

ENTRANCE TEST-2022

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION & BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

M.ED.

Total Questions : 60
Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Question Booklet Series **A**

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Entrance Test Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
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7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
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12. OMR Answer Sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. "Education is natural, harmonious & progressive development of man's innate powers" :
- (A) Pestalozzi
(B) T.P. Nunn
(C) John Dewey
(D) Aristotle
2. is a rigorous, disciplined, guarded analysis of some of the most difficult problems of life.
- (A) Sociology
(B) Philosophy
(C) Socio- biology
(D) Systematic psychology
3. Which statement is NOT correct ?
- (A) Philosophy understands the reasons
(B) Philosophy is the means to achieve the goal
(C) Great philosophers are also great educators
(D) Philosophy has nothing to do with the details of life
4. Mark the correct statement :
- (A) Aims are statements which describe the type of modification
(B) Education is the emancipation from ignorance
(C) Educational aims are correlative to ideals of life
(D) All of the above
5. "God makes all things good, man meddles with them and they become evil" :
- (A) Naturalism
(B) Idealism
(C) Pragmatism
(D) Radicalism
6. The school is a garden, the educand a tender plant and the educator the careful gardener :
- (A) Pragmatism
(B) Naturalism
(C) Idealism
(D) Existentialism
7. Which one is NOT true about pragmatism ?
- (A) Teacher as the embodiment of knowledge
(B) The teacher acts as a facilitator
(C) World moves in consonance with natural laws
(D) Knowledge as one unit
8. Which school of philosophy regards man as the "grandest handwork of God" ?
- (A) Idealism
(B) Naturalism
(C) Pragmatism
(D) All of the above
9. Choose the correct sequence from the following according to their birth :
- (A) Gandhi – Vivekananda – Froebel – Montessori
(B) Froebel – Vivekananda – Gandhi – Montessori
(C) Vivekananda – Froebel – Gandhi – Montessori
(D) Montessori – Gandhi – Vivekananda – Froebel
10. Which one is True about Swami Vivekananda
- (A) Freedom is the first requirement of self development
(B) Character is the solid foundation for self development
(C) Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man
(D) All of the above

11. Which one is NOT true about Friedrich Froebel ?
- (A) He was of Australian origin
 - (B) He believed in the philosophy of absolute idealism
 - (C) He believed in self-activity and creativeness
 - (D) He founded first Kindergarten in 1839
12. has recommended the use of Didactic Apparatus.
- (A) F. Froebel
 - (B) S. Vivekananda
 - (C) M. Montessori
 - (D) M. K. Gandhi
13. The material part of culture refers to :
- (A) Values and beliefs
 - (B) Roads and buildings
 - (C) Mores and buildings
 - (D) Fashion and dress
14. Which of the following is a constraint in social change ?
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Youth organization
 - (C) Mass media
 - (D) Class consciousness
15. Change in is called social change.
- (A) Living standard
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Social structure
 - (D) Trade
16. The most important pre-requisite for cultural assimilation is :
- (A) Conflict
 - (B) Tolerance
 - (C) Competition
 - (D) Co-ordination
17. Which one of the following is NOT a method of Educational Psychology ?
- (A) Socio-metric method
 - (B) Developmental method
 - (C) Differential method
 - (D) Historical method
18. The first psychological lab was established by.....
- (A) William James
 - (B) William Wundt
 - (C) I. P. Pavlov
 - (D) J.B. Watson
19. Psychology is derived from..... word.
- (A) Greek
 - (B) Latin
 - (C) French
 - (D) Russian
20. Which statement is NOT correct ?
- (A) Psyche refers to the mind, mental life and personality as a whole
 - (B) The goals of psychology are to describe, understand, predict and control behaviour
 - (C) Psychology has nothing to do with predictions
 - (D) Information gained through direct observation and measurement is called empirical evidence

21. Which statement is correct ?
- (A) Self-actualization can be placed in the family of deficiency needs.
 - (B) Extrinsic incentive is an aspect of an activity that people enjoy and therefore find motivating.
 - (C) Motivation refers to the influence of needs and desires on the intensity and direction of behaviour.
 - (D) Intrinsic incentive is a reward that is external to the activity such as recognition or a good grade.
22. Choose the incorrect statement :
- (A) Two factor theory of intelligence goes to Spearman
 - (B) An IQ score below 90 indicates mental retardation
 - (C) The first successful intelligence test was developed by Alfred Binet
 - (D) Identical twins develop from a single egg and therefore have identical heredity
23. Operant Conditioning theory is associated to :
- (A) B. F. Skinner
 - (B) E. L. Thorndike
 - (C) F. M. Skinner
 - (D) J.P. Guilford
24. Intelligence tests can be classified on the basis of :
- (A) Apperception and non apperception intelligence tests
 - (B) Thematic and non thematic intelligence tests
 - (C) Acquired and innate intelligence tests
 - (D) Verbal and non-verbal tests
25. Three basic structures of human personality according to Freudian concept are :
- (A) Id, Ego and Super-ego
 - (B) Oral, anal and phallic stage
 - (C) Conscious, unconscious and pre-conscious
 - (D) All of the above
26. The term, "Personality" comes from the following word :
- (A) English
 - (B) Latin
 - (C) Greek
 - (D) German
27. A trait is largely characterized by :
- (A) Range of situation
 - (B) Scalability
 - (C) Identifiability
 - (D) Consistency
28. Which statement is NOT correct ?
- (A) Cattell's theory of personality is called factor theory
 - (B) Allports theory of personality is called personalism
 - (C) The ego operates according to the reality principle
 - (D) Rational means of dealing with anxiety are called defense mechanism
29. The literacy rate in India as per the Census 2011 was :
- (A) 74.04
 - (B) 82.14
 - (C) 65.46
 - (D) 74.08

30. Which one is correct from the following ?
- (A) Population pyramids represent summaries of age and sex distributions
 - (B) Population shifts are used as a measure of urbanization by demographers
 - (C) Population size is a change in size and composition of the population
 - (D) All of the above
31. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) was launched with the objective to :
- (A) Enhance access to secondary education
 - (B) Improve the quality of secondary education
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) Construct Secondary School buildings
32. The factor/s responsible for women empowerment is/are :
- (A) Education
 - (B) Elimination of gender discrimination
 - (C) Implementation of women development programmes
 - (D) All of the above
33. Backward children can be best nurtured in schools through :
- (A) Remedial coaching
 - (B) Picnics and outings
 - (C) Providing financial assistance
 - (D) Parent- teacher meets
34. An IQ score of 100 is considered :
- (A) Very superior
 - (B) Superior
 - (C) Average
 - (D) Below average
35. Self Theory has been given by :
- (A) Carl Rogers
 - (B) A. Bandura
 - (C) A. H. Maslow
 - (D) G. Tulving
36. Types of Guidance are :
- (A) Educational
 - (B) Vocational
 - (C) Personal
 - (D) All of the above
37. In Buddhist philosophy, educational opportunities were given to those who were :
- (A) Monasteries
 - (B) Slaves
 - (C) Royals
 - (D) All of the above
38. Monitorial system existed during period.
- (A) Modern
 - (B) Medieval
 - (C) Ancient
 - (D) None of the above
39. Madrasa and Maktab are related to :
- (A) Vedic period
 - (B) Muslim period
 - (C) Buddhist period
 - (D) Missionary period
40. Pupil teacher relationship in ancient period was based on mutual :
- (A) Respect
 - (B) Consideration
 - (C) Affection
 - (D) All of the above

41. Which is NOT true about Lord Macaulay ?
- (A) Strong supporter of English literature
 - (B) President of General Committee on Public Instruction
 - (C) Magna carta of oriental languages
 - (D) Supporter of occidental group
42. The Grant-in-Aid system in British India was first recommended by :
- (A) Lord Dalhousie
 - (B) William Hunter
 - (C) Charles Wood
 - (D) Lord Macaulay
43. The first Indian Education Commission (1882-83) was appointed by :
- (A) Lord Rippon
 - (B) William Hunter
 - (C) Lord Hastings
 - (D) Lord Bentinck
44. Sadler Commission was appointed in the year :
- (A) 1617
 - (B) 1717
 - (C) 1817
 - (D) 1917
45. University of Delhi is believed to have established the first School of Correspondence Courses in :
- (A) 1962
 - (B) 1964
 - (C) 1959
 - (D) 1859
46. Which one of the following is NOT a fundamental right ?
- (A) Equal pay for equal work both men and women
 - (B) Right against exploitation
 - (C) Right to freedom of religion
 - (D) Right to equality
47. By providing elementary education to all children, we can achieve :
- (A) Social justice
 - (B) Needs of democracy
 - (C) Equality of educational opportunity
 - (D) All of the above
48. Peace education advocate/s :
- (A) Non-violence
 - (B) Conflict resolution
 - (C) Gender equality
 - (D) All of the above
49. Psychomotor objectives of learning describe :
- (A) Mental process of students
 - (B) Physical actions of students
 - (C) Feelings and attitudes of students
 - (D) Intellectual activities
50. Which of the following does not belong to cognitive domain of Blooms Taxonomy ?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Evaluation
51. Concept Attainment Model has been proposed by :
- (A) J. Bruner
 - (B) Pestalozzi
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) J.R. Burner
52. Lesson planning covers the following steps :
- (A) Introduction
 - (B) Writing objectives
 - (C) Announcement of the aim
 - (D) All of the above

53. A unit of a programme that requires a response of the student is called :
- (A) Shade
 - (B) Reinforcement
 - (C) Frame
 - (D) Cue
54. The thematic prompt in programmed learning is known as :
- (A) Error
 - (B) Behaviour
 - (C) Hint
 - (D) Language
55. "Micro-Teaching", as an innovation in teaching, is advocated by a Stanford worker :
- (A) J.W. Santrock
 - (B) D.W. Allen
 - (C) R.W. Robert
 - (D) S.K. Jangira
56. Simulation teaching means :
- (A) Practicing teaching in real situation
 - (B) Teaching a student during sleeping process
 - (C) Inducing certain behaviours artificially
 - (D) Inducing certain behaviours while working
57. Not included in the process of educational management :
- (A) Controlling
 - (B) Organizing
 - (C) Classifying
 - (D) Planning
58. Time table in an institution is a/an :
- (A) Declarative component
 - (B) Structural component
 - (C) Operating component
 - (D) Output element
59. Evaluation is useful because :
- (A) It helps to categorize the learners
 - (B) It promotes better learning
 - (C) It leads to curriculum changes
 - (D) All of the above
60. Head of the institution belongs to :
- (A) Processor element
 - (B) Control element
 - (C) Input and control element
 - (D) Output element

Sr. No.

ENTRANCE TEST-2021

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE

M.ED. PROGRAMME

Question Booklet Series

A

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 - (A) Fichte
 - (B) Vivekananda
 - (C) Froebel
 - (D) Ruskin
2. Self-realization can be achieved through :
 - (A) Political ideology
 - (B) Social service
 - (C) Personal Service
 - (D) Socio-economic strength
3. "Education is the manifestation of the divine perfection already existing in man" :
 - (A) M. K. Gandhi
 - (B) Swami Vivekananda
 - (C) T.P. Nunn
 - (D) Zakir Hussain
4. Which statement is not correct ?
 - (A) Education is purposive, planned and lifelong
 - (B) Philosophy is the acquisition of knowledge.
 - (C) A pessimistic philosophy of life gives pessimistic aims of education.
 - (D) Principle of choice is not the fundamental factor of philosophy of life.
5. "God makes all things good, man meddles with them and they become evil" :
 - (A) Idealism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) Realism
6. "Truth, beauty and goodness" belong to which philosophical thought ?
 - (A) Realism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Pragmatism
7. "Interest" is the greatest word in _____ education.
 - (A) Pragmatic
 - (B) Idealistic
 - (C) Naturalistic
 - (D) Realistic
8. Who among the following advocated that the central theme of pragmatism is, "activity, engagement and encounter" ?
 - (A) Kilpatrick
 - (B) Rusk
 - (C) James
 - (D) Adams
9. Which statement is not true ?
 - (A) Gandhi was born on 2nd October, 1869
 - (B) Viveknanda was born on 12th January, 1863
 - (C) Friedrich Froebel was born on 17th April 1882
 - (D) Montessori was of Italian origin
10. Basic Scheme of education was advocated by :
 - (A) Abdul Kalam
 - (B) Nasreen Azad
 - (C) M.K. Gandhi
 - (D) R.N. Tagore

11. The chief characteristic/s of Froebels method is/are :
- (A) Self activity
(B) Creativeness
(C) Social Participation
(D) All of the above
12. Man making education is attributed to :
- (A) M.K. Gandhi
(B) Maria Montessori
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) F. Froebel
13. Choose the correct statement :
- (A) Real culture does not refer to actual behaviour
(B) Social norms are rules of behavior
(C) Pre-literate societies possess written language
(D) Cultural universals are found in few cultures
14. Social change is referred as a change in :
- (A) Food habits
(B) Dress
(C) Habitation
(D) Value system
15. Which statement is not correct ?
- (A) Conservative role of education is preservation
(B) Creative role of education is accommodation
(C) Material part of culture involves norms and beliefs
(D) Culture is cognitive, as well as normative
16. Change in the social organization and its functions is called as :
- (A) Social change
(B) Cultural change
(C) Political change
(D) Economic change
17. Educational psychology helps the teachers to understand :
- (A) Developmental characteristics
(B) Individual differences
(C) Problems of children
(D) All of the above
18. Psychology as a science helps us to _____ behaviour.
- (A) Understand
(B) Control
(C) Predict
(D) All of the above
19. A book titled, “ Advanced Educational Psychology” is written by :
- (A) S.S. Chauhan
(B) Lokesh Koul
(C) A. Anastasi
(D) F.S. Freeman
20. Choose the incorrect statement :
- (A) Psychology is the study of the behavior
(B) Behaviour is observable and measurable
(C) Introspection is to look outward
(D) Wilhelm Woundt established first psychological laboratory

21. The word, "Learning" may be defined as change in :
- (A) Aptitudes
 - (B) Habits
 - (C) Behaviour
 - (D) Personality
22. Using consequences to control the occurrence of behavior :
- (A) Operant conditioning
 - (B) Classical conditioning
 - (C) Signal learning
 - (D) Discriminative learning
23. Choose the correct motivational chain :
- (A) Drive-Response-Goal-Need
 - (B) Response-Goal-Need-Drive
 - (C) Need-Drive-Response-Goal
 - (D) Need-Response-Drive-Goal
24. Structure of Intellect has been suggested by :
- (A) L.L. Thurstone
 - (B) J.P. Guilford
 - (C) C. Spearman
 - (D) R.B. Cattell
25. Personality is a "person's unique pattern of traits" :
- (A) G.W. Allport
 - (B) J.P. Guilford
 - (C) E.J. Eysenck
 - (D) William Sheldon
26. Raymond B. Cattell's Theory of Personality is called :
- (A) Type Theory
 - (B) Factor Theory
 - (C) Constitutional Theory
 - (D) Dynamic Theory
27. Which of the following is not a personality trait ?
- (A) Valour
 - (B) Honesty
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Emotionality
28. According to Freud, "structural component/s of personality" is/are :
- (A) Id
 - (B) Ego
 - (C) Superego
 - (D) All of the above
29. Guidance has started its journey in India as :
- (A) Personal guidance
 - (B) Vocational guidance
 - (C) Counseling
 - (D) Rapport building
30. Mental retardation is defined as IQ Score below :
- (A) 70-75
 - (B) 60-65
 - (C) 90-110
 - (D) 100-110

31. To which Nationality Carl Rogers belonged ?
- (A) British
(B) American
(C) Italian
(D) Austrian
32. The Stages of change in counseling are :
- (A) Pre-contemplation and contemplation
(B) Preparation and action
(C) Maintenance and after-care
(D) All of the above
33. One of the important constraints in the way of women's empowerment is :
- (A) Lack of primary education
(B) Unawareness of country's legal system
(C) Existing social system
(D) Political interference
34. Which Ministry of the Government of India (Central Government) coordinates the affairs of Women ?
- (A) Ministry of Women and Child Development
(B) Ministry of Women and Welfare Bureau
(C) Ministry of Women Welfare Board
(D) Ministry of Women and Equality Board
35. Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya was launched in India in :
- (A) 2005
(B) 2004
(C) 2003
(D) 2002
36. Which statement is not correct ?
- (A) Natural increase refers to the difference between births and deaths.
(B) A Census is an inventory of the entire population at a given time and specific area.
(C) Zero population growth takes place when each couple produces only two off-springs.
(D) Population pyramids represent summaries of deaths and births.
37. Which methods of teaching were not practiced in Vedic period ?
- (A) Sravana
(B) Mannana
(C) Nidhidhyasana
(D) Vidhyana
38. _____ allowed women to join Sangha.
- (A) Vedic period
(B) Buddhist period
(C) Brahmanic period
(D) Medieval period
39. The medium of instruction during medieval period was :
- (A) Arabic
(B) Urdu
(C) Persian
(D) Sanskrit
40. The medium of instruction during Vedic period was :
- (A) Arabic
(B) Pali
(C) Persian
(D) Sanskrit

41. Calcutta University Commission was appointed in :
 (A) 1817
 (B) 1917
 (C) 1927
 (D) 1827
42. "I give my entire concurrence to the sentiments expressed in the Minute of 1813" :
 (A) Lord Hastings
 (B) Lord Bentinck
 (C) G.K. Gokhale
 (D) Charles Wood
43. Establishment of Universities was recommended by :
 (A) Charles Wood
 (B) P. Macaulay
 (C) W. Hunter
 (D) J. Sargent
44. Who appointed first Indian Education Commission in 1882 ?
 (A) Lord Haldani
 (B) Lord Ripon
 (C) William Hunter
 (D) Lord Bentinck
45. Retention of an enrolled child in any grade level for a period of more than one year :
 (A) Stagnation
 (B) Wastage
 (C) Drop-out
 (D) All of the above
46. Adult Education means teaching adults over :
 (A) 18 years of age
 (B) 20 years of age
 (C) 21 years of age
 (D) None of the above
47. International Women's Day is celebrated every year on :
 (A) 8th March
 (B) 18th March
 (C) 21st March
 (D) 23rd March
48. No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law :
 (A) Article 23 of Indian Constitution
 (B) Article 21 of Indian Constitution
 (C) Article 45 of Indian Constitution
 (D) Article 112 of Indian Constitution
49. Which one is not included in Affective domain of Taxonomy ?
 (A) Receiving
 (B) Responding
 (C) Valuing
 (D) Positioning
50. The focus of Concept Attainment Model is to develop :
 (A) Inductive reasoning
 (B) Deductive reasoning
 (C) Creative thinking
 (D) All of the above

51. Herbartian Approach of lesson planning covers the following steps :
- (A) Introduction and Presentation
 - (B) Association and Generalization
 - (C) Application and Recapitulation
 - (D) All of the above
52. Taxonomy of educational objectives in Affective domain covers which of the categories ?
- (A) Characterization
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Analysis
 - (D) Manipulation
53. Extrinsic Programming has been advocated by :
- (A) B.F. Skinner
 - (B) N.A. Crowder
 - (C) G.B. Gilbert
 - (D) Norbert Wiener
54. Direct teacher behavior in Flanders model does not include :
- (A) Lecturing
 - (B) Directions
 - (C) Praise
 - (D) Criticizing
55. Who is credited to have introduced Micro-teaching ?
- (A) Thomas Gilbert
 - (B) E.L. Thorndike
 - (C) D. Allen
 - (D) B. F. Skinner
56. Fading process in Programmed Learning refers to :
- (A) Vanishing
 - (B) Decreasing
 - (C) Increasing
 - (D) Modifying
57. Head of the institution can be placed in which of the following element/ category ?
- (A) Controlling
 - (B) Input
 - (C) Processor
 - (D) Output
58. Which statement is true ?
- (A) Planning is the process of disorganizing the activities required to achieve a desired goal.
 - (B) Formative evaluation is used at the end of instruction.
 - (C) Summative evaluation is done at the start of instruction.
 - (D) Shortest duration on the timetable is called a period.
59. Which one of the following is not included in educational management ?
- (A) Controlling
 - (B) Planning
 - (C) Organizing
 - (D) Classifying
60. When measures are expressed in equal units and are also taken from a true zero, they constitute :
- (A) Ratio Scales
 - (B) Interval Scales
 - (C) Nominal Scales
 - (D) Ordinal Scales

ROUGH WORK

1. Education means :
 - (A) Modification of behaviour
 - (B) Preparation for life
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
2. Education as enrichment of culture is / are :
 - (A) Individual aim of Education
 - (B) Social aim of Education
 - (C) Economic aim of Education
 - (D) All the three
3. Practicability is to science as philosophy is to :
 - (A) Values
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Reason
 - (D) Wisdom
4. Philosophy determines :
 - (A) Aims of Education
 - (B) Methods of Teaching
 - (C) Curriculum
 - (D) All the three
5. Teacher has a pivotal position in :
 - (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) None of the above
6. Pragmatism is associated with project method as idealism is associated with :
 - (A) Dialogue
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Experimental Method
 - (D) All the three
7. Experience is to naturalism as Induction and Deduction is to :
 - (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Realism
8. Strict discipline is associated with :
 - (A) Naturalism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) None of the three
9. Gandhi pleaded for :
 - (A) Education
 - (B) Craft
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Education through craft
10. Basic scheme of Education is associated with :
 - (A) Gandhi
 - (B) Zakir Hussain
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Tagore
11. Playway method is to Froebel as Manmaking Education is to :
 - (A) Swami Vivekananda
 - (B) Montessori
 - (C) Johan Dewey
 - (D) Hegal
12. In Montessori System of Education the teacher is :
 - (A) Facilitator
 - (B) Guide
 - (C) Director
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
13. Non-material cultural denotes :
 - (A) Values
 - (B) Traditions and beliefs
 - (C) Roads and buildings
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
14. Social change is mainly facilitated by :
 - (A) Science
 - (B) Literature
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Religion



15. Education is :
 (A) An instrument of social change
 (B) An agent of social change
 (C) An effect of social change
 (D) All the three
16. Cultural Lag is associated with :
 (A) Ogburn
 (B) Spencer
 (C) Durkheim
 (D) Marx
17. Psychology is the science of :
 (A) Soul
 (B) Mind
 (C) Behaviour
 (D) Consciousness
18. Methods of Psychology propounded by psycho analysis is / are :
 (A) Free association
 (B) Dream analysis
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) Introspection
19. Rogers is to humanistic psychology as Piaget is to :
 (A) Industrial Psychology
 (B) Experimental Psychology
 (C) Child Psychology
 (D) Cognitive Psychology
20. Application of psychological principles in Education is known as :
 (A) Abnormal Psychology
 (B) Educational Psychology
 (C) Clinical Psychology
 (D) All the three
21. Divergent thinking is associated with :
 (A) Contents
 (B) Products
 (C) Operations
 (D) All the three
22. Withdrawal of reinforcement is known as reinforcement _____.
 (A) Positive
 (B) Negative
 (C) Verbal
 (D) Primary
23. For success of a person which type of motivation helps the most ?
 (A) Intrinsic
 (B) Extrinsic
 (C) Environmental determinants
 (D) None of the three
24. If the mental age of 20 year person is 24 years what is his I.Q. ?
 (A) 100
 (B) 80
 (C) 160
 (D) 120
25. Allport is to Trait theory as Freud is to _____ theory.
 (A) Factor
 (B) Trait-factor
 (C) Type
 (D) Psycho-analytic
26. Ravens Advanced Progressive Matrices is a test of Intelligence :
 (A) Performance
 (B) Verbal
 (C) Non-verbal
 (D) All the three
27. Most significant contribution of Freud is :
 (A) Conscious
 (B) Pre-conscious
 (C) Unconscious
 (D) None of the three
28. Source traits are functionally related to :
 (A) Cardinal traits
 (B) Secondary traits
 (C) Unique traits
 (D) Surface traits

29. Factor/s affecting population growth is/are :
 (A) Fertility
 (B) Mortality
 (C) Migration
 (D) All the three
30. More illiteracy rate in women is mainly associated with :
 (A) Poverty
 (B) Unfavourable attitude of parents towards girl Education
 (C) Distance from school
 (D) Illiteracy of parents
31. KGBV is associated with Education of :
 (A) Girls
 (B) Boys
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the three
32. RMSA is associated with Education :
 (A) Elementary
 (B) Secondary
 (C) Higher
 (D) Pre-primary
33. Acceleration is to gifted children as remedial teaching is to :
 (A) Slow learners
 (B) Delinquent children
 (C) Genius
 (D) All the three
34. Mental retardation due to thyroid deficiency is known as :
 (A) Cretinism
 (B) Mongolism
 (C) Hydrocephaly
 (D) Amaurotic idiocy
35. Guidance means :
 (A) Advice
 (B) Help and assistance
 (C) Direction
 (D) Suggestion
36. In Guidance and Counselling the decision is taken by :
 (A) Counsellor
 (B) Client
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the three
37. Which method was least practised during Vedic period ?
 (A) Lecture
 (B) Discussion
 (C) Experimentation
 (D) Recitation
38. Main objective of Education during Vedic period was :
 (A) Education for vocational efficiency
 (B) Education for productivity
 (C) Selfrealisation
 (D) Education for national integration
39. As Gurukul is to Vedic education Monastries are to _____ period.
 (A) Brahmanic
 (B) Buddhist
 (C) Muslim
 (D) None of the three
40. During Muslim period importance was given to the language/s :
 (A) Arabic
 (B) Persian
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) Hindi
41. Orientalist and Occidentalst controversy is associated with :
 (A) Sargent Report
 (B) Sadlar Commission
 (C) Macaulay's Minute
 (D) Wood's Despatch



42. Wood's Despatch has recommend establishment of University/Universities at :
 (A) Calcutta
 (B) Madras
 (C) Bombay
 (D) All the three
43. First Indian Education Commission was established in:
 (A) 1964-66
 (B) 1882
 (C) 1944
 (D) 1835
44. Calcutta University Commission (1917-19) is associated with :
 (A) Sadlar
 (B) Sargent
 (C) Kothrori
 (D) Mudhliar
45. Which article of the Indian Constitution is related to Education as a "Fundamental Right" ?
 (A) 21
 (B) 46
 (C) 21A
 (D) 45A
46. Literacy rate of India as per Census 2011 of India is:
 (A) 70
 (B) 74.04
 (C) 64.04
 (D) 65
47. Democracy is positively associated with :
 (A) Argument and Discussion
 (B) Dialogue and negotiation
 (C) Violence and Disharmony
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
48. Empathy is the attribute of :
 (A) Westernisation
 (B) Modernisation
 (C) Sanskritisation
 (D) All the three
49. Which main instructional objective/s is/are usually taken into practice in the Schools of J and K ?
 (A) Cognitive
 (B) Affective
 (C) Psychomotor
 (D) All the three
50. Approach/s of lesson planning is/are :
 (A) Herbartian
 (B) Gloverian
 (C) Both (A) and (B)
 (D) None of the three
51. Teaching should be from :
 (A) Simple to Complex
 (B) Concrete to Abstract
 (C) Induction to Deduction
 (D) All the three
52. Teacher Education is regulated by :
 (A) NAAC
 (B) NCTE
 (C) UGC
 (D) AICTE
53. Purposeful movement of the Teacher in the classroom is linked with skill of :
 (A) Stimulus Variation
 (B) Set Induction
 (C) Reinforcement
 (D) None of the three
54. Skill of reinforcement is related to :
 (A) Programmed Learning
 (B) Team Teaching
 (C) Micro Teaching
 (D) All the three

55. Accreditation of higher education institutions is done by:
- (A) UGC
 - (B) NAAC
 - (C) CBSC
 - (D) MCI
56. Role playing is most in:
- (A) Microteaching
 - (B) Team Teaching
 - (C) Simulated Teaching
 - (D) All the three
57. Constituents of educational management are:
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Organising
 - (C) Controlling
 - (D) All the three
58. A Student's rank in a class is associated with the _____ scale.
- (A) Ordinal
 - (B) Nominal
 - (C) Interval
 - (D) Ratio
59. Interval scales have:
- (A) True Zero
 - (B) Arbitrary
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the three
60. Term end examination is termed as:
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the three

1. According to Charles Wood Psychology is defined as the :
- (A) Science of Soul
(B) Science of Mind
(C) Science of Consciousness
(D) Science of activities of the individual being are studied in the light of his family history
2. The first step of memory is :
- (A) Retention
(B) Learning
(C) Recall
(D) Recognition
3. A paradigm shift in special education from exclusion to inclusion follow :
- (A) Functional Model
(B) Charity Model
(C) Human Right Model
(D) Bio Centric Model
4. Which of the following services are not guidance services ?
- (A) Individual inventory services
(B) Information services
(C) Federal services
(D) Follow up services
5. Which of the following is a case of Vocational guidance ?
- (A) It is given to academically backward children
(B) It guides in proper selection of courses
(C) To assist individuals to solve personal problems
(D) It provides many economic advantages to Students
6. Prevalence rate of disability in India is about :
- (A) 1%
(B) 2%
(C) 8%
(D) 10%
7. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer:
- List — I**
- (i) Directive counselling
(ii) Carl Roger
(iii) Electric counselling
(iv) Educational guidance
- List — II**
- (a) Combination of synthesis of directive and nondirective counselling
(b) Counsellor oriented
(c) Concerned with academic problems
(d) Client oriented counselling
- Correct answer :
- | | | | | |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (A) | (b) | (d) | (a) | (c) |
| (B) | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (C) | (d) | (c) | (a) | (b) |
| (D) | (c) | (d) | (b) | (a) |
8. In Ancient Indian religion moral aims were dominated by :
- (A) Brahminic system
(B) Kshtriya system
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None is correct
9. Who propounded the theory of New Classical Elite?
- (A) Foucault
(B) Max Weber
(C) M.K. Gandhi
(D) Mosco and Pareto
10. Who is the founder of "Trial and Error" in learning theory ?
- (A) Watson
(B) Thorndike
(C) Pavlov
(D) Kohler
11. Indian education can be made meaningful if it :
- (A) Helps in getting good jobs
(B) Disciplined us
(C) Produces good citizens
(D) None is correct
12. Montessori system of education is based on :
- (A) Freedom to play
(B) Freedom to express interest
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) Freedom to thinking



13. The strategy adopted in India for the universalization of elementary education :
- Universal Enrollment
 - Universal Retention
 - Universal provision of Schools
 - None is correct
14. Theories of counselling are :
- Psychoanalytical theory
 - Trait theory
 - Behaviouristic theory
 - All of them
15. To face the challenges of globalisation and post modernism the major goal of higher education should be to prepare learners as :
- Creative, caring and reflective
 - Socially responsible and knowledgeable
 - Professionally skilled and sound character
 - None is correct
16. The Right to Education Act enforced on April 1, 2010 reserve seats in all private schools to :
- Disadvantaged section of the society
 - Economically weaker section
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None is correct
17. Apex body to coordinate and cooperate between State and Union Government in educational matter is:
- ICCR
 - Parliamentary Committee on Education
 - CABE
 - ICSSR
18. National Curriculum for Teacher Education (2009) advocates all the following except :
- Adopting product and outcome based rather than process based TE
 - Encourage teachers' to reflect upon their experiences
 - Place high priorities on development of teachers language competencies
 - Encourage future to engage with epistemological questions of their discipline
19. What is the objective of PLM ?
- Mastery in learning
 - Individualised instruction
 - Overcoming individual differences
 - Making learning material simple
20. What is model of teaching ?
- It is a behaviour modification technique
 - It is an ideal teaching learning situation
 - It is a psychological assessment of learners by teachers
 - It is a guidance for teachers to improve student learning
21. Which model of teaching assumes that people are naturally curious when faced with a puzzling situation ?
- Concept attainment model
 - Advanced Organizer Model
 - Inquiry Training Model
 - Glaser's basic model of teaching
22. Blooms approach to the taxonomy of educational objectives are :
- The Cognitive Domain
 - The Affective Domain
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None is correct
23. Who presented Project Method ?
- Pestalozzi
 - John Dewey
 - Kilpatrick
 - Froebel
24. A method in which the problems of individual being are studied in the light of his family history is called :
- Critical psychology
 - Pathological method
 - Sociometric technique
 - Case Study method
25. Hypotheses formulation is part of the syntax of which of the following levels of teaching ?
- Memory level
 - Reflective level
 - Understanding level
 - All of them



26. Which of the following is categorised as indirect influence of the teacher in Flanders categories ?
- Giving directions
 - Criticizing
 - Asking questions
 - Lecturing
27. Rorschach inkblot tests used for measuring :
- Creativity
 - Aptitude
 - Attitude
 - Intelligence
28. In Likert Type attitude scale, the proper order we follow is :
- Strongly Disagree
 - Strongly Agree
 - Agree
 - Disagree
 - Undecided
- (b) (a) (c) (d) (e)
 - (a) (d) (c) (e) (b)
 - (b) (c) (a) (d) (e)
 - (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
29. Preparation of a test according to the test blue print, enhances :
- Construct validity
 - Concurrent validity
 - Content validity
 - Reliability
30. Which of the following is not a desirable assessment practice ?
- There should be no formal periodic tests
 - There should be no pass or fail criterion
 - There should be no merits ordering of students
 - None is correct
31. Which of the following philosophies are most tilted to individualism ?
- Samkhya
 - Jainism
 - Buddhism
 - None is correct
32. The movement from one Social Class to another is known as :
- Social mobility
 - Social change
 - Social control
 - Social status
33. The principles of development is not constituting :
- Integrity
 - Differentiability
 - Continuity
 - Sequentiality
34. Who is the author of 'Democracy and Education : An Introduction to the Philosophy of Education' ?
- Pestalozzi
 - Rabindranath Tagore
 - John Rawls
 - John Dewey
35. Which philosopher gave the idea that education should be based on the principles of human development ?
- Thorndike
 - Rousseau
 - Watson
 - John Dewey
36. Which philosopher compiled KINDERGARTEN system ?
- John Locke
 - D.J. Oconner
 - Herbert Spencer
 - Friedrich Froebel
37. The term organic solidarity was coined by :
- Emile Durkheim
 - Paulo Freiro
 - Talcott Parson
 - John Cooley



38. According to Existentialists, the essence of Existence means :
- Unity with ultimate reality
 - Spiritual good and happiness
 - Continuous growth and development
 - Tensions and contradictions which lead to anxiety
39. The Wardha Commission laid emphasis on which system of Education ?
- Secondary education
 - Elementary education
 - Basic education
 - Free education
40. The contribution of Rousseau to Education is :
- Education to Freedom
 - Education for Democracy
 - Education for State Control
 - Education for Nationalism
41. Descartes cannot conceive of :
- Existing without a body
 - Existing without a mind
 - Existing without a brain
 - Existing without a heart
42. Which of the following represents M.K. Gandhi's contribution to education ?
- Integral education
 - Education for man making
 - Basic education
 - Education for international understanding
43. The National Commission for Women was set up as a national level statutory body to :
- Review the constitutional and legal safeguards for women
 - Eradicate gender disparities
 - Abolish gender bias against women
 - Improve the status of women
44. For Jainism Karma is :
- The spiritual energy vital for the rigors of the religious life
 - The moral law of cause and effect that determines prospects for a good rebirth
 - Ethical study
 - The book of life that is believed to be reviewed by God at the time of death
45. Which of the following is not an essential part of Islamic belief ?
- The belief in the oneness of God
 - The belief in Sorcery
 - The belief in the day of judgement
 - The belief in Prophets
46. Who among the following has argued that social structure cannot change ?
- Pierre Bourdieu
 - Raymond Aron
 - Levi Bruhis
 - Levi Strauss
47. In classical conditioning, what is paired ?
- The unconditioned stimulus and neutral stimulus
 - The conditioned stimulus and the unconditioned stimulus
 - The conditioned stimulus and neutral stimulus
 - The unconditioned stimulus and unconditioned response
48. The use of unpleasant and pleasant consequences to change behaviour is known as :
- Conditioned reflexes
 - Operant conditioning
 - Stimulus generalization
 - None of them
49. According to Piaget, the basis for intellectual development is :
- Schema
 - Operations
 - Equilibrium
 - Adaptation

50. The process of blocking out any upsetting thoughts out of our consciousness is the defence mechanism called :
- (A) Denial
(B) Projection
(C) Sublimation
(D) Reaction formation
51. Which of the following is an example of negative transfer of learning ?
- (A) Learning to play tennis may hinder learning the driving of a scooter
(B) Learning to ride a cycle leads to learning the driving of a scooter
(C) Learning music in Hindi helps learning music in folk language
(D) None of the above
52. Which of the following is not included in Wechsler to measure intelligence ?
- (A) Visual discourse
(B) Comprehension
(C) Object assembly
(D) Digital symbol
53. Which of the following factors of creativity has the three dimensions such as uncommonness, remoteness and cleverness ?
- (A) Fluency
(B) Convergent thinking
(C) Originality
(D) Flexibility
54. Which concept did William Stern develop ?
- (A) Emotional intelligence
(B) Intelligence test
(C) Intelligence quotient
(D) The emotional quotient
55. Who propounded Self Theory of Personality ?
- (A) Allport
(B) Roger
(C) Eysenck
(D) Kretschmer
56. Spearman proposed the theory of intelligence called :
- (A) Unifactor theory
(B) Two factor theory
(C) Three factor theory
(D) Multifactor theory
57. Who has given the theory of Social Learning ?
- (A) Thorndike
(B) Spearman
(C) Albert Bandura
(D) Watson
58. Who advocated the creation of a classless society ?
- (A) Auguste Comte
(B) M.K. Gandhi
(C) Karl Marx
(D) Plato
59. Which is not a criterion used consistently for placing people in a particular social class ?
- (A) Race
(B) Knowledge
(C) Religion
(D) Wealth
60. Equality of opportunities in education implies that each student :
- (A) Passes examination with first division
(B) Gets equal number of books and stationery
(C) Gets facilities according to his abilities and interest
(D) Gets facilities according to his potential and level in the society



Sr. No.4561.....

ENTRANCE TEST-2017

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION & BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

M.Ed.

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL

1. Education is more related and relevant to:
- Human resource development
 - Economic progress
 - Individual growth
 - Moral development
2. Problem-solving in Education requires:
- Identification of the problem area
 - Identification of problem
 - Identification of treatment strategy
 - All of the above options
3. With a social concern in Education, we need to analyze:
- Sociological data
 - Anthropological data
 - Cultural data
 - Historical data
4. Most important step in Project Method is:
- Sharing experiences by students
 - Field - trips by students
 - Drawing conclusions by students
 - Participating in discussions by students
5. John Dewey looked at an individual child as:
- Some individual in some environment
 - Some individual in some activity system
 - Some individual with some programme of action
 - Some Individual with a work orientation
6. Heuristic Method is based on:
- Insight theory
 - Conditioning theory
 - Motivational theory
 - Trial - and - error theory
7. Philosophy serves Education as:
- An ideological base
 - A theoretical base
 - An empirical base
 - A theological base
8. The structural foundation of Dalton education is based on:
- Student, text and examination
 - Teacher, student and method
 - Teacher, text and class
 - House, assignment and lab
9. What is natural in Naturalism?
- Social connectivities
 - Individual dispositions
 - Talent expositions
 - Differential compositions
10. Which one is not an immediate objective of lesson planning?
- Objectives
 - Textual material,
 - Summative assessment
 - Formative assessment
11. "The art of education will never attain complete clearness without philosophy", says:
- Dewey
 - Socrates
 - Aristotle
 - Fichte
12. Brain storming helps in:
- Discussion and reflection
 - Guided and supervised study
 - Independent study
 - Formal question answer process
13. The modern philosophy in education builds up:
- Critical thinking
 - Reason
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options

14. Which one does not belong to cognitive domain of Bloom's Taxonomy?
- Application
 - Synthesis
 - Evaluation
 - Organisation
15. Which of the following thinkers is the chief exponent of Pragmatic philosophy:
- Rousseau
 - Aristotle
 - Dewey
 - Ross
16. For recruitment of a teacher, what should-experts emphasize:
- Qualification
 - Training
 - Teaching skills
 - Communication
17. Tagore insisted freedom for children in:
- Education
 - Worship
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options
18. How to teach is considered to be more important than what to teach in:
- Simulated teaching
 - Micro-teaching
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options
19. "Education in the truest sense is helping the mind of the educand to experience ...absolute, moral and intellectual values...." This has been stated by:
- Tagore R. N.
 - Gandhi M.K.
 - Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - Dr. Nasreen Azad
20. Linear Programming is also known as:
- Extrinsic style
 - Intrinsic style
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options
21. "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself" who said this?
- Swami Dayanand
 - Madan Mohan Malviya
 - R.N.Tagore
 - Mahatma Gandhi
22. Which of the following is considered as the principle of programmed instructions?
- Small steps
 - Immediate feedback
 - Active responding and self pacing
 - All of the given options
23. "He who is lost in himself, is absolutely unfit for the great work of educating the children" has been advocated by:
- R.N. Tagore
 - S. Vivekananda
 - Sri Aurobindo
 - M.K. Gandhi
24. The learner receives immediate feed-back through:
- Programmed instruction
 - Learning
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options
25. What is the Sociological concept which is most closely related to social inequality?
- Social control
 - Social differentiation
 - Social stratification
 - Social dynamics

26. Synectics Model of teaching was proposed by:
- Jackson
 - Bruner
 - Gorden
 - Jerome
27. Culture is the sum total of integrated behavior patterns which are:
- Socially transmitted
 - Manifested in fine arts
 - Genetically transmitted
 - Cultivated through formal education
28. Maximizing teaching act means:
- Child centeredness
 - Text centeredness
 - Learning centeredness
 - Method centeredness
29. Lower-Class culture illustrates :
- Sub-culture
 - Dominant culture of societies all over the world
 - Counter culture
 - Dominant culture of a particular sect
30. Education can be seen as:
- Direction
 - Growth
 - Purposeful activity
 - All of the given options
31. Conflict occurs due to:
- The difference in the rate of change of moral norms of a society and the desire of men
 - The disparity between the rate of change of religious knowledge and the choice of religion
 - The difference between the society and its level of superstition
 - None of the given options
32. A school teacher educates the:
- Learner
 - Individual
 - Humanity
 - Child
33. First psychological laboratory was formally established in:
- Australia
 - Canada
 - German
 - Leipzig
34. Which aim of Education has taught unity in diversity?
- Cultural aim
 - Spiritual aim
 - Vocational aim
 - Moral aim
35. Interview is the original method of:
- Selection
 - Personality assessment
 - Personality make up
 - Attitude assessment
36. Acharya Ram Murti committee was appointed to:
- Review present education system
 - Review national policy on education
 - Review report of Mandal Commission
 - Review reservation policy
37. Rate of original learning is the factor that influences:
- Memory
 - Forgetting
 - Reconstruction
 - None of the given options

38. The concept of delinking of degrees from jobs has been recommended by:
- Secondary Edu. Commission (1952-53)
 - Indian Edu. Commission (1964-66)
 - National Policy on Edu. (1986)
 - Baghwan Sahie Committee (1974)
39. Modern psychology lends to treat minds as:
- Rational thought
 - Positive thinking
 - Consciousness
 - Brain activity
40. By providing elementary education to all children we can achieve basic
- Social justice
 - Needs of democracy
 - Equality of educational opportunity
 - All of the above
41. 'Learning is a change in the behavior as a result of experience' is the view of:
- Hornic school
 - Gestalt school
 - Behaviourist school
 - None of the given options
42. Which of the following is an educational cause of wastage and stagnation.
- Over crowdedness
 - Poor school environment
 - Prevalence of child labour
 - Literacy of parents
43. Salivation to the bell in the classical conditioning is:
- CR
 - UCS
 - CS
 - UCR
44. Which of the following tried to universalize education in India:
- S.R. Gaekward
 - G.K. Gokhle
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - All of the given options
45. Wertheimer is remembered as the founder of:
- Associationism
 - Gestalt psychology
 - Leipzig lab
 - Behaviorism
46. Michal Sadler was the Vice-Chancellor of:
- London University
 - Leeds University
 - Madras University
 - Calcutta University
47. Learning is a modification in the behavior which is relatively:
- Permanent
 - Temporary
 - Adverse
 - Quick
48. Wood's Dispatch came into existence on:
- 1835
 - 1854
 - 1852
 - 1855
49. Two factor theory of intelligence is related to:
- Binet Simon
 - Spearman
 - Hull
 - None of the given options

50. Lord Macaulay was the staunch supporter of:
- English Literature
 - Urdu and Persian
 - Sanskrit and Pali-literature
 - None of the given options
51. Primary mental ability appears in:
- Multifactor theory
 - G-factor theory
 - Two factor theory
 - Group factor theory
52. To sit by the side of master is the core essence of:
- Upanishad
 - Brahma
 - Visnu
 - Atman
53. Three dimensional theory of intelligence was given by:
- Galton
 - Guilford
 - Hebb
 - Binet
54. Medium of instruction during Buddhist period was:
- Pali
 - Telgu
 - Malialam
 - All of the given options
55. Terman says, "Intelligence" is the ability to carry out:
- Meaningful thinking
 - Creative thinking
 - Abstract thinking
 - Automatic thinking
56. A well known Sanskrit verse considered teacher as:
- Brahma
 - Vishnu
 - Great God Shiva
 - All of the given options
57. Personality has more or less a:
- Fixed structure
 - Dynamic structure
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the given options
58. The highest level in Maslow's hierarchical model of motivation is:
- Esteem and self-esteem
 - Love and belonging
 - Self-satisfaction
 - Self-actualization
59. "Personality is that which permits a prediction of what a person will do in a given situation". This was stated by:
- Cattell
 - Allport
 - Murry
 - Eysenck
60. Which one is not true ?
- According to Adler, ego is not servant to unconscious
 - Goal of ego is to satisfy unconscious (Freud)
 - Allport's theory of personality is called Personalism
 - One's body type changes with major gain or loss of weight

Sr. No. **4205**

ENTRANCE TEST-2016

FACULTY OF EDUCATION

MASTERS IN EDUCATION (M.Ed.)

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
13. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL

Masters in Education (M.Ed.)/A

1. Education without character and character devoid of purity would be no good is said by :
 - (A) Gandhi Ji
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Tagore
 - (D) Nehru

2. The present day University education is being criticized because :
 - (A) It is not useful in making students independent and self reliant
 - (B) It is able to produce sufficient number of graduates
 - (C) It has low credibility in our society
 - (D) The teachers are not capable to teach higher education

3. Philosophy assists the educator in formulating :
 - (A) Beliefs and arguments
 - (B) Assumptions and judgements
 - (C) Character and intellect
 - (D) All of the other options

4. "Looking within one's own mind for observing what goes on there in a planned way" is :
 - (A) Meditation
 - (B) Experimentation
 - (C) Introspection
 - (D) Observation

5. "God made all things good, man meddles with them and they become evil". It has been said by :
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Kilpatric
 - (D) Kirekigard

6. According to whom 'Education is autonomous development of the individual' ?
 - (A) Swami Vivekanand
 - (B) R.N.Tagore
 - (C) Zakir Hussain
 - (D) John Dewey

7. "Philosophy is a way of thinking systematically about every thing that exists" is known as :
 - (A) Normative
 - (B) Speculative
 - (C) Critical
 - (D) Analytical

8. Classroom learning majorly depends upon :
- (A) Planned education objectives
 - (B) Educational technology
 - (C) Teachers involvement
 - (D) Students motivation
9. Skill acquisition phase in micro teaching involves :
- (A) Preparation micro of lesson
 - (B) Practising teaching skill
 - (C) Observation demonstration skill
 - (D) All of the other options
10. Which method of teaching is based on learning by doing and experiencing ?
- (A) Kindergarten
 - (B) Montessori method
 - (C) Moral aim
 - (D) Cultural aim
11. "There are three sources of education - nature, man and things". This has been stated by :
- (A) Dewey
 - (B) Gandhi
 - (C) Sartre
 - (D) Rousseau
12. Dalton Plan stresses the principle of :
- (A) Freedom
 - (B) Group Interaction
 - (C) Fulfillment of goal
 - (D) All of the other options
13. Who among the following is associated with existentialism ?
- (A) Gandhi
 - (B) James
 - (C) Dewey
 - (D) Sartre
14. Who was entrusted to draft plan of Basic Education in 1937 ?
- (A) Mudaliar
 - (B) Radhakrishnan
 - (C) K.L. Srimali
 - (D) Zakir Hussain

15. The chief exponent of the Pragmatic philosophy is :
- (A) James (B) Dewey
(C) Heraclitus (D) Pierce
16. Which one does not belong to cognitive domain of Bloom's Taxonomy ?
- (A) Application (B) Synthesis
(C) Evolution (D) Organization
17. Gandhi Ji asserted that education should be :
- (A) Child Centred (B) Book Centred
(C) Craft Centred (D) None of the above
18. Prompt is a :
- (A) Discriminative stimulus (B) General stimulus
(C) Artificial stimulus (D) To look for stimulus
19. "Philosophy is the theory of education in its most general phase"—this has been said by :
- (A) Marx (B) Froebel
(C) Dewey (D) All of the other options
20. Which one is included in programme writing ?
- (A) Preparation and writing (B) Tryout
(C) Revision (D) Error seeking
21. R.N. Tagore favours the following type of education :
- (A) Formal (B) Formal and Informal
(C) Informal (D) None of the other options
22. In micro teaching , integration of all the skills denote/s :
- (A) Link practice (B) Training practice
(C) Achieve practice (D) Link and delink practice

23. "The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our life in harmony with all existence", says :
- (A) Gandhi (B) Tagore
(C) Vivekananda (D) Azad
24. 'Culture Lag' is the concept which means :
- (A) Difference between the two different societies
(B) Distance between the two culture generations
(C) The change in the interacting and reasonably well integrated folkways, institutions etc, due to which some go ahead and some lag behind
(D) Difference between the Western and the Eastern culture
25. Culture change denotes :
- (A) Changes in life style
(B) Inventions and discoveries
(C) Changes in the mode of production
(D) All of the other options
26. Organising a radio lesson for effective listening requires :
- (A) Preparation and feedback
(B) Consolidation
(C) Evaluation reprint
(D) All of the other options
27. The most important pre-requisite for cultural assimilation is :
- (A) Co-ordination (B) Competition
(C) Tolerance (D) Conflict
28. According to J.C.Clift "Microteaching procedure can be grouped under the following heads" :
- (A) Knowledge acquisition phase (B) Skill acquisition phase
(C) Transfer phase (D) All of the other options

29. In view of G.H. Mead 'part of self' which is sensitive to social demands relate to :

- (A) Ego
- (B) Id
- (C) Super Ego
- (D) Me

30. Branching programme anticipates the errors of :

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Teacher and Learner
- (C) Learner
- (D) All of the other options

31. The stimuli in classical conditioning are presented in the order :

- (A) CS and US at the same time
- (B) CS first US next
- (C) US first CS Next
- (D) Random response

32. Micro teaching has the following major phase/s :

- (A) Knowledge acquisition phase
- (B) Transfer phase
- (C) Skill acquisition phase
- (D) All of the other options

33. Another principle of organization is _____ the tendency to perceive a line that starts in one way as continuing the same way.

- (A) Continuing
- (B) Discontinuing
- (C) Sometimes continuing and sometimes discontinuing
- (D) All of the other options

34. Central theme of the NPE 1986 has been :

- (A) Quality of education
- (B) Accountability in education
- (C) Monitoring and evaluation
- (D) All of the other options

35. The fundamental principle of perceptual organisation is called :

- (A) Similarity
- (B) Proximity
- (C) Pragnanaz
- (D) Closure

36. Empowerment of Women has been advocated by :

- (A) National Education Commission, (1964 - 66)
- (B) National Policy on Education, (1968)
- (C) National Policy on Education, (1986)
- (D) All of the other options

37. Thorndike's laws of learning are expressed in terms of modifiability of connections like :

- (A) Neurons and neural
- (B) Neurons only
- (C) Response only
- (D) All of the other options

38. Adult Education scheme in India is meant for age group of :

- (A) 15-35 years
- (B) 35 - 45 years
- (C) 15-45 years
- (D) None of the above

39. In Pavlov's classical conditioning, unconditioned stimulus is :

- (A) Food
- (B) Learning
- (C) Ringing of bell
- (D) Salivation

40. 'Work experience' has been recommended by :

- (A) Kothari Commission
- (B) Radhakrishnan Report
- (C) Hunter Commission (1882)
- (D) Indian Education Commission (1964 - 66)

41. Learning is concerned with :

- (A) The process of maturation due to age
- (B) The process of performance
- (C) The process of change in behaviour due to experience
- (D) None of the other options

42. Which of the following were characteristic features of the system of education introduced by Macaulay ?
- (A) English dominated (B) Urban in rural country
(C) Neglected citizenship training (D) All of the other options
43. The student emits a response and it (the response) is subsequently reinforced by a stimulus (S), this statement is concerned with :
- (A) Classical conditioning (B) Operant conditioning
(C) Stimulus discrimination (D) Stimulus generalization
44. Education Commission (1964 - 66) has pleaded for common schools throughout the country to foster :
- (A) National Integration (B) National peace
(C) National security (D) None of the other options
45. Learning that takes place in the initial hours is more vivid and strong :
- (A) Law of Recency (B) Law of Intensity
(C) Law of Exercise (D) Law of Primacy
46. Free and compulsory primary education is guaranteed to the people of India under the Constitution Article No. :
- (A) 45 (B) 46
(C) 350 (D) 555
47. Sheldon's classification of personality is based on :
- (A) Biological make-up (B) Social manifestation
(C) Both (A) and (B) above (D) None of the other options
48. Which document among the following is said to be the 'Magna Carta' in the history of education ?
- (A) Hunter Commission (B) Woods Despatch
(C) Macaulay's Minute (D) Hartog Committee

49. Identity crises is a characteristic feature of :
- (A) Early Childhood (B) Late Childhood
(C) Adolescence (D) Old Age
50. National Literacy Mission was launched in the year :
- (A) 1988 (B) 1991
(C) 1972 (D) 1990
51. 'Case study' is to Clinical Psychology as 'Observation' is to :
- (A) Child psychology (B) Educational psychology
(C) Experimental psychology (D) Industrial psychology
52. Which of the following Education Commissions recommended establishment of multipurpose schools in India ?
- (A) University Education Commission, (1948 - 49)
(B) Secondary Education Commission, (1952 - 53)
(C) Indian Education Commission, (1964 - 66)
(D) National Policy on Education, (1986)
53. Free assessment system of personality can be provided by :
- (A) Objective techniques (B) Subjective techniques
(C) Projective techniques (D) Situational techniques
54. Most important feature of Wardha Scheme has been :
- (A) Vocational Education (B) Work experience
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
55. The concept of divergent and convergent thinking is associated with :
- (A) Torrance (B) Spearman
(C) Guilford (D) Taylor

56. Diversification of the secondary curriculum has been suggested by :
- (A) Mudaliar Commission (1952 - 53)
 - (B) Kothari Commission (1964 - 66)
 - (C) Ramamurthi Committee (1901)
 - (D) None of the above
57. Theory of intellect was propounded by :
- (A) Johnson
 - (B) Binet
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
58. The two most strong features of Indian culture are :
- (A) Unity in diversity
 - (B) Unity and understanding
 - (C) Sprit of tolerance and accommodation
 - (D) Both (A) and (C)
59. Verbal tests of intelligence mean those tests where :
- (A) Test content is in the form of material objects
 - (B) Individual is given instructions by signs
 - (C) Individual's responses are in the form of performance
 - (D) Test content make use of language
60. Caste system first emerged in India during :
- (A) Vedic period
 - (B) Brahamanic period
 - (C) Buddhist period
 - (D) All of the other options

Masters in Education (M.Ed.)/A

1. Who thought that "Education is the process of living through a continuous reconstruction of experiences" ?
(A) Froebel (B) Pestalozzi
(C) Dewey (D) Rousseau
2. Which aim of education is reflected in the following sentence ?
"If society will develop individual will develop automatically".
(A) Individual aim (B) Vocational aim
(C) Social aim (D) Knowledge aim
3. Which among the following is not a branch of Philosophy ?
(A) Metaphysics (B) Theology
(C) Epistemology (D) Ontology
4. Though thought and ideas are essentials to both education and philosophy, yet education essentially means :
(A) Communication (B) Evaluation
(C) Direction (D) Modernization
5. If epistemology is the study of knowledge, what does metaphysics study ?
(A) Value (B) Action
(C) Force (D) Existence
6. What is the meeting ground for both Naturalists and Pragmatists ?
(A) Aims of education (B) Role of teacher
(C) Curriculum (D) Freedom of an individual
7. "Teachers who ignore philosophy are rendered most ineffective." Whose statement is this ?
(A) Dewey (B) Rusk
(C) Whitehead (D) Socrates

8. Who is most frequently associated with existentialism ?
(A) Charles S. Piérce (B) Jean Paul Sartre
(C) William James (D) Herbert Spencer
9. Gandhi emphasizes 'Basic Education', what does Tagore stress ?
(A) Art as basis of education (B) Fine art
(C) Individual development (D) Value education
10. Besides, Froebel who recognized the importance of play for Pre-primary children ?
(A) Dewey (B) Montessori
(C) Zakir Hussain (D) James
11. "Learning by doing", is core to the philosophy of :
(A) Gandhi (B) Vivekananda
(C) Tagore (D) Montessori
12. Swami Vivekananda recommended some important conditions for effective 'teaching-learning process' but the most important condition is :
(A) Student-teacher interaction
(B) Knowledge of scriptures
(C) Social education
(D) Facilitation of TLM (Teaching-Learning Material)
13. Culture has been defined as "..... the total way of life of a society". Whose statement is this ?
(A) Ottaway (B) Brown
(C) Cooley (D) Mead
14. Which of the social instruments propagates both transmission and conservation of culture ?
(A) Religion (B) Politics
(C) Education (D) Theatre
15. Most important function Education plays towards social-change is :
(A) Helping adaptation
(B) Analyzing change factors
(C) Overcoming and analyzing resistance to social change
(D) Helping emergence of new changes

16. Religion is to society as Education is to :
- (A) Philosophy (B) Character
(C) Faith (D) Development
17. Most accepted definition of psychology is :
- (A) Study of behaviour (B) Study of mental processes
(C) Study of mind (D) Study of individual differences
18. Experimental method in psychology is largely based on :
- (A) Empirical data base (B) Appropriate sampling
(C) Dependable controls (D) Statistical analysis
19. Which one of the following areas is not covered under the scope of psychology ?
- (A) Abnormal Psychology (B) Para Psychology
(C) Social Psychology (D) Child Psychology
20. The immediate subject matter of educational psychology is :
- (A) Class-room behaviour (B) Effective teaching
(C) Methods of delivery (D) Examination and evaluation
21. A popular hierarchy theory of motivation was developed by :
- (A) Alderfer (B) Maslow
(C) Furnham (D) Carrdy and Lyn
22. Under operant conditioning a reinforced trial means :
- (A) CS + UCS (B) CS + CR
(C) CR + UCS (D) UCS + CR
23. Gestalt theory of learning emphasizes the role of :
- (A) Stimulus intensity dynamism (B) Organization
(C) Reactive inhibition (D) Perception
24. In his final analysis Thorndike, suggested the use of one single postulate and that is :
- (A) Law of Recency (B) Law of Frequency
(C) Law of Exercise (D) Law of Effect

25. Among the Indian tests of intelligence which of the following is related with performance ?
- (A) Jalota Tondon's test (B) SD Kapoor's test
(C) Bhatia's Battery (D) Jameel Qadri's test
26. Who gave the concept of IQ in Psychology ?
- (A) Guilford (B) Stern
(C) Pearson (D) Spearman
27. An increase in the decadal IQ scores is known as :
- (A) Racial residue (B) Flynn Effect
(C) Information load (D) Culture-bar
28. Musical ability is a component of :
- (A) Thurstone's system (B) Sternberg's system
(C) Gardner's system (D) Spearman's system
29. Who laid more stress on dynamic organization, while defining the concept of personality ?
- (A) Rogers (B) Gladestien
(C) Allport (D) Maslow
30. The quality of interpersonal behaviour depends largely on :
- (A) genetic factors (B) cultural conditioning
(C) emotional intelligence (D) individual motivation
31. The composition of personality in terms of traits, takes which form ?
- (A) Corelational (B) Multiplicative
(C) Summative (D) Segmental
32. Who did work on 'Hypnotism' more extensively ?
- (A) Bruer (B) Freud
(C) Charcot (D) Jung
33. Gurkula system emphasizes :
- (A) Residential arrangement of education
(B) Curtailment of social influences
(C) Individual awakening
(D) All of the above

34. According to the Vedic principles, education of children must begin :
- (A) In early childhood (B) Later childhood
(C) Adolescence (D) Adult age
35. Teaching through 'Question-Answer' technique was proposed by :
- (A) Vedic System (B) Buddhist System
(C) Brahmanic System (D) None of these
36. Which system of education completely neglected the vernacular languages as media of instruction ?
- (A) Brahmanic order (B) Muslim order
(C) British order (D) Vedic order
37. In which year "Macaulay's Minute" was presented to the British Government ?
- (A) 1837 (B) 1854
(C) 1917 (D) 1835
38. What was the major reason for advocating English as medium of instruction in India ?
- (A) English being spoken by the ruling class
(B) English as key to modern knowledge
(C) English could make official work easier
(D) Indians were prepared to embrace English language
39. When was the "Indian University Act" passed ?
- (A) 1904 (B) 1919
(C) 1937 (D) 1946
40. Besides higher education, what was the next priority for Sadler Commission (1917) :
- (A) University Education (B) Primary Education
(C) Secondary Education (D) Vocational Education
41. What is the current literacy rate of India ?
- (A) 41% (B) 65%
(C) 74.04% (D) 70%

42. Which policy of Indian Education has most forcefully advocated the cause of Women's Education in India ?
- (A) Kothari Commission
(B) National Policy on Education (1986)
(C) Knowledge Commission
(D) Bagwanan Sahai Commission
43. Which agency is directly responsible for monitoring the quality control in higher education ?
- (A) UGC
(B) HRD
(C) NAAC
(D) NLMA
44. With whose name is Attainment Model of teaching associated ?
- (A) Bruner
(B) Gordon
(C) Jackson
(D) James
45. Which is the central aspect of a teaching Model ?
- (A) Syntax
(B) Focus
(C) Support System
(D) Evaluation System
46. Where would you place the Synectics Model of teaching ?
- (A) Information processing family
(B) Personal Family
(C) Social Family
(D) Behavioural Models Family
47. Why is Glaser's Model considered to be the Basic Teaching Model ?
- (A) It is pupil conscious
(B) It is clear on the elements which constitute the teaching Act
(C) It takes care of variations in performance
(D) It is scientifically devised
48. How many phases cover a Microteaching Act ?
- (A) 4
(B) 3
(C) 2
(D) 6

49. Which component of Microteaching is taken as a facilitative or corrective measure ?
- (A) Modeling (B) Feed back
(C) Setting (D) Integration
50. In simulated teaching a student has to play how many roles ?
- (A) Three (B) Two
(C) One (D) No role
51. Under programmed learning, what objective does the principle of self-pacing fulfill ?
- (A) Individual differences (B) Student testing
(C) Empirical testing (D) Evaluative corrections
52. Taxonomy of educational objectives is a classification suggested by :
- (A) Benjman Bloom (B) Traxlar
(C) Crowder (D) Skinner
53. Besides cognitive, affective domains which one completes the taxonomy of educational objectives ?
- (A) Psychomotor (B) Psychonural
(C) Psychosocial (D) None of these
54. Whose work is largely connected with the formulation of instructional objectives ?
- (A) Bloom (B) Flander
(C) Mager (D) Skinner
55. Which one is not the type of Programmed Learning ?
- (A) Linear Programming (B) Branching Programming
(C) Mathematical Programming (D) Objective-Planning
56. Dalton plan helps in :
- (A) Instructional Planning (B) Institutional Planning
(C) Lesson Planning (D) Classroom Management

57. Play way method is generally recommended for :
- (A) Non formal schooling
 - (B) Informal schooling
 - (C) Formal schooling
 - (D) Pre schooling
58. The project method of teaching increases :
- (A) Competitiveness among students
 - (B) Understanding of the learned material
 - (C) Creative and innovative treatment of the material
 - (D) Required use of the learned material
59. Educational technology is to teaching as Education is to :
- (A) Skill
 - (B) Life
 - (C) Clarity
 - (D) Awareness
60. Among modern educationists who talks of the schools as killers of the creativity ?
- (A) Brene Brown
 - (B) Jamie Oliver
 - (C) Kent Robinson
 - (D) V.S. Ramchandran

Masters in Education (M.Ed.)/A

1. Given below are some important tasks of a teacher, which of these should come first ?
(A) Guiding and directing learning (B) Selecting and organizing TLM
(C) Evaluation (D) Ensuring class room discipline

2. Which philosophy of education encompasses the central idea of Wordsworth : "*One impulse from the vernal wood may teach you more of a man, of moral, of evil and of good, than all the sages can*" :
(A) Existentialism (B) Naturalism
(C) Idealism (D) Pragmatism

3. Philosophy of education is largely concerned with :
(A) Aims of education (B) Ethics of education
(C) Utility of education (D) Future of education

4. Which academic discipline does not permit the domination of any one of the following :
"Child centered instruction"
"Text centered instructions"
"Teacher centered instruction"
(A) Psychology (B) Sociology
(C) Philosophy (D) Educational technology

5. Which school of thought holds the view that "person's mind is the source and the substance of all knowledge"
(A) Pragmatism (B) Naturalism
(C) Existentialism (D) Idealism

6. Which philosophy of education claims that :
"Learning is the process of social interaction"
(A) Pragmatic philosophy (B) Naturalistic philosophy
(C) Idealistic philosophy (D) Existential philosophy

7. Who defined Education as "Education is the complete development of the individuality of the child so that he can make an original contribution to human life to the best of his capacity" ?
- (A) Dewey (B) James
(C) Aristotle (D) Nunn
8. Philosophically classroom learning is a function of:
- (A) Matured thinking (B) Quality instructions
(C) Learner potentiality (D) Teacher effectivity
9. Basic Education was to Gandhi as "_____ " was to Tagore :
- (A) Child's all-round development (B) Spiritual development
(C) Humanistic orientation (D) Character development
10. Who proposed : "boys and girls should be taught together" ?
- (A) Gandhi (B) Dewey
(C) Tagore (D) Vivekananada
11. Which thinker believed that : "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man" ?
- (A) Dewey (B) Montessori
(C) Gandhi (D) Froebel
12. The main difference between Froebel and Montessori is in the introduction of:
- (A) Play way education (B) Early childhood education
(C) Didactic Apparatus (D) Kindergarten System
13. "Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society". Whose statement is this ?
- (A) Tylor (B) Ottaway
(C) Brown (D) Cooley

14. Which one of the following functions of culture has largely been adopted by social scientists ?

- (A) Culture humanizes an individual
- (B) Culture makes a person confirmative rather than reactive
- (C) Culture provides ready references to behavioral transactions
- (D) Culture provides evaluative criteria

15. Considering Education as an important change agent which of the following functions becomes its characteristic feature :

- (A) Preparation of children for leadership roles
- (B) Help children to analyse changing trends
- (C) Help children to overcome the social resistances to change
- (D) Help them to transform the cultural goods

16. Which subject can more appropriately deal with the cultural products ?

- (A) Cultural Anthropology
- (B) Sociology
- (C) History
- (D) Archeology

17. Whose name is associated with the establishment of first Psychological Lab ?

- (A) James
- (B) Koffka
- (C) Watson
- (D) Wundt

18. What makes psychology a scientific discipline ?

- (A) Objective data
- (B) Scientific method
- (C) Instrumental approach
- (D) Statistical application

19. Who challenged the soul concept in psychology ?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Watson
- (C) Kohler
- (D) Thorndike

20. Why can't consciousness be an appropriate focus for psychology ?

- (A) Being mentalist concept
- (B) Being non observable
- (C) Being non accessible to research
- (D) Being non measurable

21. Which one does not come under the scope of psychology ?
 (A) Industrial psychology (B) Aviation psychology
 (C) Gerontology (D) Social psychology
22. Which of the following methods is relatively more useful in the collection of educational data ?
 (A) Experimental method (B) Introspective method
 (C) Survey method (D) Historical method
23. Who has contributed 'Need Hierarchy theory of motivation' ?
 (A) Maslow (B) Allport
 (C) Rogers (D) Freud
24. For Operant conditioning which of the following factors is more important ?
 (A) Stimulus variation (B) Emission of responses
 (C) Presence of conditioned response (D) Quality of reinforcement
25. SR theory of learning was originally conceived by :
 (A) Thorndike (B) Guthrie
 (C) Esets (D) Tolman
26. Contemporaneity Principle is the essence of :
 (A) Behaviorism (B) Psychoanalysis
 (C) Gestalt thought (D) Functionalism
27. A student's chronological age is 20 years and his mental age is 18 years, what can be his IQ ?
 (A) 100 (B) 130
 (C) 90 (D) 150
28. What makes a non-verbal intelligence test non-verbal ?
 (A) Contextual position (B) Format
 (C) Items (D) Semantic text

29. Which one is taken as the unified theory of intelligence ?
(A) Structure of intellect (B) Two factor theory
(C) Multifactor theory (D) Unifactor theory
30. From the following list, which one is not an intelligence test ?
(A) MMPI (B) Bhatia battery
(C) Jalota's GTI (D) Progressive matrices test
31. Whose work refers personality to dynamic organization ?
(A) GW Allport (B) Allport vernun
(C) Eysenck (D) Gladestien
32. Individuality is largely determined by :
(A) Heredity (B) Society
(C) Culture (D) Education
33. Freudian theories on 'unconscious' were anticipated by :
(A) McDonald (B) Shakespeare
(C) Charkot (D) Breuer
34. The collective unconscious is believed to be consisting of :
(A) Repressed desires (B) Childhood experiences
(C) Archetypes (D) Negative feelings
35. Among the following castes which did not allow education for shudras ?
(A) Brahmins (B) Kshatriyas
(C) Vaishyas (D) All of them
36. Gurukul system of education features in :
(A) Vedic system (B) Brahmanic order
(C) Buddhist era (D) Post Buddhist period
37. Which method of teaching was more emphasized under Vedic system of education ?
(A) Memorization (B) Recitation
(C) Discussion (D) Dialogue

38. Where do you place Aryabhata "originator of Algebra" ?
(A) Brahmanic era (B) Vedic era
(C) Buddhist era (D) Muslim era
39. Which subject of study was given more importance under brahmanic education ?
(A) Sanskrit (B) Astrology
(C) History (D) Philosophy
40. Which system of ancient Indian history raised the status of education to social institution ?
(A) Buddhist order (B) Vedic thought
(C) Brahmanic system (D) None of these
41. Which languages (language) were the media of instruction during Muslim period in India ?
(A) Arabic and Persian (B) Persian and Urdu
(C) Arabic and Urdu (D) Arabic only
42. Who among the Mughal rulers established the first university near Jamia Masjid Delhi ?
(A) Jahangir (B) Shahjahan
(C) Akbar (D) Aurangzeb
43. Which Mughal ruler is believed to have attended more to the translation work of Indian scriptures ?
(A) Jahangir (B) Aurangzeb
(C) Akbar (D) Shahjahan
44. Macaulay's Minutes-the road map of British Education in India was presented to the British Govt in the year :
(A) 1944 (B) 1904
(C) 1835 (D) 1854
45. Which commission has covered almost all dimensions of education with contemporary relevance :
(A) Sargent report (B) Sadler commission
(C) Hunter commission (D) Gokhale bill

46. What can be the best mode through which adult learners can be guided ?
(A) Open learning strategy (B) Distance mode
(C) Formal schooling (D) Digital teaching
47. With whose name is associated the Attainment Model of teaching ?
(A) Jakson (B) Bruner
(C) Gordon (D) Bloom
48. In which family of models can we place synectics model ?
(A) Information processing family (B) The personal family
(C) Social family (D) Family of behavioral models
49. Under Microteaching Technique, a teaching cycle is completed in :
(A) 6 minutes (B) 12 minutes
(C) 9 minutes (D) 36 minutes
50. How many roles a pupil teacher is to play under simulated teaching methodology ?
(A) 4 (B) 1
(C) 5 (D) 3
51. Who has developed the branching method of 'program learning' ?
(A) RM Gagne (B) Lawrence
(C) Pressey (D) NR Crowder
52. The cognitive domain of the bloom's taxonomy ends up at a stage which provides internal/external evidence to the validity of the model, identify the stage from the following options :
(A) Comprehension (B) Application
(C) Evaluation (D) Synthesis
53. Identify the psychologist whose work is basically devoted to the formulation of instructional objectives :
(A) Bloom (B) Mager
(C) Krathol (D) Kiberal

54. The Gloverian approach to lesson planning is based on :
- (A) Graduated text format (B) Skill based text planning
(C) Simple lesson planning (D) None of the options
55. One of the most popular teaching interventions has been :
- (A) Project approach (B) Heurist method
(C) Dalton plan (D) Herbartian procedure
56. Play way method of teaching and learning is immediately connected with :
- (A) Rousseau's thought (B) Montessori's thought
(C) Dewey's thought (D) Froebel's thought
57. In whose personality do we find all the three components of Art, thought and action ?
- (A) Dewey (B) Gandhi
(C) Tagore (D) Vivekananda
58. Most important factor associated with women's empowerment in India is :
- (A) Education (B) Vocation
(C) Legal literacy (D) Economic status
59. Which commission of education strongly emphasized the idea of National and Emotional integration ?
- (A) Kothari commission (B) Mudaliar commission
(C) Knowledge commission (D) NPE 1986
60. Development of social sensitivity and emotional intelligence falls under :
- (A) Cognitive domain of educational objectives
(B) Psychomotor domain of educational objectives
(C) Affective domain of educational objectives
(D) None of the above domains

1. Features of Vedic Education :
 - (A) Knowledge and Experience
 - (B) Growth of Character and Personality
 - (C) Fulfilment of duty and protection of culture
 - (D) All of the above

2. Major shift in the focus of education during Muslim period :
 - (A) Change in medium of instruction
 - (B) Education was founded on community basis
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above

3. What cannot be the aim of education according to Buddhist philosophy ?
 - (A) Realization of God
 - (B) Ethical development
 - (C) Character building
 - (D) Controlling desires and detachment from the world outside

4. Monastries imparted education :

(A) Vedic education	(B) Brahmanic education
(C) Buddhist education	(D) None of the above

5. Gokhlee's Bill (1910-12) mainly associated with :

(A) Elementary Education	(B) Secondary Education
(C) University Education	(D) All of the above

6. The Chairman of Indian Education Commission (1882) was :

(A) Charles Wood	(B) Sir Michael Sadler
(C) Lord Curzon	(D) Sir William Hunter

7. Orientalists were in favour of :

(A) Sanskrit	(B) Persian
(C) Arabic	(D) All of the above

60. Both Types and Traits theories of Personality focus on people's characteristics which are :

(A) Attitudinal

(B) Motivational

(C) Emotional

(D) Personal

8. Grant-in-Aid System in British India was introduced by :
- (A) Macaulay's Minute (1835)
 - (B) Wood's Despatch (1854)
 - (C) Sadler Commission Report (1917)
 - (D) Indian Education Commission (1882)
9. Universalization of Elementary Education refers to :
- (A) Universal provision
 - (B) Universal enrolment
 - (C) Universal retention
 - (D) All of the above
10. Which of the following is not implied by non-formal education ?
- (A) Education of out-of-school children
 - (B) Education in formal schools using non-formal approaches
 - (C) Education of children at a place and time convenient to them
 - (D) Education relevant to the context of socially disadvantaged children
11. To contribute to India's national integration education should :
- (A) Make children familiar with all the various aspects of national life
 - (B) Reach each and every child of the country
 - (C) Be free and compulsory
 - (D) Be of high quality
12. In Distance Education System :
- (A) Teacher and learner physically separated
 - (B) Self-pacing of learning by learners
 - (C) Limited Peer Contact
 - (D) All of the above
13. The Teaching Skill is a set of strictly overt behaviours. Its essential component/s is/are :
- (A) Perception
 - (B) Cognition
 - (C) Action
 - (D) All of the above

14. Internship in teaching requires that the :
- (A) Student teacher attends the classes taught by experienced teachers
 - (B) Student teacher's performance is essential for appointment in the school
 - (C) Student teacher functions as a full-fledged teacher under the overall guidance of the school
 - (D) Student teacher attends school for giving only some practice lessons
15. Teaching-learning environment in the School can be badly affected by if :
- (A) The autonomy of the learner is respected
 - (B) Corporal punishment is resorted to correct misbehaviour
 - (C) The teacher is given freedom to innovate
 - (D) There are more frequent Parent-Teacher Association meetings
16. The specific objectives are helpful to a teacher :
- (A) In planning the broader curriculum
 - (B) Serve as guidance in designing instruction
 - (C) In evaluating expected learning outcomes
 - (D) All of the above
17. In the Cognitive domain, the highest form of learning is :
- (A) Concept learning
 - (B) Learning of Principles
 - (C) Problem-solving
 - (D) All of the above
18. The requirements of stating behavioural objectives are :
- (A) Specific act or performance to be shown by the students
 - (B) Conditions under which performance is to be displayed
 - (C) Minimum standards of performance
 - (D) All of the above
19. Psycho-motor objectives of learning refer to :
- (A) Mental process
 - (B) Emotional process
 - (C) Physical actions
 - (D) Attitudes

20. Principles of simulation :
- (A) Providing immediate feedback
 - (B) Providing opportunity for practice
 - (C) Rehearsing in a simulated situation
 - (D) All of the above
21. Micro-teaching in education insists on :
- (A) Teaching of minutest points of a subject
 - (B) Teaching students by dividing them into smaller groups
 - (C) Finding out the subtle doubts in the minds of students
 - (D) Mastering of various skills of teaching
22. Programme learning involves :
- (A) a graded series of audio-tapes
 - (B) an ordered sequence of stimulus items
 - (C) collection of slides and film strips on the lesson
 - (D) well planned lesson material used for continuing education
23. Learning by Project Method is technically known as :
- (A) Incidental learning
 - (B) Efficient learning
 - (C) Systematic learning
 - (D) Adequate learning
24. Dalton Plan as a method of teaching is concerned with :
- (A) Abolition of the classroom teaching and encouraging children to learn according to their own speed in fulfilling the given assignments
 - (B) An open system, allowing students to learn themselves from surrounding situations and people, through their own initiative
 - (C) A playway technique for development of physical and artistic skills, through manipulation
 - (D) Education through co-curricular and extra-curricular activities within the school boundaries with indirect supervision and observation by teachers
25. Micro-teaching components are :
- (A) Modelling
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Setting and Integration of Skills
 - (D) All of the above

26. The levels of cognitive learning categorised by Bloom are from :
- (A) Understanding to problem solving
 - (B) Knowledge to evaluation
 - (C) Application to evaluation
 - (D) Comprehension to synthesis
27. Sadler Commission Report (1917) mainly associated with :
- (A) Calcutta University
 - (B) Bombay University
 - (C) Madras University
 - (D) All of the above
28. The best method of attaining the subject's past would be through :
- (A) Case-study method
 - (B) Clinical method
 - (C) Experimental method
 - (D) Observation method
29. Who has rejected mind as the subject of Psychology and insisted that psychology be restricted to the observable activities of people and animals ?
- (A) Wundt
 - (B) Watson
 - (C) Freud
 - (D) None of the above
30. UNESCO-Report on Education for 21st century is entitled as :
- (A) Towards a Learning society
 - (B) Towards a Humane and Enlightened Society
 - (C) Learning the Treasure Within
 - (D) Learning To Be
31. The nature of philosophy can be explained as :
- (A) Critical
 - (B) Synthetic
 - (C) Comprehensive
 - (D) All of the above
32. Why is knowledge of Philosophy of Education essential for the educator ?
- (A) To develop a sound philosophy of his own
 - (B) To understand how philosophy influences various educational decisions
 - (C) To promote interdisciplinary approach in Education
 - (D) To make classroom teaching more effective

33. What does the individual aim of education imply ?
- (A) Education must secure for everyone the conditions under which the individuality is most developed
 - (B) It must contribute to the peace and happiness of the whole society
 - (C) It should have more and more institutions every year
 - (D) It should by and large be the concern of the private sector
34. Which is not the social aim of education ?
- (A) Education for social service
 - (B) Education for the perfection of the individual
 - (C) Education for citizenship
 - (D) Education for social efficiency
35. According to Existentialists, the essence of existence means :
- (A) Unity with the ultimate reality
 - (B) Spiritual good and happiness
 - (C) Tensions and Contradictions which condition loneliness and anxiety
 - (D) Continuous growth and development
36. Which school of philosophy believes that “Philosophy is formulation of ideas underlying successful educational practice.” ?
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Existentialism
37. Which school of Philosophy believes that : “The task of education is transmission of culture and securing conditions for its further enrichment.” ?
- (A) Naturalism
 - (B) Pragmatism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Existentialism
38. According to which Philosophy of Education : “Childhood is something desirable for its own sake and children should be children ?”
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Pragmatism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Naturalism

39. Who said : “Education is a process by which the child makes its internal external.” ?
- (A) John Dewy (B) Froebel
(C) Montessori (D) Tagore
40. Montessori schools insist on :
- (A) The principle of sense-training
(B) Complete discipline and supervision
(C) Creativeness main objective of education
(D) Well equipped school buildings
41. Which of the following represents Vivekananda’s contribution to education ?
- (A) Integral Education
(B) Education for Man-making
(C) Education for Inter-Understanding
(D) Basic Education
42. Who said : “Education is reconstruction of experiences” ?
- (A) John Dewy (B) Vivekananda
(C) Tagore (D) Montessori
43. What was Ottaway’s view on “Education and Social Change” ?
- (A) Education changes society
(B) Educational change follows social change
(C) Educational change and social change are independent of one another
(D) Education and social change are interdependent but which is the cause and which is the effect cannot be determined
44. A society in which change is slow and time taking is known as :
- (A) Dynamic society (B) Slow Society
(C) Progressive Society (D) Conservative Society
45. Culture may be defined as the :
- (A) Sum total of collective behaviour
(B) Pattern of arrangement, material and behavioural, adopted by a society
(C) Uncodified ideology of people
(D) Typical habit patterns of people

46. The aim of culture is :
- (A) Regeneration of society
 - (B) Disciplining the individual for better life
 - (C) To sustain differences among groups
 - (D) To impart distinctiveness to the societies main distinction among nations
47. According to Psychology, all education is :
- (A) Conscious
 - (B) Deliberate
 - (C) Functional
 - (D) Self-education
48. Psychology's main contribution in education lie in :
- (A) Providing a scientific foundation for the art of teaching
 - (B) Defining the goals for which the teacher should strive
 - (C) Identifying potentially successful educational procedures
 - (D) Comparing the relative effectiveness of various teaching procedures
49. _____ is the key term for understanding Operant Conditioning.
- (A) Recall
 - (B) Reinforcement
 - (C) Retention
 - (D) None of these
50. Three factors affecting learning :
- (A) Physiological, Environmental, Psychological
 - (B) Cultural, Environmental, Social motivation
 - (C) Social, Economic and Cultural motivation
 - (D) Economic, Physiological, Environmental motivation
51. The correct sequence to consider motivated behaviour involves :
- (A) Drive, need, incentive and reward
 - (B) Need, drive, incentive and reward
 - (C) Drive, reward, incentive and need
 - (D) Incentive, need, drive and reward
52. In Instrumental or Operant Conditioning :
- (A) the organism operate on the environment
 - (B) the environment acts on the organism
 - (C) the stimulus elicits a behaviour
 - (D) the response is made to stimulus

53. The three main aspects of Intelligence are adjustment, ability to learn and ability to :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Economise | (B) Maintain social activities |
| (C) Carry on abstract thinking | (D) Solve problems |
54. Guilford's major strategy adopted in the construction of SI model tests was to define :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| (A) Factors | (B) Intelligence |
| (C) Components of intelligence | (D) Values |
55. Thurstone's primary factor include number factor, verbal factor and :
- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Space factor | (B) Word fluency factor |
| (C) Reasoning factor | (D) All of the above |
56. Name the psychologist who made the first Intelligence test (1905) :
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A) William Wundt | (B) Binet Simon |
| (C) Segiun | (D) Itard |
57. Cattell identified three important positive source traits of human personality. They are :
- | |
|---|
| (A) Sober, Trusting, Group oriented |
| (B) Suspicious, Tense, Warm |
| (C) Practical, Shrewd, Bold |
| (D) Experimenting, Conservative, Dominant |
58. According to Freud, fixation in Personality development can occur at :
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Oral stage | (B) Anal stage |
| (C) Genital stage | (D) Any of the stages |
59. Personality according to Allport is the organisation of :
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Psychological Systems | (B) Social Systems |
| (C) Psycho-physical Systems | (D) Physical Systems |

1. The immediate aim of education according to Gandhi is :
 - (a) Satyagraha
 - (b) Selfrealisation
 - (c) Self-supporting
 - (d) None of the three

2. The Child has the pivotal role in :
 - (a) Naturalism
 - (b) Idealism
 - (c) Pragmatism
 - (d) None of the three

3. Basic Scheme of Education is associated with :
 - (a) Gandhi
 - (b) Zakir Hussain
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Kothari

4. Acculturation is a process of adopting some values, customs and traditions of :
 - (a) Own society
 - (b) Neighbouring Societies
 - (c) Ruling class
 - (d) None of the three

5. Psychology is the science of :
 - (a) Behaviour
 - (b) Mind
 - (c) Consciousness*
 - (d) Soul

6. After a student responds correctly to a question of the teacher, he can make use of positive reinforcement :
 - (a) Verbal (Very good)
 - (b) Non-Verbal (Nodding of Head)
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the three

7. IQ means :
 - (a) $\frac{CA}{MA} \times 100$
 - (b) $\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$
 - (c) $MA + \left(\frac{CA}{100}\right)$
 - (d) $CA + \left(\frac{MA}{100}\right)$

8. Trait concept is connected with :
 - (a) Intelligence
 - (b) Learning
 - (c) Personality
 - (d) Adjustment

9. Which of the following methods of teaching was least practiced during ancient period ?
- (a) Recitation (b) Discussion
(c) Lectures (d) Experimentation
10. Orientalists and Occidentalists controversy is associated with :
- (a) Macaulay's Minute (b) Wood's Despatch
(c) Sargent Report (d) Sadler Commission
11. Wastage is more associated with Education :
- (a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) University (d) College
12. Concept attainment model is to Bruner as Synectics Model is to :
- (a) Gordon (b) Mager
(c) Gagne (d) None of the three
13. Pause during teaching is related to skill of :
- (a) Stimulus variation (b) Set Induction
(c) Probing questions (d) None of the above
14. In the schools of Jammu and Kashmir which main instructional objective of Bloom's Taxonomy is used ?
- (a) Affective (b) Cognitive
(c) Psychomotor (d) All the three
15. Playway method is most useful method at :
- (a) Primary stage (b) Secondary stage
(c) Pre-Primary stage (d) All the three
16. Which aim of Education emphasises a close relationship between education and society ?
- (a) Moral (b) Social
(c) Vocational (d) Individual

17. Self realisation is associated with :
- (a) Naturalism (b) Pragmatism
(c) Idealism (d) Existentialism
18. Tagore was a :
- (a) Naturalist (b) Poet
(c) Idealist (d) Both (a) and (b)
19. Social change is mainly facilitated by :
- (a) Science (b) Religion
(c) Education (d) Caste
20. Overt behaviour is best assessed through :
- (a) Observation (b) Introspection
(c) Case Study (d) None of the three
21. One man can take a horse to the water but twenty can not make him to drink. The example depicts motivation :
- (a) Intrinsic (b) Extrinsic
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the three
22. First test of Intelligence was developed by Binnet in the year :
- (a) 1910 (b) 1905
(c) 1900 (d) None of the three
23. Surface trait is functionally related to :
- (a) Cardinal trait (b) Secondary dispositions
(c) Source trait (d) All the three
24. Gurukulas are associated with period :
- (a) Vedic (b) Buddhist
(c) Muslim (d) None of the three

25. Woods Despatch recommends the establishment of :
- (a) One University (b) Two Universities
(c) Three Universities (d) Ten Universities
26. The curriculum for Elementary education is framed in the organisation :
- (a) UGC (b) NCERT
(c) ICSSR (d) None of the three
27. Teaching should be from :
- (a) Simple to complex (b) Complex to simple
(c) Always complex (d) Always simple
28. If a student responds to the question of a teacher incorrectly in the class, the teacher should make use of :
- (a) Positive reinforcement (b) Negative reinforcement
(c) Punisher (d) None of the three
29. Approach/s to lesson Planning is/are :
- (a) Herbertian (b) Gloverian
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the three
30. Project method is must for :
- (a) Ideation (b) Experimentation
(c) Conceptualisation (d) None of the three
31. To 'be' in philosophy means to :
- (a) experience (b) feel
(c) exist (d) All the three
32. In Pragmatism values are :
- (a) Not fixed (b) Eternal
(c) Pre-existent (d) Fixed

33. The Didactic Apparatus in Montessori system is associated with :
- (a) Value orientation (b) Training of senses
(c) Motor Development (d) All the three
34. Components of culture are :
- (a) Material (b) Non-material
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the three
35. Which variables are controlled in experimental method ?
- (a) Independent (b) Dependent
(c) Intervening (d) All the three
36. Kohlar is associated with :
- (a) Learning (b) Motivation
(c) Personality (d) All the three
37. In SI model of Intelligence 'Memory' is represented in :
- (a) Contents (b) Products
(c) Operations (d) All the three
38. Biological mould trait is :
- (a) Intelligence (b) Sociability
(c) Cleanliness (d) Honesty
39. Buddhist Monks and Nuns belonged to :
- (a) Brahmins (b) Shudras
(c) Khshatriyas (d) All the three
40. Sadler Commission is related to :
- (a) AMU (b) Calcutta University
(c) JNU (d) BHU
41. The best medium of Instruction for teaching at school stage is :
- (a) Mother Tongue (b) Hindi
(c) Urdu (d) English

42. Model/s of teaching is/are :
- (a) Linear
 - (b) Branching
 - (c) Methetics
 - (d) All the three
43. By making programmed learning a base, place odd one out:
- (a) Co-operative learning
 - (b) Self-pacing
 - (c) Small steps
 - (d) Active responding
44. In Mager's point of reference the task instructor is :
- (a) Responsive
 - (b) Directive
 - (c) Prescriptive
 - (d) All the three
45. Heuristic method can not be used for :
- (a) Dull students
 - (b) Bright Students
 - (c) Gifted students
 - (d) Above average students
46. Philosophy determines :
- (a) Aims of Education
 - (b) Curriculum
 - (c) Methods of Teaching
 - (d) All the three
47. Idealism is to Plato, as existentialism is to :
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) John Dewey
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) Sartre
48. Learning by doing is associated with :
- (a) Rousseau
 - (b) Hegal
 - (c) Aristotle
 - (d) Dewey
49. When people change for quality of life, it is termed as :
- (a) Industrialisation
 - (b) Westernisation
 - (c) Modernisation
 - (d) None of the three
50. Educational Psychology helps a teacher not to use :
- (a) Punishment
 - (b) Negative reinforcement
 - (c) Positive reinforcement
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

51. Rat is to Skinner as :
- (a) Cat is to Thorndike
 - (b) Rat is to Kohler
 - (c) Parrot is to Pavlov
 - (d) Chimpanzee is to Thorndike
52. 'G' and 'S' factor theory of learning is associated with:
- (a) Spearman
 - (b) Guilford
 - (c) Thorndike
 - (d) Thurstone
53. Ego is dominated by :
- (a) Moral codes
 - (b) Reality principle
 - (c) Pleasure principle
 - (d) All the three
54. In Muslim Education the medium of Instruction was :
- (a) Arabic
 - (b) Persian
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Urdu
55. Sargent Report is associated with year :
- (a) 1944
 - (b) 1835
 - (c) 1854
 - (d) 1937
56. Quality control is related to Education :
- (a) Pre-primary
 - (b) Primary
 - (c) Secondary
 - (d) Higher
57. Students in a management model belong to :
- (a) output element
 - (b) structural element
 - (c) input element
 - (d) none of the three
58. Main limitation of Programmed learning is :
- (a) subject centered
 - (b) makes knowledge seem orderly
 - (c) discourages creativity
 - (d) none of the three

59. Psychomotor Domain is distinctively related to, learning to :

- (a) Be
- (b) Know
- (c) Live together
- (d) Do

60. Education Technology has :

- (a) Hardware Approach
- (b) Software Approach
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the three

M.Ed - 2010

M.Ed. Programme

1. "The art of education will never attain complete clearness without philosophy" has been said by :
 - (a) Dewey
 - (b) Aristotle
 - (c) Mark
 - (d) Fichte
2. Metaphysics as a branch of philosophy deals with :
 - (a) Science
 - (b) Reality
 - (c) Religion
 - (d) Thoughts
3. "Project is a wholehearted purposeful activity, proceeding in a social environment". The statement has been given by :
 - (a) Dewey
 - (b) James
 - (c) Hegel
 - (d) Kilpatrick
4. Naturalism believes that mind is subordinate to :
 - (a) Space
 - (b) Matter
 - (c) Spirit
 - (d) Knowledge
5. Naturalism regards education as the dynamic side of :
 - (a) Sociology
 - (b) Social philosophy
 - (c) Psychology
 - (d) Philosophy
6. Social change is referred to as a change in the :
 - (a) Social structure
 - (b) Social process
 - (c) Social thinking
 - (d) None of the above
7. Who amongst the following philosophers first of all indicated the need for a sociological approach to education ?
 - (a) Marx
 - (b) Weber
 - (c) Durkheim
 - (d) Spencer
8. Education as an investment implies :
 - (a) Productivity achieved through education
 - (b) The expenditure on education invested in mankind
 - (c) The cost of education
 - (d) None of the above

9. Who said "Society is a system consisting of several interdependent parts" ?
(a) Parson (b) Desai
(c) Durkheim (d) Giddings
10. Gestalt Psychology is associated with :
(a) Lewin (b) Kohler
(c) Thorndike (d) Watson
11. Allport's theory is known as :
(a) Factor theory of personality (b) Evolutionary theory
(c) Trait theory of personality (d) Technological theory
12. Educational Psychology is :
(a) Moral Science (b) Political Science
(c) Home Science (d) Applied Science
13. The most commonly used measure of Central Tendency is :
(a) Range (b) Mode
(c) Median (d) Mean
14. States which provide educational opportunities to a few elite are known as :
(a) Socialist (b) Secular
(c) Democratic (d) Totalitarian
15. The first Psychologist whose findings bear direct relevance to programming style of teaching is :
(a) E.L. Thorndike (b) M.L. Thorndike
(c) B.F. Skinner (d) Pressey
16. "Education nourishes our reasoning faculties". Who said this ?
(a) R. N. Tagore (b) T. P. Nunn
(c) J. C. Ross (d) M. K. Gandhi
17. Diversification of the secondary curriculum has been suggested by :
(a) Kothari Commission (1964-66) (b) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)
(c) Ramamurthi Committee (1991) (d) None of the above

18. The law of effect was given by :
(a) Freud (b) Thorndike
(c) Thurstone (d) Pavlov
19. The Psychologist who devised the first personality inventory was :
(a) Skinner (b) R.S. Woodworth
(c) Watson (d) Rorschach
20. The idea of vocationalization of Indian Education was suggested by :
(a) William Hunter (b) Charles Wood
(c) D. S. Kothari (d) Lord Macaulay
21. Psycho-analytic theory of personality has been given by :
(a) Thorndike (b) Hull
(c) Freud (d) Kelley
22. Spearman has given :
(a) Multifactor theory of Intelligence (b) Two-factor theory
(c) Factor theory (d) Psycho-analysis
23. "Knowledge is power by which things are done" :
(a) Socrates (b) Plato
(c) Rousseau (d) Nitchze
24. Wastage and stagnation are the problems of :
(a) Primary Education (b) Higher Education
(c) Secondary Education (d) Vocational Education
25. Rabbit-baby experiment was conducted by :
(a) Parlov (b) Watson
(c) Pavlov (d) Kholer
26. A system is comprised of :
(a) Input element (b) Processor element
(c) Flow and control element (d) All of the above

27. Micro-teaching is a scaled down sample of :
- (a) Teaching
 - (b) Learning
 - (c) Listening
 - (d) Demonstrating
28. Secondary Education Commission is popularly known as :
- (a) Radha Krishnan Commission (1948-49)
 - (b) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)
 - (c) National Education Commission (1964-66)
 - (d) Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)
29. "Draw a Man" test is meant for measuring :
- (a) Intelligence
 - (b) Achievement Motivation
 - (c) Psychomotor Skill
 - (d) Personality
30. Quartile Deviation is a measure of :
- (a) Central tendency
 - (b) Variability
 - (c) Correlation
 - (d) Standard deviation
31. Which is not included in the Phases of Micro-teaching ?
- (a) Knowledge acquisition phase
 - (b) Skill acquisition phase
 - (c) Transfer phase
 - (d) Micro-strategic phase
32. A frame is a unit of the programme that requires a response of the :
- (a) Learner
 - (b) Teacher
 - (c) Learner and Teacher
 - (d) Learner, teacher and supervision
33. B.S. Bloom (1956) is associated with :
- (a) Classical conditioning
 - (b) Operant conditioning
 - (c) Taxonomy of educational objectives
 - (d) Information Processing
34. Pavlov's conditioning is known as :
- (a) Operant conditioning
 - (b) Classical conditioning
 - (c) Insight
 - (d) Experimental conditioning
35. Modification of behaviour through experiences is known as :
- (a) Motivation
 - (b) Maturation
 - (c) Learning
 - (d) Trial

36. Affection refers to :
- (a) Knowing
 - (b) Feeling
 - (c) Striving
 - (d) Action
37. Thorndike expressed the results of his experiments in terms of :
- (a) Law of contiguity
 - (b) Law of reinforcement
 - (c) Law of effect
 - (d) Law of generalisation
38. "Practice makes a man perfect", operates in the law of :
- (a) Readiness
 - (b) Effect
 - (c) Vividness
 - (d) Exercise
39. A. Q. is related to :
- (a) Ability
 - (b) Scholastic performance
 - (c) Height and weight
 - (d) Achieved quality
40. Gestalt is a German word which means :
- (a) Pattern
 - (b) Design
 - (c) Configuration
 - (d) All of the above
41. Personality has more or less a :
- (a) Fixed structure
 - (b) Dynamic structure
 - (c) Specific structure
 - (d) All of the above
42. A Trait is largely characterized by :
- (a) Consistency
 - (b) Range of situation
 - (c) Scalability
 - (d) Identifiability
43. Informal Education is :
- (a) Pre-planned
 - (b) Quite incidental
 - (c) Deliberate
 - (d) Systematic
44. Education is unfoldment of what is already infolded has been stressed by :
- (a) Froebel
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Gandhi

45. Learning through five senses is known as :
- (a) Conceptual (b) Intellectual
(c) Creative (d) Perceptual
46. "Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body" has been stated by :
- (a) Froebel (b) Aristotle
(c) Marx (d) James
47. Population explosion is termed as :
- (a) Phenomenal fall in death rate (b) High birth rate
(c) Low fertility rate (d) None of the above
48. The important book "Emile" is written by :
- (a) Froebel (b) Rousseau
(c) Locke (d) Dewey
49. "Man is so free that he is fearful of his freedom". This is the postulate of :
- (a) Existentialism (b) Pragmatism
(c) Idealism (d) Realism
50. The general study of values is known as :
- (a) Epistimology (b) Axiology
(c) Metaphysics (d) All of the above
51. "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself"—who said this ?
- (a) Swami Dayananda (b) Madam Malviya
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) R.N. Tagore
52. "Matter is subject to destruction and mind is real"; it has been advocated by :
- (a) Idealists (b) Pragmatists
(c) Realists (d) Naturalists
53. Linear Programming has been adopted by :
- (a) Crowder (b) Gilbert
(c) Skinner (d) Flander

54. When learning of one situation helps in adopting to the other. It is a case of :
- (a) Learning
 - (b) Conditioning
 - (c) Transfer
 - (d) Motivation
55. Truancy from school can be called as an act of :
- (a) Juvenile delinquency
 - (b) Delinquency
 - (c) Giftedness
 - (d) Mentally retarded
56. Which one is subjective ?
- (a) Questionnaire
 - (b) Inventory
 - (c) Interview
 - (d) Sociometry
57. The author of "Contemporary Schools of Psychology" is :
- (a) Woodworth
 - (b) Wordsworth
 - (c) Boring
 - (d) Stevenson
58. Reinforces are events that raise the rate of :
- (a) Progress
 - (b) Programme
 - (c) Responding
 - (d) Reward
59. The T.A.T. was designed by :
- (a) Murray
 - (b) G. W. Allport
 - (c) Adler and Jung
 - (d) Mendel
60. Sociology may be defined as a science of :
- (a) Mind
 - (b) Life
 - (c) Man
 - (d) Society

M.E.D.

1. When Education attempts to make familiar the new members of society with the traditions, customs and norms of the society, the aim of Education fulfills is called :
 - (A) Individual aim
 - (B) Social aim
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) none of the above

2. National Literacy Mission was launched in the year :
 - (A) 1985
 - (B) 1986
 - (C) 1988
 - (D) 1989

3. The discipline which studies the activities of the individual in relation to his environment is called :
 - (A) Philosophy
 - (B) Sociology
 - (C) Psychology
 - (D) All of the above

4. Salvation was the aim of Education for :
 - (A) Rigvedas
 - (B) Upanishads
 - (C) Vedantas
 - (D) All of the above

5. The main focus of instructional technology is on :
- (A) Learning
 - (B) ✓ Education
 - (C) Technology
 - (D) All of the above
6. Philosophy aims at presenting :
- (A) Comprehensive view of nature
 - (B) Universal explanation of the nature of things
 - (C) Answers to general and universal questions
 - (D) ✓ All of the above
7. When there is any alternation in the social structure and social processes of the society, we call it :
- (A) ✓ Social change
 - (B) Westernization
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
8. In 19th century one group among the officials of the East India Company wanted to promote Indian Education through the medium of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian is known as :
- (A) ✓ Classicists
 - (B) Occidentalists
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

9. Which one of the following is a maxim of teaching ?
- (A) First analysis then synthesis
 - (B) Approaching in a flexible and elastic manner
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
10. Philosophy of Education is referred to as :
- (A) Philosophy in the field of Education
 - (B) A method of approaching Educational experience
 - (C) Criticism of the general theory of Education
 - (D) All of the above
11. The method of making indepth study of any individual, group or institution is called :
- (A) Observation
 - (B) Case study
 - (C) Anecdotal method
 - (D) All of the above
12. Which among the following presented a comprehensive scheme of Education from Primary to the University level ?
- (A) Wood's Despatch (1854)
 - (B) Resolution of 7th March, 1835
 - (C) Macaulay's Minute (1835)
 - (D) All of the above

13. Use of Metaphors is made in :
- (A) Bruner's concept Attainment model
 - (B) Synectics model
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
14. Which one among the following is *not* a technological medium ?
- (A) Slides
 - (B) Tapes
 - (C) Scrap Book
 - (D) None of the above
15. Article 45 of the constitution deals with :
- (A) Elementary Education
 - (B) Secondary Education
 - (C) Higher Education
 - (D) All of the above
16. Which of the following can be included in the subject matter of Psychology ?
- (A) Thinking and feeling
 - (B) Remembering and forgetting
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) All of the above

17. Axiology deals with :
- (A) Ethics
 - (B) Aesthetics
 - (C) Logic
 - (D) All of the above
18. Who emphasize that the scientific explanation is *not* the last word :
- (A) Idealists
 - (B) Naturalists
 - (C) Pragmatists
 - (D) All of the above
19. Which of the following pin-points is a difference between Growth and Development :
- (A) Growth stops at a certain stage but development is extended
 - (B) Growth is quantitative while as development is qualitative in nature
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

20. Universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were established in the year :
- (A) 1837
 - (B) 1857
 - (C) 1867
 - (D) 1877
21. Which one among the following is an audio-visual aid ?
- (A) Motion Pictures
 - (B) Transparencies
 - (C) Fossils
 - (D) Dummy models
22. Skinner is associated with :
- (A) Linear Programming
 - (B) Branching Programming
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
23. Which among the following has studied the entire gamut of rational Education system in India ?
- (A) Sargent Report
 - (B) Macaulay's Minute
 - (C) Hartog Committee
 - (D) All of the above

24. Naturalism is also known as :
- (A) Physicalism
 - (B) Energism
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
25. Which of the following disciplines studies social significance of Education ?
- (A) Educational Philosophy
 - (B) Educational Sociology
 - (C) Educational Psychology
 - (D) All of the above
26. Indian Education Commission (1882) was appointed by :
- (A) Lord Stanley
 - (B) Lord Macaulay
 - (C) William Bentinck
 - (D) None of the above
27. Gestalt Psychology is associated with :
- (A) Wertheimer
 - (B) Kurt Koftka
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

28. Which of the following skill/skills is/are involved in micro-teaching ?
- (A) Stimulus variation
 - (B) Reinforcement
 - (C) Questioning
 - (D) ✓ All of the above
29. Which one among the following is a lower order mental process ?
- (A) ✓ Comprehension
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Synthesis
 - (D) Evaluation
30. Three language formula was advocated by :
- (A) ✓ Secondary Education Commission, 1952-58
 - (B) National Education Commission, 1964-66
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

31. Name the term which describes babies who develop motor activities at an early age ?
- (A) Gifted
 - (B) Precautious
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
32. Which of the following believes in action and choice ?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) None of the above
33. Who among the following advocates for full freedom to the child ?
- (A) Impressionists
 - (B) Repressionists
 - (C) Emancipationists
 - (D) All of the above
34. By Cognitive development, we mean :
- (A) Thought processes
 - (B) Learning abilities
 - (C) Moral Reasoning
 - (D) All of the above

35. The document "Challenge of Education" was brought out in the year :
- (A) 1985
 - (B) 1988
 - (C) 1990
 - (D) 1991
36. When we give hint or additional stimulus to the learner to respond correctly it is called :
- (A) Prompting
 - (B) Self Pacing
 - (C) Logical Graded Process
 - (D) All of the above
37. When Education attempts at building new patterns of culture, the role it plays is called :
- (A) Conservative
 - (B) Transmissive
 - (C) Creative
 - (D) None of the above

38. Operation blackboard is concerned with :
- (A) Primary Education
 - (B) Secondary Education
 - (C) Higher Education
 - (D) All of the above
39. Who among the following has labelled adolescence as a period of stress and strain, storm and strife ?
- (A) Stanley Hall
 - (B) Freud
 - (C) Jean Piaget
 - (D) All of the above
40. Froebel was born in :
- (A) India
 - (B) U.S.A.
 - (C) U.K.
 - (D) Germany
41. Project method is the outcome of :
- (A) Idealist Philosophy
 - (B) Pragmatist Philosophy
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

42. Learning is referred to as a process of :
- (A) Responding to a situation
 - (B) Reduction in tension
 - (C) Bringing about a change
 - (D) All of the above
43. Educational wastage has a close relation to :
- (A) Dropout
 - (B) Stagnation
 - (C) Failure
 - (D) All of the above
44. Dalton plan is associated with the name of :
- (A) Helen Parkhurst
 - (B) J.A. Stevenson
 - (C) Armstrong
 - (D) None of the above
45. Playway principles are involved in :
- (A) Kindergarten method
 - (B) Montessori method
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above

46. Teacher Education is the concern of :
- (A) N.C.T.E.
 - (B) N.C.E.R.T.
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
47. Who among the following has discovered that there are 120 ways of being talented ?
- (A) Spearman
 - (B) Thurstone
 - (C) Guilford
 - (D) None of the above
48. Wardha scheme of Education has been proposed by :
- (A) Montessori
 - (B) Tagore
 - (C) Gandhiji
 - (D) Froebel
49. Self Education has been emphasized by :
- (A) Tagore
 - (B) Gandhiji
 - (C) Swami Vivekananda
 - (D) John Dewey

50. The term "Libido" has been used by :
- (A) Freud
 - (B) Jung
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
51. Establishment of Multilateral Schools was suggested by :
- (A) Indian Education Commission, 1982-83
 - (B) Indian Education Commission, 1964-66
 - (C) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53
 - (D) All of the above
52. The behaviours that are commonly thought of outcome of emotions are included in the :
- (A) Cognitive domain
 - (B) Affective domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) All of the above

53. Which of the following traits are all pervasive and dominant in the individual's life ?
- (A) Central Traits
 - (B) Cardinal Traits
 - (C) Secondary Traits
 - (D) All of the above
54. National integration in India can best be promoted by :
- (A) Scientific Temper
 - (B) Hindutva
 - (C) Linguism
 - (D) Regionalism
55. The bases of culture can be traced from :
- (A) Hereditary Endowments
 - (B) Social Learning
 - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
 - (D) None of the above
56. Open University concept was first introduced in :
- (A) U.S.A.
 - (B) U.K.
 - (C) India
 - (D) None of the above

57. Which of the following is the element of material culture ?
- (A) Beliefs
 - (B) Rules of Conduct
 - (C) Theories of knowledge
 - (D) Aeroplane
58. Empowerment of women is referred to as :
- (A) Self development
 - (B) Economic independence
 - (C) Equal participation
 - (D) All of the above
59. Which of the following determine quality control in Higher Education ?
- (A) Establishment of autonomous colleges
 - (B) Decentralisation of academic administration
 - (C) Promotion of Creativity
 - ~~(D)~~ All of the above
60. We find that in operant conditioning :
- (A) Response is forced
 - ~~(B)~~ Response is voluntary
 - (C) Behaviour is elicited
 - (D) All of the above