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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No. 02313

Subject Code : 08

Subject : Education

LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 165

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 24 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
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. The Test Booklet contains 165 questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct answer, you should mark (darken) the answer which you consider the best. In any case choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened it will be considered as wrong.
4. You have to mark (darken) all your answers ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided, by using BLACK BALL POINT PEN. You have to do rough work on the space provided in the Test Booklet only. See instruction in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks, i.e. of one mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.25 mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the answers to various questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.
7. After you have completed filling in all your answers on the Answer Sheet and after completion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Original Answer Sheet (OMR 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.

SEAL

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

RS - 2/24

(Turn over)

2018

1. Who has said that "Education is the dynamic side of Philosophy" ?
  - (A) Adam
  - (B) Dewey
  - (C) Russell
  - (D) Ross
2. Ontology on Cosmology are the sub-branches of which branch of Philosophy ?
  - (A) Metaphysics
  - (B) Epistemology
  - (C) Axiology
  - (D) None of these
3. Which branch of Philosophy emphasizes on inductive and deductive thinking ?
  - (A) Metaphysics
  - (B) Epistemology
  - (C) Axiology
  - (D) None of these
4. What is focused in Axiology as a branch of Philosophy ?
  - (A) Human senses
  - (B) Intuition
  - (C) Ethics
  - (D) Values
5. What does Pragmatism emphasize ?
  - (A) Spiritual Truth
  - (B) Universal Truth
  - (C) Changeable Truth
  - (D) Permanent Truth
6. Which one of the following is not related to the critical nature of Educational Philosophy ?
  - (A) It gives an overview of the whole world
  - (B) It establishes consistency
  - (C) It inspires logical reasoning
  - (D) It presents a unity of outlook
7. Which is not the nature of Philosophy ?
  - (A) It is a science of knowledge
  - (B) It is a planned attempt to search for the truth
  - (C) It is a collective ensemble of various viewpoints
  - (D) It is neither based on experience nor on analysis
8. Which of the following methods proceeds from particular to general, and from empirical to rational ?
  - (A) Intuition method
  - (B) Experimental method
  - (C) Deductive method
  - (D) Inductive method
9. What does Epistemology deal with as a branch of Philosophy ?
  - (A) Aims of Education
  - (B) Aesthetics
  - (C) Method of teaching-learning
  - (D) Logic
10. Which School of Philosophy believes that education is a continuous reconstruction of experiences ?
  - (A) Existentialism
  - (B) Pragmatism
  - (C) Idealism
  - (D) Vedanta

11. What is the central tenet of Idealism ?
- The physical world has no inherent meaning outside of human existence
  - Only those things that are experienced are real
  - Reality exists independent of the human mind
  - Ideas are the only true reality, the only thing worth knowing
12. Which of the following books is written by Plato on education ?
- Clitophon
  - Allegory of the Cave
  - Republic
  - Emile
13. According to Idealists, education must be available to whom ?
- The poor section of the society only
  - All individuals irrespective of their beliefs and values
  - Those who can afford education
  - Those who follow spiritual beliefs
14. According to Pragmatists, school experiences should be based on what ?
- Immediate needs of the society
  - Demands of the parents and guardians
  - Present needs and future expectations of the child
  - Rules and regulations of the school
15. Which of the following teaching learning methods is popularized by Pragmatism ?
- Project Method
  - Play-way Method
  - Rote Memorization Method
  - Discussion Method
16. Who has said "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in men" ?
- John Dewey
  - Sri Aurobindo
  - Mahatma Gandhi
  - Swami Vivekananda
17. According to Gandhi's Basic Education, schools should focus on which of the following ?
- Development of reading skills from the primary level
  - Teaching of memorization techniques
  - Teaching of music and arts to develop aesthetic values
  - Teaching of useful crafts from the beginning of study and training
18. According to John Dewey, students must learn by which way ?
- Engaging in debate and discussion to enhance knowledge
  - Interacting with their environment in order to adapt and learn
  - Using drill and practice methods to develop concrete understanding
  - Developing strong knowledge through memorisation

19. Who has given the concept of integral education ?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi  
(B) Sri Aurobindo  
(C) R. N. Tagore  
(D) Swami Vivekananda
20. What is the primary objective of Bodhisattva ?
- (A) To live a life of piety  
(B) Educate the masses about the teachings of Buddha  
(C) Develop the knowledge of suffering and misery  
(D) Sacrifice one's life for the welfare of others
21. Which School of Philosophy emphasizes on observation and learning by experience ?
- (A) Idealism  
(B) Existentialism  
(C) Realism  
(D) Pragmatism
22. Which School of Philosophy emphasizes on realization of truth, beauty and goodness ?
- (A) Idealism  
(B) Existentialism  
(C) Realism  
(D) Pragmatism
23. According to Dewey, which one of the following is not a principle of curriculum construction ?
- (A) Utility  
(B) Stiffness  
(C) Close to life  
(D) Experiential
24. Which School of Philosophy believes that 'self-knowledge is the key of all knowledge' ?
- (A) Idealism  
(B) Pragmatism  
(C) Realism  
(D) Existentialism
25. 'The world is the creation of the mind, not natural phenomena'. This is the metaphysics of which philosophy ?
- (A) Existentialism  
(B) Idealism  
(C) Pragmatism  
(D) Realism
26. Which School of Philosophy emphasizes the method of integration ?
- (A) Existentialism  
(B) Realism  
(C) Pragmatism  
(D) Idealism
27. Which School of Philosophy regards the universe as consisting of two realities – consciousness and matter ?
- (A) Sankhya  
(B) Buddhism  
(C) Jainism  
(D) Vedanta
28. Whose idea was that education should be self-supporting ?
- (A) Vivekananda  
(B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(D) Sri Aurovindo

29. In which of the following philosophies Vivekananda's Philosophy is rooted in ?
- (A) Buddhism
  - (B) Sankhya
  - (C) Vedanta
  - (D) Jainism
30. What is the aim of Education according to the Existentialism ?
- (A) Synthesis of man and nature
  - (B) Humanitarian and humanist self-realization
  - (C) Cultural development
  - (D) Learning vocational activities
31. Which of the following philosophies affirms that those who gain the knowledge of the Self attain **Kaivalya**, they become liberated and become Brahman ?
- (A) Sankhya
  - (B) Buddhism
  - (C) Vedanta
  - (D) Jainism
32. According to which School of Philosophy of Education, exaltation of individual's personality is a function of Education ?
- (A) Idealism
  - (B) Realism
  - (C) Pragmatism
  - (D) Existentialism
33. Which of the following philosophies is most tilted to individualism ?
- (A) Jainism
  - (B) Sankhya
  - (C) Buddhism
  - (D) Vedanta
34. Which one of the following best explains the concept of Sociology of Education ?
- (A) A surplus branch of general Sociology
  - (B) Sociological study of educational institutions
  - (C) Study of educational problems in social context
  - (D) Sociological case studies of educational institutions
35. What does Sociology of Education study ?
- (A) The effects of social institutions and individual experiences on education and its outcome
  - (B) The effects of the education system on the society
  - (C) The effects of classroom and peer interaction on a child's growth
  - (D) The effects of schools on the children
36. Which is the most suitable aim of Education in sociological perspectives ?
- (A) Moral development
  - (B) Social stratification
  - (C) Social change
  - (D) Socialization

37. What does Educational Sociology as a science attempt to ?
- (A) Apply educational ideas and practices in society
  - (B) Apply the principles of Sociology to the field of Education
  - (C) Apply the ideas of society in the field of Education
  - (D) Apply the ideas of Philosophy in the field of Education
38. Who is considered as the father of Educational Sociology ?
- (A) Mark Weber
  - (B) Karl Marx
  - (C) George Payne
  - (D) W. Taylor
39. Which of the following connotes the significant alteration over time in behaviour patterns and cultural values and norms ?
- (A) Educational change
  - (B) Social change
  - (C) Social mobility
  - (D) Communal change
40. What does social control denote ?
- (A) The mechanisms by which society ensures progression and growth
  - (B) The mechanisms by which society refuses to change its behaviour and values
  - (C) The mechanisms by which society changes its behaviour and values
  - (D) The mechanisms by which society ensures conformity to its norms
41. What is the purpose of democratic education in a society ?
- (A) To instill the values of cooperation, fairness and justice into the students
  - (B) To enable students to work on their own and be independent from others
  - (C) To encourage students to revolt and protests against authority
  - (D) To spread nationalistic ideas and preservation of the nation's borders
42. Which of the following implies the process of interaction and integration among the people; companies, and governments of different nations ?
- (A) Liberalization
  - (B) Globalization
  - (C) Urbanization
  - (D) Westernization
43. From which date the RTE Act, 2009 has been enforced in Odisha ?
- (A) 1st January, 2010
  - (B) 1st February, 2010
  - (C) 1st March, 2010
  - (D) 1st April, 2010

44. What does cultural lag refers to ?
- (A) The phenomenon that occurs when changes in material culture is slower than the change in intellectual growth of the society
  - (B) The phenomenon that occurs when changes in the sub-culture is slower compared to the change in culture
  - (C) The phenomenon that occurs when people in a society fail to catch up with the change in the culture of the society
  - (D) The phenomenon that occurs when changes in material culture occur at faster rate than the changes in non-material culture
45. Which of the following is a true statement ?
- (A) Education is fundamental medium of social change
  - (B) Social change is caused by education only
  - (C) Education system does not change with social change
  - (D) Education system is sterile of social systems
46. Which of the following is not the function of education in cultural perspective ?
- (A) Conservation
  - (B) Transmission
  - (C) Progression
  - (D) Seclusion
47. What is social mobility ?
- (A) Change in social status of human
  - (B) Change in social roles of human
  - (C) Change in social grouping of human
  - (D) Change in social institutions followed by human
48. What type of social mobility is more caused by Education ?
- (A) Horizontal mobility
  - (B) Downward vertical mobility
  - (C) Upward vertical mobility
  - (D) Cross sectional mobility
49. Why should teachers have understanding of the culture ?
- (A) Education is a process of acculturation
  - (B) Education is the process of sanskritization
  - (C) Education is the process of cultural transmission
  - (D) Education is the process of cultural distinction
50. What does mobility ethic denote ?
- (A) Upward mobility is both possible and desirable
  - (B) Upward mobility is dangerous to social stability
  - (C) Sanskritization should be prohibited
  - (D) Sanskritization should be promoted

51. Who has given the concept of cultural lag ?
- (A) Kingsley Davies  
 (B) Mciver and Page  
 (C) W. F. Ogburn  
 (D) M. S. Srinivas
52. What is the important outcome of modernization of education in India ?
- (A) Increase in enrollment of students  
 (B) Improvement in quality of teaching and learning  
 (C) Uniformity in syllabi  
 (D) Uniformity in standards
53. Which of the following is true ?
- (A) Mobility and urbanization is bringing multilingualism to the classroom  
 (B) Urbanization is bringing animosities to the schools  
 (C) Urbanization in a Indian state like Maharashtra is a big threat to local culture  
 (D) Urbanization is a challenge to education system in metro cities
54. Which one of the following best explains social change ?
- (A) Social change denotes the change in the language of society  
 (B) Social change is the change of mannerism in the society  
 (C) Change in structure and functioning of social institutions  
 (D) Social change is the change which is brought by educational process
55. Which of the following is an element of democratic education ?
- (A) Regionalism  
 (B) Communalism  
 (C) Racism  
 (D) Secularism
56. Who said "personality is meaningless term apart from the social environment" ?
- (A) J. R. Ross  
 (B) R. R. Rusk  
 (C) John Dewey  
 (D) S. B. Tylor
57. Which of the following statement is true ?
- (A) Both formal and informal education are organised in the society  
 (B) Only informal education is organised in the society  
 (C) Formal education is not organised in the society  
 (D) Both formal and informal education are not organised in the society



58. "Primary function of education is to socialize new generations to overcome their egoism and to become productive members of society." Which of the following paradigms matches with this statement ?
- (A) Conflict  
(B) Marxist  
(C) Modernism  
(D) Consensus
59. Which Article of the Indian Constitution states that untouchability is abolished and its practice in any form is forbidden ?
- (A) Article 19  
(B) Article 10  
(C) Article 21  
(D) Article 17
60. Who said "education consists of a methodological socialization of young generation" ?
- (A) Kingsley Davies  
(B) Emile Durkheim  
(C) Maclver and Page  
(D) Talcott Parsons
61. What is the most appropriate meaning of institution ?
- (A) A committee of the experts managing schools  
(B) An organization having some established laws and practices  
(C) An organization with various types of membership  
(D) A group of different stakeholders in education
62. Why elementary education is considered as a right of every child in India ?
- (A) It is a democratic country  
(B) It was polling agenda of the government  
(C) It was stated in the Indian Constitution since its enforcement  
(D) It is a natural right and essential to life
63. Who is the author of the book 'Deschooling Society' ?
- (A) Ivan Illich  
(B) Karl Marx  
(C) Ludwig Wittgenstein  
(D) Max Wertheimer
64. From which date the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 came into force in our country ?
- (A) 1st January, 1996  
(B) 7th February, 1996  
(C) 1st April, 1996  
(D) 2nd October, 1996
65. Which of the following institution is called 'miniature of society' by John Dewy ?
- (A) Church  
(B) Gymnasium  
(C) School  
(D) University

66. Which one of the following Commissions had originally advocated for Common School System in India ?
- Radhakrishnan
  - Kothari
  - Mudaliar
  - Ramamurthy
67. Which of the following best defines Psychology ?
- Psychology is the science of behaviour and mind
  - Psychology is the science of body and mind
  - Psychology is the science of body and soul
  - Psychology is the science of mind and soul
68. Education Psychology is oriented towards what ?
- Formulation of hypothesis and theories related to educational practice
  - Application of the principles and techniques of Psychology for quality education
  - Development of the child for attainment of their goals
  - Development of theoretical framework for research
69. Which of the following is not considered as a school of thought in Psychology ?
- Biological
  - Behavioral
  - Cognitive
  - Personality
70. Which of the following is not a principle of development ?
- Principle of continuity
  - Principle of individual difference
  - Principle of proceeding from specific to general response
  - Principle of integration
71. Which of the following characteristics is not true of divergent thinking ?
- Flexibility of ideas
  - Novelty of ideas
  - Correctness of ideas
  - Fluency of ideas
72. Which of the following is the best single index for readiness for a given academic task as revealed by Research ?
- The chronological age
  - The achievement quotient
  - The emotional quotient
  - The Mental Age
73. What is assimilation according to Jean Piaget ?
- Modification of pre-existing cognitive schemas
  - Rejection of new information and preserving cognitive schemas
  - Developing new cognitive schemas
  - Fitting new information into pre-existing cognitive schemas

74. What is the age range of the concrete operational stage according to Piaget's theory of cognitive development ?
- (A) Around 0-2 years  
 (B) Around 2-7 years  
 (C) Around 7-11 years  
 (D) 11 years and above
75. What is the most important cognitive outcome of the sensorimotor stage of development according to Piaget ?
- (A) Language development  
 (B) Object permanence  
 (C) Reasoning  
 (D) Identification
76. What is the most probable cause of learning disability ?
- (A) Lack of proper caring by parents  
 (B) Neurological disorder  
 (C) Emotional disorder  
 (D) Lack of proper caring by teachers
77. What are the factors responsible for individual difference ?
- (A) Nature and nurture  
 (B) Race and parents' educational background  
 (C) Heredity and maturation  
 (D) Environment and maturation
78. Which one of the following is an example of intra individual difference ?
- (A) Amish failed in both Mathematics and Science  
 (B) Amish did well in both Mathematics and Science  
 (C) Anita did well in Mathematics but failed in Social Science  
 (D) Anita did well in both Mathematics and Social Science
79. Between whom we can find more similarity in their cognitive abilities ?
- (A) Cousins  
 (B) Siblings  
 (C) Fraternal twins  
 (D) Identical twins
80. What is the target age range of Kishori Shakti Yojana which is meant for empowerment of adolescent girls ?
- (A) 13-20 years  
 (B) 12-19 years  
 (C) 11-18 years  
 (D) 10-17 years
81. Which one of the following is not the characteristic of adolescents ?
- (A) Hero-worshiping  
 (B) Rapid physical development  
 (C) Hetero-sexuality  
 (D) Search for a job
82. Which of the following is the most significant implications of individual difference for organizing educational programmes ?
- (A) Teacher centric approach  
 (B) Content centered approach  
 (C) Examination centered approach  
 (D) Learner centric approach

83. What should not be followed by a teacher for meeting individual difference in the class ?
- (A) Teaching at a low level keeping the dullest student in view
  - (B) Having proper knowledge of the individual's potentialities
  - (C) Grouping students according to their ability
  - (D) Adopting special programmes for individualizing instruction
84. According to Howard Gardner, how many types of intelligence exist ?
- (A) 5
  - (B) 7
  - (C) 9
  - (D) 12
85. Which one of the following is not a type of intelligence in the list of Gardner ?
- (A) Logical-mathematical
  - (B) Existential
  - (C) Linguistic
  - (D) Semantic
86. Who had coined the term intelligence quotient (IQ) ?
- (A) Alfred Binet
  - (B) William Stern
  - (C) David Wechsler
  - (D) Theodore Simon
87. According to Gardner's classification, with whom interpersonal intelligence can be evident ?
- (A) Teachers, dancers and pilots
  - (B) Teachers, social workers and politicians
  - (C) Social workers, philosophers and sailors
  - (D) Pilots, dancers and sailors
88. According to Guilford's latest structure of the intellect, how many independently operating factors are there ?
- (A) 120
  - (B) 150
  - (C) 180
  - (D) 220
89. What are the three dimensions of Guilford's structure of intellect ?
- (A) Operations, content and products
  - (B) Content, operations and evaluation
  - (C) Operations, products and evaluation
  - (D) Operations, content and implication
90. According to Guilford, which of the following abilities are found with creative people ?
- (A) Fluency, flexibility, originality and elaboration
  - (B) Flexibility, originality, compassion and elaboration
  - (C) Fluency, operation, originality and elaboration
  - (D) Fluency, flexibility, operation and communication

91. Which one of the following theories of learning emphasizes on reward and punishment ?
- (A) Cognitive Learning
  - (B) Classical Conditioning
  - (C) Operant Conditioning
  - (D) Insightful Learning
92. What is the basic reason for meaningful material being learned rapidly ?
- (A) The learner is less likely to be demotivated
  - (B) It is related to previous experience of the learner
  - (C) It permits more effective transfer
  - (D) It has continuity and meaning inherent in itself
93. Who has proposed chaining as a learning method ?
- (A) I. Pavlov
  - (B) B. F. Skinner
  - (C) B. S. Bloom
  - (D) R. M. Gagne
94. According to Gagne's hierarchy theory of learning, what is the order of highest four in the hierarchy ?
- (A) Problem solving, discrimination learning, rule learning and concept learning.
  - (B) Discrimination learning, rule learning, concept learning and problem solving
  - (C) Discrimination learning, concept learning, rule learning and problem solving
  - (D) Rule learning, discrimination learning, concept learning and problem solving
95. A student recognizes his class teacher's voice. Over the months, he has learned to tell the difference between the voice of his class teacher and the other teachers. Which one of the following processes is at work here ?
- (A) Stimulus discrimination
  - (B) Stimulus generalization
  - (C) Response generalization
  - (D) Negative reinforcement
96. The Five Factor Model (FFM) of Personality includes which of the following traits ?
- (A) Perfectionism, Impulsivity, Self-esteem, Harm Avoidance, and Novelty Seeking
  - (B) Openness, Conscientiousness, Extraversion, Agreeableness and Neuroticism
  - (C) Sensory Sensitivity, Perfectionism, Alexithymia, Disinhibition and Selfesteem
  - (D) Obsessionality, Psychotism, Rigidity, Agreeableness, Honesty-Humility, and Disinhibition

97. According to psychoanalytic theory, which is the unconscious part of human mind ?
- (A) Id
  - (B) Ego
  - (C) Super ego
  - (D) Both ID and Super ego
98. Which of the following does not come under projective techniques of personality assessment ?
- (A) Situational Test
  - (B) Rorschach Inkblot Test
  - (C) Thematic Apperception Test
  - (D) Sentence Completion Test
99. According to Carl Jung, which of the following are the rational cognitive functions of psyche that act as apparatus for adaptation and orientation ?
- (A) Sensation and intuition
  - (B) Thinking and feeling
  - (C) Sensation and thinking
  - (D) Intuition and feeling
100. Which one of the following statements is correct relating assessment and evaluation ?
- (A) Assessment is product oriented but evaluation is process oriented
  - (B) Assessment is process oriented but evaluation is product oriented
  - (C) Both are process oriented
  - (D) Both are product oriented
101. Which one of the following types of test items comes under the category of supply type ?
- (A) Alternative response
  - (B) Multiple choice
  - (C) Completion
  - (D) Matching
102. What are the properties on the basis of which various scales of measurement are differentiated ?
- (A) Identity, magnitude, equal interval and value of zero
  - (B) Ordered relationship, magnitude, equal interval and value of zero
  - (C) Identity, magnitude, equal interval and ratio
  - (D) Identity, magnitude, equal interval and ordered relationship
103. Which scale of measurement is appropriate to be used for measuring achievement of secondary school students in English ?
- (A) Ordinal Scale
  - (B) Ratio Scale
  - (C) Interval Scale
  - (D) Nominal Scale

104. Which one of the following statement about types of tests is not correct ?
- (A) A norm-referenced test can be used by teachers
  - (B) A standardized test can be modified by teachers
  - (C) A test can be standardized and norm-referenced
  - (D) A test can be standardized and criterion-referenced
105. A teacher intends to check his/her students' mastery of specific objectives in Mathematics as he/she has taught. Which type of test the teacher should use ?
- (A) Clinical
  - (B) Norm Referenced
  - (C) Criterion Referenced
  - (D) Diagnostic
106. Which of the following is not the aim of continuous and comprehensive evaluation ?
- (A) To lay emphasis on thought process and de-emphasize memorization
  - (B) To make the process of teaching and learning a teacher-centered activity
  - (C) To make the process of teaching and learning a learner-centered activity
  - (D) To help develop cognitive, psychomotor and affective skills of students
107. What property of a test is judged through testing consistency of results ?
- (A) Accuracy
  - (B) Objectivity
  - (C) Validity
  - (D) Reliability
108. What is not true about the validity of a test ?
- (A) Validity refers to the interpretation to be made from the results of a test
  - (B) Validity is a general quality of a test
  - (C) Validity is a matter of degree
  - (D) Validity is always specific to some particular use
109. Which one of the following is to be followed for assessing the quality of questions during the process of development of a test which includes multiple choice questions ?
- (A) Task analysis
  - (B) Content analysis
  - (C) Trend analysis
  - (D) Item analysis
110. In the classical model of test validity, which one of the following is not considered as a measure of validity ?
- (A) Content validity
  - (B) Construct validity
  - (C) Criterion related validity
  - (D) Face validity

111. Which of the following is correct ?
- (A) Validity is an essential condition for reliability of a test
  - (B) Reliability is an essential condition for validity of a test
  - (C) Reliability and validity have no relation
  - (D) Objectivity is an essential condition for reliability
112. Which of the following is the merit of essay type tests ?
- (A) Helps in developing logical thinking and critical reasoning
  - (B) Can be assessed by teachers easily
  - (C) Requires more time when undertaking the test
  - (D) Encourages selecting reading
113. Which of the following types of tests is most appropriate for admission into a professional program ?
- (A) Attitude test
  - (B) Aptitude test
  - (C) Achievement test
  - (D) Clinical test
114. Which of the following methods is most appropriate for assessing the reliability of a questionnaire ?
- (A) Test-retest
  - (B) Split-half
  - (C) Parallel form
  - (D) Equivalent form
115. Which one of the following features is true relating portfolio evaluation ?
- (A) Free from bias and subjectivity
  - (B) Contains information collected confidentially from parents and teachers
  - (C) Contains samples of the learner's work and shows growth over time
  - (D) Preparing and evaluating portfolio is very simple and easy
116. Which of the following has been given importance by NCF, 2005 regarding examination reforms ?
- (A) Focusing on knowledge and comprehension domains of learning
  - (B) Making examinations more flexible and integrating them with class-room life
  - (C) Implementing a common language for all examination
  - (D) Confining the examination questions to syllabus contents only
117. What is a research design ?
- (A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory
  - (B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods
  - (C) The style in which the research findings have to be presented
  - (D) The overall strategy for integration of different components of the study in coherent and logical way



118. Which of the following is a commonly used method in qualitative research ?

- (A) Experimental
- (B) Ex-post-facto
- (C) Ethnography
- (D) Survey

119. In which type of research it is possible to find out the relationship between two or more variables ?

- (A) Survey research
- (B) Historical
- (C) Ethnographic
- (D) Naturalistic observation

120. Which one of the following best explains the nature of ex-post facto research ?

- (A) Keeping one variable constant while the other variables are being measured
- (B) Observing an existing condition and searching back in time for plausible causal factors
- (C) Examining past events and making predictions about the future
- (D) Examining present events and making predictions about the future

121. A researcher studies the effect of feedback on students' achievement.

Which one of the following statements is true ?

- (A) Feedback is independent variable and achievement is dependent variable
- (B) Achievement is dependent variable and feedback is dependent variable
- (C) Both feedback and achievement are dependent variables
- (D) Both feedback and achievement are independent variables

122. What term implies the difference between the population parameter and sample statistic ?

- (A) Sampling bias
- (B) Sampling error
- (C) Variance
- (D) Sampling technique

123. A researcher selected every 7th individual from a list of 200 populations for his study. What sampling technique was followed by the researcher ?

- (A) Stratified
- (B) Cluster
- (C) Systematic
- (D) Convenient

124. What is true about sampling error ?

- (A) There is no relationship between sampling error and sample size
- (B) Sampling error decreases when sample size decreases
- (C) Sampling error increases when sample size increases
- (D) Sampling error decreases when sample size increases

125. What does it show when two variables are found to be highly correlated ?
- (A) Changes in one variable are accompanied by predictable changes in the other
  - (B) They always go together with or without changes
  - (C) High values on one variable lead to high values on the other variable
  - (D) High values on one variable lead to low values on the other variable
126. Which of the following is not a threat to internal validity of research ?
- (A) History
  - (B) Locality
  - (C) Attrition
  - (D) Maturation
127. Which of the following purposes is appropriate for conducting an action research ?
- (A) Solving a class-room problem
  - (B) Developing a theory
  - (C) Writing a thesis
  - (D) Developing a test
128. Distribution in which values of mean, median and mode are not equal is considered as what kind of distribution ?
- (A) Normal Distribution
  - (B) Symmetrical distribution
  - (C) Asymmetrical distribution
  - (D) Scattered distribution
129. Which of the following is not a measure of dispersion ?
- (A) Standard Deviation
  - (B) Average Deviation
  - (C) Range
  - (D) Mode
130. What type of error occurs if a null hypothesis is accepted when it is false ?
- (A) Standard error
  - (B) Sampling error
  - (C) Type-I error
  - (D) Type-II error
131. Which one of the following coefficients of correlation indicates weakest relationship between two variables ?
- (A)  $-0.67$
  - (B)  $0.45$
  - (C)  $-0.17$
  - (D)  $0.36$
132. Which of the following values indicates the highest level of statistical significance ?
- (A)  $0.001$
  - (B)  $0.01$
  - (C)  $0.1$
  - (D)  $1.0$

133. Which article of Indian Constitution talks about the provision for early childhood care and education ?
- (A) Article 14  
(B) Article 45  
(C) Article 46  
(D) Article 22
134. Early Childhood Care and Education is meant for children of which age group ?
- (A) 2-6 years  
(B) 3-7 years  
(C) 3-6 years  
(D) Below 6 years
135. Who is the founder of Kindergarten School ?
- (A) Maria Montessori  
(B) William Heard Kilpatrick  
(C) Friedrich Froebel  
(D) Kieran Egan
136. Which one of the following explains the concept of universalisation of elementary education ?
- (A) Universal access, enrolment, and retention of children up to the age of 14  
(B) Universal access, enrolment, retention and qualitative education up to the age of 14  
(C) Universal access, retention, and qualitative education up to the age of 14  
(D) Universal enrolment, retention, and qualitative education up to the age of 14
137. Which of the following was the exact recommendation of NPE – 1986 relating to universalisation of elementary education ?
- (A) Every child of this country has a right to free education until he completes the age of fourteen years  
(B) The state shall endeavour to provide free and compulsory education to all children until they complete the age of 14 years  
(C) Every citizen of this country has a right to free education until he completes the age of fourteen years  
(D) It shall be ensured that free and compulsory education of satisfactory quality is provided to all children up to 14 years of age before we enter the twenty first century
138. According to the RTE Act, 2009, children of which age group will be provided free and compulsory education ?
- (A) 7 years to 14 years  
(B) Up to 14 years  
(C) 6 years to 14 years  
(D) Up to 6 years

139. According to RTE Act, 2009, which of the following is correct relating to special provision for children not admitted to, or who have not completed, elementary education ?
- (A) Shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her age and can study till the age of fourteen
  - (B) Shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her grade and can study beyond the age of fourteen
  - (C) Shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her grade and can study till the age of fourteen
  - (D) Shall be admitted in a class appropriate to his or her age and can study beyond the age of fourteen
140. In which year Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was initiated ?
- (A) 2001
  - (B) 2005
  - (C) 2009
  - (D) 2010
141. What is the present fund sharing pattern between Centre and State of Odisha for SSA ?
- (A) 50 : 50
  - (B) 20 : 80
  - (C) 40 : 60
  - (D) 60 : 40
142. What duration was recommended by the Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53 for Secondary Education ?
- (A) 7 years
  - (B) 4 years
  - (C) 3 years
  - (D) 5 years
143. Which of the following was not recommended by the Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53 ?
- (A) Higher secondary education to be of 2 years duration
  - (B) Abolition of Intermediate classes
  - (C) Starting of technical schools in large number
  - (D) Establishment of multipurpose schools
144. Which of the following was not pointed out as a defect in the curriculum by the Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53 ?
- (A) Bookish and theoretical
  - (B) Does not cater to the various needs and capacities of adolescents
  - (C) Does not find room for technical and vocational education
  - (D) Not dominated by examination
145. Which was not recommended by Secondary Education Commission as a principle of curriculum construction ?
- (A) Subject centered
  - (B) Totality and experience
  - (C) Variety and elasticity
  - (D) Integration and correlation

146. Who was the Chairman of National Education Commission, 1964-1966 ?
- (A) S. Radhakrishnan  
 (B) D. S. Kothari  
 (C) A. L. Mudaliar  
 (D) L. S. Mudaliar
147. Which of the following was not recommended by Education Commission, 1964-1966 ?
- (A) Setting up of a large number of universities for achieving highest international standards  
 (B) Introduction of work experience at all levels of education  
 (C) Vocationalisation of secondary education  
 (D) Stress on moral education and inculcation of a sense of social responsibility
148. "Assessment of performance is an integral part of any process of learning and teaching. As part of sound educational strategy, examinations should be employed to bring about qualitative improvement in education". This was recommended by which of following ?
- (A) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53  
 (B) Education Commission, 1964-66  
 (C) NPE-1986  
 (D) University Education Commission, 1948-49
149. Which one of the following best explains the aims of peace education ?
- (A) Acquiring the values of friendliness and co-existence inside a class-room  
 (B) Developing values of respect and integrity  
 (C) Acquiring the values and knowledge to live in harmony with oneself, with others, and with the natural environment  
 (D) Developing and nurturing cultural and traditional values among the students
150. In which year the National Assessment and Accreditation Council was established ?
- (A) 1974  
 (B) 1994  
 (C) 1991  
 (D) 1985
151. When one Higher Education Institution (HEI) becomes eligible for assessment and accreditation by NAAC ?
- (A) Having a record of at least three batches of students graduated or been in existence for six years, whichever is earlier  
 (B) Having a record of at least four batches of students graduated or been in existence for seven years, whichever is earlier  
 (C) Having a record of at least two batches of students graduated or been in existence for six years, whichever is earlier  
 (D) Having a record of at least one batch of students graduated or been in existence for five years, whichever is earlier

152. In which year Rashtriya Uchattar Shiksha Abhiyan was launched ?
- (A) 2010  
(B) 2011  
(C) 2012  
(D) 2013
153. What is the institutional structure envisaged under RUSA at the centre ?
- (A) NMA, PAB, NPD, and SPG  
(B) NMA, PAB, SPD, and SPG  
(C) NMA, PAB, NPD, and TSG  
(D) SHEC, PAB, NPD, and SPG
154. What is the target of RUSA regarding Gross Enrollment Ratio ?
- (A) 30% by 2019-20  
(B) 30% by 2024-25  
(C) 40% by 2019-20  
(D) 40% by 2024-25
155. What is the fund sharing pattern between Centre and General Category States under RUSA ?
- (A) 50 : 50  
(B) 90 : 10  
(C) 40 : 60  
(D) 60 : 40
156. Who can be appointed as the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission of India ?
- (A) Any sitting judge of the Supreme Court of India  
(B) Any sitting judge of a High Court of any State  
(C) Any retired Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India  
(D) Any retired Chief Justice of a High Court of any State
157. Which of the following is not the function of National Human Rights Commission of India ?
- (A) Providing economic compensation to the victims  
(B) Protecting human rights of prisoners  
(C) Undertaking research in the field of human rights  
(D) Requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court
158. Who was the first Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission of India ?
- (A) Justice Ranganath Mishra  
(B) Justice J. S. Verma  
(C) Justice H. L. Dattu  
(D) Justice S. Rajendra Babu
159. Where and when Odisha Human Rights Commission was constituted ?
- (A) At Cuttack in 2000  
(B) At Bhubaneswar in 2000  
(C) At Cuttack in 1999  
(D) At Bhubaneswar in 1999

160. When was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaimed ?
- (A) 10 January, 1946
  - (B) 10 January, 1948
  - (C) 10 December, 1946
  - (D) 10 December, 1948
161. What is the current problem in integrating Life Skills into school curriculum ?
- (A) Teachers lack skills to integrate life skills into their class-room practices
  - (B) It demands the time and energy at the cost of main subjects
  - (C) Student-teacher ratio is imbalanced
  - (D) Parents don't support the integration
162. What does an ecosystem consist of ?
- (A) Physical landscape
  - (B) Population
  - (C) Biotic community and the physical landscape
  - (D) Population and the physical landscape
163. Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem ?
- (A) Wind
  - (B) Fungi
  - (C) Water
  - (D) Temperature
164. Which of the following have been suggested by K. W. Thomas and R. H. Kilmann as five conflict management styles ?
- (A) Accommodating, Avoiding, Collaborating, Cooperating and Compromising
  - (B) Accommodating, Avoiding, Asserting, Competing and Compromising
  - (C) Accommodating, Avoiding, Asserting, Cooperating and Compromising
  - (D) Accommodating, Avoiding, Collaborating, Competing and Compromising
165. Which of the following best explains ICT in Education ?
- (A) The mode of education that use ICT to replace teachers in the class-rooms
  - (B) The mode of education that use ICT to develop computer knowledge
  - (C) The mode of education that use ICT to support, enhance, and optimize the delivery of information
  - (D) The mode of education that use ICT to develop vocational skills



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