ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.
M.Ed. (MASTER OF EDUCATION)
COURSE CODE : 392

Register Number : 

Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)

COURSE CODE : 392

Time : 2 Hours
Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.

2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.

3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.

4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.

5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.

6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.

7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.

8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.

9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.
1. Which of the following is predominantly cognitive in nature?
   (A) Aptitude                               (B) Attitude
   (C) Emotion                                (D) Motivation

2. Which of the following type of evaluation helps in improving one’s performance?
   (A) Formative Evaluation                   (B) Summative Evaluation
   (C) Process Evaluation                     (D) Product Evaluation

3. Which one of the following characteristics, more appropriately covers the concept of continuous comprehensive evaluation?
   (A) Regular assessment                     (B) Multi-dimensional assessment
   (C) Corrective measures taken through out assessment
   (D) Periodic multi-dimensional assessment for remediation

4. Which of the following type of test helps in determining the nature of difficulty in learning faced by the child?
   (A) Diagnostic test                         (B) Achievement test
   (C) Unit test                                (D) Intelligent test

5. In which branch of psychology does one study group dynamics?
   (A) General Psychology                      (B) Social Psychology
   (C) Experimental Psychology                 (D) Abnormal Psychology

6. Psychology is best defined as the study of
   (A) Consciousness                           (B) Behaviour
   (C) Soul                                    (D) Personality

7. Which of the following is an acquired Characteristic?
   (A) Height                                  (B) Intelligence
   (C) Colour of the Skin                      (D) Attitude

8. Which of the following techniques is most suited to promote creativity among students?
   (A) Group work                              (B) Brain storming
   (C) Debate                                  (D) Demonstration
9. When a desirable behavior is encouraged and undesirable behavior is discouraged, one is applying a theory of
   (A) Desirability  (B) Behaviour
   (C) Reinforcement  (D) Association

10. If a test measures well, what it intends to measure, then the test is said to have
   (A) Objectivity  (B) Validity
   (C) Reliability  (D) Feasibility

11. The Rorschach Ink blot test is used to assess the individuals
   (A) Emotional state  (B) Intelligence
   (C) Personality  (D) Creative abilities

12. Experiential learning is advocated by
   (A) Behaviorist  (B) Cognitive psychology
   (C) Gestaltians  (D) Humanists

13. In Piaget's model of human development, when does abstract thinking emerge?
   (A) formal-operational stage  (B) concrete operational stage
   (C) pre-operational stage  (D) sensorimotor stage

14. Cephalocaudal in the context of physical growth in human beings means growth:
   (A) from the center of the body to the extremities.
   (B) from the past to the future.
   (C) from the head to the toes.
   (D) from birth to death.

15. In Binet's test of intelligence, items included at each age level were those which
   (A) could be answered by an average child of that age.
   (B) measured rote learning and memory.
   (C) revealed a child's grade level in school.
   (D) required creative as well as correct answers.

16. In Pavlov's experiments with dogs, salivation was the
   (A) conditioned response.  (B) unconditioned stimulus.
   (C) conditioned stimulus.  (D) unconditioned response.
17. In Thorndike's law of effect, events critical for conditioning:
   (A) occur after the response
   (B) occur before the response
   (C) occur simultaneously with the response
   (D) are unrelated to the response except during extinction

18. Punishment is most effective in suppressing behavior when it is
   (A) immediate, consistent, and intense.   (B) delayed, consistent, and mild.
   (C) immediate, consistent, and mild.      (D) delayed, inconsistent, and intense.

19. Learning is best defined as
   (A) any change in behavior.
   (B) a relatively permanent change in behavior due to experience.
   (C) a permanent change in behavior due to physical development.
   (D) a relatively permanent change in behavior due to maturation.

20. According to Maslow's theory, the basic needs include
   (A) physiological needs, safety, and security.
   (B) safety, love, and belonging.
   (C) physiological needs and belonging.
   (D) security and esteem.

21. According to Freud, the energy from life instincts that drives personality is called the
   (A) ego                          (B) libido.
   (C) life force.                 (D) eros.

22. Forgetting resulting from interference of previously learnt material with whatever material learnt later is known as
   (A) Inhibition                 (B) Retro-Active inhibition
   (C) Pro-Active inhibition      (D) Simultaneous inhibition

23. The theory of identical elements which explains process of transfer of learning is given by
   (A) Thurstone                  (B) Jung
   (C) Kohler                    (D) Thorndike
24. The type of learning explained by Bandura is known as
   (A) S R learning                     (B) Observational learning
   (C) Verbal learning                 (D) Learning by insight

25. In sign learning, as proposed by Tolman, which of the following element is most important?
   (A) Mental mapping                  (B) Trial and error
   (C) Reinforcement                   (D) Conditioning

26. Mental retardation results from factors which are
   (A) Hereditary                      (B) Environmental
   (C) Bio-chemical                    (D) All of the above

27. The counseling technique advocated by Carl Rogers is
   (A) Directive counseling            (B) Non directive counseling
   (C) Peer counseling                 (D) Indirect counseling

28. In an individual's development, which period is referred to as a period of stress and storm?
   (A) Old age                         (B) Middle age
   (C) Childhood                       (D) Adolescence

29. Crowd is
   (A) An organized group              (B) An unorganized group
   (C) An Associated group             (D) A structured group

30. A programme of Government of India launched in 2001 for achievement of Universalization of Elementary Education (UEE) is
   (A) Sarva Siksha Abhiyan            (B) Mid day meal programme
   (C) Community Mobilisation          (D) Right to Education

31. Education to the Children of 6-14 years age group is made a Fundamental Right by which amendment to the Constitution of India?
   (A) 85th amendment                  (B) 73rd amendment
   (C) 70th amendment                  (D) 86th amendment
32. The Ram Krishna Mission was started by
   (A) Raja ram Mohan Roy    (B) Sri Ram Krishna Paramhamsa
   (C) Swami Vivekananda     (D) Rabindra Nath Tagore

33. Common school system is proposed by
   (A) Hartog committee      (B) Sadler commission
   (C) Wardha Report         (D) Kothari commission

34. An instructional objective should specify
   (A) Learning style        (B) Learning outcome
   (C) Teaching strategy     (D) Teaching intent

35. Rashtriya Madyamic Siksha Abhiyan (RMSA) is a project related to
   (A) Universalisation of Elementary education
   (B) Ensuring child rights
   (C) Ensuring education of girl children
   (D) Universalisation of Secondary Education

36. What is the justification for ensuring minimum levels of learning among all the children at the elementary stage?
   (A) To provide social justice for children
   (B) To make all schools effective
   (C) To make all children learn at the same level
   (D) To prescribe uniform text books to all children

37. Which among the following UN organizations is striving to develop International understanding through education?
   (A) ILO                    (B) UNICEF
   (C) UNESCO                 (D) UNDP

38. Education is a
   (A) Social effort          (B) Psychological effort.
   (C) Ideological effort      (D) Physical effort.

39. The main agency of informal education is
   (A) Home                   (B) Society
   (C) Radio and TV           (D) Newspaper
40. The science of measurement of social relationship is called
   (A) Sociogram    (B) Sociometry
   (C) Socio-economics (D) Social science

41. Which of the following is not a 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

42. The imbalance between materialistic and non-materialistic culture is referred to as
   (A) Cultural change    (B) Cultural lag
   (C) Socialisation     (D) Social change

43. Which of the following is an informal agency of education?
   (A) Peer group     (B) Library
   (C) School         (D) Museum

44. Which of the following is called a miniature society?
   (A) School      (B) Home
   (C) Family     (D) Village

45. The moral value of life is associated with the following branch of Philosophy
   (A) Axiology    (B) Ontology
   (C) Metaphysics   (D) Cosmology

46. "My Experiment with Truth" is a biography of
   (A) Rabindranath Tagore (B) Mahatma Gandji
   (C) Vivekananda         (D) Abdul Kalam

47. Kindergarten is propounded by
   (A) Maria Montessori (B) Froebel
   (C) John Dewey       (D) Pestalozzi

48. The author of the popular book 'Emile' is written by
   (A) John Dewey (B) Rousseau
   (C) John Locke (D) Aristotle
49. Satellite Instruction Television Experiment Programme was started in India in the year
   (A) 1975  (B) 1985
   (C) 2005  (D) 1995

50. The blue print of the teaching is said to be
   (A) Macro teaching  (B) Micro teaching
   (C) Lesson Plan  (D) Intensive teaching

51. 'Distinguish' is the specification of the following educational objective in which area?
   (A) Knowledge  (B) Understanding
   (C) Application  (D) Skill

52. Scaled down teaching encounter in class size and class time is called as
   (A) Macro teaching  (B) Micro teaching
   (C) Virtual teaching  (D) Model teaching

53. Right to Education is enforced from the following year
   (A) April 2010  (B) December 2010
   (C) April 2011  (D) April 2009

54. The first Indian Education Commission is
   (A) Hunter Commission  (B) National Policy in Education
   (C) Kothari Commission  (D) Radhakrishnan Commission

55. The Head office of the NAAC is located at
   (A) Calcutta  (B) Madras
   (C) Bombay  (D) Bangalore

56. National Science Talent Search Scheme (NSTSS) Scholarship is awarded by
   (A) NCERT  (B) NCTE
   (C) UNESCO  (D) UNICEF

57. The product moment coefficient of correlation lies between
   (A) 0 to 1  (B) 0 to −1
   (C) −1 to + 1  (D) 0 to 9

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58. Mode is nothing but
   (A) Moderate value             (B) Least value in the sequence
   (C) Mean Value                 (D) Most frequent value

59. The analysis we require to use differences among the two or more than variables in a research is
   (A) correlation                (B) chi Square analysis
   (C) t-test or Fisherman’s test (D) all the above

60. Ogive means
   (A) The cumulative frequency graph (B) The cumulative percentage curve
   (C) The normal curve             (D) All the above

61. The branch of psychology that deals with the study of role of society and culture in influencing the development of personality is
   (A) Industrial psychology       (B) Social psychology
   (C) Developmental psychology    (D) Abnormal psychology

62. Which type of value is the development of tolerance to other religious practices?
   (A) Social                      (B) Cultural
   (C) Democratic                  (D) Secular

63. Which of the following is known as ‘Magnacarta’ of Indian education?
   (A) Wood’s despatch             (B) Hunter committee report
   (C) Sargent report              (D) Macaulay’s minutes

64. Which of the following educational processes is generally used to develop religious beliefs?
   (A) Indoctrination              (B) Teaching
   (C) Initiation                  (D) Training

65. It is more appropriate to administer a diagnostic test
   (A) Before achievement test
   (B) Along with achievement test
   (C) After the achievement test
   (D) Both before and after the achievement test
66. Which of the following method was the popular method of learning followed during Vedic period?
   (A) Listening and writing       (B) Listening and contemplation
   (C) Imitation                   (D) Listening

67. Meaningful reception learning theory was proposed by
   (A) David Ausubel              (B) J.P. Guilford
   (C) Alfred Binet               (D) E.L. Thorndike

68. TAT measures
   (A) Achievement                (B) Aptitude
   (C) Personality                (D) Values

69. Which one of the following is NOT an entry behaviour?
   (A) Practical skills           (B) Classroom climate
   (C) Levels of intelligence     (D) Previous experience

70. Curriculum gives directions to determine
   (A) Teaching methods           (B) Evaluation methods
   (C) The Scope of the content   (D) All of the above

71. The logical continuity in the statements made by the teacher in the classroom is one of the components of the skill of
   (A) Stimulus variation         (B) Explanation
   (C) Introducing a lesson       (D) Reinforcement

72. Which one is the mode score in the following series of scores?
   15, 18, 20, 15, 21, 15
   (A) 15                         (B) 18
   (C) 20                         (D) 21

73. The Chairman of the Indian Education Commission, 1964 was
   (A) Muduliar                   (B) Radhakrishnan
   (C) Rama Murthy                (D) Kothri
74. The concept of ‘school’ in the modern sense was introduced during __________ period
(A) Vedic  (B) Buddhistic  
(C) Islamic  (D) British

75. According to whom “Education is the drawing out all the best in man - body, mind & spirit”
(A) John Dewey  (B) Rousseau
(C) Rabindranath Tagore  (D) Mahatma Gandhi

76. To what type of children, enrichment programmes are generally given?
(A) Gifted  (B) Slow learners
(C) Maladjusted (D) Mentally retarded

77. Which of the following is the highest level objective in the taxonomy of educational objectives in the cognitive domain as given by Bloom?
(A) Application  (B) Analysis
(C) Synthesis  (D) Evaluation

78. Negative Education proposed by
(A) Plato  (B) Aristotle
(C) Rousseau  (D) Herbert Spencer

79. ‘Noise’ in the process of communication is also referred to as __________ in the communication process.
(A) Confusion  (B) Sounds
(C) Barriers  (D) Shouting

80. National Education is celebrated in the following day
(A) Nov. 11  (B) Dec. 11
(C) Sept. 11  (D) Jan. 11

81. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in India in the year
(A) 2002  (B) 2003
(C) 2001  (D) 2007
82. Personalized System of Instruction is also called as
   (A) Keller’s Plan          (B) Miller’s Plan
   (C) Peterson’s Plan        (D) Bloom’s Plan

83. Integral education was propagated by
   (A) Sri Aurobindo          (B) Rabindranath Tagore
   (C) Mahatma Gandhi         (D) Swamy Vivekananda

84. An individual has to enter a suitable career. Which of the following services does he need?
   (A) Placement service      (B) Counselling service
   (C) Information service    (D) Follow-up service

85. A student has to be tested for skill in experimentation. Which are these tests is to be used?
   (A) Oral test              (B) Performance test
   (C) Written test           (D) Verbal test

86. In the communication process, the message is encoded by
   (A) Receiver               (B) Source
   (C) Destination            (D) Medium

87. A teacher teaches Addition using beads and later by using numbers. Which of these maxims is being followed
   (A) Simple to Complex      (B) Examples to Generalizations
   (C) Concrete to Abstract   (D) Known to Unknown

88. The Quality of teacher education is monitored by which of the following organizations?
   (A) CET                    (B) DIET
   (C) IASE                   (D) NCTE

89. According to which psychologist does an artificial stimulus acquire the characteristic of natural stimulus when both of them are paired together for some time?
   (A) Thorndike              (B) Skinner
   (C) Kohler                 (D) Pavlov

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90. Which of the following education commission recommended 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of education?
   (A) Mudaliar Commission  (B) Radhakrishnan Commission
   (C) Kothari Commission  (D) Hartog Commission

91. Evaluation is defined as
   (A) Monitoring the work
   (B) Getting feedback
   (C) Plan of action
   (D) Judging the value or worth of something

92. The meaning of ‘Prababjia Ceremony’ is
   (A) Thread Ceremony
   (B) Ceremony to perform yajna
   (C) Ceremony to admit to Gurukulas
   (D) Ceremony to admit to Buddhist monastery

93. Who is the Chairman of the UGC grants commission?
   (A) Ved Prakash  (B) Petrodia
   (C) Thorat  (D) M.S. Swamynathan

94. The most important purpose served by the use of media in teaching is that it
   (A) Changes the class room routine
   (B) Provides entertainment
   (C) Replaces the teacher
   (D) Helps in concretising abstract ideas

95. Analytical school of Philosophy was propounded by
   (A) Plato  (B) Pestalozzi
   (C) R.S.Peters  (D) Bertrand Rusell
96. Highly controversial problem in Indian education after independence has been:
   (A) Enrolment (B) Medium of Instruction
   (C) Vocationalisation (D) Value development

97. Famous book ‘Democracy and Education’ was authored by
   (A) William James (B) Abraham Lincoln
   (C) John Dewey (D) Charles Pieces

98. The overall affective condition in a classroom is termed as
   (A) Cognitive-social climate (B) Cognitive-emotional climate
   (C) Social-emotional climate (D) Emotional-moral climate

99. Moreno developed this technique to analyse group structure and interaction
   (A) Behaviour therapy (B) Psychometry
   (C) Sociometry (D) Psycho-drama

100. Gyan Vani launched in November 2001 is
     (A) Satellite
     (B) A guide book for college students & teachers
     (C) An educational FM radio of India
     (D) An educational web site