

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

M.Ed. (MASTER OF EDUCATION)

COURSE CODE : 392

Register Number :

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*Signature of the Invigilator  
(with date)*

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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 of the 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 NOT a part of programmed learning?
 

(A) Small steps	(B) Active responding
(C) Self pacing	(D) Learning by creating
  
2. The formula for IQ:
 

(A) $IQ = (MA/CA) + 100$	(B) $IQ = (MA/NA) \times 100$
(C) $IQ = (MA \times MA) \times 100$	(D) $IQ = (MA/CA) \times 100$
  
3. Latent learning is an example of:
 

(A) Loss of memory	(B) Cognitive learning
(C) Insight learning	(D) Imitation
  
4. Emile is popular book written by:
 

(A) John Dewey	(B) Rousseau
(C) John Locke	(D) Aristotle
  
5. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in India in the year:
 

(A) 2002	(B) 2003	(C) 2001	(D) 2007
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6. Magna Carta of Indian Education is said to be:
 

(A) Wood's dispatch	(B) NPE-1986
(C) Hunter communication	(D) Kothari commission
  
7. The basic feature of learning by doing is advocated fully by the following school:
 

(A) Naturalists	(B) Pragmatists
(C) Idealists	(D) Realists
  
8. Try-polar process of education advocated by:
 

(A) John Locke	(B) John Dewey
(C) Plato	(D) Aristotle
  
9. Distinguish is the specification of the following objective:
 

(A) Knowledge	(B) Understanding
(C) Application	(D) Skill

10. Right to Education act enforced from the following year:  
(A) April 2010 (B) December 2010  
(C) April 2011 (D) April 2009
11. The first Indian Education Commission is:  
(A) Hunter Commission (B) Sargent Commission  
(C) Kothari Commission (D) Radhakrishnan Commission
12. Head office of NAAC is located at the following city:  
(A) Kolkata (B) Chennai  
(C) Mumbai (D) Bengaluru (Bangalore)
13. National Science Talent Search Scheme (NSTSS) Scholarship awarded by:  
(A) NCERT (B) DTS (C) UNESCO (D) UNICEF
14. A teacher is teaching Science in Class XI of large size with large individual differences. Which one of the following strategy will be most suitable for managing individual differences?  
(A) Conducting discussion sessions  
(B) Using programmed learning material  
(C) Using good students for teaching weak  
(D) Using simple language while teaching
15. Which of the following is NOT function of guidance? Assisting an individual:  
(A) to get a better job  
(B) to discover his own abilities  
(C) to boast over his position  
(D) to discover his strengths and weaknesses
16. The mid-day meal programme for primary schools was initiated with a view to:  
(A) increase enrolment (B) involve community  
(C) engage teachers (D) increase the employment
17. The Philosophy which upholds the 'primacy of the mind over matter' is:  
(A) Pragmatism (B) Realism  
(C) Existentialism (D) None of the above



18. "My experiments with truth" is written by  
(A) Aurobindo  
(B) Mahatma Gandhiji  
(C) J. Krishnamurthy  
(D) Swamy Vivekananda
19. The branch of philosophy that deals with study of values is:  
(A) Metaphysics (B) Ontology  
(C) Axiology (D) Epistemology
20. Which of the following value is realized through the development of tolerance to other religious practices?  
(A) Social value (B) Cultural value  
(C) Secular value (D) Democratic value
21. The Vedas teach us that creation is:  
(A) Without beginning  
(B) Without an end  
(C) Without beginning and end  
(D) Has a definite beginning and also an end
22. Which one of the following can be fostered through indoctrination?  
(A) Creative thinking  
(B) Critical thinking  
(C) Religious belief  
(D) Understanding of democratic principles
23. Three Ratnas (Jewels) Right philosophy, Knowledge and Conduct was perceived by:  
(A) Jainism (B) Buddhism  
(C) Hinduism (D) Sikhism
24. The concept of kindergarten (KG) system was propounded by:  
(A) Plato (B) Froebel  
(C) Dewey (D) Montessori

25. The negative education suggested by Rousseau asserts that:
- (A) There should be no competition for children to attend school
  - (B) School education should enable children to desist during negative things
  - (C) No deliberate effort to educate the child
  - (D) Too much work and rules in schools should be modified
26. A series of responses that gradually approach desired patterns of behavior are called:
- (A) adaptations
  - (B) gradients
  - (C) successive approximations
  - (D) conditioning trials
27. The psychological situation, expectancy, and reinforcement value are important concepts in
- (A) social learning theory
  - (B) Gestalt theories
  - (C) radical behaviorism
  - (D) instrumental conditioning
28. The intelligence test scores of identical twins are
- (A) lower when they are raised together than when they are raised apart
  - (B) greater than that for fraternal twins raised together
  - (C) lower than that for any other blood relatives
  - (D) the same whether they are reared together or apart
29. The distribution of IQ scores
- (A) is approximately normal or bell-shaped
  - (B) shows that most people score between 80 and 100
  - (C) reveals a difference in the average for men and women
  - (D) falls off abruptly above 100
30. The tendency for prior learning to inhibit recall of later learning is called
- (A) encoding failure
  - (B) repression
  - (C) retroactive interference
  - (D) proactive interference
31. Transforming incoming information into a usable form is the stage of memory called
- (A) retrieval
  - (B) encoding
  - (C) storage
  - (D) organization

32. Which of the following is the correct sequence for the motivational process?
- (A) Reinforcement - need - behavioral response
  - (B) Need - drive - behavioral response
  - (C) Drive - behavioral response - need
  - (D) Behavioral response - drive - need
33. The term cognition refers to
- (A) predicting the future
  - (B) analysis and synthesis
  - (C) thinking or knowing
  - (D) introspection
34. Which of the following is usually associated with creativity?
- (A) Convergent thinking
  - (B) Divergent thinking
  - (C) Modeling
  - (D) Syntax
35. Which represents the correct order of Piaget's stages of intellectual development?
- (A) Sensorimotor, concrete operational, formal operational, postoperational
  - (B) Preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational, sensorimotor
  - (C) Sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, formal operational
  - (D) Preoperational, informal operational, formal operational, postoperational
36. Object permanence is to sensorimotor stage as conservation and reversibility are to
- (A) formal operational stage
  - (B) preoperational stage
  - (C) informal operational stage
  - (D) concrete operational stage
37. The study of changes in behavior from conception to death encompasses
- (A) gerontology
  - (B) thanatology
  - (C) developmental psychology
  - (D) social psychology
38. Who was the member secretary of Education Commission, 1964-66?
- (A) Kothari
  - (B) Radhakrishnan
  - (C) J.P. Naik
  - (D) Rajendra Prasad
39. Who is the major theorist of inductive thinking Model of Teaching?
- (A) Joyce Bruce
  - (B) Hilda Taba
  - (C) Jean Piaget
  - (D) Suchman



40. The family imparts education to the child:
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (A) Formally     | (B) Informally |
| (C) Deliberately | (D) Regularly  |
41. Alfred Adler propagated
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Analytical Psychology | (B) Individual Psychology |
| (C) Psychoanalysis        | (D) Psycho Social theory  |
42. Which one of the following social institution of in India does not have a profound effect on education?
- (A) The family  
(B) The government  
(C) The business class organization  
(D) The religion
43. In which of the following aspects, a group and crowd differ from each other?
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Size         | (B) Intimacy       |
| (C) Organization | (D) Suggestibility |
44. Who emphasized that education should be a social process?
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (A) Vivekananda | (B) Rousseau   |
| (C) Dewey       | (D) Pestalozzi |
45. The most frequent of the series around which other items are densely populated is known as
- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Arithmetic mean | (B) Harmonic mean  |
| (C) Mode            | (D) Geometric mean |
46. Who among the following is known for systematising the study of sociology of education?
- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (A) August Comte | (B) Emile Durkheim |
| (C) Karl Marx    | (D) Max Weber      |
47. Which term among the following indicate the arrangements by means of which the values and norms are communicated and instilled in people?
- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Social stratification | (B) Social control   |
| (C) Social norms          | (D) Social tradition |

48. Pedagogy of oppressed is the work of  
(A) Karl Marx (B) Max Weber  
(C) Paulo Friere (D) Ival Illich
49. Crowd is  
(A) An organized group (B) An unorganized group  
(C) An Associated group (D) A structured group
50. The Ramakrishna Mission was started by  
(A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy  
(B) Sri Ramakrishna Paramhansa  
(C) Swami Vivekananda  
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
51. Which are the G4 countries?  
(A) Britain, Brazil, Japan, Germany  
(B) China, India, Brazil, Japan  
(C) India, Brazil, Japan, Germany  
(D) India, China, Japan, America
52. What is the most appropriate reason for the creation of demand for more number of degree colleges in rural areas?  
(A) Qualitative development in education  
(B) Quantitative expansion of education at lower levels  
(C) The need to produce more number of graduates  
(D) Importance given to higher education
53. What is the justification for giving admissions to educational institutions run in a democratic country like India?  
(A) Only merit should be considered  
(B) No discrimination shown on any ground  
(C) Discrimination shown on justifiable ground  
(D) None of the above



54. Which type of leadership role of a teacher in the classroom is expected to generate positive social emotional climate?
- (A) Autocratic (B) Democratic  
(C) Laissez faire (D) Charismatic
55. Towards what should aim of education be
- (A) Academic achievement (B) Personality development  
(C) Intellectual growth (D) All the above
56. Motives are
- (A) observed directly (B) inferred from behaviour  
(C) socially observed (D) inferred from genes
57. Which one is a Projective Test?
- (A) Edwards Personal Preference Schedule (EPPS)  
(B) Allport Vernon-Lindzey's A Study of Values  
(C) Rorschach Ink Blot Test  
(D) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory (MMPI)
58. Which one of these is not a core subject in the School Curriculum?
- (A) English (B) Science  
(C) Modern Language (D) Maths
59. Placing blame upon others for one's own difficulties is a defence mechanism called as:
- (A) Identification (B) Rationalization  
(C) Repression (D) Projection
60. A correlation coefficient of  $-1.09$  indicates
- (A) strong positive correlation (B) strong negative correlation  
(C) cause/effect relationship (D) error in computation
61. Which of the following is another word for reliability?
- (A) Dependability (B) Consistency  
(C) Relevance (D) Validity

62. Aggression is best defined as
- (A) hostility
  - (B) anger
  - (C) any action carried out with the intent of harming another person
  - (D) internal disturbance
63. Secularism in Indian context essentially refers to:
- (A) Removing the element of religion from National life
  - (B) Equal respect for all religions and practicing tolerance
  - (C) Control of religious activities by the Government
  - (D) Abolition of all personal religious bias
64. The educative process wherein any idea presented is accepted by learners without questioning is:
- (A) Teaching
  - (B) Training
  - (C) Indoctrination
  - (D) Instruction
65. 'Learning starts from disequilibrium of mind'. Who proposed this notion?
- (A) Burner
  - (B) Piaget
  - (C) Skinner
  - (D) Pavlov
66. Negative transfer takes place when:
- (A) Past learning facilitates the new learning
  - (B) Past learning does not help in the new learning
  - (C) Past learning interferes with the new learning
  - (D) None of the above
67. Which of the following value is realized through the development of respect of all religions?
- (A) Social value
  - (B) Religious value
  - (C) Democratic value
  - (D) Secular value
68. The Nodal agency of the Educational T.V. Channels of India – Gyandarshan is:
- (A) IIT, Chennai
  - (B) UGC
  - (C) IGNOU
  - (D) CIET

69. In classroom, priority should be given to:
- |                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (A) Understanding students | (B) Using technology          |
| (C) Maintaining discipline | (D) Teaching learning process |
70. Motivation may be defined as:
- |   |
|---|
| (A) A reward to do some action  |
| (B) The interest in a particular activity                                     |
| (C) Adjusting to the environment  |
| (D) The process that initiates, directs and sustain behavior to satisfy needs |
71. The technique used to study classroom social structure in a group is:
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (A) Socio-drama | (B) Psycho-drama |
| (C) Sociometry  | (D) Sociogram    |
72. In the process of communication, 'noise' refers to:
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (A) Confusions | (B) Barriers |
| (C) Sounds     | (D) Shouting |
73. Man Booker Prize 2008 winner Aravind Adiga's Novel is:
- |                             |                    |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| (A) The white tiger         | (B) Sea of poppies |
| (C) The inheritance of loss | (D) The red tiger  |
74. 'Destiny of India is being shaped in her classrooms' is opined by:
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Education commission | (B) Hunter commission |
| (C) Hartog committee     | (D) Sargent committee |
75. Which one of the following is NOT a factor of modernisation?
- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Industrial development | (B) Scientific knowledge |
| (C) Social mobility        | (D) Physical mobility    |
76. Migration of people from villages to town comes under:
- |                       |                    |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Industrialisation | (B) Urbanisation   |
| (C) Sanskritisation   | (D) Westernisation |
77. The perspective emphasized in 'Emile' is:
- |                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (A) Pragmatism     | (B) Naturalism |
| (C) Existentialism | (D) Realism    |



78. The projective approach studies personality in terms of:
- (A) External characteristics (B) Biochemical factors  
(C) Cognitive characteristics (D) Deeper unconscious motives
79. How ensuring minimum levels of learning competencies in all children at primary stage is justified?
- (A) To give social justice to all children  
(B) To make schools effective  
(C) To make all children learn the same level  
(D) To prescribe common textbook for all children
80. The middle point of the class interval 70-79 is:
- (A) 75 (B) 74.5 (C) 75.5 (D) 74
81. What should be the instructional objective specify?
- (A) Instructional material (B) Instructional strategy  
(C) Learning outcome (D) Learning style
82. The major objective of National Knowledge Commission is:
- (A) Facilitating knowledge transmission between countries  
(B) Maintenance of knowledge repertoire in Universities  
(C) Transforming India into a knowledge society  
(D) Funding research objectives of Universities
83. In a democratic country like India, the education system should aim at the development of:
- (A) Individual alone  
(B) Society at large  
(C) Individual in society  
(D) Individual without influence of society
84. Maktabas were:
- (A) Centres of primary education (B) Centres of secondary education  
(C) Institutions of higher education (D) Places of worship

85. National Education day is observed on:  
 (A) 11th November (B) 8th September  
 (C) 11th January (D) 11th October
86. Who emphasized that 'Senses are gateways of knowledge'?  
 (A) Rousseau (B) John Dewey  
 (C) Comenius (D) Bacon
87. Which of the following is predominantly cognitive in nature?  
 (A) Aptitude (B) Attitude  
 (C) Emotion (D) Motivation
88. Psychology is best defined as the study of:  
 (A) Consciousness (B) Behaviour  
 (C) Soul (D) Personality
89. Which of the following techniques is most suited to promote creativity among students?  
 (A) Group work (B) Brain storming  
 (C) Debate (D) Demonstration
90. The imbalance between materialistic and non-materialistic culture is referred to as:  
 (A) Cultural change (B) Cultural lag  
 (C) Socialisation (D) Social change
91. The Chairman of the Indian Education Commission, 1964 was:  
 (A) Mudaliar (B) Radhakrishnan  
 (C) Rama Murthy (D) Kothari
92. Buner's 'Discovery learning' stands against:  
 (A) Meaningful reception learning  
 (B) Social learning  
 (C) 'Insightful' learning  
 (D) Cognitive learning

93. 'Learner states classification system of animals' is an example of which type of objective?  
(A) Knowledge (B) Understanding  
(C) Application (D) Analysis
94. The Sankhya philosophy was founded by:  
(A) Mahaveera (B) Madhwacharya  
(C) Patanjali (D) Kapila
95. What is the percentile rank of a student who has secured 5th rank in a class of 15?  
(A) 49.30 (B) 50.70 (C) 51.75 (D) 52.95
96. What do you call a student who does not perform in a test on par with his capabilities?  
(A) Gifted (B) Underachiever  
(C) Creative Student (D) Irresponsible student
97. If a test reveals type of errors committed by a student in writing English it is called:  
(A) Achievement test (B) Diagnostic test  
(C) Criterion-referenced test (D) Norm referenced test
98. Which of the following teaching skills mainly includes behaviours related to body language?  
(A) Skill of introducing a lesson  
(B) Skill of explaining  
(C) Skill of Illustrating with examples  
(D) Skill of stimulus variation
99. An instructional objective which pertains to psychomotor domain can focus on developing  
(A) Interest (B) Understanding  
(C) Skill (D) Critical thinking
100. When the effort of an individual to reach a goal is thwarted, it results in:  
(A) Conflict (B) Frustration  
(C) Maladjustment (D) Indecision
-