

EDUCATION (November 2017)

PAPER - III

Note : This paper contains seventy five (75) objective type questions of two (2) marks each.
All questions are compulsory.

1. 'Honesty is the best policy'. This statement will be assented to by :
(1) Idealism (2) Naturalism (3) **Pragmatism** (4) Realism
2. The school should focus on 'the teaching of contents drawn from pure sciences' would be an imperative of which school of philosophy ?
(1) Idealism (2) Naturalism (3) **Realism** (4) Existentialism
3. A line of Indian film song runs like this : "You are in me and I am in you". This can be interpreted to accord with the views of which philosophy ?
(1) **Vedanta** (2) Sankhya (3) Jainism (4) Yoga
4. A school got grade 'A' in a ranking. Four teachers reacted differently as under. Which one of the observations shall be in conformity with the epistemology of Jainism ?
(1) This was all a design of God.
(2) This was the natural consequence of our environmental awareness.
(3) This incident is an expression of fulfilment within me and you.
(4) **There can be many causes for this. I cannot be sure.**
5. Which one of the following combinations represent Tagore's vision of education ?
(a) Education is means of attaining self sufficiency and confidence by man
(b) Education can be attained through the study and practice of arts, literature, drama and music
(c) Nature is a creation of God
(d) The nature of man all over the globe is one only

Code :

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

6. The school level education enforces the policy of free and compulsory education for girls and socially disadvantaged section of society. This represents the drive for :
- (1) Promoting talents (2) **Equity and equality**
(3) Ensuring security (4) Addressing diverse needs
7. In ensuring quality education to women and rural sections of the population, which of the following will be considered most effective in the Indian context ?
- (1) Enforcing uniform curriculum in the school.
(2) **Adopting multiple strategies to address the diverse needs of this group.**
(3) Appointing teachers of the same cadre and class as of educators.
(4) Observing strict rules for participation in school programmes.
8. Free uniform and book - aids to disadvantaged segments of society is a move towards providing :
- (1) Relief to the society in general
(2) Incentives to children for compulsory attendance
(3) Check on drop outs from school
(4) **Handicaps to compensate economic deprivation**
9. In effecting social change in Indian context through the instrumentality of education, the biggest hurdles are factors related to :
- (1) Ethnicity (2) Religion
(3) Regionalism (4) **Diversities of various types**
10. The study of role conflict, collaboration and competition in class room will belong to the concerns of :
- (1) Professional and moral ethics (2) Peace education
(3) **Sociology of education** (4) Educational psychology
11. 'Formal operational stage' of cognitive development in Piaget's view will correspond to which stage of education in India ?
- (1) Primary education (2) Elementary education
(3) **Secondary education** (4) Higher education

12. Assertion (A) : Adolescence is a period of storm and stress

Reason (R) : There is intensity in the expression of emotions coupled with absence of consistency

Choose the correct alternative to indicate your answer.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
- (3) (A) is correct but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

13. Which of the following is a subordinate law in Thorndike's system of learning ?

- (1) **Response by Analogy**
- (2) Law of Exercise
- (3) Law of Readiness
- (4) Law of Effect

14. Which of the following is designated as an independent variable in classical conditioning ?

- (1) Choice of unconditioned and conditioned stimulus(US and CS)
- (2) Strength of conditioned response (CR)
- (3) Number of pairings as CS and US (conditioned and unconditioned stimulus)**
- (4) Amplitude or latency of response

15. A trainer so designs the training procedure that in the presence of cue, negative reinforcement is made contingent on making of a response by the trainee. The operant conditioning procedure so used is called by the name of :

- (1) Escape training
- (2) Punishment training
- (3) Discriminated punishment training
- (4) Active - avoidance training**

16. What is the 'gestalt word' for transfer of learning ?

- (1) Stimulus discrimination
- (2) **Transposition of understanding**
- (3) Stimulus generalization
- (4) Response generalization

17. In Hull's system of learning which one of the following was postulated as an important intervening variable ?

- (1) Drive condition
- (2) Intensity of stimulus
- (3) Excitatory reaction potential**
- (4) Number of non - reinforced responses for extinction

18. Assertion (A) : Motivation is a necessary factor in learning but in itself it is not sufficient for learning to occur.

Reason (R) : Performance on a task depends on one's ability and motivation.

Select the correct alternative from the following to indicate your answer.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

19. From the list given below identify those which constitute teaching techniques to enhance motivation and learning.

Choose from the code to indicate your answer.

- (a) Distribution of practice and rest in learning
- (b) Teacher's interaction style
- (c) Providing immediate or delayed feed back
- (d) Students reaction to success and failure
- (e) Whole and part learning

Code :

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

20. In Gagne's learning hierarchy which of the following is the highest type of learning ?

- (1) Creative learning
- (2) Problem solving learning**
- (3) Concept learning
- (4) Chain learning

21. Who among the following cognitive learning promoters developed the concept of meaningful learning ?

- (1) Jean Piaget (2) **David Ausubel**
(3) Jerome S. Bruner (4) Ference Merton

22. While introducing revision in his system of learning, Tolman referred to which of the following ?

- (1) Place learning
(2) Learning of reward expectancy
(3) Latent learning
(4) **Drive discrimination learning**

23. In the following list some general conclusions based on intelligence testing have been indicated. select those which relate to academic intelligence testing : For your answer choose from the following code.

- (a) The optimum point in one's mental development is reached during adulthood.
(b) As one advances in age, intelligence also advances.
(c) In terms of functions the rate of mental development changes.
(d) Empathy forms an important component of intelligence.
(e) On the basis of intelligence we are able to address problems of meaning and value.
(f) By placement of an individual in socially and culturally advanced environment, the intelligence quotient can increase but not his/her classification on the basis of intellectual capacity.

Code :

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

24. Below are given two sets : Set - I provides the list of various types of intelligence while Set - II indicates the kind of thinking associated with these types. Match the two sets and for your answer and select the proper code.

Set - I

(Types of Intelligence)

- (a) Cognitive Intelligence (IQ)
(b) Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
(c) Spiritual Intelligence (SQ)
(d) Cultural Intelligence (CQ)

Set - II

(Thinking involved in intelligence)

- (i) Unitive Thinking
(ii) Serial Thinking
(iii) Associative Thinking
(iv) Symbolic Thinking
(v) Trans - Situational Thinking

Code :

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

25. Who among the following was the first to use the word 'mental measurement' ?

- (1) Terman (2) Binet (3) Thurstone (4) **Galton**

26. Below are given a few strategies for making guidance and counselling programme effective in the Indian context. Choose the most appropriate strategies for disadvantaged section of society.

- (a) Making follow-up an integral part of guidance and counselling programme
(b) Orientation of teachers in guidance and counselling
(c) Providing need based counselling opportunities
(d) Conducting training programme of teachers for learning techniques of guidance
(e) Changing the mind set of parents
(f) Linking guidance activities with curriculum

Code :

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

27. Below are given a few items needed as a support to guidance personnels. Which of them is scarce in Indian context ? Select your answers from the code :

- (a) Availability of lists and inventories
(b) Physical facilities and infra - structural support
(c) Academic resources available in schools and colleges
(d) Courses in guidance and career counselling
(e) Professional training facilities
(f) Components of guidance and counselling courses in teacher education programme

Code :

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

28. A high school student soon after passing the examination intends to choose subjects for future professional placement. Which of the following will be useful in this regard ?
- (1) **Career counselling** (2) Educational guidance
(3) Vocational guidance (4) Personal guidance
29. To bring about the attitudinal changes in the students, which of the following guidance techniques will be helpful ?
- (1) **Group guidance** (2) Directive counselling
(3) Non - directive counselling (4) Individual guidance
30. For making guidance and counselling an effective programme in indian context, which of the following is the major constraint ?
- (1) Scarcity of funds
(2) Educational policy
(3) **Mind set of functionaries at various levels of education**
(4) Apathy of parents
31. Match the type of research given in List - I with the description provided in List - II and select appropriate code :

List - I (Type of research)	List - II (Description)
(a) Naturalistic inquiry	(i) analytical description of social group related to the shared beliefs, practices and behaviours
(b) Phenomenological research	(ii) sophisticated analysis which links participant perception
(c) Ethnographic research	(iii) designed to aid and assess the merit and worth of a specific practice in terms of the values
(d) Grounded theory research	(iv) analysis of qualitative data to provide an understanding of a concept from the participant's perspective
	(v) prefer inductive reasoning from grass roots observation and discovery with an emergent design

Code :

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

32. “_____ is a non interactive strategy for obtaining data and at the same time may require imaginative field work to locate relevant data”. Which data collection technique is referred here ?
- (1) Field notes (2) **Artifact collection**
(3) Archival records (4) Informal interview
33. In a study conducted on two matched groups, the researcher attempts to find out the effect of teacher controlled and learner controlled instruction on the achievement of rural and urban students of higher secondary level, what is the independent variable in this study ?
- (1) Achievement of students
(2) **Teacher - controlled Vs. learner controlled instruction**
(3) Rural and Urban area
(4) Higher secondary level of education
34. Further, supposing the researcher computes a value of ‘t’ for testing the significance of the difference between mean achievement of the two groups and finds that it is statistically significant. What decision would be warranted on the basis of this evidence ?
- (1) The researcher retains The Null hypothesis and the research hypothesis as well
(2) **The researcher rejects The Null hypothesis and retains the research hypothesis**
(3) The researcher rejects both the research hypothesis as well as The Null hypothesis
(4) The researcher accepts The Null hypothesis with no decision on the research hypothesis
35. A distinctive feature insisted in experimental design in research is :
- (1) Cause and effect relationship
(2) Control of intervening variables
(3) Complex statistical treatment of data
(4) **Manipulation of independent variable**
36. Which of the following cannot have a negative value ?
- (1) Product moment correlation (2) Partial correlation
(3) **Multiple correlation** (4) Rank difference correlation

42. Identify the specific interventions introduced for Universalization of elementary education. To answer, choose **correct** option from the code given below :

- (a) Mid day meal
- (b) Distribution of free books and uniforms
- (c) Distribution of free laptops
- (d) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- (e) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya

Code :

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

43. The purpose underlying vocational education is to focus on :

- (1) Work experience as a compulsory component
- (2) Training of school going students into gainful earning skills**
- (3) Meaningful engagement of students
- (4) Balancing load of liberal education

44. In which of the following countries the local authorities have the highest say in matters of curriculum development ?

- (1) Russia
- (2) U.K
- (3) India
- (4) U.S.A**

45. The concept of distance education implies :

- (1) Imparting education from a distance
- (2) Using mass media and computer in class
- (3) Imparting quality education through mitigating the negative effects of distance in education**
- (4) Employing nonconventional methods of teaching learning except face to face teaching methods

50. Difficulty value of a question of an achievement test is indicated usually by computing :
- (1) **Percentage of students who answered that question correctly**
 - (2) Percentage of students who could not answer that question
 - (3) Percentage of questions answered incorrectly
 - (4) Percentage of ambiguous questions
51. Which of the following combinations indicates the characteristics of a bureaucratic administration in education ?
- (a) A well organised R & D system
 - (b) Division of labour
 - (c) Specialization
 - (d) A clear hierarchy
 - (e) Shared responsibility for task performance
 - (f) Set of rules or standard operating procedures
- Code :
- (1) **(b), (c), (d) and (f)**
 - (2) (a), (c), (d) and (f)
 - (3) (b), (c), (d) and (e)
 - (4) (c), (d), (e) and (f)
52. Which one of the following is the correct sequence of various phases of system's approach ?
- (1) **Analysis, Planning, Management and Monitoring and Evaluation**
 - (2) Planning, Management, Monitoring and Evaluation and Analysis
 - (3) Management, Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation and Analysis
 - (4) Analysis, Management, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation
53. For promoting effective leadership which of the following theories has a greater potential ?
- (1) Great man theory
 - (2) Trait theory
 - (3) Transactional theory
 - (4) **Transformational theory**

57. Match the two lists given below. List - I consists of item types used for measurement and List - II provides their characteristics. Select the code for indicating your answer :

List - I (Item Type)	List - II (Characteristics)
(a) Short Answer items	(i) require students to demonstrate skills by actually engaging in the task
(b) Interpretive exercises	(ii) measure exclusively the recall of memorized information
(c) Performance based tests	(iii) assess a large amount of related factual material in a relatively short time
(d) Matching exercises	(iv) more flexible to measure a variety of learning outcomes
	(v) provide scope to measure a large number of factual information in a given field

Code :

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

(1) (ii) (v) (i) (iii)

(2) (i) (ii) (iii) (v)

(3) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)

(4) (v) (i) (iii) (iv)

58. T - score transformation corresponding to a Z - score of -1.5 will be :

(1) 55

(2) 50

(3) 45

(4) 35

59. Match the items of List - I which indicates types of reliability with that of List - II which maintains the method of estimation. Choose correct answer from the code :

List - I (Type of Reliability)	List - II (Method of estimation)
(a) Internal consistency	(i) Parallel form method
(b) Rational equivalence	(ii) Split - half method
(c) Stability	(iii) Test - retest method

Code :

(a) (b) (c)

(1) (i) (ii) (iii)

(2) (iii) (i) (ii)

(3) (i) (iii) (ii)

(4) (ii) (i) (iii)

60. When grading is done on the normal curve, the proportion of high grades is balanced by an equal proportion of low grades. The type of grading is called :

- (1) Absolute grading
- (2) Cumulative grading
- (3) **Relative grading**
- (4) Percentile grading

61. Difference between various modalities of teaching such as instruction, conditioning and training and that of teaching depends in critical terms on which of the following ?

- (1) Use of cues
- (2) Choice of stimuli
- (3) **Use of intelligence**
- (4) Scope of feed back

62. From the list of statements given below identify those which most appropriately explain the purpose and effects of educational technology (ET). Choose your answer from the code given :

- (a) ET is a supplement rather than a substitute of teacher
- (b) ET is used with the intent of making instructions attractive
- (c) The purpose of ET is to optimise learning outcomes
- (d) Multi - media approach in ET ensures catering to diversity of learner characteristics
- (e) Use of ET at preactive and post active stages is a kind of superimposition
- (f) ET should lay more emphasis on software rather than hardware

Code :

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

63. Educational communication has the limitation of :

- (1) Social marketing
- (2) Extended interactivity
- (3) Cost - effectiveness
- (4) **Attention span of receivers**

64. Below are given two sets, set - I which provides various types of programmed instruction and set - II which mentions their instructional feature. Match the two sets and answer by selecting from the code :

Set - I	Set - II
(Programming types)	(Instructional features)
(a) Linear	(i) Retrogressive chaining of information
(b) Branching	(ii) Software based system of instruction
(c) Mathetic	(iii) Small step presentation with priming and prompting
(d) Computer Assisted	(iv) Larger step size with provision of error-treatment
Learning and Teaching	(v) Relatively open question - answer session

Code :

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

65. In modifying teaching behaviour which of the following focuses on teacher - learner exchanges leading to influence patterns ?

- (1) Micro teaching
- (2) Simulated teaching
- (3) **Ned Flanders' procedure of systematic observation**
- (4) Concept attainment model of teaching

66. Govt. of India has enacted four special statutes for people with disabilities during different years. Match the List - A, which indicates the year of enactment, with that of List - B which indicates the statutes/provisions :

List - A (Year of enactment)	List - B (Caption of the statutes/ provisions)
(a) 1987	(i) Persons with disabilities Act (PWD Act)
(b) 1992	(ii) The Mental Health Act
(c) 1995	(iii) Rehabilitation Council of India Act
(d) 1999	(iv) National Trust for welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act
	(v) National Association for the Blind Act

Code :

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

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

67. A person is considered/classified as legally blind if his visual acuity is measured :

(1) 20/70 (2) **20/200** (3) 20/40 (4) 20/30

68. Epilepsy is a kind of :

- (1) Muscular disorder (2) Communication disorder
(3) **Neurological Impairment** (4) Psychiatric disorder

69. Muscular dystrophy (MD) is a :

- (1) Neural tube defect
(2) **Neuromuscular disease and involves weakening of muscles**
(3) An acquired injury to brain caused by external physical force
(4) Abnormal discharge of electrical impulses in the brain

70. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of Gifted Children ?

- (1) Analytical understanding (2) Synthetic insights
(3) **Creative reproduction** (4) Practical Application Skills

71. Which of the following steps have been taken by NCTE for the systematic improvement in teacher education ?

- (a) Rationalization in the demand and supply situation in the country.
(b) Curriculum of teacher education at various levels has been updated.
(c) Enhancement of academic support in the form of various resources.
(d) Periodic monitoring of teacher education.
(e) Emphasis on reflective practices.

Code :

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

72. Practicum in teacher education courses should be implemented with the focus on :

- (1) Theory courses (2) Social problems
(3) Value orientation (4) **Professional competencies**

73. Internship forms an integral part of B.Ed curriculum because it provides :

- (1) Enhancing administrative exposure
(2) **Total participation in school based activities**
(3) Opportunities for intensive practice of teaching activities
(4) Opportunities to get first hand knowledge of school programmes

