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**TEST BOOKLET**

Sl. No. **0286**

**Subject Code : 08**

**Subject : Education**

**LECTURERS FOR NON-GOVT. AIDED COLLEGES OF ODISHA**

**Time Allowed : 2 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 150**

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 23 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 **100** questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the **Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)**. 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 **OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN** provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks i.e. of one and half mark for each correct answer and each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.50** mark.
6. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the **OMR Answer Sheet** to the 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. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the **original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet)** issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (carbon copy) of the **OMR Answer Sheet** along with the Test Booklet for your reference.

**SEAL**

**Candidate's full signature**

**Invigilator's signature**

IW-4/14

2021

(Turn over)

1. A common feature of Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism is belief about :
- (A) The unreality of the world
  - (B) The existence of God
  - (C) The soul
  - (D) Karma and Rebirth
2. An existentialistic teacher should emphasize on :
- (I) Freedom
  - (II) Responsibility
  - (III) Subjective feelings
  - (IV) Cooperative living
3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Naturalistic Inquiry ?
- (A) Multiple realities
  - (B) Generalisation
  - (C) Human relations
  - (D) Value based research
4. 'Reality is a process' is advocated by which of the following school of thoughts ?
- (A) Naturalists
  - (B) Eclectism
  - (C) Idealism
  - (D) Pragmatism

In the above which combination is correct ?

**Codes :**

- (A) I & II are correct
- (B) I & III are correct
- (C) I, II & III are correct
- (D) II, III & IV are correct

5. Which one of the following schools of philosophy believes that reality is a mental function rather than a physical one ?

- (A) Pragmatism
- (B) Idealism
- (C) Naturalism
- (D) Realism

6. 'Books and formal schooling hinders the growth of the child.' This is envisaged in :
- (A) Naturalism
  - (B) Idealism
  - (C) Existentialism
  - (D) Pragmatism
7. Nature is the guide to nurture is the essence of :
- (A) Pragmatism
  - (B) Idealism
  - (C) Naturalism
  - (D) Eclectic view in Education
8. Which school of philosophy emphasises the separate subjects like Home Science for Girls ?
- (A) Idealism
  - (B) Pragmatism
  - (C) Naturalism
  - (D) Realism
9. What is the essence of education according to pragmatism ?
- (A) The essence of education is reason and intuition
  - (B) The essence of education is growth
  - (C) The essence of education is knowledge and skills
  - (D) The essence of education is choice
10. Realism believes in :
- (A) Matter
  - (B) Spirit
  - (C) Soul
  - (D) Nature
11. "Philosophy and education are the two sides of the same coin." The essence is of :
- (A) Ross
  - (B) John Dewey
  - (C) Kant
  - (D) Socrates

12. Who wrote "Education should be man-making and society-making" ?
- (A) Gandhi  
(B) Sri Aurobindo  
(C) Ross  
(D) Tagore
13. Who has said, "Education as such has no aims" ?
- (A) John Dewey  
(B) S. T. James  
(C) R. N. Tagore  
(D) M. K. Gandhi
14. "Education is the drawing out of the best in child and man." The best has three factors :
- (A) Mental, Physical and Intellect  
(B) Spiritual, Motor and Intellectual  
(C) School, College and University  
(D) Body, Mind and Spirit
15. Education is a tri-polar process, this idea is associated with :
- (A) John Dewey  
(B) Tagore  
(C) Krishnamurthy  
(D) Rousseau
16. Education begins with birth and the proper nurse is the mother, is written by :
- (A) Plato  
(B) Rousseau  
(C) Dewey  
(D) Socrates
17. Universe is consisting of two realities – consciousness and matter, who has given ?
- (A) Sankhya  
(B) Vedanta  
(C) Jainism  
(D) Buddhism

18. Individualism is the beliefs of which of the following ?
- (A) Buddhism
  - (B) Jainism
  - (C) Vedanta
  - (D) Sankhya
19. Axiology for aims of education, Epistemology for methods and Metaphysics for :
- (A) Objectives
  - (B) Curriculum
  - (C) Evaluation
  - (D) Syllabus
20. The branch of philosophy dealing with knowledge is :
- (A) Logic
  - (B) Epistemology
  - (C) Aesthetics
  - (D) Metaphysics
21. Analysis of the sociological processes involved in the educational institutions could be known as :
- (A) Sociology of Education
  - (B) Social Foundations of Education
  - (C) Educational Sociology
  - (D) Social Science Education
22. The book entitled "Principles of Sociology" was authored by :
- (A) Duncan
  - (B) Max-weber
  - (C) Robbins
  - (D) Herbert Spencer

23. The most powerful agency of social change are :
- (A) National calamity and National army
- (B) Family and School
- (C) Parents and Management
- (D) School Management and Policy Maker
24. Which one is NOT a process of social change ?
- (A) Industrialization
- (B) Secularisation
- (C) Socialization
- (D) Modernization
25. Which is not a criterion used consistently for placing people in a particular social class ?
- (A) Race
- (B) Religion
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Wealth
26. The most suitable aim of Education in sociological perspectives is :
- (A) Moral Development
- (B) Social Change
- (C) Social stratification
- (D) Socialization
27. The Modernization of Education could be achieved through :
- (A) Vocationalization of education system
- (B) Changes in current scientific and technological development in curricula
- (C) Changes in curriculum frequently as far as possible
- (D) Improving the physical structure of College and Schools

28. What is horizontal mobility

associated with ?

- (A) Upliftment in the same system
- (B) Upliftment in the upper stratum
- (C) Change in the stratification
- (D) Consistency in stratification

29. Which of the following mobility is not related to modernization ?

- (A) Scientific Mobility
- (B) Social Mobility
- (C) Psychic Mobility
- (D) Physical Mobility

30. What change in Education is necessitated by Globalization ?

- (A) Equality of Educational Opportunities
- (B) Modernization of Education
- (C) Vertical Mobility
- (D) Cultural Diffusion

31. Social stratification refers to :

- (A) Classification of people in different categories
- (B) Hierarchical classification of people in different categories
- (C) Assignment of people to equal groups
- (D) Dividing people in terms of habitat

32. Providing free and compulsory education for girls and socially disadvantaged section of society represent :

- (A) Promoting talents of the children in education
- (B) Equity and equality in education
- (D) Ensuring security in education
- (D) Addressing of diverse needs in education

33. Global Citizenship Education is an approach to overcome the :
- (A) Challenges towards global peace and sustainability
  - (B) Change in values, attitudes and behaviours
  - (C) Creativity, innovation and commitment
  - (D) Diversity, solidarity and sense of humanity
34. The most basic principle of Global Citizenship Education is :
- (A) Engage in critical reflection
  - (B) Develop relationship with culturally different groups
  - (C) Develop empathy
  - (D) Demonstrate respect to others
35. Sustainable Development Goal 4(SGD – 4) is the education goal aims to :
- (A) Free primary and secondary education for all
  - (B) Equal access to quality pre-primary education for all
  - (C) Equal access to technical and vocational education for all
  - (D) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and lifelong learning opportunities for all
36. The most important aim of multiculturalism is :
- (A) To promote the understanding of unique cultural and ethnic heritage
  - (B) To promote the development of culturally responsible and responsive curricula
  - (C) To facilitate acquisition of the attitudes, skills and knowledge to function in various cultures
  - (D) To eliminate racism and discrimination in society



37. A multilingual person is one who can :

- (A) Communicate in more than one language
- (B) Actively speaking and writing in one language
- (C) Listening, reading or perceiving in one language
- (D) Engage in multilingual learning

38. The children with special needs are those who have :

- (A) Mental retardation to make learning difficult
- (B) Physical disability to make learning difficult
- (C) Combination of disabilities to make learning difficult

(D) Learning disabilities to make learning difficult

39. Social change means :

- (A) Change of manner in the society
- (B) Change in educational process
- (C) Change in culture and language
- (D) Change in structure and function of societal institutions

40. The child who reads numbers wrongly has the following learning disability :

- (A) Dyspraxia
- (B) Dyslexia
- (C) Dyspepsia
- (D) Dyscalculia

41. According to Piagetian theory, which of the following is LEAST related to other three ?
- (A) Adaptation
  - (B) Assimilation
  - (C) Accommodation
  - (D) Schema
42. Which of the following theories would suggest most children are "Intelligent" in one way or another ?
- (A) Spearman's g-factor
  - (B) Gardner's multiple intelligence
  - (C) Guilford's structure of intellect
  - (D) Benet's mental age theory
43. For Vygotsky, which of the following concepts appears central to learning ?
- (A) Disequilibrium
  - (B) Adaptation
  - (C) Culture and language
  - (D) Proximity
44. Which of the following theorists believed in a structure of the intellect that involved three dimensions : operations, content and product ?
- (A) Wechsler
  - (B) Gardner
  - (C) Piaget
  - (D) Guilford
45. If an intelligence test truly measures intelligence, it could be said to have :
- (A) Inter-item reliability
  - (B) Test-retest reliability
  - (C) Predictive validity
  - (D) Construct validity

46. According to constructivist approach to teaching-learning process, teacher act as a :
- (A) Transmitter of knowledge
  - (B) Model for students to emulate
  - (C) Negotiator and facilitator
  - (D) Facilitator and collaborator
47. Constructivist approach is the outcome of :
- (A) Behaviouristic Psychology
  - (B) Social Psychology
  - (C) Cognitive Psychology
  - (D) Cognitive and Social Psychology
48. Instinctive theory of motivation propounded by :
- (A) William Mc. Dougall
  - (B) David C. Mc. Cleland
  - (C) Freud
  - (D) Maslow
49. Which of the following technique helps to develop creativity in students ?
- (A) Group work
  - (B) Brain storming
  - (C) Question answer session
  - (D) Collaborative learning
50. When learning in one situation influences learning in another situation, there is the evidence of :
- (A) Avoidance in learning
  - (B) Learned helplessness
  - (C) Learning to learn
  - (D) Transfer of training