



Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.A.(Eng)-Hons-2023/B.Sc.(AM)-Hons-2023/B.Sc.(MSJ)-Hons-2023

Course Name – Legacies of Indian Education

Course Code - BEN30001/BAM30001/BMJ30001

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify which of the following fields was NOT mentioned as part of the ancient Indian education system.
 - a) Mathematics
 - b) Astronomy
 - c) Literature
 - d) Engineering
- (ii) Recall which of the following was the primary method of transmitting knowledge in ancient India.
 - a) Written texts
 - b) Oral tradition
 - c) Printed books
 - d) Digital media
- (iii) Identify who among the following played the role of ultimate importance in the ancient Indian education system.
 - a) King
 - b) Students
 - c) Guru
 - d) None of these
- (iv) Identify which of the following best describes the purpose of the Āśrama system in Hindu philosophy.
 - a) To prescribe rigid and unchangeable rules for every individual.
 - b) To provide a sequential and linear path to spiritual liberation.
 - c) To emphasize wealth accumulation throughout an individual's life.
 - d) None of these
- (v) Infer the correct answer: In the ancient Indian education system, who was the guru?
 - a) A government official
 - b) A formal institutional teacher
 - c) A spiritual guide and mentor
 - d) All of these
- (vi) Predict which of the following was a key element of the relationship between a guru and a disciple in ancient India.
 - a) Professionalism
 - b) Contractual obligation
 - c) Spiritual guidance
 - d) Competitive spirit

- (vii) Determine how did the ancient Indian education system differ from the modern system in terms of curriculum.
- a) Ancient education had a narrow focus on specific subjects.
 - b) Modern education includes a standardized curriculum.
 - c) Both systems relied heavily on oral tradition.
 - d) Ancient education excluded moral and ethical teachings.
- (viii) Choose the aspect of the ancient Indian education system that continues to influence modern education.
- a) Exclusive education for higher social classes
 - b) Emphasis on a well-rounded education nurturing intellect and values
 - c) Focus on rote memorization without understanding
 - d) Reliance solely on technology
- (ix) Determine which of the following does the term "Brahmacharya" literally mean.
- a) Conduct consistent with Atman
 - b) Conduct consistent with Brahma
 - c) The path to moksha
 - d) Spiritual liberation through meditation
- (x) Predict which of the following is NOT included in the practice of Brahmacharya.
- a) Celibacy
 - b) Cleanliness
 - c) Consumption of intoxicants
 - d) Meditation
- (xi) Choose which among the following ancient text describes Brahmacharya as leading to one's "second birth" through Self-awareness.
- a) Chandogya Upanishad
 - b) Mundaka Upanishad
 - c) Atharva Veda
 - d) Rig Veda
- (xii) Identify the ancient Indian university that was a major center for Vajrayana Buddhism.
- a) Takshashila
 - b) Sharada Peeth
 - c) Mithila
 - d) Vikramashila
- (xiii) Trace in which period did women enjoy significant educational opportunities in ancient India.
- a) Gupta Period
 - b) Vedic Period
 - c) Post-Vedic Period
 - d) Mughal Period
- (xiv) Identify which of the following is a key component of Vivekananda's educational philosophy.
- a) Vocational training
 - b) Scientific research
 - c) Spiritual development
 - d) Political awareness
- (xv) Express Tagore's stance on coeducation.
- a) He opposed it
 - b) He was neutral about it
 - c) He supported it and implemented it at Santiniketan
 - d) He believed it should be limited to higher education

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Discuss the significance of Nalanda in the context of ancient Indian education and learning. (3)
3. Name the subjects, apart from Buddhist philosophies, that were taught at Nalanda, and why (3) was its curriculum significant.
4. Describe the contributions of Chanakya as a teacher at the University of Taxila and his role in (3) Chandragupta Maurya's life.
5. Explain what role Taxila played in shaping the education of Buddha's close followers, (3) according to the Buddhist stories.
6. Analyze how does Nai Talim address social issues? (3)

OR

- Analyze how did Tagore's upbringing and family environment influence his views on education. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Illustrate on the primary motivations behind Jyotirao Phule's work in education, and how did he implement these ideas in 19th century India? (5)
8. Explain the concept of Brahmacharya and how it is viewed in the context of Indian religions. What does Brahmacharya entail for students in the Brahmacharya stage, and how does it differ in monastic settings? (5)
9. Explain the importance of Takshashila in Ancient Indian education, including the subjects taught and notable scholars associated with it. (5)
10. Analyze the contributions of Nalanda University to global education. (5)
11. Examine the decline of Taxila and Nalanda. How did external invasions contribute to the eventual downfall of these prestigious institutions? (5)
12. Assess what was Jyotirao Phule's perspective on the caste system, and how did he seek to dismantle its social foundations? (5)

OR

Argue how did Gandhi's educational ideals reflect his vision of self-reliance and empowerment for individuals and communities? (5)

Brainware University Library
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125