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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

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**1117**

Question Booklet Series

**X**

**PAPER–III**

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

**Subject Code : 11**

**EDUCATION**

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 150

**Instructions for the Candidates**

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
  - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be get replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set to be replaced.
  - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of seventy-five (75) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.

4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

*Example:* (A) (B) (C) (D), where (C) is the correct response.

5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

**[Please Turn Over]**



## EDUCATION

## PAPER III

1. 'Downward Filtration Theory' was applied in the field of education by:

- (A) Charles Grant
- (B) Alexander Duff
- (C) Lord Macaulay
- (D) William Adams

2. Which of the following characteristic is common to Pragmatism, Naturalism and Existentialism?

- (A) Emphasis on spiritual aim of education
- (B) Emphasis on physical environment
- (C) Emphasis on the individual
- (D) Emphasis on the value education

3. From among the following type of teachers who would be more helpful to learners?

- (A) The one, who would be able to help the learners to memorise whole content.
- (B) The one, who would be able to help learners to generate knowledge on their own.
- (C) The one, who can provide good notes in simple language to the learners.
- (D) The one, who can provide requisite knowledge and skill to the learners.

4. "This world is the result of the eternal, impersonal and absolute spirit's attempt to objectively manifest itself. Man is the highest state of manifestation of this spirit." Who said the statement?

- (A) Vivekananda
- (B) Tagore
- (C) Gandhiji
- (D) Aurobindo

5. Transforming raw scores into T-scores enables a researcher to:

- (A) Change negative scores to positive scores
- (B) Compare different sets of scores
- (C) Convert score with decimal point to a full score
- (D) Avoid an average being 0 (zero)

6. What does 'man-making' education implies?

- (A) Education which brings happiness.
- (B) Education which is meaningful.
- (C) Education which builds character.
- (D) Education which helps in earning.

7. Sociometric techniques are used to assess an individual's:

- (A) Behaviour
- (B) Emotional well being
- (C) Social relationships
- (D) Mental state

8. *Assertion (A):* Literacy is not the end of education, not even the beginning.

*Reason (R):* Literacy in itself is no education. It is only one of the means whereby people can be educated.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are false.
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

9. What type of candidate should be employed as teacher?

- (A) The one, who possesses good communication skills with minimum professional qualification
- (B) The one, who is good with the content and communication skill
- (C) The one, who possesses educational and professional qualifications with higher order
- (D) The one, who has requisite educational and professional qualifications and loves the learners

10. Swami Vivekananda's philosophy of life was derived from:

- (A) Buddhistic Philosophy
- (B) Vedanta Philosophy
- (C) Samkhya Philosophy
- (D) Nyaya Philosophy

11. Which one serves as the interface between the institution and the learner in the distance education system?

- (A) Student support vehicle
- (B) Student driven force
- (C) Student exhibited service
- (D) Student support service

12. A given raw score can statistically be transformed into a T-score by a scale with a:

- (A) Median of 5 and a SD of .50.
- (B) Mean of 50 and a SD of 10.
- (C) Mean of 0 (zero) and a SD of 1.
- (D) Mean of 500 and a SD 50.

13. 'I don't care' is a type of behaviour reflecting:

- (A) Aggression
- (B) Defence
- (C) Denial
- (D) Retrogression

14. Socialism as a constitutional value implies education for:

- (A) Social equity
- (B) Social equality
- (C) Social reconstruction
- (D) Social mobility

15. The four basic components of curriculum development by a teacher are:

- (A) Learning objectives, Subject matter, Evaluation of learning outcome, Teaching strategies.
- (B) Learning objectives, Teaching strategies, Subject matter, Evaluation of learning outcome.
- (C) Learning objectives, Subject matter, Teaching strategies, Evaluation of learning outcome.
- (D) Subject matter, Learning objectives, Teaching strategies, Evaluation of learning outcome.

16. Which one is not relevant to the principles of curriculum construction?

- (A) Principle of childcentredness
- (B) Principle of demography
- (C) Principle of activity centredness
- (D) Principle of flexibility

17. Suppose a curriculum was transacted in autonomous organisation for four years. During the fifth year the curriculum evaluation task was taken up. Which kind of curriculum evaluation can be adopted for the purpose?

- (A) Formative
- (B) Summative
- (C) Formative and Summative
- (D) Diagnostic

**18.** Which are the strategies of curriculum development?

- (i) Centralised model
- (ii) Objectives model
- (iii) Decentralised model
- (iv) Process model

- (A) (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i) and (ii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (i) and (iv)

**19.** In a highly structured observation, the researcher:

- (A) Reveals his/her role as an observer
- (B) Knows clearly and in advance what to look for
- (C) Reviews observational data before explaining the phenomena
- (D) Attempts to gain access to insiders

**20.** The book, “India’s Changing Villages” is written by:

- (A) T.B. Bottomore
- (B) M.M. Srinivas
- (C) S.C. Dube
- (D) J.P. Narayan

**21.** In a particular village most of the ‘Dalits’ are rich as compared to general class people. What kind of inequality it indicates?

- (A) Differentiation of status
- (B) Social stratification
- (C) Natural inequality
- (D) Social inequality

**22.** The centrally sponsored scheme of Vocationalization of Secondary Education in India provides:

- (A) Information from vocational survey
- (B) Data about demand and supply of manpower
- (C) Diversification of educational opportunities
- (D) Opportunities to the people to be educated

**23.** Diversified courses are essential in school system to meet the challenges arising out of:

- (A) Inequality of educational opportunities
- (B) Social inequality
- (C) Natural inequality
- (D) Equality of educational opportunities

**24.** Which theory would be best to consider if you want to understand why children copy the behaviours they see in TV cartoons?

- (A) Piaget’s cognitive theory
- (B) Social cognitive theory of Bandura
- (C) Erickson’s psychosocial stages
- (D) Skinner’s behaviourism

**25.** In a village Scheduled Tribe population is numerically stronger, economically better and politically powerful than Scheduled Castes and other castes population. The Scheduled Tribe population belongs to:

- (A) Higher caste
- (B) Dominant caste
- (C) Lower caste
- (D) Socially backward caste

**26.** The impact of child rearing practices on personality development was emphasised by:

- (A) Watson
- (B) Freud
- (C) Gestalt
- (D) Piaget

27. The first indicator of UEE is:  
 (A) Universal enrolment  
 (B) Universal achievement  
 (C) Universal retention  
 (D) Universal access
28. Development of language in children, according to B.F. Skinner, is the result of:  
 (A) Training in grammar  
 (B) Innate abilities  
 (C) Imitation and reinforcement  
 (D) Maturation
29. Which of the following is not under the purview of UEE?  
 (A) DPEP  
 (B) ECCE  
 (C) SSA  
 (D) MDM
30. The first Open University was established in:  
 (A) India  
 (B) U.K.  
 (C) U.S.A.  
 (D) Australia
31. The traditional approach to development emphasises:  
 (A) Little change from birth through old age  
 (B) Extensive change from birth to adolescence, adulthood and old age  
 (C) Extensive change from birth to adulthood, then little change for the rest of the life span  
 (D) Extensive change from birth to adolescence, little or no change in adulthood, then decline in late old age

32. Match *List-I* with *List-II* by selecting the correct code:

*List I**List II*

- |                           |                            |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| a. Interview              | (i) Correlational research |
| b. Tests dependent        | (ii) Survey research       |
| c. Non-interventionist    | (iii) Focus group          |
| d. Theory is the endpoint | (iv) Assessment research   |
|                           | (v) Ethnographic research  |

*Codes :*

- |     |       |      |      |      |
|-----|-------|------|------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)  | (d)  |
| (A) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii) | (v)  |
| (B) | (iv)  | (i)  | (ii) | (v)  |
| (C) | (i)   | (v)  | (ii) | (iv) |
| (D) | (iii) | (ii) | (i)  | (iv) |

33. The type of planning adopted in India from 8th Five Year Plan onwards is:

- (A) Inductive Planning  
 (B) Imperative Planning  
 (C) Perspective Planning  
 (D) Rolling Plan

34. Survey research uses the methodologies of:

- (A) Qualitative research  
 (B) Both qualitative and quantitative researches  
 (C) Neither qualitative nor quantitative research  
 (D) Quantitative research only

35. Who proposed the dynamic curricular cycle?

- (A) A. Taba  
 (B) E.B. Tylor  
 (C) R.W. Tyler  
 (D) Peyton and Peylon

**36.** Objectivity scoring in any assessment tools does not affect:

- (A) Developmental norms
- (B) Ease of economy
- (C) Validity
- (D) Reliability

**37.** In an experimental study, a researcher manipulates:

- (A) Intervening variables
- (B) Constants
- (C) Independent variables
- (D) Dependent variables

**38.** In the development of emotion which of the following plays a major role?

- (A) Learning
- (B) Maturation
- (C) Insight
- (D) Intelligence

**39.** Post hoc fallacy is one of the most serious danger of:

- (A) Causal-comparative research
- (B) Case studies
- (C) Trend studies
- (D) Correlational research

**40.** In India the 1st Open University was established in the year:

- (A) 1961
- (B) 1982
- (C) 1985
- (D) 1997

**41.** Which of the following is not a qualitative tool of data analysis?

- (A) Coding
- (B) Content Analysis
- (C) Partial correlation
- (D) Narratives

**42.** Which is the most effective method for encouraging self-learning?

- (A) Demonstration method
- (B) Lecture method
- (C) Observation method
- (D) Task method

**43.** Which of the following principle is followed to place items in a Questionnaire?

- (A) Known to unknown
- (B) Concrete to abstract
- (C) Easy to very difficult
- (D) General to more specific

**44.** Categorising the employees and assigning them the functions to be carried out in an organisation comes under:

- (A) Organising
- (B) Planning
- (C) Controlling
- (D) Directing

**45.** How can you as a teacher help your student who seems timid and socially detached because of his/her physical defect?

- (A) Treat him/her like other normal students.
- (B) Advise his/her parents to keep company with him/her.
- (C) Suggest to consult a doctor for treatment.
- (D) Provide him/her a wheelchair so that he/she can join any group.

46. According to Wechsler, intelligence is global because it characterises the individual's behaviour:

- (A) Throughout the world
- (B) As the capacity to learn
- (C) As the ability to carry an abstract thinking
- (D) As a whole

47. The idea for establishing alumni association to bring the old students and faculty together was recommended by:

- (A) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)
- (B) Radhakrishnan Commission (1964-66)
- (C) Kothari Commission (1964-66)
- (D) Acharya Rammurti Committee (1990)

48. "Students who have internet access at home and in schools perform differently in examinations than the students who do not have." This hypothesis is:

- (A) A null hypothesis
- (B) An alternative hypothesis
- (C) A research hypothesis
- (D) A non-directional hypothesis

49. Which of the following institute is located at Hyderabad?

- (A) National Institute for Hearing Handicapped
- (B) National Institute for Mentally Handicapped
- (C) National Institute for Visually Handicapped
- (D) National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped

50. Which of the following may help a counsellor to know a counselee before providing counselling?

- (A) Asking the counselee to write an autobiography
- (B) Interviewing counselee's parents
- (C) Studying all available records of the counselee
- (D) Conducting a personality test on the counselee

51. Approach-approach conflict is a conflict between:

- (A) Two positive goals
- (B) Two negative goals
- (C) Three positive goals
- (D) Three negative goals

52. The study of distribution of disorders in a given population is called as:

- (A) Epistemology
- (B) Epidemiology
- (C) Axiology
- (D) Astrology

53. The book 'Childhood and Society' was written by:

- (A) Sigmund Freud (1912)
- (B) Alfred Adler (1908)
- (C) Erik Erikson (1963)
- (D) Otto Rank (1910)

54. Counselling is a profession that aims to:

- (A) Promote personal growth and productivity
- (B) Provide a successful diagnosis in psychopathology
- (C) Ensure that clients are on the correct medication
- (D) Solely address behaviour

55. What is the major effect of hearing loss?

- (A) Communication inadequacy
- (B) Inability to develop relationships
- (C) Inability to participate in extra curricular activities
- (D) Poor academic progress

**56.** A very useful principle of learning is that a new response is strengthened by:

- (A) Punishment
- (B) Reinforcement
- (C) Biofeedback
- (D) Discriminative stimulus

**57.** Intelligence has been defined as 'the aggregate or global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, to think rationally and to deal effectively with his environment' by:

- (A) Freeman
- (B) Binet
- (C) Wechsler
- (D) Woodworth

**58.** Techno-pedagogic competency is a:

- (A) Science of using technology in teaching
- (B) Technique of combining principles of technology and principles of teaching
- (C) Set of skills of interweaving technology into teaching and learning both scientifically and aesthetically
- (D) Competence to develop techno-pedagogic systems in education

**59.** Which of the following is most appropriate in case of testing of null hypothesis in Social Sciences?

- (A) Null hypothesis is accepted or rejected.
- (B) Null hypothesis is confirmed or not confirmed.
- (C) Null hypothesis is accepted or not accepted.
- (D) Null hypothesis is supported or not supported.

**60.** Task effectiveness is developed by using

- (A) Workshop
- (B) Seminar
- (C) Conference
- (D) Symposium

**61.** The second stage of the motivational cycle is called the:

- (A) Goal
- (B) Instrumental behaviour
- (C) Driving state
- (D) Relief

**62.** What is the meaning of 'School Internship'?

- (A) Practise classroom teaching in the school system during pre-service teacher education programme
- (B) Supervising in-service teacher activity in school system
- (C) Experiencing teaching in different types of schools during pre-service teacher education programme
- (D) Participating in schooling process on regular basis for a short duration in pre-service teacher education programme

**63.** Which of the following is not an Axis I disorder?

- (A) Schizotypal personality disorder
- (B) Anxiety disorder
- (C) Bipolar disorder
- (D) Schizophrenia

**64.** Sampling error can not be estimated when a researcher:

- (A) Includes a large sample in a study
- (B) Employs random sampling technique to select a sample
- (C) Conducts a study on volunteers
- (D) Undertakes a study with small sample

65. Which of the following problems is visualised frequently for implementation of teacher education curriculum effectively?

- (A) Lack of infrastructure in most of the teacher education insitutions
- (B) Absenteeism of teacher educators and student-teachers in teacher education institutions in general
- (C) Non-availability of adequate qualified teacher educators
- (D) Lack of adequate number of teacher education institutions in the country

66. Which of the following is most suggestive diagnosis of Schizophrenia?

- (A) Acute onset of psychosis
- (B) Apathy
- (C) Cognitive impairment
- (D) Hearing own thoughts

67. Match *List-I* with *List-II* and select the correct answer from the following codes:

*List I*

*List II*

(Models of Teaching)

(Major theorists)

- |                              |              |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| (a) Inductive model          | (i) Bruner   |
| (b) Inquiry model            | (ii) Ausubel |
| (c) Concept attainment model | (iii) Taba   |
| (d) Advance organiser model  | (iv) Suchman |
|                              | (v) Bloom    |

Codes :

- |     |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|------|
| (a) | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (ii)  | (v)  |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (D) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) |

68. Opportunities for 'asking' and 'probing' in an interview are respectively:

- (A) Difficult and Limited
- (B) Good and Poor
- (C) Extensive and Possible
- (D) Possible and Limited

69. Spina Bifida is a condition related with:

- (A) Visually handicap
- (B) Orthopaedically handicap
- (C) Hearing handicap
- (D) Learning disability

70. Organisation of eclectic counselling requires:

- (A) Selection of techniques
- (B) Seeking the opinion of the client and his relatives
- (C) Study of needs and personality characteristics of the client
- (D) Selection of a suitable date and time

71. 'Education and National Development' is the title of the Report of:

- (A) Acharya Rammurti Committee
- (B) Kothari Commission
- (C) Ishwarbhai Patel Committee
- (D) Mudaliar Commission

72. Agoraphobia without panic attack is referred to:

- (A) Concern about physical appearance
- (B) Constant worried about physical health
- (C) Fear of Blood and Needle
- (D) Fear of collapse in an open or closed space

73. According to Otto Peters, distance education is a form of:

- (A) Agricultural production
- (B) Optimistic education
- (C) Industrial production
- (D) Pessimistic education

74. The regular check-up of the clients in guidance programme is provided through:

- (A) Evaluation service
- (B) Research service
- (C) Follow-up service
- (D) Placement service

75. Which of the following is not true concerning the difference between managers and leaders?

- (A) Managers are appointed.
  - (B) Managers influence through informal means.
  - (C) Leaders may be appointed.
  - (D) Leaders can influence beyond formal authority.
-

***1117-III***

**X-12**

**ROUGH WORK**