

Self evaluation

Lecture 22: Education-II

Instructions: Please read the following instructions carefully before writing your answers:

- 1) Each Question carries 1 mark.
- 2) There are four alternatives - (A), (B), (C), (D) given against each question out of which only one is the most appropriate answer. If (A) is correct, round on the correct alternative like (A).
- 3) **The discarded answer if any, must be crossed properly and supported by initial of the candidate.**
- 4) If a question is answered wrongly or more than one answers are marked, 0.25 marks will be deducted for each such question.

Identify whether the following statements are true or false.

Q.1. Health is not one role of education.

(A) True (B) False

Q.2. Education policy is only concerned with spreading education among masses and does not aim at improvement of the quality of education.

(A) True (B) False

Q.3. Two generations ago lawyers and linguists were some of the most respected persons in small towns/cities.

(A) True (B) False

Q.4. Social control and social integration are not the functions of education.

(A) True (B) False

Q.5. In a plural society like India education establishes values of pluralism and secularism which may often go against the values taught in family and community.

(A) True (B) False

Q.6. Modern society promotes mobility and the modern youths require universalistic, humanistic values.

(A) True (B) False

Q.7. Modern work places discourage diversity.

(A) True (B) False

Q.8. As a result of falling fertility and only slow improvement in mortality at older ages India will have surplus of young workers in the near future.

(A) True (B) False

Q.9. Among developing countries China is going to face the problem of fall in size of manpower in 2020.

(A) True (B) False

Q.10. Critical thinkers say that people are all alike but one of the goals of education in a capitalist society is to classify students according to their merit.

(A) True (B) False

Subjective questions

Q.1. Why does India need to spend more on education?

Q.2. How are education, economic development and demographic situation connected with each other?

Q.3. Why is China facing the shortage of manpower?

Q.4. Can education promote secularism?

Q.5. Does education promote mobility among all sections of society?

Exercises

E.1. What is demographic dividend? What are the sources of demographic dividend in India?

E.2. Who could have said the following – Subhash Chandra Bose, Karl Marx, or M. K. Gandhi?

... as so many writers have shown, has nothing to learn from anybody else, and this is as it should be. We notice that the mind is a restless bird; the more it gets the more it wants, and still remains unsatisfied. The more we indulge our passions the more unbridled they become. Our ancestors, therefore set a limit to our indulgences. They saw that happiness was largely a mental condition. A man is not necessarily happy because he is rich, or unhappy because he is poor. The rich are often seen to be unhappy, the poor to be happy. Millions will always remain poor. Observing all this, our ancestors dissuaded us from luxuries and pleasures. We have managed with the same kind of plough as existed thousands of years ago. We have retained the same kind of cottages that we had in former times and our indigenous education remains the same as before. We have had no system of life-corroding competition. Each followed his own occupation or trade and charged a regulation wage. It was not that we did not know how to invent machinery, but our forefathers knew that, if we set our hearts after such things, we would become slaves and lose our moral fibre. They, therefore, after due deliberation decided that we should only do what we could with our hands and feet. They saw that our real happiness and health consisted in a proper use of our hands and feet. They further reasoned that large cities were a snare and a useless encumbrance and that people would not be happy in them, that there would be gangs of thieves and robbers, prostitution and vice flourishing in them and that poor men would be robbed by rich men.

What vision of education does the above para contain?

- E.3. Read *Hind Swaraj* to explain: “Therefore, whether you take elementary education or higher education, it is not required for the main thing. It does not make men of us. It does not enable us to do our duty.”
- E.4. Deen Dayal Upadhyay said that education is a social responsibility. Do you agree with this statement?
- E.5. Read from the first chapter of the first volume of the *Eleventh Five Year Plan* and answer: what is the place of education in inclusive growth?