ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

EDUCATION

Time: Thre	ee Hours		•			. 3	Maximum:	100	Marks
	and the second s	4.0		•					

Part A

Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark.

hoos	e the cor	rect answer from the choices giv	en:	
1.	Resear	ch can be defined as:		
	(a)	A solution oriented process.		
	(b)	A process of collecting data and	l arrivin	g at solutions.
	(c)	A process of arriving at the solu	ıtion of	a problem.
	(d)	A systematic process where act problem.	ivities a	re carried out scientifically to find solution to t
2.	Which	among the following tools canno	t be star	ndardized?
	(a)	Tests.	(b)	Inventories.
	(c)	Questionnaire.	(d)	Scales.
3.	Which	is the first step of research?		
	(a)	Review of related literature.	(b)	Identification of problem.
	(c)	Defining the problem.	(d)	Statement of the problem.
4.	In an e	experimental research which vari	iable is 1	manipulated?
	(a)	Continuous variable.	(b)	Dependent variable.
	(c)	Independent variable.	(d)	Intervening variable.
5.	Both in	ndependent and dependent varia	bles are	terms.
	(a)	Relative.	(b)	Absolute.
	(c)	Discrete.	(d)	Vague.

Turn over

6.	Which	among the following is/are a source	of re	search problem ?
	(a)	Review of related literature.		
	(b)	Theories.	•	
	(c)	Seminars.		
	(d)	All of the above.		
7.	The res	searcher has to select ————	f	or research.
	(a)	Problem.	(b)	Variables.
	(c).	Both (a) and (b).	(d)	Neither (a) nor (b).
8.	Identify	y the correctly worded objective:		
	(a)	To compare environmental awaren	ness (of post graduate students.
	(b)	To differentiate environmental aw	aren	ess of post graduate students.
	(c)	To compare environmental aware	ness (of male and female post graduate students.
	(d)	To compare mean scores of environments.	nmei	ntal awareness of male and female post graduate
9.	Hypoth	eses are:		
	(a)	Solutions to the problem.		
	(b)	Tentative solution to the problem.		
. : .	(c)	Fixed solutions to the problem.		
	(d)	Definite solution to the problem.		
L O .	Hypoth	esis provides the basis for selecting	; :	
٠.	(a)	Sample.	(b)	Statistical technique.
	(c)	Method.	(d)	All of the above.
1.	Sample	is a representative portion of:	-	
	(a)	Universe.	(b)	Population.
	(c)	Frame.	(d)	All the above.

12.	Reman	nty is the property or:	٠ .	the state of the state of
	(a)	Test.	(b)	Scores.
	(c)	Examiner.	(d)	Examinee.
13.	Test ite	ems measure student's :		
•	(a)	Ability.	(b)	Achievement.
	(c)	Personality.	(d)	All the above.
14.	Which	of the following is not a quality of te	st ite	ems?
	(a)	Relevance.	(b)	Comprehensible.
	(c)	Ambiguous.	(d)	Independent.
15.	Which	of the following is not a feature of ol	bjecti	ive type test item?
. ,	(a)	Seeks very very short answers.		
	(b)	Ensures objectivity.		
	(c)	Focuses on critical thinking.	••••	
	(d)	No need for the skill of organization	n.	
16.	Measu	rement is significant in :		
	(a)	Education.	(b)	Psychology.
	(c)	Physical sciences.	(d)	All the above.
17.	What is	s micro teaching?		
	(a)	A teaching technique.	•	
	(b)	A scaled down training technique.		
	(c)	A teaching programme.		
	(d)	A simulation technique.		
18.	Teachi	ng skills are :		
	(a)	Observable.	(b)	Measurable.
	(c)	Trainable.	(d)	All the above.

19. Cognitive domain of behaviour is related to human:

	(a)	Thinking.	(b)	Feeling.
	(c)	Doing.	(d)	Both (a) and (b).
20.	Identif	y the probability sampling strateg	y from	among those given:
	(a)	Convenient sampling.	(b)	Purposive sampling.
.et 1	(c)	Systematic sampling.	(d)	Quota sampling
21.	Identif	y the null hypothesis from among	those	given :
	(a)	There will be a positive relationsl	hip bet	tween individuals' intelligence and creativity.
	(b)	There will be a relationship betw	een in	dividuals' intelligence and creativity.
	(c)	There is no significant difference creativity.	betwe	en the mean scores of individuals' intelligence an
	(d)	There will be a difference between	n indi	viduals' intelligence and creativity.
22.	Higher	Education in India today suffers	from:	
	(a)	Rigid separation of disciplines.	(b)	Limited teacher autonomy.
	(c)	Outdated curriculum.	(d)	All the above.
23.	——————————————————————————————————————	ed deadline for all HEIs in India to tional Education Policy 2020 is :	be tra	ansformed to multidisciplinary institutions as pe
•	(a)	2035.	(b)	2040.
	(c)	2045.	(d)	2050.
24.	Identify	y the full form of SWAYAM:	. •	
	(a)	Students Web of Active Learners	For Y	oung Aspiring Minds.
	(b)	Study Webs of Active Learning for	or You	ng Aspiring Minds.
	(c)	Study Websites of Attractive Lea	rning	for Young Aspiring Minds.
	(d)	Student Web of Active Learners	for Yo	ung Aspiring Minds.
25.	'Integra	ated Education' was propounded b	y :	
	(a)	Mahatma Gandhi.	(b)	Swami Vivekananda.
	(c)	Sri Aurobindo Ghosh.	(d)	Sri Jiddunath Krishnamurti.

40.	MOUTH	ig can be taught to the child, was	preac	ned by Sri Aurobindo because:
	(a)	Child is born a blank slate.	(b)	Knowledge is within oneself.
	(c)	Self interest is important.	(d)	Children need to learn by doing.
27.	Satyag	raha means:		
	(a)	Walking on the path of truth.	(b)	Truthfulness.
	(c)	Speaking the truth.	(d)	Clinging to truth.
28.	To edu	cate according to 'nature' means :		
	(a)	To teach in the midst of nature.		
	(b)	To educate according to the natur	ral lav	ws of human development.
	(c)	To study natural laws and apply	them	to the educational process.
	(d)	All the above are correct.		
29.	Identif	y the Non-parametric tests from ar	nong	the following:
	(a)	T test.	(b)	F test.
	(c)	Man Whitney test	(d)	Pearson correlation.
30.	The ra	nge of coefficient of correlation bety	ween	two variables is :
	(a)	0 to + 1.	(b)	0 to 1.
	(c)	+ 1 to - 1.	(d)	0 to − 1.
31.		archer is studying the relationsh listic intelligence. This is an examp		tween students' environmental awareness and
	(a)	Experimental research.	(b)	Ethnographic research.
	(c)	Descriptive research.	(d)	Field experiment.
32 .	Punish	ment is:	•	
	(a)	A positive reinforcer.	(b)	A negative reinforcer.
	(c)	Not a reinforcer at all.	(d)	None of the above.
33.	The Ba	nking System of education was re	cogniz	zed by:
	(a)	Paulo Freire.	(b)	Bertrand Russell.
	(c)	John Dewey.	(d)	J Krishnamurty.
			•	Turn over

34.	Which	of the following level of teaching en	nphas	izes on students Higher order Thinking skills?
	(a)	Memory level.	(b)	Understanding level.
	(c)	Reflective level.	(d)	Creative level.
35.	Using '	initial statement' is a component sk	ill of	which of the following teaching skills:
	(a)	Skill of Introducing a lesson.	(b)	Skill of Explaining a lesson.
٠.	(c)	Skill of questioning.	(d)	Skill of recapitulating.
36.	Identif	y the taxonomical category that bel	ongs	to psychomotor domain:
	(a)	Remembering.	(b)	Creating.
	(c)	Valuing.	(d)	Naturalization.
37 .	Active	participation of learners is ensured	by w	hich of the following methods:
	(a)	Lecture method.	(b)	Project method.
	(c)	Historical method.	(d)	Demonstration method.
38.	Identif	y the socially exceptional children:		
	(a)	Underprivileged children.		
	(b)	Orthopedically handicapped child	ren.	
	(c)	Mentally retarded children.		
	(d)	Emotionally deprived children.		
39.		ce to face traditional classroom met g approach known as :	hods a	and e-learning are used together to create a hybri
	(a)	Blended learning.	(b)	Distance learning.
	(c)	Synchronous learning.	(d)	Asynchronous learning.
40 .	The sec	cond step in the 5 E model of instru	ction	is:
	(a)	Explore.	(b)	Engage.
•	(c)	Elaborate.	(d)	Evaluate.
41.	Identify	y the co-operative learning strategy	/strat	tegies:
	(a)	Flipped classrooms.	(b)	Jigsaw learning.
	(c)	Fishbowl learning.	(d)	All the above.
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42 .	Modern	n educationist believes in ————		— aim of education.
	(a)	Individual aim.	(b)	Social aim.
	. (c)	Economic aim.	(d)	Multiple aim.
43.	The dif	ferent aspects of education is determ	minec	l by:
	(a)	Philosophy.	(b)	Psychology.
	(c)	Sociology.	(d)	Anthropology.
44.	The bra	anch of philosophy which deals with	kno	wledge is called :
	(a)	Epistemology.	(b)	Axiology.
	(c)	Metaphysics.	(d)	Sociology.
45 .	Which	of the following is primary to learni	ng?	
	(a)	Thinking.		
	(b)	Reflecting.		
	(c)	Interacting with environment.		
	(d)	Remaining confined to one's thoug	ght.	
46.	Memor	y traces are referred to as :		
	(a)	Engram.	(b)	Enogram.
	(c)	Ingram.	(d)	None of the above.
47.	In thin	king objects are manipulated :		
	(a)	Physically.	(b)	Mentally.
• • • •	(c)	Objectively.	(d)	Virtually.
48.	Incuba	tion in thinking means:	·	
•	(a)	Sleeping.		
	(b)	Brooding.	• ;	
	(c)	Solving problems at the unconscio	us lev	vel.
	(d)	Heating.		

- 49. According to Kohlberg which of the following influences one's moral development:
 - (a) Environment.

(b) Parental influence.

(c) Intelligence.

- (d) Education.
- 50. Physical manipulation of objects is required in which of the following stages of development:
 - (a) Sensory motor stage.
- (b) Enactive mode.

(c) Iconic stage.

(d) Both (a) and (b).

 $(50 \times 1 = 50 \text{ marks})$

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Part B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 51. Learning is relatively permanent. Justify the statement.
- 52. Explain the test-retest method of reliability.
- 53. Citing examples explain the stratified random sampling method.
- 54. Write the topic appropriate for descriptive research and experimental research.
- 55. Justify the need of delimiting a research study.
- 56. Differentiate between face validity and content validity.
- 57. Construct hypotheses for the following objectives and name the type of hypotheses constructed:
 - To compare the mean scores of mathematics of male and female students.
 - To study the correlation between stress and academic efficiency of students.
 - · To study the influence of gender on achievement in mathematics.
- 58. What is type I and Type II error?
- 59. Citing examples differentiate between ordinal scale and interval scale of measurement.
- 60. Write the steps of developing a likert type attitude scale.
- 61. What is focus group interview?
- 62. Explain the four quadrants of SWAYAM.
- 63. Justify when one goes in for action research.
- 64. Importance of review of related literature.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$