

## MCQs on Mahatma Gandhi Activity Method by Group 1

1) Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?

- A. Teaching by activities
- B. Teaching through music
- C. Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
- D. All of these

Ans-a

2) Which of the following is true according to Gandhi Ji?

- I. Teacher who use textbooks doesn't impart originality
- II. Textbooks if used as vehicle of education, provide value to teaching

- A. Only II
- B. Only I
- C. Neither I nor II
- D. Both I and II

Ans-b

3) Which of the following is correct according to Gandhi?

- I. Learning should provide opportunities for children to become physically active.
- II. Children should have the freedom to create their own models of knowledge about the world.

- A. Only II
- B. Only I
- C. Both I and II
- D. Neither I nor II

Ans-c

4) What was the ultimate objective of education according to Gandhi?

- A. Physical development
- B. Self-realization
- C. Cognitive development
- D. To promote mother tongue

Ans-b

5) \_\_\_\_, a nai talim school was restarted on the beliefs and educational ideas of Gandhiji

- A. Nirmala Niketan
- B. Kala Niketan
- C. Anand Niketan
- D. Vidya Niketan

Ans-c

6) Which age group was considered to be given free and compulsory education in Basic education for all?

- A. 6-12 yrs
- B. 7-14 yrs
- C. 6-14 yrs
- D. 8-16 yrs

Ans - b

7) Fill up the blank:

According to Gandhiji, "Education is an all-round drawing out of the best in child and man-

- A. head, heart and hand
- B. body, mind and spirit
- C. mind, heart, and hand

Ans: b

8) Fill up the blank:

The core aim of Basic education is to help the students develop .....

- A) Confidence
- B) Self Sufficiency
- C) Self efficacy

Ans) b

9) Which language was prescribed by Gandhiji for basic instruction in the schools.

- a. English
- b. Hindi
- c. Mother tongue
- d. Semi-English

Ans) c

10) Gandhiji brought the concept of Nai Talim to India in the year .....

- a. 1932
- b. 1939
- c. 1937
- d. 1935

Ans: c

11) According to Gandhi ji the role of the teacher is:

- A. teach by giving them real life examples rather than asking students to rote learning.
- B. teaching them through rote learning
- C. asking them to do self study

D. none of the above

E). All of the above

Ans) A

12) What does the term Brown Babus mean?

- A. EuropeAns with brown skin colour.
- B. IndiAns who think, speak and act like EuropeAns.
- C. All of the above
- D. None of the above

Ans) B

13) Which of the statement is true.

I) Gandhi ji encouraged IndiAns to be Brown Babus through his Educational philosophy  
II) Gandhi ji encouraged western education and placed it on a pedestal in his Educational philosophy.

- A. Statement I is true, II is false.
- B. Statement I is false, II is true
- C. Both statements are false
- D. Both statements are true .

Ans) C

14) The Chairman of Wardha Committee was

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Rabindranath Tagore
- C. Dr. Zakir Hussain
- D. Other

Ans) C

15) According to Gandhi, examinations are to assess the children and not the teacher.

- A. True
- B. False

Ans) b

16) According to Gandhi, \_\_\_ is neither the beginning nor the end of education.

- A. teaching
- B. learning
- C. literacy
- D. knowledge

Ans) c

17) As an educationist, Gandhiji was \_\_\_?

- A. An Idealist
- B. A naturalist
- C. A pragmatist
- D. A, B and C

Ans- D

18) Gandhiji was the first Indian who advocated a scheme of education based on the essential values of the Indian \_\_\_, Indian \_\_\_\_\_ and methods and techniques.

- A. music, folk dance
- B. culture, thinking
- C. contributions, techniques
- D. values, philosophy

Ans - B

19) Gandhiji wanted to translate his \_\_\_ and \_\_\_ into practice.

- A. pride and honour
- B. ideals and values
- C. learnings and experiences

Ans- b

20) Which of the following does not come under Activity method?

- A. Charts
- B. Rote learning
- C. Tree plantation
- D. Puzzles

Ans: b

21) Gandhian Philosophy of education is

- A. Naturalistic in its aims, pragmatic in setting and idealistic in its methods
- B. Naturalistic in its methods, idealistic in its setting and pragmatic in its aims
- C. Naturalistic in its setting, idealistic in its aims and pragmatic in its methods
- D. Realistic in its methods, idealistic in its setting and pragmatic in its aims

Ans: c

22) What are the features of Nai Talim?

- A) Development of 3Hs (Head, Heart, Hand)
- B) Develop self-sufficiency in students
- C) Compulsory education for all
- D) All of the above

Ans: d

### MCQs on John Dewey's educational philosophy by Group 3

1. The method of education John Dewey formulated is called \_\_\_\_\_ method.
  - A. Discovery
  - B. Dialogue
  - C. Subject
  - D. Student
- A1. A. The method of education John Dewey formulated is called the Discovery method.
2. A Key principle of learning according to Dewey was \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Writing notes
  - B. Repetition
  - C. Pragmatism
  - D. Memorization
- A2. C. A Key principle of learning according to Dewey was pragmatism.
3. According to Dewey, education is not merely a process of life, it is \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Career itself
  - B. Questions itself
  - C. Life itself
  - D. Exams itself
- A3. C. According to Dewey, education is not merely a process of life , it is life itself.
4. Dewey was a part of the philosophical movement called \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Pragmatism
  - B. Aestheticism
  - C. Dialogism
  - D. Utilitarianism
- A4. A. Dewey was a part of the philosophical movement called pragmatism.
5. According to Dewey, in the classroom, the teacher acts as a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Facilitator
  - B. Sage on the stage
  - C. Dictator
  - D. Authoritative
- A5. A. According to Dewey, in the classroom, the teacher acts as a facilitator.
6. John Dewey is known as the modern father of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Democracy
  - B. Experiential education
  - C. Social learning
  - D. None of the above
- A6. B. John Dewey is known as the modern father of experiential education.

7. Discovery Learning Method' is an educational method wherein the child develops a better understanding of knowledge through \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

- A. experience & reflection
- B. reading & reflection
- C. experience & reading
- D. listening & writing

A7. A. Discovery Learning Method' is an educational method wherein the child develops a better understanding of knowledge through experience and reflection.

8. According to Dewey insecurity generates the search for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Security
- B. Substance
- C. Uncertainty
- D. Certainty

A8. D. According to Dewey insecurity generates the search for Certainty.

9. Who among the following admitted that 'education is a social need'?

- A. Rousseau
- B. Binet
- C. Dewey
- D. None of them

A9. C. Dewey admitted that 'education is a social need'

10. In the context of progressive education, which of the following statements is true according to John Dewey?

- A. There should not be a place for democracy in a classroom
- B. Students should be able to solve social problems themselves
- C. Curiosity does not belong to the inherent nature of students rather it is to be cultivated
- D. Students should be observed and not heard in the classroom

A10. B. True. Students should be able to solve social problems themselves

11. According to John Dewey, which of the functions are performed by education to the society?

- I. Transmission of culture
  - II. Reduce inequality and disparity
  - III. Social mobility and social change
- A. I and II
  - B. I and III
  - C. II and III
  - D. I, II and III

A11. According to John Dewey, which of the functions are performed by education to the society?

- D.I. Transmission of culture
- II. Reduce inequality and disparity
- III. Social mobility and social change

12. Which sociologist argued that school is a miniature and reflection of society rather than an individual?

- A. Emile Durkheim
- B. John Dewey
- C. Talcott Parsons
- D. Karl Marx

A12. B. John Dewey argued that school is a miniature and reflection of society rather than an individual.

13. According to John Dewey, the ultimate objective of school and schooling process is to

- I. faster the growth of social progress
  - II. expansion of democracy
- A. Only I
  - B. Both I and II
  - C. Neither I nor II
  - D. Only II

A13. According to John Dewey, the ultimate objective of school and schooling process is to B.

- I. faster the growth of social progress
- II. expansion of democracy

14. Which one of the following is not a principle of John Dewey's pragmatism?

- A. learning by experience
- B. interdisciplinary
- C. sarvodaya
- D. Interaction

A14. C. Sarvodaya is not a principle of John Dewey's pragmatism

15. John Dewey's key ideas were:

- A. cognitive development, schemas, individualism
- B. schemas, accommodation, assimilation
- C. individualism, pragmatism, readiness

A15. John Dewey's key ideas were:

C. individualism, pragmatism, readiness

16. John Dewey believed in a curriculum that was\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teacher - centered
- B. interdisciplinary
- C. autonomous
- D. Disciplined

A16. B. John Dewey believed in a curriculum that was interdisciplinary.

17. According to John Dewey, educational process has two sides :

- A. economical and sociological
- B. psychological and sociological
- C. economical and philosophical
- D. sociological and philosophical

A17.B. According to John Dewey, educational process has two sides :  
psychological and sociological

18. What University did John Dewey graduate from ?

- A. University of Vermont
- B. Yale University
- C. University of Michigan
- D. Columbia University

A18.A. John Dewey graduated from University of Vermont.

19. Education according to John Dewey is .....

- A. preparation of life
- B. getting knowledge
- C. Learning to do by doing
- D. Schooling

A19. C. Education, according to John Dewey, is learning to do by doing.

20. What is experiential education?

- A. Reflecting on your day
- B. a type of science experiment
- C. an educational experience in a classroom
- D. an educational philosophy based on the idea that learning occurs through experience

A20. D. An educational philosophy based on the idea that learning occurs through experience is called Experiential education.

21. Which one of the following statements about progressive education explains - education is life itself ?

- A. School education should continue as long as possible
- B. schools are not required, children can learn from their life experiences
- C. Education in schools should reflect the social and natural world
- D. Life is a true educator

A21. Which one of the following statements about progressive education explains - education is life itself ?

C. Education in schools should reflect the social and natural world



22. Dewey's approaches were all about being...

- A. Child Centered
- B. Mainstream
- C. Teacher Centered
- D. None of the above

A22. A. Dewey's approaches were all about being Child Centered.

23. As a pragmatist John Dewey believed in learning by\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Writing
- B. Reading
- C. Arithmetic
- D. Doing

A23.D. As a pragmatist John Dewey believed in learning by doing.

24. There were different subject Labs in the 'Laboratory School' of John Dewey because he believed that, 'School is a \_\_\_\_\_ society'.

- A. Real
- B. Second
- C. Partial
- D. Miniature

A24.D. There were different subject Labs in the 'Laboratory School' of John Dewey because he believed that, 'School is a miniature society'.

25. What type of education is John Dewey most famous for?

- A. Special Education
- B. Higher Education
- C. Progressive Education
- D. Primary Education

A25.C. John Dewey is most famous for Progressive education.

26. In which theory did John Dewey propagate Pragmatism in education?

- A. Metaphysical
- B. Epistemology
- C. Psychological
- D. Socio-Economic

A26. A. John Dewey propagated Pragmatism in education in the Metaphysical theory.

27. Dewey started his own elementary school. It was called

- A. The Lab
- B. The Laboratory School
- C. The Workshop
- D. The Learning School

A27.B. Dewey started his own elementary school. It was called The Laboratory School.