# Paper – II
# Education

Booklet Code

**A**

Subject Code : **1** **3**

Roll No. :

(Figures as per admission card)

Roll No. (in words) : _____

_____

OMR Sheet No. :

**A**

## Name and Signature of Invigilator/s

Signature : _____

Name : _____

Time : 2 Hours                                                    Maximum Marks : 200

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 24                Number of Questions in this Booklet : 100

### Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of hundred (100) multiple-choice type of questions.
3. At the commencement of examination, the test booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested **to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below** :
   (i) To have access to the Test Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of the cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal or open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Test Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
   (iii) After the verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

   **Example** :  (A)  (B)  ●  (D)

   where (C) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet kept inside this Booklet**. If you mark at any place other than in the circles, the OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
6. Read the instructions given in OMR Sheet carefully. Fill the Booklet Code of Paper – II in OMR Sheet **Compulsorily**.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space provided for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must NOT carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
10. You can take away test booklet and carbon copy of OMR Answer Sheet after the examination.
11. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
12. **Use of any calculator, electronic gadgets or log table, etc. is prohibited.**
13. **There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.**

# EDUCATION
## Paper – II

**1. Assertion (A)** : Learning principles have to be given utmost importance in the classroom.

**Reason (R)** : Knowledge of principles facilitates transfer of learning to a great extent.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect

(B) Only (R) is correct

(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)

(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)

**2.** How does RMSA aim to enhance the quality of Secondary Education in India ?

(A) increased budgetary allocation

(B) reducing remedial classes in school

(C) examination reforms

(D) enhancing access and equity for improving quality of education

**3.** Match the following types of Teacher Education Programmes (List – I) with corresponding functions (List – II).

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. In-Service teacher education | 1. To sharpen and deepen the subject knowledge |
| b. Pre-Service teacher education | 2. To bring refinement in teaching skills |
| c. Distance Education | 3. To prepare teachers in terms of the requirements of demand-supply analysis |
| d. Refresher courses | 4. To help the disadvantaged society |
| | 5. To meet the large scale shortage of teachers in rural areas |
| | 6. To prepare teacher with an eye on the shortage of teachers in the far flung areas |

**Codes :**

| | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| (C) | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

**4.** Which of the following is not true for experiential learning ?

(A) It occurs when carefully chosen experiences are supported by reflection, critical analysis and synthesis

(B) Students are engaged intellectually, emotionally, socially or physically

(C) It involves adventure and risk-taking

(D) It requires teacher-centric role in the classroom

**5.** Which of the following is an aim of National Council for Teacher Education ?

(A) To open colleges of education

(B) To promote research in education

(C) To maintain standards in colleges of education

(D) To provide grant to colleges of education

**6.** In which of the following area, deaf children tend to show inadequacy as compared to hearing children ?

(A) Socio-emotional development

(B) Language development

(C) Personal and social development

(D) Academic progress

**7.** Which one of the following does not characterize a mentally healthy person ?

(A) Being self-aware

(B) Interferes with the person's cognitive and/or social abilities

(C) Understand one's limitations

(D) Understand the basic needs that motivate behavior

**8.** Which type of child with special needs uses "flash cards" ?

(A) Hearing impaired

(B) Locomotor impaired

(C) Speech impaired

(D) Mentally retarded

**9.** Match the following types of Cerebral Palsy with their characteristics.

| Types of Cerebral Palsy | Characteristics |
|---|---|
| a. Spastic cerebral palsy | 1. Movement stiff and jerky |
| b. Ataxic cerebral palsy | 2. Symptoms of more than one types of cerebral palsy |
| c. Athetoid cerebral palsy | 3. Trouble in maintaining balance and coordination |
| d. Mixed cerebral palsy | 4. Trouble in muscular movement |

Choose from the following codes :

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (B) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

**10.** Match List – I with List – II.

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| **Name of the disorder** | **Type of disorder** |
| a. Autism | 1. Neurological disorder |
| b. Cerebral palsy | 2. Psychological disorder |
| c. Learning disability | 3. Congenital disorder |
| d. Bipolar disorder | 4. Developmental disorder |

Choose from the following codes :

**Codes :**

| | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

**11.** Match the following types of research (List – II) with their objectives (List – I).

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. Research after the fact occurred | 1. Fundamental research |
| b. Research for solution by user | 2. Applied research |
| c. Research for theory construction | 3. Ex-post facto research |
| | 4. Action research |

**Codes :**

| | a | b | c |
|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| (D) | 3 | 1 | 4 |

**12.** When is stratified sampling techniques adopted ?

(A) The universe is homogeneous

(B) The universe is heterogeneous

(C) Selected groups need to be studied

(D) Data about the universe is not available

**13.** When the questions are presented to the respondents in a face to face situation and the interviewer fills out the query rather than the subjects, what is it known as ?

(A) An inventory

(B) A questionnaire

(C) An interview schedule

(D) A test

**14.** A class of 50 students secured low mean marks of 45 out of 100 with standard deviation 9, after which the teacher decided to award 5 grace marks to each student. What will be the changed mean and standard deviation ?

(A) 50 and 14

(B) 45 and 9

(C) 50 and 9

(D) 50 and 10

15. To test significance of difference between means, when can't – test be used ?

(A) Scale of measurement is nominal

(B) Scale of measurement is interval and distribution is not badly skewed

(C) Scale of measurement is ordinal and distribution is normal

(D) One variable is categorical and another ordinal

16. Which one is not a type of E-learning ?

(A) MOOC based training

(B) Electrical based training

(C) Web based training

(D) Internet based training

17. Rearrange the following hierarchy of needs as given by Maslow.

1. Safety and security needs

2. Physiological needs

3. Self-esteem needs

4. Love and belongingness needs

**Codes :**

(A) 2, 1, 4 and 3

(B) 4, 1, 2 and 3

(C) 1, 2, 4 and 3

(D) 2, 1, 3 and 4

18. Match the following items in List – I with corresponding items in List – II :

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. Teacher | 1. Part of community |
| b. Student | 2. Administrator |
| c. Principal | 3. Facilitator |
| d. Parents | 4. Active learner |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

19. Match the following items in List – I with corresponding items in List – II :

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. Intra-educational extrapolation model | 1. Human resource development approach |
| b. Demographic projection model | 2. Micro planning |
| c. School mapping | 3. Estimation of demographic development |
| d. Manpower approach | 4. Estimation of quantitative implication |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 |

**20.** Which is not a criterion for quality education in higher educational institutes as per NAAC ?

(A) Student support and progression

(B) Governance, leadership and management

(C) Level of higher education of parents

(D) Institutional values and best practices

**21.** Which of the following are components of Tyler's model of curriculum ?

(A) Objectives, selection of learning experiences, their organization evaluation

(B) Aims, Subject Content, Teaching, Evaluation

(C) Aims of Education, Organization of Content, Testing, Feedback

(D) Subject Content, Teaching, Learning, Testing

**22.** What are the uses of System Analysis when applied to classroom instruction as a sub system of the curriculum ?

I. It helps to design classroom instruction differently.

II. It helps to assess the effectiveness of the existing instructional design.

III. It helps the teacher to verify results and get feedback.

IV. It helps as a novel method of reviewing the curriculum.

Choose the correct answers from the code given below.

**Codes :**

(A) III, IV and I

(B) I, II and III

(C) IV, I and II

(D) II, III and IV

**23.** Which of the following is not emphasized in "Core Curriculum" ?

(A) Cultivating a democratic ethos

(B) Developing problem solving attitude

(C) Total experiences of the student in the school

(D) Unit and lesson plans prepared by the teachers

**24.** Which model is designed to meet the complex needs of children with mild disabilities ?

(A) Outcome based integrative model

(B) Intervention model

(C) CIPP model

(D) Activity model

25. In which case, material culture is more developed than non-material culture ?

   (A) Culture lag

   (B) Social lag

   (C) Technological lag

   (D) Material lag

26. Which of the following is not a principle of Andragogy, given by Mallcom Knowles ?

   (A) Adult learners have self-concept and like to be self directing in learning

   (B) Adult learners are ready to learn those things which solve their immediate problems

   (C) Adult learners learn new things by transformation of old meaning structures

   (D) Adult learners prefer problem centered approach to subject centered approach

27. Which of the following is the right sequence according to Herbartian Model of Teaching ?

   (A) Preparation – Presentation – Comparison – Application – Generalization

   (B) Preparation – Presentation – Comparison – Generalization – Application

   (C) Preparation – Comparison – Presentation – Generalization – Application

   (D) Preparation – Comparison – Presentation – Application – Generalization

28. "Pretest – teach – test the result – adopt procedure – test again to the point of nature learning." These are the steps of a teaching model. Which educationist proposed this model ?

   (A) Hunt

   (B) Bigge

   (C) Knowles

   (D) Morrison

29. Which of the following is not included in Krathwohl's Taxonomy of Affective Domain ?

   (A) Valuing

   (B) Characterizing

   (C) Creating

   (D) Responding

30. Which of these institutions/organizations is directly associated with NROER as hosting platform ?

   (A) CSIR – National Institute of Science, Technology and Development Studies

   (B) Homi Bhaba Center for Science Education

   (C) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan

   (D) Centre for Learning Resources

31. Which of the following is true about the leadership models ?

    (A) Bill Reddin developed the contingency model

    (B) Blake and Mouton created the managerial grid

    (C) Hersey and Blanchard propounded the situational leadership model

    (D) Fiedler proposed the tri-dimensional model

32. Which is the correct full form of PERT in the context of Management ?

    (A) Program Evaluation Review Technique

    (B) Professional Enterprise Renewal Technique

    (C) Performance Evaluation Review Technique

    (D) Professional Enterprise Renewal Terms

33. According to Halpim and Craft (1978), which are the six types of organizational climate in schools ?

    (A) Open, autonomous, controlled, familiar, paternal and closed

    (B) Academic, professional, co-operative, competitive, uninvolved and authoritative

    (C) Competitive, controlled, co-operative, closed, professional and paternal

    (D) Autonomous, academic, authoritative, familiar, uninvolved and open

34. What are the five functions of management as defined by Henry Fayol ?

    (A) Preparing, arranging, hiring, engaging and evaluating

    (B) Planning, organizing, command, co-ordination and control

    (C) Planning, arranging, hiring, co-ordination and evaluating

    (D) Preparing, organizing, command, engaging and evaluating

35. **Assertion (A)** : All gifted children are creative.

    **Reason (R)** : Creativity is not necessarily related to giftedness.

    (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)

    (B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)

    (C) Both (A) and (R) are false

    (D) (A) is true and (R) is false

36. Who is an arch advocate of trait theory of personality ?

    (A) Sheldon

    (B) Kretschmer

    (C) Jung

    (D) Allport

37. Two lists are given below, List – I and List – II. Match the two lists and select the correct code to give your answer.

| List – I (Psychologists) | List – II (Concepts of Personality advocated) |
| --- | --- |
| a. Cattell | 1. The Anima and Animus |
| b. Allport | 2. Striving for superiority |
| c. Freud | 3. Cardinal, central and secondary traits |
| d. Jung | 4. Surface and Source traits |
| e. Adler | 5. Id, Ego, Superego |
| | 6. Endomorph and Ectomorph |

Codes :

| | a | b | c | d | e |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (C) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (D) | 4 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 |

38. Which of the following does not coincide in the list of types of intelligences as formulated by Gardner ?
   (A) Spatial Intelligence
   (B) Emotional Intelligence
   (C) Interpersonal Intelligence
   (D) Linguistic Intelligence

39. If a child has the mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years, then what will be the IQ of the child ?
   (A) 125          (B) 80
   (C) 100          (D) 120

40. Match the two lists, List – I and List – II and choose the correct code for indicating your answer.

| List – I (Theorists) | List – II (Theory) |
| --- | --- |
| a. Guilford's | 1. Emotional Intelligence Theory |
| b. Vernon's | 2. G factor Intelligence Theory |
| c. Gardner's | 3. Hierarchical Structure Theory |
| d. Daniel Goleman's | 4. Multiple Intelligences Theory |
| | 5. Structure of Intellect Theory |

Codes :

| | a | b | c | d |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (A) | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (D) | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

41. Which of the following are the fundamental elements of the Teaching Model ?

(A) Initiation – Syntax – Social system – Support system

(B) Focus – Generalization – Social system – Support system

(C) Focus – Syntax – Social system – Support system

(D) Initiation – Generalization – Support system – Social system

42. Which of the following are the characteristics of e-learning ?

1. Synonym of audio-visual learning.
2. Learning that occurs through direct contact.
3. Online learning carried through internet.
4. Requires a large number of servers.

(A) Only 3     (B) 1 and 3

(C) 3 and 4     (D) 1 and 2

43. Identify the ethical issues for e-learners.

1. Plagiarism
2. Copyright infringements
3. Academic fraudulence
4. Publication

(A) 1, 2 and 3     (B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 3, 4 and 1     (D) 4, 1 and 2

44. Which of the following is correctly matched ?

(A) LAN – Lower Area Network

(B) PAN – Personal Area Network

(C) MAN – Metered Area Network

(D) WAN – Windows Area Network

45. Identify the three fundamental technologies of the World Wide Web (WWW).

1. Genetic Algorithm and Network
2. Hypertext Mark-up Language
3. Hypertext Transfer Protocol
4. Hypertext Resource Identification

(A) 1, 2, 3

(B) 2, 3, 4

(C) 3, 4, 1

(D) 4, 1, 2

46. Identify the heterodox systems of Indian philosophy.

(A) Nyāya, Samkhya, Vedanta, Buddhism

(B) Jainism, Yoga, Mimamsa, Vaisesikha

(C) Ajvankas, Charvaka, Buddhism, Jainism

(D) Ajvankas, Mimamsa, Samkhya, Nyāya

47. In Indian philosophy the principal sources of valid knowledge are

(A) Pratyaksha, Anumana, Upamana, Arthapati, Sabda, Anupalabdhi

(B) Anumana, Buddhi, Manas, Pratyaksha, Sabda, Upalabdhi

(C) Pratyaksha, Anumana, Buddhi, Manas, Sabda, Arthapati

(D) Anubhav, Anumana, Buddhi, Manas, Sabda, Anupalabdhi

**48.** In which school of Indian philosophy memory is not considered a relevant source of knowledge ?

(A) Vaisesikha, Nyāya

(B) Jainism, Nyāya

(C) Vedante, Mimamsa

(D) Yoga, Buddhism

**49.** The three 'gunas' of Samkhya Philosophy constitute

(A) Only Purusha

(B) Both Prakriti and Purusha

(C) None of Prakriti and Purusha

(D) Only Prakriti

**50.** Match the Schools of Philosophy with the Aims of Education as advocated by them.

| Schools of Philosophy | Aims of Education |
|---|---|
| a. Idealism | 1. The meaning of existence |
| b. Naturalism | 2. Self-realization |
| c. Pragmatism | 3. Being realistic |
| d. Existentialism | 4. Self-development |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 |

**51.** Match the following statistical terminology with their corresponding concepts :

| List – I (Terminology) | List – II (Concept) |
|---|---|
| a. Standard Deviation | 1. Difference between mean and score |
| b. Quartile Deviation | 2. Difference between highest score and lowest score |
| c. Score Deviation | 3. Average of all the deviances |
| d. Mean Deviation | 4. Root mean square deviation |
|  | 5. Semi-interquartile range |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| (C) | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 |

**52.** Which combination of the following points is true for the non-parametric method ?

1. Do not demand assumptions about population.
2. The data are ordinal or nominal.
3. Generalizations do not seem to be realistic.
4. Requires no assumption about the distribution.

**Codes :**

(A) 1, 2 and 4

(B) 1, 3 and 4

(C) 2, 3 and 4

(D) 2, 3 and 1

**53.** Match the following types of scales of measurement (List – II) with their corresponding features (List – I).

| List – I (Features) | List – II (Type of scale) |
|---|---|
| a. Numbers and symbol | 1. Ratio scale |
| b. Order and serial | 2. Nominal scale |
| c. Equal interval | 3. Ordinal scale |
| d. True zero point | 4. Interval scale |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| (D) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

**54.** Match the following types of validity (List – I) with their corresponding feature (List – II).

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. Construct validity | 1. Measure of fair representation of entire domain |
| b. Content validity | 2. Measure of theoretical processes |
| c. Concurrent validity | 3. Measure of apparent similarity |
| d. Face validity | 4. Measure of agreement with known results |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (B) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (D) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |

**55.** If a test measures mastery level achievement in a subject, what is it known as ?

(A) Criterion Referenced Test

(B) Diagnostic Test

(C) Norm Referenced Test

(D) Prognostic Test

**56.** Which of the following was suggested by Justice Verma Commission with regard to NCTE ?

a. Establishing Vigilance Cell to investigate any act of misbehaviour and misconduct on part of different functionaries of NCTE.

b. Establishing Teacher Education Assessment and Accreditation Centre.

c. Instituting Inspection of Teacher Education Institutions by QCI (Quality Council of India).

d. To constituting two new RIEs in Kanpur and Hyderabad.

(A) only c is correct

(B) b and c are correct

(C) a and b are correct

(D) a, b, c and d are correct

**57.** Which of the following aims/motto for establishing the University Grants Commission ?

a. Promotion of research and development in higher education.

b. Identifying and sustaining institutions of potential learning.

c. Capacity building of teachers.

d. Providing autonomy to each and every higher educational institution in India.

(A) a, b, c and d

(B) a, b and c

(C) b, c and d

(D) a, b and d

**58.** Which Commission/Policy recommended the establishment of DIETs ?

(A) Indian Education Commission (1882)

(B) University Education Commission (1948-49)

(C) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)

(D) National Policy of Education (1986)

**59.** Who propounded the 'self theory' of personality ?

(A) Allport      (B) Roger

(C) Kretschmer    (D) Eyesenck

**60.** Match the stages of cognitive development with their respective features.

| List – I (Stages of Cognitive Development) | List – II (Main features) |
|---|---|
| a. Sensory Motor Stage | 1. Ability to comprehend |
| b. Preoperational Stage | 2. Hypothesis making and hypothesis testing |
| c. Concrete Operational Stage | 3. Object permanence |
| d. Formal Operational Stage | 4. Transductive reasoning |
| | 5. Critical thinking |

Codes :

| | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| (D) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

**61. Assertion (A)** : Pre-school period is crucial for the language development of a child.

**Reason (R)** : Brain is relatively more plastic during early stages of development.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) Only (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) Only (R) is true

**62.** According to UNESCO, "Educational Technology" is

1. The facilitation of improving learning performance by creating and using technological resources.

2. A way of designing and evaluating the learning process by implying human and technological resources.

3. Includes technology, that UNESCO has promoted through its programmes in Africa and Asia.

4. Digital technologies applied in furthering education in the data sciences.

(A) 3 and 4

(B) 1 and 2

(C) 2 and 3

(D) 4 and 1

63. Who proposed the concept of "Zone of Proximal Development" ?

(A) Bruner

(B) Vygotsky

(C) Ausubel

(D) Skinner

64. Which of the following is a 'scaled down teaching encounter' in terms of class size and time ?

(A) Macro teaching

(B) Mini teaching

(C) Micro teaching

(D) Simulated teaching

65. Unlike peer tutoring, team teaching involves

1. A team of students teaching other disadvantage students.

2. Teams of teachers and students collaborate to develop the sport curriculum.

3. Collective tutorship of teachers to resolve inter personal conflicts.

4. A group of teachers working cooperatively to helps students of any age.

Which of the above statements is/are correct ?

(A) 2 and 4

(B) 1 and 3

(C) 3 and 4

(D) 1, 2 and 3

66. Which of the following is the characteristic of an ideal teacher as per NCF 2005 ?

(A) Teaches the whole curriculum

(B) Helps his students in learning

(C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide

(D) Maintains good discipline

67. An effective teacher education program aims at developing teacher proficiency and competency that will consequently empower the teacher with which of the following ?

1. Skill in designing teaching-learning situations

2. Eagerness for upgradation of knowledge

3. Ability to minimise the wastage of resources

4. Understanding of interpersonal relations in a class

5. Competencies in making quality decisions about managing, monitoring and evaluating learning behavior.

**Codes :**

(A) 2, 3, 1 and 4

(B) 3, 4, 2 and 1

(C) 1, 2, 4 and 5

(D) 4, 5, 3 and 1

**68.** Programmed learning educational technique was developed by

(A) Pavlov

(B) Thorndike

(C) Skinner

(D) Gestalt

**69.** Match the following Teaching Model (List – I) with the corresponding of Theorist (List – II).

| List – I | List – II |
|---|---|
| a. Inductive Teaching Model | 1. Jerome Bruner |
| b. Inquiry Training Model | 2. Hilda Taba |
| c. Scientific Inquiry Model | 3. Richard Schumann |
| d. Concept Attainment Model | 4. Joseh J. Sehwab |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

**70.** Which of the following is the definition of curriculum ?

(A) All the experiences which students get in school

(B) Subject that are transferred by the faculty

(C) Syllabus prescribed for the course

(D) Experience in sports and games

**71.** Match the name of Philosophers with corresponding Schools of Philosophy.

| Schools of Philosophy | Philosophers |
|---|---|
| a. Idealism | 1. Rousseau, Froebel |
| b. Naturalism | 2. William James, Kilpatrick |
| c. Pragmatism | 3. Erasmus, John Locke |
| d. Realism | 4. Plato, Immanuel Kant |

**Codes :**

|  | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| (C) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

**72.** In the alternate conception of schooling, J. Krishnamurti proposed that schools must reorient their objectives to inculcate the following practices

(A) strong sense of individuality, absence of fear, protection of nature, respect for school as an institution

(B) spirit of competition, ability to follow instructions, protection of nature, unwavering discipline

(C) absence of authorship, absence of fear, protection of nature, homely atmosphere

(D) inculcating leadership qualities, unwavering discipline, knowledge of human power over nature, uniform teaching practices

**73.** Which of the following statement(s) concerning Basic Education, is/are correct ?

**Statement 1** : Basic education emphasizes mainly high academic accomplishment.

**Statement 2** : Basic education emphasizes learning by experience.

**Statement 3** : Basic education is education of heart, hand and head.

(A) Only Statement 1 is correct

(B) Statement 1 and Statement 3 are correct

(C) Statement 2 and Statement 3 are correct

(D) Statement 1 and Statement 2 are correct

**74.** Who wrote :

"Both skepticism and wonder are skills that need honing and practice. Their harmonious marriage within the mind of every schoolchild ought to be a principal goal of public education. I'd love to see such a domestic felicity portrayed in the media, television especially : a community of people really working the mix — full of wonder, generously open to every notion, dismissing nothing except for good reason, but at the same time, and as second nature, demanding stringent standards of evidence – and these standards applied with at least as much rigor to what they hold dear as to what they are tempted to reject with impunity." ?

(A) Stephen Hawking

(B) Jawaharlal Nehru

(C) Jayant Narlikar

(D) Carl Sagan

**75.** Why are schools considered as social institutions ?

(A) They preserve and instill future generations with values of our culture

(B) They suggest ways and means of social progress

(C) They suggest solutions to social problems

(D) They are established by the society

**76.** In a normal distribution curve, what percentage of subject lies outside one sigma above or below the mean ?

(A) 31.74      (B) 33.87

(C) 34.54      (D) 35.23

**77.** In the two sets given below, List – I indicates the methods of teaching while List – II provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the codes :

| List – I (Methods of Teaching) | List – II (Basic Requirements) |
|---|---|
| a. Lecturing | 1. Small step presentation with feedback provided |
| b. Discussion in groups | 2. Production of large number of ideas |
| c. Brainstorming | 3. Content delivery in lucid language |
| d. Programmed | 4. Use of teaching aids |
| | 5. Theme based interaction among participants |

**Codes :**

| | a | b | c | d |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (C) | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

**78.** How is reflective level teaching different from understanding level thinking ?

(A) On the basis of developing a strong command over facts or information

(B) In terms of raising the level of critical understanding and interaction

(C) On the basis of the command over the teaching-learning materials in their use

(D) In terms of teacher-learner involvement

**79.** In a democratic society, teachers enjoy academic freedom – this implies that

a. Teachers are free to express their views within the classroom.

b. Teachers are free to publish their research.

c. Teachers may act as a brain-trust of a nation.

d. Teachers may exercise their freedom irrationally.

Choose the correct answer.

(A) Only (a) is correct

(B) (a) and (b) are correct but (c) and (d) are not correct

(C) (a), (b) and (c) are correct but (d) is not correct

(D) (a), (b), (c) and (d) are correct

**80. Assertion (A)** : Classroom instruction should involve a variety of strategies.

**Reason (R)** : There are individual styles among students.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)

(C) Only (R) is correct

(D) Only (A) is correct

**81.** Match the following levels of Mental Retardation (List – II) with corresponding IQ levels (List – I) :

| List – I (IQ level) | List – II (Level) |
|---|---|
| a. Below 25 | 1. Severely mentally retarded |
| b. 25 – 39 | 2. Profoundly mentally retarded |
| c. 40 – 54 | 3. Moderately mentally retarded |
| d. 55 – 69 | 4. Mildly mentally retarded |

**Codes :**

|     | a | b | c | d |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| (B) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (C) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (D) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |

**82. Assertion (A)** : Dropouts in higher education are from poor families.

**Reason (R)** : In poor families, parents are illiterate.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason for (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A)

(C) Both (A) and (R) are false

(D) (A) is true and (R) is false

**83.** How do assistive devices can help children with special needs by making them ?

1. Socially active without feeling inadequate

2. Academically active without feeling inadequate

3. Physically active without feeling inadequate

(A) Only 2

(B) Only 1 and 2

(C) Only 2 and 3

(D) 1, 2 and 3

**84.** Peer tutoring is a study of

1. That requires teachers to mentor low performing students
2. Uses students as tutors paired by age or ability
3. Role of tutor and tutee can change depending on needs
4. The oldest student seeks to model the behavior of the younger ones

(A) 1, 2, 3      (B) 3, 4, 1

(C) 2, 3, 4      (D) 4, 1, 2

**85.** A child who reads 'dog' as 'god', falls in which category of learning disability ?

(A) Dyslexia

(B) Dysgraphia

(C) Dyspraxia

(D) Dysplasia

**86.** Which of the following statements indicates the features of social development during adolescence ? Select from the codes to indicate your answer.

1. The adolescent develops a room for evaluation of one's own conduct.
2. There is a manifest capacity for both convergent and divergent thinking in the adolescent.
3. There is an expansion in the vocabulary of the adolescent.
4. The adolescent girl or boy shows tendency for hero worship.
5. The adolescents are usually moody.

**Codes :**

(A) 1, 2, 4      (B) 2, 3, 5

(C) 3, 4, 5      (D) 1, 4, 5

**87.** Internal representations of the environment, as per psychologists, are known as

(A) Cognitive maps

(B) Schema

(C) S-R association

(D) Concept formation

**88.** Archimedes found the solution to his problem when he was in his bath tub. This will come under which step of process of creativity ?

(A) Preparation

(B) Incubation

(C) Illumination

(D) Verification

**89.** **Assertion (A)** : Intelligence is the ability to learn in an abstract manner or to think or adapt to his or her environment.

**Reason (R)** : This represents a psychometric approach to intelligence, which focuses on measuring differences in intellectual abilities.

**Codes :**

(A) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(B) (A) is false, but (R) is true

(C) Both (A) and (R) are true

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

90. **Assertion (A)** : The rat can respond to the bar in a Skinner Box as frequently as it choose.

**Reason (R)** : The bar is always present in the Skinner Box.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

91. _____ gave greater emphasis to the behavioural objectives expected by a curriculum implemented.

(A) Scriven's Model

(B) Stake's Model

(C) Kirkpatrick's Model

(D) Tyler's Model

92. Why is the mother regarded as the first teacher of a child ?

1. The basic learning of the child occurs in the companionship of the mother only.

2. The child is informally instructed the mother before formal education begins.

3. The child lives in the womb of the mother for 9 months.

4. The mother tries to impart her best to the child.

Select the correct answer using codes given below :

**Codes :**

(A) 1, 2 and 3      (B) 2 and 3

(C) 2 and 4         (D) 1 and 2

93. Which of the following are forms of associative social process ?

(A) Cooperation, Adjustment, Accommodation, Assimilation

(B) Competition, Adjustment, Accommodation, Conflict

(C) Cooperation, Adjustment, Accommodation, Conflict

(D) Competition, Adjustment, Accommodation, Assimilation

94. Choose the correct sequence of steps followed in the research process :

1. Collection of data

2. Statement of objectives

3. Selecting the problem

4. Method/Procedure

5. Analysis and interpretation of data

6. Reporting the results.

**Codes** :

(A) 3, 2, 4, 1, 5, 6

(B) 1, 3, 2, 5, 6, 4

(C) 3, 2, 4, 1, 6, 5

(D) 3, 2, 5, 1, 6, 4

**95.** What is the main aim of "research" ?

1. Searching again and again
2. Finding solution to a problem requiring inputs from the sciences and social sciences
3. Extending the frontier of knowledge
4. Conducting experiment.

(A) 1 and 2

(B) 4 and 1

(C) 2 and 3

(D) 1 and 3

**96.** NPE 1968 did not particularly emphasize on which aspect of Indian teachers ?

(A) Salary and emoluments

(B) Pre-service training

(C) Social status

(D) Academic freedom

**97.** Which of the following was not in the terms of reference for National Knowledge Commission ?

(A) Promote scientific knowledge creation in laboratories

(B) Improve management of educational institutes

(C) Promote knowledge application in agriculture and industry

(D) Promote the idea of the need for more investment in public institutions of higher education

**98.** After Indian Independence, for the first time which Commission recommended the structural pattern of Education as 10 + 2 + 3 + 2 ?

(A) National Knowledge Commission

(B) Kothari Commission

(C) National Policy on Education 1986

(D) Radhakrishnan Commission

**99.** The first generation of modern Universities in India – Bombay, Calcutta, Madras were based on the model of

(A) Cambridge University

(B) University of Paris

(C) Manchester University

(D) University College London

**100.** Who emphasized on 'Education as Tritiya Ratna' ?

(A) Rabindranath Tagore

(B) Mahatma Gandhi

(C) Swami Vivekananda

(D) Savitribai Phule

**Space for Rough Work**

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