

EDUCATION (November 2017)

PAPER - II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Which of the following combinations of statements justify the study of Educational Philosophy in a teacher education course ?

- (a) Philosophy helps in developing relationships between terms and concepts.
- (b) Philosophy clarifies the meaning of concepts underlying education.
- (c) Philosophy is a tool for use in various subjects.
- (d) Philosophy develops holistic perception of educational issues.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) **(a), (b) and (d)**
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

2. Which of the following combinations of statements would be associated with a naturalistic stance ?

- (a) Museums and Zoos orient man to learn about nature.
- (b) Life is ultimately governed by the laws of nature.
- (c) The aim of education is to help a child realise his/her goals.
- (d) Sciences are the gateways of learning.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) **(a), (b) and (d)**
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

3. Which school of Philosophy would favour the statement, "Since both pain and pleasure are the wealth of man, they are his good teachers" ?

- (1) **Existentialism**
- (2) Naturalism
- (3) Idealism
- (4) Pragmatism

4. In dealing with the problems of education, which of the following combinations will be supported by a teacher of Marxist orientation ?

- (a) The aim of education is to help in the creation of a classless society.
- (b) Science and technology help in the development of society.
- (c) Individual freedom accelerates the progress of society.
- (d) Progress of society implies subsequent changes in the means of education.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)
- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (d)
- (4) **(a), (b) and (d)**

5. "This universe is constantly evolving through the cycles of 'sarg' and 'pralay'." This statement would be endorsed by the Philosophy of :

- (1) **Sankhya**
- (2) Vedanta
- (3) Buddhism
- (4) Jainism

6. Which of the following mandate will be supported by a teacher with leanings in Buddhist Philosophy ?

- (1) Teacher is greater than God. So follow him.
- (2) Always strive for attaining the best in life.
- (3) **Be your own guide in life.**
- (4) Experiences are great teachers.

7. Match the items of Set - I embodying a list of educational thinkers with Set - II which indicates their work. Select the appropriate code for your answer :

Set - I (Educational Thinker)	Set - II (Work)
(a) Gandhi	(i) Savitri
(b) Tagore	(ii) Geeta Rahasya
(c) Sri Aurobindo	(iii) Brahma Sutra
(d) Vivekananda	(iv) Practical Vedant
	(v) My Experiments with Truth
	(vi) Universal Man

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (v) (vi) (i) (iv)
- (2) (v) (iii) (ii) (i)
- (3) (vi) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (4) (ii) (vi) (iii) (iv)

8. 'A teacher cannot truly teach unless he is learning himself' is a viewpoint articulated particularly by :

- (1) Gandhi (2) Tagore
- (3) Sri Aurobindo (4) Vivekananda

9. The value of liberty in Indian constitution implies that :

- (1) A teacher will advocate full liberty and freedom.
- (2) A teacher should help students to be free from influence of dogmas and fears in life.
- (3) A teacher can teach anything, even outside the syllabus.
- (4) A teacher should inspire his students to feel good.

10. Who among the following is **not** a logical positivist ?
- (1) Morris L. Biggie (2) A.J. Ayer
(3) Bertrand Russell (4) **Henry Bergson**
11. Analysis of sociological processes involved in educational institutions is a specific concern of which of the following ?
- (1) **Sociology of education** (2) Anthropology of education
(3) Cultural anthropology (4) Politics of education
12. Assertion (A) : Education and religion are real friends.
Reason (R) : Both lead to spiritual enhancement. Select the correct code from the following :
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(3) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
(4) **Both (A) and (R) are true.**
13. Arrange the following influencing factors of education in the most appropriate sequence :
- (a) Democracy (b) Religion
(c) Politics (d) Modernization
- Code :
- (1) **(b), (c), (a), (d)** (2) (a), (b), (d), (c)
(3) (c), (a), (b), (d) (4) (d), (b), (a), (c)
14. Education is a factor that explains social change in various ways. Which of the following will be considered as the most appropriate indicators in this regard ?
- (1) Reflection, Assimilation, Production
(2) Research, Reflection, Transmission
(3) **Investigation, Reflection, Attitude formation**
(4) Assimilation, Preservation, Transformation

15. The most powerful constraint in attaining universalization of primary education in India is related to :

- (1) Caste consideration (2) **Regional politics**
(3) Availability of teachers (4) Financial allocation

16. For the purpose of community experience to students, which of the following will be most appropriate ?

- (a) Providing opportunities of working with community.
(b) Participating in lecture programmes on community life.
(c) Organising frequent interactions with respected members of the society.
(d) Arranging film shows showing real community life.
(e) Focussing on community interests.
(f) Resisting collaborative activities.

Select the correct code :

- (1) (a), (f), (b) and (d) (2) **(a), (b), (c) and (d)**
(3) (b), (c), (f) and (a) (4) (c), (a), (e) and (b)

17. Below are given a number of concepts in Set - I and their descriptions in Set - II. Match the items in Set - I with that of Set - II :

Set - I (Concepts)	Set - II (Description)
(a) Social stratification	(i) Ensuring equality of educational opportunities
(b) Social mobility	(ii) Development of knowledge and skills in society
(c) Social change	(iii) Denotes high level of interaction among various groups
(d) Social equity	(iv) Stands for closed systems with less scope of interaction within
	(v) Moving from one level to the other similar or higher level

Select the correct code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
(1) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)
(2) (i) (iii) (v) (ii)
(3) **(iv) (v) (ii) (i)**
(4) (iii) (ii) (i) (v)

18. Which one of the following factors is associated with positive social change ?
- (1) Cultural inertia (2) Fear of consequences
(3) Dogmatic outlook (4) **Striving for excellence**
19. Which of the following society will promote caste loyalty ?
- (1) Society in flux (2) Open society
(3) **Closed society** (4) Merit based society
20. Social relevance of education is justified on the basis of which of the following ? Choose from the code to indicate your answer :
- (a) Education as a source of understanding human values
(b) Education as a means of acquiring social and technical skills
(c) Education as a factor for creative pursuits
(d) Education as a job provider
(e) Education as a context for the emergence of wisdom
(f) Education as basically an information giving process
- Code :
- (1) (b), (c), (d) and (e) (2) **(a), (b), (c) and (e)**
(3) (c), (d), (e) and (f) (4) (d), (e), (f) and (a)
21. As a new discipline 'Educational Psychology' has developed owing mainly to the interactive relationship of the following :
- (1) Philosophy of Education, Sociology of Education and Educational processes
(2) **Behaviour Sciences, Educational processes and various methods of inquiry in Psychology**
(3) Psychology, Anthropology and clinical methods
(4) Psychology, Sociology and Experimental methods

22. According to Piaget, in which stage of development the child shows attainment of concept of reversibility as a cognitive capacity ?

- (1) Sensory motor stage (2) Preoperational stage
(3) **Concrete operational stage** (4) Formal operational stage

23. In the following statements are given some indicators of development during various stages of development. Select that set of statements, from the code which points out most appropriately these developmental features :

- (a) There appears change in the size of the person.
(b) There is a change manifest in the personal relationships of the individuals.
(c) The bodily organization and various organs of the person show change in proportion.
(d) The thinking of the person changes.
(e) There occurs disappearance in the old features of the person.
(f) There is perceptible change in the attitude of the person.
(g) There develops acquisition of new features.
(h) The language of the person undergoes a change.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (e), (f), (g) and (h)
(3) **(a), (c), (e) and (g)** (4) (c), (d), (e) and (f)

24. Which of the following statements indicate the features of social development during adolescence ?
Select from the code to indicate your answer :

- (a) The adolescent develops a norm for evaluation of one's own conduct.
(b) There is manifest a capacity for both convergent and divergent thinking in the adolescent.
(c) There is expansion in the vocabulary of the adolescent.
(d) The adolescent girl or boy shows tendency for hero worship.
(e) The adolescents are usually moody.
(f) Formation of cliques takes place during adolescence.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d) (2) (b), (c) and (e)
(3) (c), (d) and (e) (4) **(a), (d) and (f)**

25. Which of the following types of intelligence reaches an optimal development ceiling ?

- (1) Emotional intelligence
- (2) Social intelligence
- (3) **Cognitive intelligence**
- (4) Spiritual intelligence

26. There are two sets given below, Set - I mentions the theories of intelligence while Set - II provides the chief proponents of the theories of intelligence. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting from the code :

Set - I

(Theories of intelligence)

- (a) Group factor theory
- (b) Hierarchical structure theory
- (c) Structure of intellect model
- (d) Emotional intelligence theory

Set - II

(Proponents of the theories of intelligence)

- (i) Daniel Goleman
- (ii) Guilford
- (iii) Burt
- (iv) Vernon
- (v) Spearman

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

- (1) **(iii) (iv) (ii) (i)**
- (2) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
- (4) (i) (iv) (iii) (v)

27. Which of the following laws/principles of learning of Thorndike anticipated the classical conditioning paradigm of Pavlov ?

- (1) Law of exercise
- (2) Law of effect
- (3) Principle of prepotency of elements
- (4) **Principle of associative shifting**

28. In which of the following Classical Conditioning procedures Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) is presented after the termination of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS) ?

- (1) Forward Conditioning
- (2) Backward Conditioning
- (3) Trace Conditioning**
- (4) Simultaneous Conditioning

29. Below are given two sets, Set - I which gives modalities of operant conditioning and Set - II which provides the types of reinforcement, the types of responses (responses made or withheld) and the presence or absence of cue. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

Set - I (Modalities of operant conditioning procedures)	Set - II (Conditions and contexts)
(a) Reward training	(i) Positive reinforcement, response made, with cue present
(b) Escape training	(ii) Positive reinforcement, response withheld with cue absent
(c) Discriminated omission training	(iii) Positive reinforcement, response made with cue absent
(d) Active avoidance training	(iv) Negative reinforcement, response made with cue absent
(e) Punishment training	(v) Positive reinforcement, response withheld with cue present
	(vi) Negative reinforcement, response withheld with cue absent

Code :

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| (1) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (i) | (vi) |
| (2) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
| (3) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) |
| (4) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) |

30. Which of the following in Tolman's revision of his system represents motivational principle of Freud ?

- (1) Equivalence beliefs
- (2) Drive Discrimination
- (3) **Cathexis**
- (4) Field Cognition Mode

31. In the following two sets, Set - I indicates the theory of motivation while Set - II gives the name of the promoters of these theories in a random order. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting from the code given below :

Set - I

(Theory of Motivation)

- (a) Theory of Self Actualization
- (b) Theory of Achievement Motivation
- (c) Theory of Ego-involvement
- (d) ERG Theory
- (e) Functional Autonomy Theory

Set - II

(Promoters of theories of motivation)

- (i) Allport
- (ii) Maslow
- (iii) Alderfer
- (iv) Mecclelland
- (v) Sherif and Cantril
- (vi) Harlow

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
- (2) **(ii) (iv) (v) (iii) (i)**
- (3) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v) (vi)
- (4) (iii) (iv) (ii) (v) (vi)

32. 'Synectics' is the method used for catering to which categories of children ?

- (1) Gifted children
- (2) Backward children
- (3) Retarded children
- (4) **Creative children**

33. For fostering creativity among children which of the following methods have been given a trial ?

- (1) Acceleration Approach
- (2) Enrichment Approach
- (3) **Brainstorming Procedures**
- (4) Special Education Approach

34. There are two sets given below. In Set - I are indicated the personality theorists while in Set - II are set forth the concepts specially advocated by them. Match the two sets and select the correct code to give your answer :

Set - I	Set - II
(Personality Theorist)	(Concepts of personality advocated)
(a) Cattell	(i) The Anima and the Animus
(b) Allport	(ii) Striving for superiority
(c) Freud	(iii) Cardinal, central and secondary traits
(d) Jung	(iv) Surface and source traits
(e) Adler	(v) Id, Ego and superego
	(vi) Endomorph and Ectomorph

Code :

- | | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| (1) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (vi) |
| (2) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) |
| (3) | (i) | (ii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (v) | (i) | (ii) |

35. Which of the following sets of statements most appropriately conveys the process of adjustment ? Choose from the code for your answer :

- (a) Adjustment is a two-dimensional process.
- (b) Mental health of a person is indicative of his/her adjustment.
- (c) Adjustment implies satisfying one's needs in a given environment.
- (d) Conflicts and tensions are a part of the adjustment process.
- (e) Adjustment is the goal of life.
- (f) Adjustment and mental health are one and the same thing.

Code :

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) (a), (b) and (c) | (2) (b), (c) and (d) |
| (3) (a), (c) and (d) | (4) (d), (e) and (f) |

36. An investigator uses two matched groups to compare effectiveness of two methods of teaching science. This study would come in the ambit of :

- (1) **Experimental study** (2) Causal comparative study
(3) Descriptive survey study (4) Phenomenological study

37. Which of the following research types is most useful for the government in planning policies ?

- (1) Correlational studies (2) **Descriptive studies**
(3) Experimental studies (4) Historical studies

38. Two lists are given below. Match the type of research given in List - I with the intended use of research given in List - II. Choose appropriate code :

List - I (Type of Research)	List - II (Intended Use of Research)
(a) Fundamental research	(i) Exploring applicability of research based knowledge in a given field
(b) Applied research	(ii) Advances scientific knowledge with addition of basic laws and principles
(c) Evaluation research	(iii) Attempts to establish universal generalization
	(iv) Explores research based knowledge about a specific practice

Code :

- (a) (b) (c)
(1) (i) (ii) (iv)
(2) **(ii) (i) (iv)**
(3) (iii) (ii) (i)
(4) (iv) (i) (ii)

39. When two genuinely dichotomous variables vary together in the same or opposite directions, the appropriate measure for indicating relationship is :

- (1) Partial correlation (2) Multiple correlation
(3) Point biserial correlation (4) **Phi coefficient of correlation**

46. The mean and standard deviation of a set of scores are 50 and 10 respectively. If each raw score is increased by 3, the new mean and standard deviation would be :

- (1) (53, 13) (2) (50, 13) (3) **(53, 10)** (4) (50, 10)

47. Which of the following statements is **not** related to Ex Post Facto research ?

- (1) Random assignment of subjects to the treatment group is not possible
 (2) Dependent variable is measured first and independent variables are studied after that
 (3) Provide support to any number of different and sometimes contradictory hypotheses
(4) It is possible to exercise much rigorous control in the study

48. Match the items in List - I (Techniques of sampling) with that of List - II (characteristics of procedure). Choose appropriate code for your answer :

List - I (Techniques of sampling)	List - II (Characteristics of procedure)
(a) Purposive sampling	(i) Dividing the population into subgroups and taking one or more groups at random
(b) Multistage sampling	(ii) Researcher relies on his or her own judgment when choosing members from the population
(c) Systematic sampling	(iii) Obtaining K 'interval' through N/n and using it for constituting the sample
(d) Stratified sampling	(iv) Researcher divides the entire population into homogeneous subgroups and randomly selects the final sample

Code :

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (1) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (2) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iv) | (ii) | (i) | (iii) |
| (4) | (iii) | (i) | (iv) | (ii) |

49. A researcher commits type II error when she/he :

- (1) Accepts null hypothesis when it is true.
- (2) Rejects null hypothesis when it is true.
- (3) Accepts null hypothesis when it is false.**
- (4) Rejects null hypothesis when it is false.

50. Below are given some specific features in research as Set - I while their descriptive explanations in Set - II. Match the items of Set - I with that of Set - II and choose correct code :

Set - I (Features)	Set - II (Descriptive explanations)
(a) Empiricism	(i) Data collection and analysis procedure from which only one interpretation can be made
(b) Precision	(ii) Results can be confirmed or revised in subsequent research
(c) Parsimonious explanation	(iii) Guided by evidence obtained from systematic research methods
(d) Verification	(iv) Reduce complex realities to simple explanation of phenomena
	(v) Extensive and detailed description including instrument validity and reliability

Code :

- | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| (1) | (iii) | (v) | (iv) | (ii) |
| (2) | (i) | (iii) | (ii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i) | (v) | (iii) |
| (4) | (iv) | (v) | (ii) | (i) |