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Subject Code No. : **28**

Sl. No. : **1690**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**LECTURERS IN NON-GOVERNMENT**  
**AIDED COLLEGES**  
**EDUCATION**

*Time Allowed : 2 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 100*

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet. 

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3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question). If more than one response is darkened it will be considered as wrong answer.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Each wrong response will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your **Admission Certificate**.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the *Test Booklet* after completion of the examination for your reference.

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**Candidate's full signature**

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**SEAL**

1. A person who desires to search after truth or wisdom is called :
  - (A) Psychologist
  - (B) Sociologist
  - (C) Philosopher
  - (D) Biographer
2. Scope of educational philosophy also includes an analysis of different aim of education from \_\_\_\_\_ point view.
  - (A) Psychological
  - (B) Sociological
  - (C) Philosophical
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
3. Descriptive phase of education seeks to describe :
  - (A) Truth
  - (B) Reality
  - (C) Search
  - (D) Value
4. Those whose educational philosophy is based on pragmatism, will :
  - (A) Reject the scientific method of experimentation
  - (B) Accept that complete objectivity is possible
  - (C) Accept the stimulus response theory of learning
  - (D) Claim that knowledge is tentative, truth is relative
5. Which of the following is an aim of education according to Western school like realism ?
  - (A) Developing and training of senses
  - (B) Spiritual development
  - (C) Autonomous development
  - (D) Creation of new values
6. Realists emphasizes scientific and \_\_\_\_\_ method of teaching.
  - (A) Subjective
  - (B) Objective
  - (C) Historical
  - (D) Empirical
7. Buddhism laid to much emphasis on the principle of :
  - (A) Dharma
  - (B) Ahimsa
  - (C) Karma
  - (D) Sadhana
8. Existentialism seeks to create a certain consciousness and attitude about :
  - (A) Philosophy
  - (B) Psychology
  - (C) Sociology
  - (D) Learning

9. Which of the following is not an aim of education ?
- (A) Earning and living
  - (B) Self-preservation
  - (C) Self-realization
  - (D) Self control
10. Idol worship was introduced by :
- (A) Jainism
  - (B) Buddhism
  - (C) Sikhism
  - (D) Jewism
11. Basic education was advocated by :
- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
  - (B) M. K. Gandhi
  - (C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
  - (D) Rousseau
12. The fundamental purpose of education according to Tagore is not merely to enrich ourselves through the fullness of knowledge but also to establish the bonds of friendship between :
- (A) Man and man
  - (B) Man and idea
  - (C) Man and thought
  - (D) Man and nature
13. Which of the following is not the philosophy of John Dewey ?
- (A) Truth is utility
  - (B) Experience
  - (C) Thought and Reaction are inseparable
  - (D) Thought and Action are inseparable
14. Concerning the nature of truth :
- (A) The idealist says it is absolute discovered through reasoning and intuition
  - (B) The realist says it is constantly changing and is a concept that is manmade
  - (C) The pragmatist says it consists of laws governing the physical world of man
  - (D) The rationalist humanist says it is whatever the individual in his/her society makes it
15. The philosophy of existentialism believes in the concept of :
- (A) Motivation
  - (B) Attitude difference
  - (C) Individual difference
  - (D) Aptitude

16. John Dewey was an / a :
- (A) Idealist
  - (B) Pragmatist
  - (C) Naturalist
  - (D) Humanist
17. According to Vivekananda, Religion is within us and it is :
- (A) Rationalization
  - (B) Verbalization
  - (C) Realization
  - (D) Socialization
18. Aurovindo stressed on \_\_\_\_\_ for the concentration to become nearer to the Devine Consciousness.
- (A) Aradhana
  - (B) Yoga
  - (C) Sadhana
  - (D) Upasna
19. Who said, "Service to poor is the best Religion" ?
- (A) M. K. Gandhi
  - (B) Aurovindo
  - (C) Vivekananda
  - (D) R. N. Tagore
20. An experienced integralism is the starting of \_\_\_\_\_ comprehensive system.
- (A) Gandhi's
  - (B) Tagore's
  - (C) Aurobindo's
  - (D) Vinoba Bhave's
21. The main focus of sociology is on the :
- (A) Class
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Group
  - (D) Religion
22. Who is the father of Educational Sociology ?
- (A) F. G. Brown
  - (B) George Payne
  - (C) Dedson
  - (D) Johnson
23. The sociological concept of social stratification is most closely related to :
- (A) Economic disparity
  - (B) Social inequality
  - (C) Racial inequality
  - (D) Mental inability

24. Which one of the following statements is correct about social stratification ?
- (A) It is constantly changing phenomenon
  - (B) It is not constantly changing phenomenon
  - (C) It involves anti-social process
  - (D) It involves intra group activities
25. Application of general principles of sociology in the process of education is known as :
- (A) Educational sociology
  - (B) Social foundations of education
  - (C) Sociology of education
  - (D) Educational foundations of education
26. Which of the following will not form part of a social system ?
- (A) values
  - (B) Technology
  - (C) Collectivities
  - (D) Roles
27. Culture is based on some :
- (A) Values
  - (B) Reality
  - (C) Ideals
  - (D) Belief
28. The culture is transmitted from one generation to another through :
- (A) Social process
  - (B) Learning process
  - (C) Family
  - (D) Value
29. In modern society one spends a significant part of one's formative years to avail formal education :
- (A) In family
  - (B) In community
  - (C) With peers
  - (D) At school
30. In social change, alteration in social organization relates mainly to its :
- (A) Structural aspects
  - (B) Functional aspects
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
31. Modernization refers to :
- (A) Traditional approach
  - (B) Rational approach
  - (C) Parochial approach
  - (D) None of these

32. According to whom, social mobility is of two types ?
- (A) R. J. Havighurst  
 (B) Cecil Headrick  
 (C) B. L. Neugarten  
 (D) None of them
33. Vertical mobility is characterized by movement between :
- (A) Socio-emotional climate  
 (B) Socio-economic level  
 (C) Environmental level  
 (D) Ethnic level
34. "By social change is meant only such alternation as occur in social organizations, that is structure and functions of society" this definition is given by :
- (A) Jones  
 (B) Davis  
 (C) Oghum  
 (D) Brown
35. Which of the following premises is inconsistent with Democratic School of Administration ?
- (A) Every teacher should make an equal contribution to the cause of education  
 (B) The welfare of the group is assured by furthering the welfare of individuals.  
 (C) Cooperative group decision are apt to be more valid than the decisions of individuals  
 (D) Every person can make a unique and important contribution
36. Which among the following statements you think is incorrect ?
- (A) Indian society must be based on the principles of Secularism, Communalism and Democracy.  
 (B) Indian society must be based on justice social and economic.  
 (C) Indian society must provide for liberty of expression, belief and faith.  
 (D) Indian society must be based on unity of the nation and fraternity.
37. Modern sociologist is more concerned with :
- (A) Study of social development  
 (B) Study of the impact of science and industrial revolution on social and economic condition  
 (C) Study social life of its members  
 (D) Study of the cotemporary societies and the current problems

38. Mahila Samakhya Programme was launched in :
- (A) 1986
  - (B) 1987
  - (C) 1988
  - (D) 1989
39. Which of the following illustrates the spirit of the statement ?  
 "There is gap between technological development of society (material aspects) and its moral and legal institutions (non-material aspects)."
- (A) Social stratification
  - (B) Cultural imperialism
  - (C) Cultural lag
  - (D) Cultural change
40. Which of the following is considered as society's main resources for social experimentation ?
- (A) Family
  - (B) School
  - (C) Mass-media
  - (D) State
41. Educational Psychology as a subject implies :
- (A) Integration of knowledge of psychology to education
  - (B) Educational knowledge
  - (C) Knowledge of education applied to psychology
  - (D) Knowledge of education applied to human behavior
42. The relation between Education and Psychology is best understand on the basis of :
- (A) Interdependence
  - (B) Independence
  - (C) Interaction
  - (D) Dependence
43. In view of Piaget and stage of development from the age 7 to 12 years is called :
- (A) Sensory-motor
  - (B) Pre-operational
  - (C) Concrete operational
  - (D) Formal operational
44. Cognitive development proceeds along with :
- (A) Physical development
  - (B) Social development
  - (C) Mental development
  - (D) Intellectual development
45. Thorndike's law of effect in learning anticipated which one of the following paradigm ?
- (A) Pavlovian conditioning
  - (B) Operant conditioning
  - (C) Contiguous conditioning
  - (D) Insight learning

46. In which of the following operant conditioning procedure the learner is able to avoid an aversive stimulus in the absence of a cue ?
- Active avoidance training
  - Discriminated punishment training
  - Punishment training
  - Training
47. Instrumental conditioning experiments were carried out on :
- Cat
  - Pigeon
  - Dog
  - Goat
48. The concept of reinforcement was first proposed by :
- B. F. Skinner
  - Ruthfold Beer
  - I. P. Pavlov
  - Edward L. Thorndike
49. Who conducted experiments on classical conditioning ?
- Thorndike
  - Pavlov
  - Watson
  - William James
50. Development is a \_\_\_\_\_ of maturation and learning.
- Process
  - Product
  - Link
  - Division
51. A student of class XII aspires to get 'A' in his school final examination. Which of the following will best explain his/her motivation ?
- Need for affiliation
  - Need for self-esteem
  - Need for actualization
  - Need for achievement
52. Real learning leads to \_\_\_\_\_ in behaviour.
- Permanent change
  - Temporary change
  - Ordinary change
  - No change
53. Certain changes in behaviour occur due to :
- Maturation
  - Fatigue
  - Drug
  - All of these
54. One of the most significant implications of individual differences for organizing educational programs lies in using :
- Teacher centric approach
  - Content centered approach
  - Examination centered approach
  - Learner centric approach



55. While measuring intelligence which tests assume that upto certain chronological age intelligence reaches a peak ?
- (A) Verbal and non-verbal tests
  - (B) Emotional and social intelligence tests
  - (C) Spiritual and ethical intelligence tests
  - (D) Social and emotional intelligence tests
56. The first group intelligence test was the \_\_\_\_\_ developed for use in rating World War I military recruitment.
- (A) American college test
  - (B) Scholastic achievement test
  - (C) Management aptitude test
  - (D) Army Alpha test
57. Which one of the following statements best describes the mental health of teacher ?
- (A) A teacher handles student problems without creating fuss
  - (B) A teacher deals with students in a friendly manner
  - (C) A teacher controls his/her emotions in the class
  - (D) A teacher persuades his/her students to follow the rules
58. Which of the personality traits may be taken as explanatory principles ?
- (A) Source traits
  - (B) Surface traits
  - (C) Secondary traits
  - (D) Central traits
59. Adjustment process begin with :
- (A) Tension
  - (B) Tension release
  - (C) Effort
  - (D) Needs
60. Defence mechanisms are used by the :
- (A) Ego of a person knowingly
  - (B) Superego of a person knowingly
  - (C) Id of a person unknowingly
  - (D) Ego of a person unknowingly
61. Quality of research depends on :
- (A) Use of high technology
  - (B) Dedication on the part of researcher
  - (C) Available facility
  - (D) Training research methodology

62. Which one of the following is not the purpose of research ?
- (A) To construct some situation
  - (B) To review existing knowledge
  - (C) To provide understanding of contemporary educational problems
  - (D) To provide knowledge concerning achieving technological objective
63. Any concept can be expressed in quantitative value or qualitative value is called :
- (A) Variable
  - (B) Fact
  - (C) Theory
  - (D) Principle
64. Which of the following is not an objective of educational research ?
- (A) Theoretical objective
  - (B) Practical objective
  - (C) Factual objective
  - (D) To vanish relationship
65. Pure research is concerned with the \_\_\_\_\_ of science.
- (A) Practical aspect
  - (B) Theoretical aspect
  - (C) Factual aspect
  - (D) Social aspect
66. A researcher wants to study whether discovery learning procedure has an impact on the motivation of students.
- In this situation, the variable motivation will be labeled as :
- (A) Intervening variable
  - (B) Independent variable
  - (C) Dependent variable
  - (D) Extraneous variable
67. In labeling research variables, the designations of variables from one research to the other have to be :
- (A) Identical
  - (B) Different
  - (C) Sometimes identical
  - (D) Sometimes different
68. In which research design sampling is least necessary ?
- (A) Comparative analysis
  - (B) Experimental study
  - (C) Case study
  - (D) Correlational study
69. Research for exploring the applicability of a theory or law formulated in specific situation in the field of education is termed as :
- (A) Pure research
  - (B) Action research
  - (C) Applied research
  - (D) Theoretical research
70. The procedure of sampling which provides equal and independent chance to each unit while being selected in a sample is called :
- (A) Purposive sampling
  - (B) Convenient sampling
  - (C) Snowball sampling
  - (D) Random sampling

71. An aptitude test

possesses :

- (A) Content validity
- (B) Predictive validity
- (C) Concurrent validity
- (D) Construct validity

72. For collecting information under Right to Information Act from five different states, the better research tool will be :

- (A) Observation schedule
- (B) Rating scale
- (C) Questionnaire
- (D) Checklist

73. The association among variables in a scientific study is indicated quantitatively as :

- (A) Coefficient
- (B) Ratio
- (C) Percentile
- (D) Variance

74. Which of the following research tool/ technique will be appropriate for an in-depth understanding of cultural and social aspects of a tribe ?

- (A) Questionnaire
- (B) Participant observation
- (C) Sociometric technique
- (D) Rating scale

75. A test

- (A) Nominal data
- (B) Ordinal data
- (C) Interval data
- (D) Ratio data

76. For conducting a large survey to know the opinion of teachers regarding higher secondary education, which tool will be most appropriate ?

- (A) Interview
- (B) Questionnaire
- (C) Observation
- (D) Projective technique

77. Which measure of central tendency will be better for a sample of 5 students whose scores are as 44, 45, 46, 47 and 100 ?

- (A) Mean
- (B) Median
- (C) Mode
- (D) Mean and Mode

78. In positive correlation, the increase in x (one variable) is followed :

- (A) Decrease in y
- (B) Increase in y
- (C) Neither increase nor decrease
- (D) Decrease/increase in y is by chance

79. Observation may be used as the \_\_\_\_\_ of data collection.
- (A) Primary method
  - (B) Secondary method
  - (C) Source method
  - (D) None of the above
80. The Questionnaire to be used must be prepared very carefully so that it may be proved to effective in collecting the :
- (A) Relevant data
  - (B) Relevant sample
  - (C) Relevant information
  - (D) None of these
81. Which of the following statements *cannot be considered true* with reference to Indian education since independence ?
- (A) With the expansion of education since independence the number of teachers has shot up
  - (B) Implementation of 'three language formula' has raised a controversy
  - (C) The expansion of higher education has raised the quality of education at all levels
  - (D) Extreme unevenness can be perceived between different segments of society and different states
82. Articles (36) to (51) of the Constitution of India deal with :
- (A) Fundamental Rights
  - (B) Fundamental Duties
  - (C) Introduction
  - (D) Directive Principles
83. The Kothari Education Commission's Report was entitled as :
- (A) Education and National Development
  - (B) Diversification of Education
  - (C) Learning to be
  - (D) Education and Socialization in Democracy
84. When a student is making noise in the classroom, the teacher should :
- (A) Criticize the student
  - (B) Send the student outside the classroom
  - (C) Ignore the student
  - (D) Talk to the student privately after the class and should find out the reasons for his making noise

85. The three language formula at the lower secondary stage of Classes VIII to X, recommended by the Indian Education Commission (1964-66) was as follows :

- (A) Mother Tongue + Regional Language + English
- (B) Mother Tongue or Regional Language + Hindi + English
- (C) Mother Tongue or Hindi + English + A Regional Language
- (D) Mother Tongue + Hindi + A Regional Language

86. A good teacher should have :

- (A) Interpersonal skills
- (B) Communication skills
- (C) Conceptual clarity
- (D) All of the above

87. The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyaan (RMSA) Scheme, Government has targeted to ensure universal access to secondary level education by the year :

- (A) 2012
- (B) 2017
- (C) 2015
- (D) 2020

88. The Employment Assurance Scheme envisages financial assistance to rural areas for guaranteeing employment to at least :

- (A) 50% of the men and women seeking jobs in rural areas

(B) 50% of the men seeking jobs in rural areas

(C) One man and one woman in a rural family living below the poverty line

(D) One person in a rural landless household living below the poverty line

89. The Gurukulas system of Education started :

- (A) During Modern Period
- (B) During British Rule
- (C) During Ancient Period
- (D) In 1970

90. The Secondary Education Commission's suggestion about negligence of education in school, favoured :

- (A) Religious instruction as an integral part of regular school work without appointing special teachers for the purpose
- (B) Combination of religious instruction moral education relating to with of contents different curricular courses
- (C) Religious instruction only on v basis outside school with the consent of parents and management
- (D) Limiting free religious instruction those who wanted it, by creating required facilities within the s timetable itself

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91. There are recommendations for including subject called 'Safety education' in schools of today, it means :
- (A) Corrective education to protect the health of children
  - (B) Health education for safeguarding health of students
  - (C) Instruction and practice in the road sense to escape from head accidents
  - (D) All the above
92. Equalization of educational opportunities means :
- (A) Providing education suited to the nature abilities for all
  - (B) Providing equal type of education for all
  - (C) Planning similar curriculum and methods for all
  - (D) Providing the same kind of school for all
93. The general victimize against education nowadays is that about the standards :
- (A) The number of students taking to formal education is falling
  - (B) The percentages of passes in public examinations are falling
  - (C) There is increase in the number of students with sub-standards attainments
  - (D) There is increase in the number of schools but decrease in the number of teachers
94. In the Indian Constitution "Education" is in :
- (A) State list
  - (B) Central list
  - (C) Concurrent list
  - (D) Reserved list
95. Universalization of Elementary education is an intervention to provide protection to :
- (A) Converge of education to rural folk
  - (B) The Act 202 of Article 21A of the Constitution
  - (C) Children from disadvantaged groups
  - (D) Equality of educational opportunity moves
96. Vocationalization of education in India was first recommended by :
- (A) Radhakrishnan Commission
  - (B) Mudaliar Commission
  - (C) Kothari Commission
  - (D) New Education Policy

97. The aim of Vocationalization of education is :
- (A) Preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
  - (B) Converting liberal education into vocational education
  - (C) Giving more importance to vocational than general education
  - (D) Making liberal education job oriented
98. The main objective of teaching at higher education level is :
- (A) To prepare students to pass examination
  - (B) To develop the capacity to take decision
  - (C) To give new information
  - (D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
99. The Unisersity Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of :
- (A) Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission
  - (B) Mudaliar Commission
  - (C) Sargent Commission
  - (D) Kothari Commission
100. The Government established UGC by an Act of Parliament in the year :
- (A) 1980
  - (B) 1948
  - (C) 1950
  - (D) 1956

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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

**SEAL**