CALICUT UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF DISTANCE EDUCATION

V SEMESTER

B. A PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy of Education

QUESTION BANK FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Education is primarily a/an_____ institution
   a) economic b) formative c) religious d) all these
2. Etymological meaning of the term 'education' is to _____.
   a) bring up b) know c) do d) grow
3. The root word of 'education' is _____.
   a) edusat b) educare c) edu d) educate
4. The term 'education' is derived from a _____ word.
   a) English b) French c) Latin d) German
5. Philosophy of education is concerned with the _____ of education.
   a) aims b) nature c) functions d) all these
6. Which one of the following statements is/are true?
   i) Education is a life-long process.
   ii) Education is a systematic process.
   iii) Education is a modification of behaviour.
   iv) Education is instruction and direction.
   a) i and ii b) i,ii and iii c) i and iv d) All the four
7. Education is a continuous process through which a person acquires_____.
   a) a view of life b) knowledge c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
8. Education is the harmonious development of _____ faculty.
   a) physical b) mental c) moral d) all of these
9. Educational philosophy is defined as the philosophical study of the _____ of education.
   a) purpose b) nature c) ideals d) all these
10. _____ is an interactive method in the pursuit of knowledge through dialogue.
    a) Teacher-centered method b) Experimental method
    c) Socratic method d) Introspective method
11. According to realists, curriculum should be _____ .
    i) practical and useful
    ii) highly organized and systematic
    iii) teacher-centered
    a) i and ii b) only i c) i,ii and iii d) only iii
12. _____ is not a proponent of realism.
    a) Plato b) Russell c) Aristotle d) Locke

13. Education should proceed from simple to complex and from concrete to abstract. This is the method of teaching in _____.
    a) idealism b) realism c) essentialism d) none of these
14. Which one of the following statements is/are not applicable to the idealist view of education?
    i) The aim of education is self- realization.
    ii) Education is spiritual development.
    iii) The curriculum should not be based upon the ideals and values.
    iv) Plato's doctrines form the basis of the system.
    a) i, ii and iv b) i, ii and iii c) only iii d) ii and iv
15. Idealists argue that _____ are the ultimate reality.
    a) values b) ideas c) feelings d) sensations
16. _____ is not a proponent of idealist educational philosophy.
    a) Plato b) St. Augustine c) Aristotle d) Hegel
17. _____ is not a proper method of teaching according to idealism.
    a) Dialectical method b) Intuitive method
    c) Experimental method d) Conceptual method
18. According to idealists, curriculum should be _____.
    a) pupil-centered b) teacher-centered
    c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
19. _____ introduced the concept of kindergarten.
    a) Gandhi b)Frobel c) Plato d) Rousseau
20. "The purpose of man is primarily to develop his own spherical nature and then the nature of spherical being as such, to train and represent that nature". This is the view of _____.
    a) Rousseau b) Vivekananda c) Russell d) Frobel
21. "The spherical law is the basic law of all true and sufficient human education". This is the view of _____.
    a) Frobel b) Russell c) Pestalozzi d)Aurobindo
22. The model of Frobel's spherical education is known as _____.
    a) Montessori b) Banking method c) Keilhau d) none of these
23. Aurobindo's educational ideal is known as _____.
    a) Right education b) Integral education
    c) Spherical education d) Basic education
24. "The meaning of the word education is to reduce the inner, hidden latent dormant potential secret within any human being .... This is the view of _____.
    a) Plato b) Rousseau c) Aurobindo d) Frobel
25. In Aurobindo's philosophy, education in the integral sense includes the _____ aspects.
    a) physical and mental b) vital and mental
    c) physical and spiritual d) physical, vital, mental and spiritual
26. The ultimate aim of education is evolution of total humanity, which includes the evolution of the nation, which in its turn depends upon the evolution of the individual. This concept of education is known as _____.
    a) Integral education b) Perfect education c) Spiritual education d) none of these
27. According to Aurobindo, the aim of education in child is _____.
    i) Perfection ii) Harmony

iii) Evolution iv) Humanization

a) i and ii b) iii and iv c) ii and iii d) All the four

28. _____ developed the concept of Integral education.
    a) Gandhi b) Vivekananda c) Tagore d) Aurobindo
29. Which of the following statements is not applicable to Aurobindo's system of education?
    i) A teacher should be the philosopher and guide.
    ii) A teacher should be an integral yogi.
    iii) A teacher should be having an integrated personality.
    iv) Intellectual excellence is the most important thing in a teacher.
    a) i and iv b) i and iii c) only iv d) only ii
30. 'The Life Divine' is the work of _____.
    a) Gandhi b) Vivekananda c) Aurobindo d) Rousseau
31. 'Nothing can be taught 'is the position of _____.
    a) Gandhi b) Aurobindo c) Tagore d) none of these
32. 'To work from the near to the far' is the educational principle of _____.
    a) Gandhi b) Tagore c) Aurobindo d) none of these
33. According to Aurobindo, _____ education is not only spiritual but also rational, mental and physical.
    a) integral b) philosophical c) theological d) psychological
34. _____ states, "By education, I mean an all- round drawing out of the best in man – body, mind and spirit".
    a) Vivekananda b) Tagore c) Aurobindo d) Gandhi
35. _____ criticized colonial education.
    a) Tagore b) Aurobindo c) Gandhi d) None of these
36. Basic education is the proposal of _____.
    a) Gandhi b) Vivekananda c) Aurobindo d) Tagore
37. Which of the following statement is false according to Gandhi?
    a) is self- discipline Education is service
    b) Education is liberation
    c) Education is mere literacy
    d) Education
38. According to Gandhi, the aim of education is _____.
    i) Character building ii)) Self- control iii) Kindness to all iv) Self-dependence
    a) (i) and (ii) b)(i), (ii), and (iii) c) only (iv) d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
39. Find the odd one out.
    a) Frobel b) Gandhi c) Plato d) Rousseau
40. _____ is the primary purpose of education according to Gandhi.
    a) Patriotism b) Employment
    c) Literacy d) Character building
41. According to_____, spiritual perfection is the basic aim of education.
    a) Aurobindo b) Gandhi c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
42. "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man" This is the view of _____.
    a) Frobel b) Paulo Freire c) Plato d) Vivekananda
43. Pick out the correct definition of education according to Swami Vivekananda.
    a) Education is the perfection of man
    b) Education is the manifestation of God
    c) Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man

d) Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in God

44. According to Vivekananda, education should aim at _____.
    a) life-building b) man-making c) character making d) all these
45. "There must be equal chance for all - or if greater for some and for some less - the weaker should be given more chance than the strong". Who said these words?
    a) Gandhi b) Aurobindo c) Vivekananda d) none of these
46. 'Education of the masses' is the concept of _____.
    a) Vivekananda b) Aurobindo c)Rousseau d) Gandhi
47. _____ is not an idealist educational philosopher.
    a) Plato b) St. Augustine c) John Deweyd) none of these
48. John Dewey is the proponent of _____.
    a) Realism b) Idealism c) Naturalism d) Pragmatism
49. According to_____, curriculum should be scientifically approached, standardized, and discipline based.
    a) realists b) idealists c) naturalists d) none of these
50. _____ believe that learners should apply their knowledge to real situations through experimental inquiry.
    a) Realists b) Idealists c) Naturalists d) Pragmatists
51. 'Truth is that which works' is the view of _____.
    a) Pragmatists b) Idealists c) Naturalists d) Realists
52. More than the acquisition of knowledge, education should encourage _____.
    a) intolerance b) conflict c) creativity d) none of these
53. _____ is a naturalist thinker.
    a) John Dewey b) Aristotle c) Frobel d) Rousseau
54. "I hate books; they merely teach us to talk of what we do not know."Who said these words?
    a) John Dewey b) Rousseau c) Frobel d) Gandhi
55. _____ criticized the concept of formal education.
    a) Rousseau John b) Aristotle c) Frobel d) Dewey
56. Match the following:
    i) Gandhi - i) Negative education
    ii) Frobel -ii) Integral education
    iii) Rousseau - iii) Basic education
    iv) Aurobindo -iv) Spherical education
    a) i- ii
       ii- iv
       iii- iii
       iv - i
    b) i - iii
       ii - iv
       iii - i
       iv – ii
    c) i -iii
       ii -iv
       iii - ii
       iv- i
    d) i - iv
       ii - iii
       iii - i
       iv - ii
57. Educational philosophy is _____.
    a) speculative b) normative c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
58. The quantity of education has increased, but the quality has decreased. This leads to the necessity of_____.
    a) Peace b) Tolerance c) Literacy d) Value education

59. Value -oriented education aims at cultural _____.
    a) oppression b) conflict c) harmony d) intolerance
60. Value- oriented education should be_____.
    a) Text book-oriented b) Exam-oriented c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a)nor (b)
61. _____ form the core theme of value education.
    a) Caring for others b) Cooperation c) Humility d) All these
62. Value education aims at the _____ development of the learners.
    a) total b) partial c) negative d) exam-oriented
63. Schooling that promotes care, respect and cooperation is specifically the aim of _____.
    a) teaching b) learning c) value education d) technical education
64. Value education aims at removing the vice of _____.
    a) cooperation b) intolerance c) honesty d) humility
65. "_____ education can take place at home, as well as in schools, colleges, universities, offender institutions and voluntary youth organizations."
    a) Formal b) Technical c) Science d) Value
66. According to Rousseau, Education must conform to the _____ processes of growth and mental development.
    a) natural b) divine c) spiritual d) social
67. _____ is the aim of education for naturalists.
    a) Self-expression b) Autonomous development of individuality
    c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
68. One of the most influential books by Rousseau is _____.
    a) Emile b) A Manual of Ethics c) Ethics d) Practical Ethics
69. _____ is a prominent philosopher of education in contemporary India.
    a) Aurobindo b) S. Radhakrishnan
    c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
70. _____ is a function of education.
    a) Acquisition of information about the past and present
    b) Developing decision making capacity
    c) Developing problem solving capacity
    d) All these
71. Both _____ education and value education should be part of the higher education curriculum.
    a) negative b) career c) child d) all these
72. Education confined to mere imparting of knowledge is not _____ education.
    a) true b) negative
    c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
73. Education is a _____ institution.
    a) formal b) informal
    c) both (a) and (b) d) neither (a) nor (b)
74. _____ held the spiritualist view of education.
    a) Mahatma Gandhi b) Swami Vivekananda
    c) Both (a) and (b) d) Neither (a) nor (b)
75. Pragmatists insist on the _____ aspect of education.
    a) theoretical b) practical c) philosophical d) none of these
76. Gandhian programme of education lays emphasis on _____ education.
    a) higher b) basic c) technical d) military

77. Educational institutions enable students to develop the sense of _____.
    a) well being b) intolerance c) hatred d) prejudice
78. According to the _____ view, education is the process of manifesting the innate perfection of the individual.
    a) Pragmatist b) Spiritualist c) Realist d) None of these
79. Education should enable the learners to develop _____ spirit.
    a) submissive b) religious c) partisan d) critical
80. Find out the mismatching pairs.
    1. Vivekananda/spiritualism 2. Rousseau/pragmatism
    3. Value education/ intolerance 4. John Dewey/ pragmatism
    a) Only 3 b) 3 and 4 c) 2 and 3 d) Only 4

ANSWER KEY

1 b	**2 a**	**3 b**	**4 c**	**5 d**	**6 d**	**7 c**	**8 d**	**9 d**	**10 c**
11 c	**12 a**	**13 b**	**14 c**	**15 b**	**16 c**	**17 c**	**18 b**	**19 b**	**20 d**
21 a	**22 c**	**23 b**	**24 c**	**25 d**	**26 a**	**27 d**	**28 d**	**29 c**	**30 c**
31 b	**32 c**	**33 a**	**34 d**	**35 c**	**36 a**	**37 c**	**38 d**	**39 b**	**40 d**
41 c	**42 d**	**43 c**	**44 d**	**45 c**	**46 a**	**47 c**	**48 d**	**49 a**	**50 d**
51 a	**52 c**	**53 d**	**54 b**	**55 a**	**56 b**	**57 c**	**58 d**	**59 c**	**60 d**
61 d	**62 a**	**63 c**	**64 b**	**65 d**	**66 a**	**67 c**	**68 a**	**69 c**	**70 d**
71 b	**72 a**	**73 c**	**74 c**	**75 b**	**76 b**	**77 a**	**78 b**	**79 d**	**80 c**

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