

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2010.

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. Programmed learning is based on
 - (A) Field theory
 - (B) Gestalt learning theory
 - (C) Classical conditioning
 - (D) Operant conditioning
2. In the process of learning, Bruner stresses the importance of
 - (A) Objectives not the content
 - (B) Content rather than methods
 - (C) Teaching the structure not the content
 - (D) Methods of teaching rather than students' intelligence
3. R.B. Cattell developed
 - (A) Culture free intelligence test
 - (B) Culture fair intelligence test
 - (C) Culture specific intelligence test
 - (D) Culture stream intelligence test
4. Which theory of learning has emphasized the role of cognitive abilities in the process of learning?
 - (A) Insightful learning
 - (B) Classical conditioning
 - (C) Trial and error learning
 - (D) Operant conditioning
5. 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 behaviour to satisfy needs
6. The readiness of mind which predisposes a individual to behave in a particular direction is known as
 - (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Emotion
 - (D) Motivation
7. Evaluation done regularly to check the improvement in the performance of students throughout the course refers to
 - (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Summative evaluation
 - (C) Process evaluation
 - (D) Product evaluation

8. To find out where exactly the child is having learning problem, the type of test generally administered is a
 - (A) Diagnostic test
 - (B) Achievement test
 - (C) Intelligence test
 - (D) Unit test
9. Based on the information obtained from which of the following techniques, the diagnosis of difficulties faced by a backward child can most appropriately done?
 - (A) Observation
 - (B) Case study
 - (C) Group discussion
 - (D) Interview
10. Changes in which of the following dimensions of an individual indicate his/her growth?
 - (A) Social
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Moral
 - (D) All of the above
11. Which of the following is the most Influential socializing factor among adolescents?
 - (A) Parents
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Peers
 - (D) Sibling
12. Which branch of psychology deals with group dynamics?
 - (A) General psychology
 - (B) Social psychology
 - (C) Experimental psychology
 - (D) Abnormal psychology
13. Which is *NOT* a factor of creativity?
 - (A) Originality
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Convergent thinking
 - (D) Divergent thinking
14. Giving rewards to children for good behaviour is an example of
 - (A) Intrinsic
 - (B) Cognitive
 - (C) Extrinsic
 - (D) Primary
15. Which theory of learning emphasises the principle of developing behaviour by reinforcing emitted behaviour?
 - (A) Classical conditioning
 - (B) Meaningful reception
 - (C) Trial and error
 - (D) Operant conditioning
16. The formula used to calculate Intelligence Quotient is
 - (A) $(CA/MA) \times 100$
 - (B) $(MA/100) \times CA$
 - (C) $(MA/CA) \times 100$
 - (D) $(CA/100) \times MA$

17. The technique used to study classroom social structure in a group is
 - (A) Socio-drama
 - (B) Psycho-drama
 - (C) Sociometry
 - (D) Sociogram
18. Theory of self-actualisation was proposed by
 - (A) Abraham Maslow
 - (B) Morgan
 - (C) Carl Rogers
 - (D) P.T. Young
19. Jung used the following tests for detecting 'complexes' or areas of 'emotional conflict'
 - (A) Thematic apperception test
 - (B) Rorschach's Ink-bolt test
 - (C) Word association test
 - (D) Inventory
20. Who has classified personality of human beings on the basis of physical build and has proposed corresponding temperaments?
 - (A) Ernest Kretschmer
 - (B) Dr. William H. Sheldon
 - (C) Jung
 - (D) E. Spranger
21. Structure of Intellect model is developed by
 - (A) Spearman
 - (B) J.P. Guilford
 - (C) Thurstone
 - (D) Jerome Bruner
22. Ability represents _____ of the individual.
 - (A) Scholastic aptitude
 - (B) Inherited potential
 - (C) Individual's output
 - (D) Actualised or developed potential
23. A child has begun to fear a black dog, a black cat, a black coat and now anything that is black. This is an example of
 - (A) Stimulus Generalisation
 - (B) Response Generalisation
 - (C) Both Stimulus and Response generalisation
 - (D) Neither Stimulus nor Response generalisation
24. Which of the following is *NOT* a sub test in Differential Aptitude Test?
 - (A) Verbal reasoning
 - (B) Musical aptitude
 - (C) Mechanical reasoning
 - (D) Spatial relations

25. Which of the following is *NOT* due to intellectual deficiency?
- (A) Mongolism (B) Slow learning
(C) Under achievement (D) Cretinism
26. Which is the correct statement about the nature of attitudes?
- (A) They are inherited
(B) They cannot be changed
(C) They are uniform in all individuals
(D) They can be learnt and changeable
27. Who is the author of the celebrated work 'Deschooling society'?
- (A) Pierra Bourdieu (B) Ivan Illich
(C) Talcott Parsons (D) Antonio Gramsci
28. Psychology is best defined as the study of
- (A) Consciousness (B) Soul
(C) Behaviour (D) Mind
29. Which of the following characteristic is *NOT* likely to be determined by heredity?
- (A) Intelligence (B) Height
(C) Attitude (D) Colour of the eye
30. Kohler's experiment on chimpanzees led to the explanation of the concept of
- (A) Motivation (B) Insight
(C) Reinforcement (D) Conditioning
31. Which of the following is *NOT* a Gestalt principle?
- (A) Principle of similarity (B) Principle of closure
(C) Principle of Shaping (D) Principle of Figure around
32. Discovery learning was advocated by
- (A) Ausubel (B) Bruner (C) Kohler (D) Piaget

33. A student has not studied well, and does not write the examination satisfactorily. He/She tells his/her parents that the question paper was highly defective. Which defence mechanism the student is resorting to?
- (A) Regression (B) Rationalisation
(C) Projection (D) Repression
34. Analysing and describing personality in terms of Specific characteristics is known as
- (A) Projective approach (B) Trait approach
(C) Dimensional approach (D) Type approach
35. Who is the exponent of psychoanalysis among the following?
- (A) J.B. Watson (B) Eysenk
(C) Sigmund Freud (D) Erich Fromm
36. The term "Reinforcement" was introduced by
- (A) B.F. Skinner (B) Ivan Pavlov
(C) E.L. Thorndike (D) Sigmund Freud
37. The super ego believes in the principle of
- (A) Reality (B) Morality
(C) Pleasure (D) Pain
38. 'Acceleration' is an educational programme for
- (A) Learning disabled children (B) Physically challenged children
(C) Intellectually gifted children (D) Mentally challenged children
39. Sarva Shikshnana Abhiyan launched in the following Prime Ministership
- (A) H.D. Deve Gowda (B) P.V. Narasimha Rao
(C) Atal Bihari Vajapayee (D) Chandrashekar
40. Which among the following education commissions recommended common school system of public education for India?
- (A) Kothari commission (B) Mudaliar commission
(C) Radhakrishnan commission (D) Sadler commission

41. Wrong answers offered as choices in a multiple choice item are called
(A) Distractors (B) Negative answers
(C) Alternatives (D) Wrong choice
42. Testing, in which scores are compared with the average performance of others
(A) Norm-referenced testing (B) Criterion-referenced testing
(C) Student-referenced testing (D) Diagnostic testing
43. The rank difference correlation method can be used if the measurements of both variables are on
(A) Ordinal scale (B) Ratio scale
(C) Interval scale (D) Nominal scale
44. National Literacy day is celebrated on
(A) September 8th (B) July 11th (C) December 1st (D) January 31st
45. Project method was advocated by
(A) W.H. Kilpatrick (B) Rousseau
(C) John Dewey (D) John Locke
46. 'E-mail' and 'SMS' are
(A) Learning from technology (B) Learning with technology
(C) Learning about technology (D) Learning through technology
47. Which of the following Articles in Indian Constitution makes provision for right education which cannot be denied on the grounds of religion, race, caste or language?
(A) Article 46 (B) Article 45
(C) Article 29 (D) Article 28
48. From which of the following factors, does importance to promote National Integration emerge?
(A) Fear of foreign countries invading
(B) Fear of loyalties to language and region becoming divisive
(C) Mutual dependency among different states
(D) Constitution commitment

49. How can the parent-teacher association of a school act as an agency for effective instruction?
- (A) By giving economic contributions for enhancing school facilities
 - (B) By helping maintain discipline at the time of agitation
 - (C) By enriching curricular and co-curricular experience provided by the school
 - (D) By attending all meetings summoned by the headmaster
50. Median is also called
- (A) Q1
 - (B) Q2
 - (C) Q3
 - (D) Q4
51. Link words are the essence in the skill of
- (A) Illustrating with examples
 - (B) Probing questions
 - (C) Introducing a lesson
 - (D) Explaining
52. In the process of communication, 'noise' refers to
- (A) Confusions
 - (B) Barriers
 - (C) Sounds
 - (D) Shouting
53. An instructional objective that pertains to affective domain can be the development of
- (A) Interest
 - (B) Skill
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Critical thinking
54. Which one of the following is *NOT* an aspect of curriculum construction?
- (A) Formulating objectives
 - (B) Selection of contents
 - (C) Allotment of time
 - (D) Teaching in the class room
55. Anecdotal record is generally used to assess
- (A) Academic skills
 - (B) Practical skills
 - (C) Social skills
 - (D) Personality
56. Which one of the following pairs of author is associated with models of teaching?
- (A) Ausubel and Weil
 - (B) Joyce and Bruner
 - (C) Joyce and Weil
 - (D) Joyce and Skinner
57. Standard deviation is a measure of
- (A) Correlation
 - (B) Central tendency
 - (C) Dispersion
 - (D) Differentiation

58. Which of the following is the purpose of action research?
- (A) Testing theoretical concept in actual situation
 - (B) Improving a product or a process
 - (C) Developing theories based on certain principles
 - (D) Finding out an immediate solution for a problem
59. In collaborative learning the teacher's role is to
- (A) Guide students in the right direction
 - (B) Familiarise the students about this new mode of instruction
 - (C) Motivate the students to achieve the goals of instruction
 - (D) Maintain the class discipline
60. The SUPW has been introduced in the school curriculum based on recommendations of the
- (A) University Education Commission Report
 - (B) Kothari Commission Report
 - (C) Secondary Education Commission Report
 - (D) Ishwar Bhai Patel Education Review Committee Report
61. The correct formula to calculate rank difference correlation is
- (A) $1 + \frac{6\sum D}{N^2(N-1)}$
 - (B) $1 - \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2+1)}$
 - (C) $1 - \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2-1)}$
 - (D) $1 + \frac{6\sum D^2}{N(N^2+1)}$
62. It is important to conduct community service related activities at high school level because
- (A) It is suggested by National Policy on Education
 - (B) Community has a responsibility to socialize students
 - (C) Students at the age have capacity to love their neighbours as much as themselves
 - (D) Ours is a democratic country

63. Linear style of programmed instructional material is based on the theory of
 (A) Operant conditioning (B) Classical conditioning
 (C) Conditions of learning (D) Connectionism
64. A place of universal culture conceived as the city of human unity is
 (A) Auroville (B) Viswa Bharati
 (C) Sewagram ashram (D) Sri Niketan
65. The main purpose of establishing multipurpose schools was to foster
 (A) Socio-cultural development (B) National integration
 (C) Individual development (D) Vocational orientation
66. Man Booker Prize 2008 winner Arvind Adiga's Novel is
 (A) The white tiger (B) Sea of poppies
 (C) The inheritance of loss (D) The red tiger
67. Distance education mode is provided to the higher secondary students throughout the country with the help of
 (A) Radio programme (B) Tele conferencing
 (C) Television programmes (D) Computers
68. If the first learnt task facilitates learning of another task later, it is known as _____ transfer of learning.
 (A) Zero (B) Negative (C) Horizontal (D) Positive
69. Which one of the following is a learner related factor?
 (A) Teaching method (B) Class room size
 (C) Family size (D) Intelligence
70. The National Level Organisation which looks after quality improvement in teacher education is
 (A) N.C.E.R.T. (B) N.U.E.P.A. (C) C.B.S.E. (D) N.C.T.E.
71. The word personality is derived from the Latin word
 (A) Psyche (B) Persona (C) Animus (D) Anima

72. Sri Aurobindo International University Centre is established by Aurobindo at
 (A) West Bengal (B) Paris (C) Puducherry (D) Delhi
73. "Nai thaleem" was the educational plan of
 (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain (B) Dr.S. Radhakrishnan
 (C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Jiddu Krishnamurthy
74. Which of the following statements expresses the pragmatic point of view?
 (A) Knowledge for sake of knowledge
 (B) The basic principle of life and education is growth
 (C) Truth cannot be created, but can be discovered
 (D) Values are not the creation of man
75. 'Clean slate' principle of John Locke says that
 (A) After writing slates should be cleaned properly
 (B) Children are born with clean and blank mind
 (C) Importance of clean image of a teacher
 (D) Importance of slates in writing skill development
76. Which of the following is the most comprehensive aim of education?
 (A) Fostering individual development
 (B) Prepare individuals useful to society
 (C) To develop individual personality in all dimensions
 (D) Individual development for the social good
77. Which of the following has been led by Globalisation?
 (A) Deterioration of quality in education
 (B) Opening up of educational institutions across borders
 (C) Private-Government partnership in educational management
 (D) Inadequacy of funds available for education
78. 'Man-making education' is proposed by
 (A) Aurobindo (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 (C) Ravindranath Tagore (D) Swami Vivekananda

79. Eight types of learning is given by
 (A) Gagne (B) Bruner (C) Gestalt (D) Skinner
80. 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
81. 'Destiny of India is being shaped in her class rooms' is opined by
 (A) Education commission (B) Hunter commission
 (C) Hartog Committee (D) Sargent Committee
82. "Direct experience of things, rather than verbal expression must be emphasised in education". This statement represents _____ school of philosophy
 (A) Realism (B) Naturalism
 (C) Idealism (D) Pragmatism
83. The meaning of 'Prabbajja Ceremony' is
 (A) Thread Ceremony
 (B) Ceremony to perform *yajna*
 (C) Ceremony to admit to *gurukulas*
 (D) Ceremony to admit to Buddhist monastery
84. John Dewey was a/an
 (A) Idealist (B) Pragmatist (C) Naturalist (D) Realist
85. Aurobindo aimed at:
 (A) Inclusive education (B) Indepth education
 (C) Integral education (D) Individualized education
86. Which philosophy of education believes that values are changeable?
 (A) Pragmatism (B) Idealism (C) Realism (D) Naturalism
87. Which one of the following is *NOT* a factor of modernisation?
 (A) Industrial development (B) Scientific knowledge
 (C) Social mobility (D) Physical mobility

88. Which of the following is *NOT* a characteristic of sensory motor stage?
- (A) Learning through sensations and action
 - (B) Concept of object permanence
 - (C) Logical reasoning
 - (D) Awareness of self
89. Consistency of test results in
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Feasibility
 - (D) Truthfulness
90. The new education policy was published in the year
- (A) 1956
 - (B) 1990
 - (C) 1986
 - (D) 1948
91. Micro teaching is
- (A) Spiral process
 - (B) Concentric process
 - (C) Scaled down process
 - (D) Continuous process
92. Wardha scheme of Mahatma Gandhi emancipated itself in
- (A) Anandwan
 - (B) Shantiwan
 - (C) Ashram school
 - (D) Sabarmati ashram
93. The expansion of DLP is
- (A) Digital light processing
 - (B) Duplicate light parameter
 - (C) Digital liquid processing
 - (D) Direct light processing
94. The word 'Gestalt' in German refers to
- (A) A psychologist
 - (B) Psychology
 - (C) Part perspective
 - (D) Holistic perspective

95. Migration of people from villages to town comes under
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (A) Industrialisation | (B) Urbanisation |
| (C) Sanskritisation | (D) Westernisation |
96. The most significant factor to effect change in society is
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) Television | (B) Religion |
| (C) Language | (D) Education |
97. The perspective emphasised in 'Emile' is
- | | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| (A) Pragmatism | (B) Naturalism |
| (C) Existentialism | (D) Realism |
98. Which of these is towards the base of a Edger Dale's cone of experience?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (A) Film strip | (B) Field visit |
| (C) Chalk board | (D) Working mode |
99. Learning is defined as modification of behaviour resulting from which of the following?
- (A) Maturation
- (B) Training and previous experience
- (C) Maturation and training
- (D) Maturation and previous experience
100. A child learns the meaning of a triangle in 6th standard, properties of triangle in the 7th standard and method of finding the area of triangle in 8th standard. Which type of curriculum has the child been exposed to?
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (A) Concentric | (B) Scaled up |
| (C) Pyramidal | (D) Linear |
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