M.A. Part II

Philosophy

University of Mumbai

Semester IV

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Paper XV

Interdisciplinary Cross-Disciplinary

Philosophy of Education

SAMPLE MCQs

1. What was the main strategy of the Macaulay Minutes (English Education Act 1835)?
   a. Implementing western education in English language
   b. Implementing western education within traditional systems of Indian education
   c. Implementing western education in Indian language as medium of instruction
   d. Contributing to the development of Indian languages

2. What was the name of the organization set up by Pandita Ramabai that works for uplifting women?
   a. Arya Samaj
   b. Manushi
   c. Satyashodhak Samaj
   d. Mukti Mission

3. What was a major consequence of the implementation of Macaulay Minutes?
   a. Overall advancement of the Indian education system
   b. The eradication of Indian languages as the medium of instruction
   c. Increase in literacy rate for both men and women
   d. Flourishing of Indian literature

4. What was the claim of implementing English education in India?
   a. Provide universal education

b. Civilize the Indian masses

c. Inculcate Western values within Indian masses

d. Provide equal opportunities for Indian masses

5. Who helped Savitribai Phule and Jyotiba Phule in the movement of education for women?

    a. Fatima Sheikh

    b. Mukta Salve

    c. Anandi Joshi

    d. Yashwant Phule

6. Which of these is a consequence of the implementation of Macaulay Minutes observed in the Indian education system today?

    a. Overall inclusivity in Indian education

    b. Development in liberal arts education

    c. Lesser significance placed on Indian languages and literature

    d. Gender equality within Indian education system

7. What is the aim of inquiry of Philosophy of Education?

    a. The study of the practices, objectives and norms of the idea of education

    b. The study of the ethics of education

    c. The study of socio-political aspects of education

    d. The study of educational institutions

8. Which branches of Philosophy inform the study of Philosophy of Education?

    a. Phenomenology and Ethics

    b. Metaphysics and Epistemology

    c. Epistemology and Ethics

    d. Epistemology and Logic

9. What is the social barrier for an inclusive education in terms of gender?

    a. Strict confinement of women into domestic spheres

    b. Poverty

    c. Superstitious beliefs regarding gender

    d. Institution of marriage

10. Which of these key factors are the determinants in gendered inequality in the Indian education system?
    a. Mental and physical abilities
    b. Urban-Rural divide
    c. Class and caste
    d. Barriers of language

11. Which kind of educational method can foster tolerance?
    a. Inclusive education
    b. Transactional education
    c. Democratic education
    d. Multicultural education

12. Which is the seminal work by Paulo Freire considered as significant for the field of Education?
    a. Pedagogy of the Heart
    b. Pedagogy of the Oppressed
    c. Pedagogy of Freedom
    d. Pedagogy of Hope

13. In which place did Paulo Freire establish his major observations on education?
    a. Bolivia
    b. France
    c. Latvia
    d. Brazil

14. Where is social change truly possible according to Paulo Freire?
    a. Government
    b. Classroom
    c. Home
    d. University

15. What is ultimately the broadest scope of inclusive education?
    a. Universal access irrespective of caste, class, gender, disabilities
    b. Equal access irrespective of urban-rural divide
    c. Social reform

d. Emancipation of women

16. Which model of education is Paulo Freire deeply critical of?

    a. Dialogical model

    b. Bi-directional model

    c. Banking model

    d. Socratic model

17. What facilitates true education according to Paulo Freire's proposed pedagogy?

    a. Socio-political revolutions

    b. Dialogue

    c. Inclusivity

    d. Social reform

18. What was the social background of Freire's students?

    a. Bourgeoise class

    b. Elite class

    c. Descendants of formerly enslaved people

    d. Working class

19. Whose philosophy was Freire deeply influenced by?

    a. John Dewey

    b. Immanuel Kant

    c. Plato

    d. Bertrand Russell

20. What has been the spiritual influence for Freire's philosophy?

    a. Emancipation of the enslaved

    b. Works by St. Aquinas

    c. Christianity

    d. Judaism

21. What term did Paulo Freire use for his classes?

    a. Cultural circles

    b. Reform circles

    c. Literacy circles

    d. Egalitarian circles

22. What is the traditional approach of education similar to according to Freire?
    a. Authoritarianism
    b. Colonization
    c. Capitalism
    d. Slavery

23. According to Paulo Freire, what was the education system inculcating within students?
    a. Modern values
    b. Pursuit of skill
    c. Internalisation of oppression
    d. Commodification of education

24. Which work written by Pandita Ramabai sketches the overall condition of women during the colonial era?
    a. The Golden Threshold
    b. The Prisons We Broke
    c. The High Caste Hindu Woman
    d. *Aaydaan*

25. What assumption does the traditional education system function on, according to Paulo Freire?
    a. Teachers alone are repositories of knowledge
    b. A uniform system of education benefits all students
    c. Learning is possible in schools alone
    d. There are specific secrets to life that education can help us find