

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

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 Aurobindo

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