

COOCH BEHAR PANCHANAN BARMA UNIVERSITY

B.A. Honours 3rd Semester Examinations, 2022

EDUCATION

DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL INDIA

CORE-5

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

CROTTP-A

		UNUUI-A	
1.		Answer any one question from the following:	$15 \times 1 = 15$
	(a)	Discuss the general features of Brahmanic education in ancient India. Point out the defects or limitations of this system of education.	10+5
	(b)	Write the major characteristics of Buddhist system of education with special reference to aims, curriculum and methods of teaching.	5+5+5
	(c)	Discuss about the development of education during Medieval period with special reference to its aims, curriculum and methods of teaching.	5+5+5
		GROUP-B	
2.		Answer any one question from the following:	$10 \times 1 = 10$
	(a)	Discuss in detail the education of women in Medieval India.	10
	(b)	Critically discuss the teacher-pupil relationship in ancient India and its relevance in modern society.	10
	(c)	Write a note on Nalanda as a centre for education.	10

GROUP-C

3.		Answer any one question from the following:	$5 \times 1 = 5$
	(a)	Write a note on the Institutions of education in ancient India.	5
	(b)	Amongst the Mughal rulers in India Akbar played the most significant role in the field of education — Justify.	5
	(c)	What subjects were taught during the Vedic period?	5

3010 Turn Over

UG/CBCS/B.A./Hons./3rd Sem./Education/CCEDCH5/2022

GROUP-D

	Answer any ten questions from the following:	$1 \times 10 = 1$
(a)	The ultimate aim of ancient education system was 'self-realisation'. [True/False]	
(b)	Define the term 'Upanayana'.	
(c)	Knowledge of worldly affairs is called;	
	(i) Para Vidya (ii) Apara Vidya (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) None of these	
(d)	What are the four noble truths?	
(e)	What is 'Maktab'?	
(f)	The foremost aim of education during the Muslim period was	
(g)	Mention any one method of teaching during the Buddhist system of education.	
(h)	Nalanda was an ancient Mahavira, a large and revered monastery.	
	(i) Hindu (ii) Punjabi (iii) Buddhist (iv) None of these	
(i)	Which of the following centres of learning was founded by 'Dharmapal'?	
	(i) Taxila (ii) Nalanda (iii) Vikramshila (iv) None of these	
(j)	Ain-i-Akbari was written by	
(k)	Hinayana and Mahayana are found in Vedic education. [True/False]	
(1)	Who was called the 'Acharya'?	