : **10**
- (1) He plays tennis at the club.
- (2) We are reading a story book in the class.
- (3) Open the door.
- (4) Mr. Shah gave money to an oldman.
- (5) My college has organized a picnic.
- (6) Did they find the place?
- (7) My friend had prepared this presentation
- (8) They will buy the car next week.
- (9) We can complete any task assigned by our teacher.
- (10) Rutvik was writing assignments.
- (B) Identify the Underlined Parts of Speech from the **5**
 Followings :
- (1) Chetan Bhagat is a popular writer in India.
- (2) Gandhiji was born on 2nd October.
- (3) The road runs by the river.
- (4) He came but did not say anything.
- (5) Sumaiya is cooking nice food.

5 Read the passage and answer the following questions : 10

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia. During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach first about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed. During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533 - 1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers.

- (1) What does it mean by Philosophy of Education?
- (2) Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field?
- (3) What do you understand by the term 'Perennialism', in the context of the given comprehension passage?
- (4) Why did Aquinas propose a model of education which did not lay much emphasis on facts?
- (5) What was the assumption for education during Renaissance?