

23/10/19
Sem I

2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q.1.A.i. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:

F.Y.B.A sem I (05) C.S.I

When I woke up early in _____ morning, I saw fine mist covering _____ hills and trees. But _____ hour later, _____ mist had disappeared, and _____ sun was shining brightly.

Q.1.A.ii. Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions:

(05)

_____ all of them had gone out, he was alone in the house. He locked the door _____ he would feel safer, _____ switched on the television set. _____ he sat there engrossed, he suddenly heard a loud crash. He jumped to his feet _____ looked about him.

Q.1. B. Do as Directed :

(10)

1. The story that she narrated contained a great moral lesson. (Change into a Simple sentence)
2. You will feel blessed if you show mercy to others (Change into a Compound sentence)
3. We nearly _____ (freeze) our toes off in a bedroom that was not heated. (Use the correct form of the verb given in bracket)
4. Uncle John told me he had _____ (sell) his car for one dollar to a needy family. (Use the correct form of the verb given in bracket)
5. She left home early in the morning. (Add Question tag)
6. The children have not eaten since morning. (Add Question tag)
7. His employers trust him. (Change the Voice)
8. All these firms are looked after by my uncle. (Change the Voice)
9. The master said to the servant, 'Where do you come from?' (Change into Direct speech)
10. The new President says that he has not sought the presidency with any personal motive. (Change into Indirect speech)

Q.2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills, and the imparting of knowledge, judgment and wisdom, and is something broader than the societal institution of education we often speak of. Many educationalists consider it a weak and woolly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.

Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The Republic" (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C.). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods: removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline, music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not distributed genetically and thus is to be found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.

Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates' emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasized the balancing of the theoretical and practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature, history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.

1. Define Education according to the passage.
2. What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle towards education?

(03)

(03)

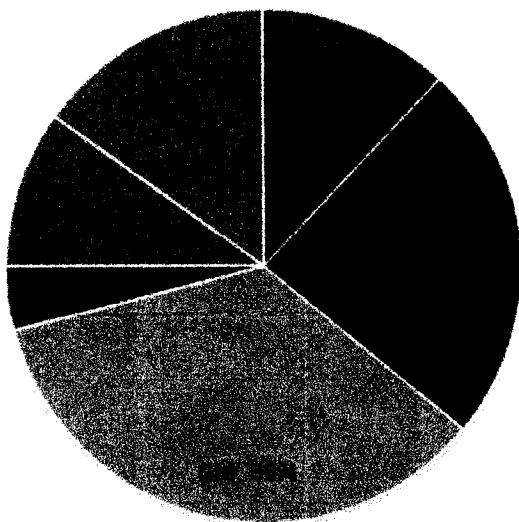
3. Why do educationists consider philosophy a 'weak and woolly' field? (03)
4. Name the work of Plato on Philosophy and Political theory. (01)
5. Write antonyms of the following words : (03)
- essential x
 - systematic x
 - practical x
6. Find words in the passage that mean: (03)
- A period of thousand years -
 - To bestow or provide -
 - Having or showing high moral standards -
7. Provide a suitable title for the passage. (02)
8. What changes would you like to have in the education system ? (02)

Q.3. Draft any Two of the following letters: (20)

- You have not received your Income Tax refund for last year. Draft an RTI letter to the concerned department.
- Draft an Application letter in response to the following advertisement:
Wanted an experienced sales assistant with knowledge of typing and office routine.
Apply to Box No. 540, The Times of India, Mumbai-400001.
- You wish to pursue a Post Graduation course in Public Affairs from a Foreign University. Draft a SoP.

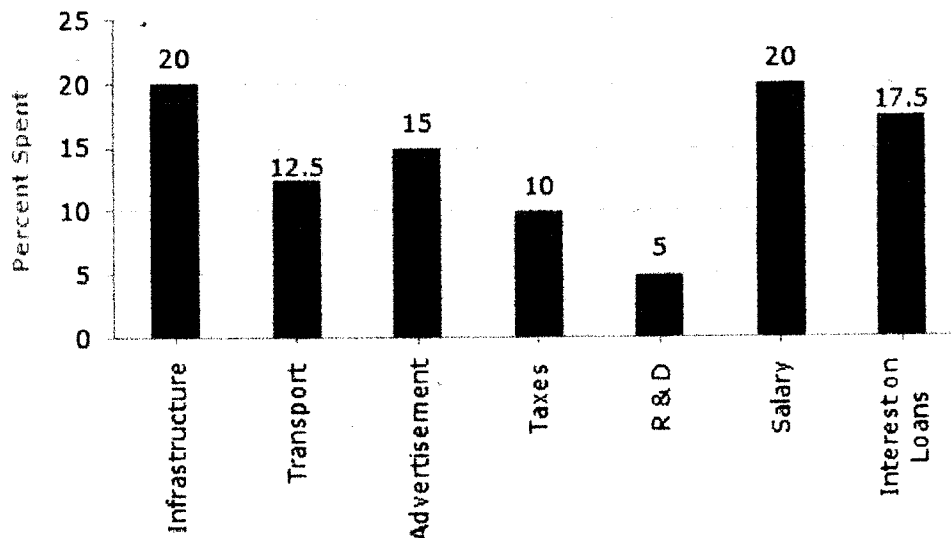
Q.4.1. Analyse the following diagram in 150 words: (10)

Distribution of car sales between six companies



2. Analyse the following table in 150 words: (10)

Percentage Distribution of Total Expenditure of a Company



Q.5. Attempt any One of the following essays in 250-350 words: (20)

- Media and its impact on Society.
- Need for changes in Education System.