

SET A

NOTE:

(I) ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS

(II) Out of four alternative answers to each question, only one is correct.

(III) Indicate the correct answer by writing a,b,c,or d in the given box.

1. Knowledge from sacred books comes in the domain of:

- (a) rational approach to knowledge
- (b) empirical approach to knowledge
- (c) revelatory approach to knowledge
- (d) authoritarian approach to knowledge

Ans. ☐

2. When a theory of education is developed out of educational practices, it comes under the umbrella of:

- (a) Science of education
- (b) Foundations of education
- (c) Educational philosophy
- (d) Philosophy of education

Ans. ☐

3. Hedonistic approach to values is embedded in the belief that values:

- (a) are based on interests
- (b) have reality independent of man's interests
- (c) are dependent upon the principle of pleasure and pain
- (d) have independent existence of their own

Ans. ☐

4. Which of the following didn't contribute to the philosophy of existentialism?

- (a) Wittgenstein
- (b) Heidegger
- (c) Paul Tillich
- (d) Karl Jaspers

Ans. ☐

5. According to Existentialists the essence of existence means:

- (a) continuous growth and development
- (b) tensions and contradictions which condition loneliness and anxiety
- (c) unity with ultimate reality
- (d) spiritual good and happiness

Ans. ☐

6. Which of the following is not an objective of education according to Realistic school of philosophy?

- (a) to enable the learner to acquire knowledge and reproduce that when needed
- (b) to enable the learner to grasp the situation in its concrete richness
- (c) to enable the learner to grasp the situation and analyse it
- (d) to persuade the learner to perceive, classify and relate the elements of the situation

Ans. ☐

7. The concept of Mahat in SamKhya philosophy connotes:

- (a) Prakriti
- (b) Universal values
- (c) Pancha Bhuta
- (d) Universal intelligence

Ans. ☐

8. According to Vedanta philosophy which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) Brahman constitutes the sole reality
- (b) Prakriti is neither real, nor unreal
- (c) The physical world is a part of Brahman
- (d) Brahman and Maya together constitute Sagun Brahman

Ans. ☐

9. The most important thing to keep in mind for a teacher according to Realism is:

- (a) the method of teaching
- ☒ (b) the value and significance of what is taught
- (c) the nature of the child
- (d) organization of the content to be taught

Ans. ☐

10. Cultural diffusion refers to:

- (a) a historically important source of change
- (b) the borrowing of a society's culture by another
- (c) an external source of change
- (d) the transmission of culture to the younger generation

Ans. ☐

11. According to most educational sociologists the role of the school is to:

- (a) modify drastically the structure of the society
- (b) stimulate mobility and social stratification
- (c) prepare students to accept their place in a stratified society
- (d) successfully counteract the social class barriers

Ans. ☐

12. Which of the following is the most correct statement?

- (a) Education and social change are causally related
- (b) Education alone is the cause of social change
- (c) Education is the main cause of social change
- (d) Education is always a result of social change

Ans. ☐

13. Education is considered as a sub-system of the society, because:

- (a) it is essential service that the society has to provide to the people
- (b) it has well defined objectives and functions
- (c) its various interacting elements contribute to the attainment of the societal goals
- (d) it has its own complex structure

Ans. ☐

14. Which of the following is most essential for the success of Indian democracy?

- (a) Educated masses
- (b) Secularism
- (c) National and emotional integration
- (d) Freedom of the individual

Ans. ☐

15. The predominant factor for inequalities in education in India is:

- (a) sex
- (b) caste
- (c) religion
- (d) region

Ans. ☐

16. Which of the following has highlighted 'sociology as a study of social action'?

- (a) Auguste Comte
- (b) Payne
- (c) Brown
- (d) Parsons

Ans. ☐

17. Which statement reflects the two-way relationship between education and society?

- (a) the school is created by the society to recreate itself
- (b) the school is a miniature society
- (c) the school is a product of the society
- (d) the society creates the school

Ans. ☐

18. The function of educational psychology is not to:

- (a) highlight the techniques for educational activity
- (b) set the goals for educational activity
- (c) promote greater understanding of the learning situation
- (d) promote greater understanding of the learner

Ans. ☐

19. The law of Pragnanz is related with :

- (a) connectionistic theory
- (b) operant conditioning theory
- (c) gestalt theory
- (d) behaviouristic theory

Ans. ☐

20. Which one of the following is an environmentalist in the true sense?

- (a) Sigmund Freud
- (b) B.F Skinner
- (c) J.B. Watson
- (d) Spearman

Ans. ☐

21. The basis of transfer of learning according to Judd is:

- (a) similarity of learning tasks
- (b) generalizations
- (c) conditioned reinforcement
- (d) equivalence of stimuli and response

Ans. ☐

22. According to Guilford intelligence can be inferred on the basis of:

- (a) content
- (b) product
- (c) operations
- (d) all the above

Ans. ☐

23. A student fails in the examination and tells his parents that the teacher didn't go well with him and so he reflected his annoyance in awarding marks in the examination. This is a case of:

- (a) projection
- (b) compensation
- (c) rationalization
- (d) regression

Ans. ☐

24. Brain storming technique is used for:

- (a) stimulating creativity
- (b) developing general mental ability
- (c) encouraging learning
- (d) ensuring greater retention

Ans. ☐

25. In Maslow's hierarchy the topmost needs are:

- (a) needs for belongingness and safety needs
- (b) self - actualization & needs for belongingness
- (c) self - actualization & safety needs
- (d) esteem & self - actualization needs

Ans. ☐

26. The main function of educational research is:

- (a) development of science of behaviour
- (b) discovery of relationships existing in the social phenomena
- (c) the discovery of facts and relationships
- (d) the discovery of relationships among the various social institutions

Ans. ☐

27. A teacher wants to do away with the problem of truancy in his class. Which method of research will he follow?

- (a) Case study
- (b) Survey research
- (c) Action research
- (d) Historical research

Ans. ☐

28. A researcher is working on the hypothesis "High intelligence group has higher achievement than that of the low intelligence group." What type of hypothesis is it?

- (a) Directional
- (b) Non - directional
- (c) Null
- (d) None of the above

Ans. ☐

29. Which of the following is not true of interview?

- (a) The creation of rapport between the interviewee & interviewers is essential
- (b) Unstructured interview is better than structured one
- (c) Unnoticed recording of questions and responses gives greater validity to it
- (d) Advance planning is necessary for it

Ans. ☐

30. The reliability of a questionnaire should be established by:

- (a) parallel form method
- (b) split half method
- (c) rational equivalence method
- (d) test - retest method

Ans. ☐

31. What is the name of the technique in which each member of the group is asked with whom he would like to or would not like to engage in some relevant activity?

- (a) A personality measuring technique
- (b) A sociometric technique
- (c) A social distance measuring technique
- (d) A personality measuring technique

Ans. ☐

32. With which of the following research – types are the concepts of internal and external criticisms associated?

- (a) Literary research
- (b) Descriptive research
- (c) Validity of experimental designs of research
- (d) Historical research

Ans. ☐

32. What is not essential about a research problem?

- (a) It should be significant
- (b) It should lead to new knowledge
- (c) It should be amenable to research
- (d) It should lead to theory building

Ans. ☐

33. Which of the following types of correlation is used in educational research?

- (a) Product – moment correlation
- (b) Partial correlation
- (c) Multiple cumulative correlation
- (d) All the above

Ans. ☐

34. Variables are manipulated in:

- (a) ex post facto research
- (b) field research
- (c) laboratory research
- (d) correlational research

Ans. ☐