

4. How far do you consider that the educational theory of Plato's Republic is a challenge to modern democracy?

5. **Either**

(a) "Countries with great educational arrears to make up, or with difficulties arising from geography or a shortage of teachers, often rely more strongly than others on standardisation and official programmes." Relate this statement to education in America **or** Russia **or** Australia.

Or

(b) Compare and contrast the aims and purposes of education in America and England.

6. **Either**

(a) "The finest centralisation of educational organisation is said to be in France." Discuss this statement.

Or

(b) Discuss the Russian concept of "universal educability" in relation to British beliefs about the importance of natural endowment. Indicate how these differences are reflected in the two educational systems.

7. Estimate the value of the contribution to educational thought and practice of any **two** of the following:

(a) John Milton

(d) Thomas Henry Huxley

(b) John Locke

(e) Bertrand Russell

(c) John Stuart Mill

8. To what extent have the ideals of the Humanist Educators of the Renaissance period contributed to modern views of the purpose of education?