

Spring Semester Examination – 2017
Paro College of Education
Royal University of Bhutan
Paro

Module: Bhutanese Education System (EDN 206) Programme B. Ed (Dzo)

Level:II

Writing Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 100

Directions:

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

SECTION A
One Question (20 Marks)

Instruction:

Attempt all the questions from this section. Each question carries 1 mark. You are asked to write the appropriate answer in your answer sheet. You must mention the question number clearly.

Question 1

- a. A consistent theme underpinning the traditional education is
 - A. Religion.
 - B. Politics.
 - C. Law.
 - D. Governance.

- b. The monastic education in Bhutan is offered through institutions such as
 - A. Shedras, Dratshangs and the Gomdeys.
 - B. Rewas, Dratshangs and the Goenkhags.
 - C. Nunneries, Goenkhags and the Gomdeys.
 - D. Shedras, Rewas and the Neykhangs.

- c. The school-based education structure in Bhutan comprises of
- A. 10 years of free basic education.
 - B. 11 years of free basic education.
 - C. 12 years of free basic education.
 - D. 13 years of free basic education.
- d. A Curriculum Handbook for Schools written by the Curriculum and Professional Support Division (CAPSD) was developed with an intention to
- A. Guide teachers in preparing their lessons at different levels of school.
 - B. Provide roles and responsibilities to the teachers.
 - C. Plan co-curricular activities in the school.
 - D. Motivate teachers in day-to-day instructional activities.
- e. The emphasis of New Approach to Primary Education (NAPE) was on
- A. Learning by listening.
 - B. Learning by reading.
 - C. Learning by doing.
 - D. Learning by seeing.
- f. According to Annual Education Statistics 2016, the teacher attrition rate in Bhutan is estimated at
- A. 2.5%.
 - B. 4.5%.
 - C. 3.0%.
 - D. 3.5%.
- g. What percentage of the expatriate teachers were involved in teaching in 2016?
- A. 3.5% of the teaching force.
 - B. 4.5% of the teaching force.
 - C. 2.6% of the teaching force.
 - D. 2.8% of the teaching force.

- h. All of the following purpose of education during 1960s is true except for:
- A. Improving living standards.
 - B. Becoming literate and knowledgeable.
 - C. Participating effectively in developmental programmes.
 - D. Developing non-formal education programmes.
- i. The role of parents in education is the biggest factor identified in
- A. Annual Education Conference (AEC).
 - B. Staff Development Programme (SDP).
 - C. In-service Training Programme (INSET).
 - D. School Management Board (SMB).
- j. The Non Formal Education (NFE) programme has gained widespread popularity as an effective programme for providing
- A. Life skills education.
 - B. Wholesome education.
 - C. Basic literacy and functional skills.
 - D. Inclusive and special education.
- k. The educational programme that provides the school leavers with an opportunity to upgrade their academic qualifications is
- A. Special education.
 - B. Inclusive education.
 - C. Wholesome education.
 - D. Continuing education.
- l. Which of the following is not true about the Bhutanese education system?
- A. Children are admitted to school at the age of six.
 - B. Wholesome education is a national priority.
 - C. There is equity in Bhutanese education system.
 - D. Children in Bhutan have a right to education.

- m. Which of the following statement is not true about teacher development in Bhutan?
- A. Teachers are regularly updated on new developments in curriculum and other educational issues.
 - B. In-service training and workshops are organized at national, dzongkhag and school levels.
 - C. A handful of teachers are offered fellowships outside the country.
 - D. In-service trainings and fellowship programmes are available to all teachers.
- n. The main cause of leadership failure today is
- A. A lack of intelligence quotient.
 - B. A lack of emotional intelligence.
 - C. A lack of self confidence.
 - D. A lack of self-awareness.
- o. 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.
- p. In the decentralized system, schools have been granted more autonomy for
- A. Planning and statistics, quality control, curricular development and teacher education.
 - B. Pedagogic support, teacher education, quality control and curricular development.
 - C. Monitoring of instruction, assessment, staff development and financial management.
 - D. Planning and statistics, curricular development, monitoring of teaching and learning.
- q. A way to describe an educator's relationship to action or performance is called
- A. School culture.
 - B. School values.
 - C. Code of conduct.
 - D. School records.

- r. Teaching a few classes, classroom visits, meeting teachers and providing constructive advice, and providing diversified curricula is an example of
- A. Instructional responsibilities.
 - B. Administrative responsibilities.
 - C. Social responsibilities.
 - D. Managerial responsibilities.
- s. Conduct of secondary school examinations, assessment and monitoring, professional development in assessment, research and publications and consultancy services is the mandate of which educational organization?
- A. DSE.
 - B. DYS.
 - C. DAHE.
 - D. BCSEA.
- t. Those activities, programs, and learning experiences that complement students' learning in school is called
- A. Curricular activities.
 - B. Spiritual activities.
 - C. Vocational activities.
 - D. Co-curricular activities.

SECTION B

Four Questions (80 =Marks)

Instruction:

This section contains SIX questions. Choose any FOUR questions from this section. Each question carries 20 marks.

Question 2

(10 + 10 = 20)

- a. Discuss the growth and development of modern education system in Bhutan.
- b. Describe the contributions of monastic education to our contemporary society.

Question 3

(10 + 10 = 20)

- a. To provide quality education to children the government had to embark on bringing about several new changes in the education system during the last several decades. Discuss any three major educational innovations introduced by the Ministry of Education.

- b. Argue whether or not the Code of Conduct for Teachers will promote dignity and honour to the teaching profession in Bhutan.

Question 4

(8 + 12 = 20)

- a. State two difference between leadership and management.
- b. Discuss three leadership roles you will undertake in the school as a teacher.

Question 5

(8 + 12 = 20)

- a. Why planning at school is necessary?
- b. What areas should be included in the school planning?

Question 6

(8 + 12 = 20)

- a. What do you understand by “Education Blueprint”?
- b. Suggest three measures you would use to promote the policies and programmes of the education blueprint.

Question 7

(8 + 12 = 20)

- a. Discuss the importance of implementing co-curricular activities in the school?
- b. Explain the principles underlying organization of co-curricular activities in the school.