

Autumn Semester Examination 2017
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan

Module: EDN 101 (Bhutanese Education System) **Programme:** B. Ed (Pry) **Level:** III
Writing Time: Three Hours **Full Marks:** 100

Read the following directions carefully:

Do not write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent on reading the question paper. This paper is divided into three sections. Section A and B are compulsory. Section C consists of six questions and you are required to answer any four questions of your choice.

Section A
10 Questions - 20 Marks
Answer All the Questions

Direction: From a choice of four possible answers given in each question, choose and write the MOST APPROPRIATE answer in your answer paper with proper letter against it.

Question 1

- a. Which one of the following saint was responsible for introducing monastic education in Bhutan?
 - A. Terton Pema Lingpa.
 - B. Guru Padmasambhava.
 - C. Zhabdrung Nawang Namgyel.
 - D. Kuenkhen Longchen Rabjampa.
- b. The policy of providing 11 years of free education in Bhutan can be termed as
 - A. basic education.
 - B. early childhood education
 - C. inclusive and special education.
 - D. non formal and continuing education
- c. The monastic education in Bhutan is offered through institutions such as
 - A. shedras, rewas and the neykhangs.
 - B. shedras, dratshangs and the gomdeys.
 - C. rewas, dratshangs and the goenkhags.
 - D. nunneries, goenkhags and the gomdeys.

- d. A Curriculum Handbook for Schools written by the Curriculum and Professional Support Division (CAPSD) was developed with an intention to
 - A. plan co-curricular activities in the school.
 - B. provide roles and responsibilities to the teachers.
 - C. motivate teachers in day-to-day instructional activities.
 - D. guide teachers in preparing their lessons at different levels of school.
- e. The emphasis of New Approach to Primary Education (NAPE) was on learning by
 - A. doing.
 - B. seeing.
 - C. reading.
 - D. listening.
- f. Which of the following is NOT true about the Bhutanese education system?
 - A. Wholesome education is a national priority.
 - B. Children in Bhutan have a right to education.
 - C. There is equity in Bhutanese education system.
 - D. Children are admitted to school at the age of six.
- g. Which of the following statement is NOT true about teacher development in Bhutan?
 - A. A handful of teachers are offered fellowships outside the country.
 - B. In-service trainings and fellowship programmes are available to all teachers.
 - C. In-service training and workshops are organized at national, dzongkhag and school levels.
 - D. Teachers are regularly updated on new developments in curriculum and other educational issues.
- h. The ministry of education has initiated the community based early childhood care and development programmes in order to promote the
 - A. community based special education programmes.
 - B. community based inclusive education programmes.
 - C. best start in life for young children in the community.
 - D. community based non-formal education programmes.
- i. Providing basic literacy and functional skills are the responsibilities of
 - A. non formal education.
 - B. early childhood education.
 - C. child friendly school education.
 - D. inclusive and special education.

- j. Which of the following are the principles of decentralization and system management process?
- A. Sustainability and economic self-reliance.
 - B. Accountability, efficiency and transparency.
 - C. Sustainability, self-reliance and efficiency.
 - D. Self-reliance, efficiency and transparency.

Section B
8 Questions - 40 Marks
Answer All the Questions

Direction: This section contains eight short questions. You are asked to attempt all the questions.
Each question carries 5 marks.

Question 2

- a. Explain the significance of basic education as discussed in the module.
- b. Why do you think that teachers should teach values education in schools?
- c. Discuss three professional qualities of a teacher within our cultural context.
- d. Why do we need code of conduct and ethics for teachers?
- e. Explain the concept of Educating for Gross National Happiness (GNH).
- f. Why do we need to study UN Convention on the Rights of the Child?
- g. Define Bhutan Education Blueprint in your own words.
- h. In your own words explain the terms equity and system efficiency as used in education blueprint.

Section C
6 Questions - 40 Marks
Answer Only Four Questions

Direction: This section contains six questions. You are asked to attempt any four questions.
Each question carries 10 marks.

Question 3

(10 Marks)

Trace the growth and development of monastic and modern education system in Bhutan.

Question 4

(10 Marks)

His Majesty the Fourth King stated that school is “not merely a place to obtain certificates and degrees but an institution that gives the final touches to the building of productive and dedicated citizens capable and confident of shouldering responsibilities for ensuring the progress and future well-being of the country.” Suggest four ways to justify the purpose of school education as envisaged by His Majesty the King.

Question 5

(10 Marks)

Why do teachers need to refrain (as provided in the code of conduct for teachers) from all kinds of defilement, pursuit of vested interests and negative attitude that emanate from one’s body, speech and mind with students and colleagues?

Question 6

(10 Marks)

How would you as a teacher implement the Buddhist values and principles with the learners in the school?

Question 7

(10 Marks)

Describe five measures that you would adopt to evaluate the effectiveness of a school culture.

Question 8

Suggest four measures you would use to promote the policies and programmes of the Bhutan Education Blueprint 2014 – 2024 – Rethinking Education.