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PHDEDU

00904

Entrance Test for

Ph.D. (EDUCATION) Programme - 2016

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Instruction :

All questions are compulsory. Choose the correct answer from multiple choice questions.

1. Acculturation means :
 - (1) adaption to meet new learning circumstances with new learning objectives and goals
 - (2) adaption to meet new learning circumstances with old learning objectives and goals
 - (3) moving away from new learning circumstances
 - (4) none of the above

2. Which of the following is **not** envisaged in 10+2+3 pattern of education ?
 - (1) It links education with productivity
 - (2) It strengthens national unity
 - (3) It provides specialized study after 12 years of schooling when students are matured
 - (4) It helps in implementation of national programme of school improvement

3. Identify the **correct** sequence processes in 'Information Processing' theory :
 - (1) Registration, Encoding, Retention, Retrieval
 - (2) Encoding, Registration, Retention, Retrieval
 - (3) Registration, Retention, Encoding, Retrieval
 - (4) Registration, Encoding, Retrieval, Retention

4. Who said, "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame" ?

(1) Mahatma Gandhi	(2) Sri Aurobindo
(3) Rabindra Nath Tagore	(4) Swami Vivekanand

5. Which of the following is **not** one of the pillars of learning as suggested in 'International Education Commission Report' by Delor ?

(1) Learning to excel	(2) Learning to know
(3) Learning to do	(4) Learning to be

6. Which of the following content areas has been introduced at all levels of education as a result of industrialisation and urbanisation ?
 - (1) Industrialization and its consequences
 - (2) Urbanization and its consequences
 - (3) Population Education
 - (4) Environmental Education

7. The purpose of showing television programmes on different cultures in our country is to :

(1) Make program interesting	(2) Provide variety in programs
(3) Cater to all types of audiences	(4) Promote national integration

8. Equality of educational opportunities means :
- (1) all are to be given same kind of education
 - (2) only merit shall be the basis of education
 - (3) no discrimination should be made with respect to giving educational opportunities on any ground
 - (4) discrimination should be made on justifiable grounds
9. According to National Curriculum Framework 2005, which of the following is **not** a paradigm shift ?
- (1) from teacher centric to learner centric
 - (2) from teacher directions to learner's autonomy
 - (3) from knowledge construction to acquisition of fixed knowledge
 - (4) from teacher guidance to facilitation of learning
10. The aim of MLL is to :
- (1) ensure achievement of at least minimum level of competencies among all students
 - (2) achieve mastery in learning among all students
 - (3) maximize the level of learning among all students
 - (4) maximize learning among majority of the students
11. 'Digital Immigrants' means :
- (1) digital natives who adapt to new technology most rapidly
 - (2) individuals not born in 'digital world' but have adopted to the evolving information technologies
 - (3) people from other countries who learn new information technology
 - (4) none of the above
12. Broadly Yoga is :
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) science of inward journey | (2) way of concentration |
| (3) technique to cure disease | (4) to live harmoniously |
13. Audio-books are the most beneficial to :
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) the persons with dyslexia | (2) those who are deaf |
| (3) those who have print disability | (4) those who are fond of reading |

14. MOOCs stands for :
- (1) Micro-level Open Online Courses
 - (2) Modern Open Online Courses
 - (3) Massive Open Online Courses
 - (4) Massive Open Offline Courses
15. "Education should be imparted in natural environment." This was proposed by :
- (1) Swami Vivekananda
 - (2) Sri Aurobindo
 - (3) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (4) Rabindra Nath Tagore
16. National Literacy Mission focuses on imparting functional literacy to the citizens in the age group of :
- (1) 15 - 35 years
 - (2) 6 - 14 years
 - (3) 15 - 60 years
 - (4) 6 - 35 years
17. Consider the following statements :
- (i) The Right to Education Act, 2009 that became effective from 1st April, 2009 makes elementary education a fundamental right under Article 21(A) of the constitution.
 - (ii) As per the Act, private educational institutions should reserve 33% of the seats for children from weaker sections of the society.
- Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct ?
- (1) (i) only
 - (2) (ii) only
 - (3) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (4) Neither (i) nor (ii)
18. Cross-cultural learners are those individuals engaged in a learning process who :
- (1) Represent diverse perspectives towards learning
 - (2) Represent multi-national perspectives towards learning
 - (3) Bring different ideas, sense of values or norms and behaviour to the classroom
 - (4) All of the above
19. According to Piaget, awareness of self develops at :
- (1) Sensory motor stage
 - (2) Pre-operational stage
 - (3) Concrete operational stage
 - (4) Formal operational stage
20. 'Forgetting' resulting from interference of materials learnt earlier with the materials learnt later is known as :
- (1) Inhibition
 - (2) Retro-active inhibition
 - (3) Simultaneous inhibition
 - (4) Pro-active inhibition

21. The overall affective learning environment in a classroom is termed as :
- (1) Cognitive social climate (2) Cognitive emotional climate
(3) Social emotional climate (4) Emotional moral climate
22. Which of the following characteristics more appropriately covers the concept of 'CCE' ?
- (1) Regular assessment
(2) Inbuilt, regular and multi-dimensional assessment for feedback to teacher and facilitating students' learning
(3) Multi-dimensional assessment
(4) Corrective measures taken throughout assessment
23. Which of the following is **not** a characteristics of a social group ?
- (1) Common goals (2) Disintegration
(3) Cohesion (4) Communication pattern
24. Which of the following theories supported the view of 'independent types of intelligence that develop differently among people' ?
- (1) Structure of intellect (2) Group factor theory of intelligence
(3) Theory of multiple intelligence (4) Two factor theory
25. World's largest digital library of educational literature is :
- (1) ERIC (2) Wikipedia (3) Google (4) Questia
26. Democratic education emphasises on :
- (1) Equity (2) Equality
(3) Secularism (4) All of the above
27. Which of the following is the effective factor of Socialization ?
- (1) Imitation (2) Ignorance (3) Opposing (4) Accepting
28. Speak truth and observe 'Dharma' is the 'Mantra' of the following Upanishad :
- (1) Ishavasya (2) Bruhadarenyava
(3) Kathopanishad (4) Taittiriya Upanishad
29. The most important purpose of using 'media' in teaching is to :
- (1) provide entertainment
(2) help in concretizing abstract ideas
(3) replace teacher
(4) change the class routine

30. Educational institutions can promote social order and control by :
- (1) Assimilation of values
 - (2) Tolerance of values
 - (3) Diversification of values
 - (4) Changing values
31. Which of the following is **not** the principle underlying the 'Wardha Scheme of Basic Education' ?
- (1) Education should be imparted through the mother tongue of the child
 - (2) English has important place in the syllabus
 - (3) Work-education (Art & Craft) is must for all students
 - (4) Education system should be child-centric
32. Which is **not** the principle of preparing programmed learning material in linear style ?
- (1) Knowledge of results
 - (2) Small steps
 - (3) Providing opportunities for making more errors that they can be corrected
 - (4) Taking care to see that minimum errors are made by the learners
33. The role of teacher in inquiry-based learning is that of :
- (1) instructor
 - (2) facilitator
 - (3) delegator
 - (4) formal authority
34. According to pragmatism, education should be about :
- (1) obedience
 - (2) virtue
 - (3) life and growth
 - (4) shaping good citizens
35. Which of the following is an example of a 'Specific Learning Disability' ?
- (1) Intellectual disability
 - (2) ADHD
 - (3) Dyslexia
 - (4) Autism Spectrum Disorder
36. Educational Psychology is concerned with the scientific study of :
- (1) education
 - (2) assessment in education
 - (3) human learning
 - (4) teaching methods
37. Who is credited as founder of sociology ?
- (1) Herbert Spencer
 - (2) Auguste Comte
 - (3) Max Weber
 - (4) Ivan Illich

38. What SEN stands for ?
- (1) Special and Exceptional Needs (2) Special Educational Needs
(3) Social Educational Needs (4) Spatial Emotional Negotiation
39. A scoring guide used to evaluate the quality of students is called :
- (1) rubrics (2) checklists (3) inventories (4) rating scales
40. Which of the following is the best example of a teacher applying a constructivist approach to students' learning ?
- (1) A math teacher engaging students in real world to acquire new concepts
(2) A language teacher provides a concrete reward for a correct written assignment
(3) A social studies teacher uses visual aids while presenting her lectures
(4) A science teacher demonstrates correct procedures for conducting experiments
41. Which of the following is the primary benefit of regularly using quizzes in the classroom ?
- (1) Improving instruction through on-going feedback
(2) Minimizing the amount of re-teaching required for students to master curricular content
(3) Ensuring a fair grade to students in class
(4) Enhancing students' engagement in the learning process
42. Students are most likely to be intrinsically motivated to learn when they :
- (1) know that they will be tested on their understanding of the content
(2) find that the work they are doing is interesting and relates to their own lives
(3) perceive that their performance is compared fairly with peers
(4) will receive positive reinforcement on their performance
43. Which of the following is the most important guideline to discipline the students for their disruptive behaviour ?
- (1) Involving the students in determining an appropriate consequence for their action
(2) Documenting the steps taken to address the students' actions and his/her response to those steps
(3) Determining consequences for the students' actions based on his/her previous behaviour and achievement
(4) Addressing the students' actions in a manner that allows the student to preserve his/her sense of dignity

44. Which statement about counselling is **not** appropriate ?
- (1) Counselling is inherent in a school
 - (2) Counselling is a cooperative endeavour
 - (3) Counselling does not involve the principal and other school personnel
 - (4) Counselling enhances the guidance program, teaching and supervision
45. What is Skinner's A-B-C of behaviourism ?
- (1) Antecedents-behaviour-consequences
 - (2) Attitude-behaviour-conclusions
 - (3) Aptitude-behaviour-consequences
 - (4) Antecedents-behaviour-conditioning
46. Who is a transformational leader ?
- (1) A leader who is involved in organizational change
 - (2) A leader who provided new ways of carrying out management
 - (3) A leader who inspires workers to new levels by offering them a vision of a better future
 - (4) A leader who tries to transform their staff by giving them rewards for what they do
47. Which of the following is **not** an example of real time distance teaching ?
- (1) Teleconferencing
 - (2) Web-based teaching
 - (3) Virtual tours of historic sites
 - (4) Interactive Radio counselling
48. What is the primary reason for using internet for educational purpose ?
- (1) It provides access to vast learning resources
 - (2) It is structured and scaffolded
 - (3) It provides virtual learning experience
 - (4) It provides chat rooms, discussion boards, and other group activities
49. Which of the following is **not** the web-based teaching tool ?
- (1) Virtual newsletter
 - (2) Homework hotlines
 - (3) The mail
 - (4) All of the above
50. Which of the following agencies have signed MOU for accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India ?
- (1) NAAC and UGC
 - (2) NCTE and NAAC
 - (3) UGC and NCTE
 - (4) None of the above

51. Which of the following is **not** the assumption of positivist paradigm ?
(1) Determinism (2) Empiricism (3) Parsimony (4) Voluntarism
52. A Science teacher of class IX has administered an achievement test on his/her students. The data collected by the teacher through the test pertains to :
(1) interval scale (2) nominal scale (3) ordinal scale (4) ratio scale
53. The primary data for population census can be obtained from :
(1) Registrar general and census commissioner
(2) Gram panchayats
(3) Municipalities
(4) None of the above
54. Which of the following procedures is **not** carried out in an experimental research ?
(1) control of extraneous variables
(2) manipulation of independent variable
(3) measurement of the dependent variable
(4) manipulation of the dependent variable
55. Research conducted by classroom teacher to improve spelling of students is categorized as :
(1) pure research (2) quantitative research
(3) qualitative research (4) action research
56. Which of the following is **not** a key element in scientific method ?
(1) objective measurements (2) self-correction of errors
(3) confirmation of findings (4) having extraneous variables
57. It is an example of negative correlation :
(1) Increase in toilet facilities for girls will lead to decrease in dropout rate among girls
(2) Introduction of Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) improves student learning
(3) Low intelligence leads to low achievement
(4) Poor working condition in schools affects teacher effectiveness
58. Which of the following components of a research process in quantitative research should be conducted first ?
(1) Conducting the experiment
(2) Carrying out the literature review
(3) Formulating the hypotheses
(4) Carrying out data analysis

59. Hypothesis cannot be stated in :
- (1) declarative form
 - (2) null form
 - (3) general form
 - (4) directional form
60. In the process of conducting research, formulation of hypothesis is followed by :
- (1) Statement of objectives
 - (2) Analysis of data
 - (3) Selection of research tools
 - (4) Collection of data
61. There is a difference in the academic achievement of B.Ed. students enrolled in open and conventional universities. It is an example of :
- (1) Directional hypothesis
 - (2) Non-directional hypothesis
 - (3) Declarative hypothesis
 - (4) Null hypothesis
62. Ex-post-facto research means :
- (1) The research is carried out after the occurrence of a phenomenon.
 - (2) The research is carried out prior to the occurrence of a phenomenon.
 - (3) The research is carried along with the happening of occurrence of a phenomenon.
 - (4) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident.
63. Research ethics do not include :
- (1) honesty
 - (2) subjectivity
 - (3) integrity
 - (4) objectivity
64. Which of the following experimental design is applicable when subjects cannot be assigned randomly to the experimental and control groups ?
- (1) pre-test post-test control group Design
 - (2) post test only control group Design
 - (3) non-equivalent control group Design
 - (4) separate sample pre-test post-test Design
65. When information is collected without revealing the identity of respondent, it is called :
- (1) Confidentiality
 - (2) Anonymity
 - (3) Ethics
 - (4) Discretion

66. Rearrange in proper order, the following activities related to test standardization :

- (i) Preparation of test items
- (ii) Planning the test
- (iii) Determination of reliability and validity
- (iv) Try out of the test

- (1) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii) (2) (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
(3) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii) (4) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

67. Which of the following is a non-parametric test ?

- (1) t-test (2) F-test (3) Pearson's r (4) z-test

68. Selecting sample units which are readily or easily available is called ?

- (1) Convenience or Accidental Sampling
- (2) Purposive Sampling
- (3) Stratified Sampling
- (4) Proportionate Sampling

69. An example of probability sampling is :

- (1) Quota sampling (2) Snow ball sampling
(3) Purposive sampling (4) Lottery method

70. Population value is called :

- (1) Statistic (2) Parameter (3) Variable (4) Core value

71. Which of the following tools/techniques is not based on observation ?

- (1) Anecdotal record (2) Check list
(3) Rating scale (4) Attitude scale

72. Bibliography means :

- (1) Foot note
- (2) Quotation
- (3) References along with the literature not cited
- (4) Biography

73. Which of the following statements are **true** about the normal probability curve ?
- (1) The curve is symmetrical about the vertical axis (ordinate)
 - (2) The values of the mean, median and mode are the same
 - (3) Height of the ordinate is maximum at the mean
 - (4) All of the above
74. Test - Retest method is to determine :
- (1) validity
 - (2) reliability
 - (3) feasibility
 - (4) objectivity
75. Positivistic research paradigm is based on the philosophical idea of :
- (1) Francis Bacon
 - (2) Harold Garfinkel
 - (3) Auguste Comte
 - (4) A. Schutz
76. Descriptive survey research does **not** aim at :
- (1) knowing facts about existing situation
 - (2) comparing the present status with the standard norm
 - (3) achieving a goal by exploring possible ways and means
 - (4) controlling variables in research
77. Item analysis helps to establish :
- (1) difficulty level of the item
 - (2) discriminatory power of the item
 - (3) the effectiveness of distractors
 - (4) all of the above
78. Validity of research can be improved by :
- (1) taking the true representative sample of population
 - (2) eliminating extraneous factors
 - (3) both of the above measures
 - (4) none of the above
79. In testing hypothesis the common error(s) could be :
- (1) Type - I
 - (2) Type - I and II
 - (3) Type - II
 - (4) None of the above

80. For determining whether the difference between the mean score of two groups is significant, we may use :
- (1) t-test
 - (2) F-test
 - (3) Pearson's Product Moment Correlation
 - (4) All of the above
81. When a researcher interacts with the respondents in a face to face situation and notes the responses for the question s/he has asked, s/he is using :
- (1) a questionnaire
 - (2) an inventory
 - (3) a test
 - (4) a schedule
82. The validity and reliability of the findings of a research will be at stake when :
- (1) the findings are reported after a long time
 - (2) the author who is the source of information is biased
 - (3) the researcher is not able to draw logical conclusions
 - (4) all of the above
83. When co-efficient of skewness is positive the distribution is said to be :
- (1) platy kurtic
 - (2) leptokurtic
 - (3) skewed towards left side
 - (4) skewed towards right side
84. Extraneous variables can be controlled by :
- (1) Randomisation
 - (2) Matching subjects
 - (3) Analysis of co-variance
 - (4) All of the above
85. Identify the mode from the data given below :
- 49, 48, 55, 42, 75, 55, 30, 49, 55, 20, 55, 49, 42
- (1) 49
 - (2) 21
 - (3) 55
 - (4) 30
86. Which of the following statements is true for the relationship between reliability and validity of a research tool ?
- (1) A reliable test is always valid
 - (2) A valid test must be reliable
 - (3) A valid test may not be reliable
 - (4) A reliable test is never valid
87. Which of the following is a method of qualitative research ?
- (1) experimental research
 - (2) normative research
 - (3) ethnomethodology
 - (4) ex-post-facto research

88. The review of the related literature is important for a research because :
- (1) It helps in identifying the gaps in knowledge
 - (2) It avoids repetition or duplication of earlier researches
 - (3) It helps the researcher to draw inferences from earlier researches
 - (4) All of the above
89. In historical research, authenticity and genuineness of sources of data are tested through :
- (1) internal criticism
 - (2) external criticism
 - (3) both internal and external criticism
 - (4) neither internal nor external criticism
90. Attitude scale with equal appearing intervals is called :
- (1) Likert scale
 - (2) Guttman scale
 - (3) Thurstone scale
 - (4) Semantic Differential scale
91. Independent variable in an experimental research is/are known as :
- (1) Experimental variable
 - (2) Treatment variable
 - (3) Manipulated variable
 - (4) All of the above
92. If the sample drawn does not specify any condition about the parameter of the population, it is called :
- (1) selected statistics
 - (2) distribution free statistics
 - (3) census
 - (4) none of the above
93. Area (cluster) sampling technique is used when :
- (1) population is heterogeneous
 - (2) population is scattered
 - (3) population is infinite
 - (4) all of the above
94. If a test, which is significant at the 0.01 level is carried out 100 times, it will give the same result :
- (1) 10 times
 - (2) 100 times
 - (3) 99 times
 - (4) never
95. Which of the following is least affected by extreme distribution of scores ?
- (1) Range
 - (2) Quartile deviation
 - (3) Standard deviation
 - (4) Mean

