

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

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.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
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

51. Divergent thinking ability is associated with :
- (A) Multiple intelligence
 - (B) Curiosity
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Creative thinking
52. Experimental learning is advocated by :
- (A) Humanistic
 - (B) Behaviouristic
 - (C) Cognitive psychologists
 - (D) Gestalt psychologists
53. Extinction is a concept related to :
- (A) Conditioning
 - (B) Psychoanalysis
 - (C) Humanistic
 - (D) Constructivism
54. Creativity refers to :
- (A) Critical thinking
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Divergent thinking
 - (D) Convergent and divergent thinking
55. Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) was proposed by :
- (A) Bruner
 - (B) Asubbel
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) Gagne
56. Introvert, Extrovert and Ambivert classification of personality is given by :
- (A) Freud
 - (B) Adler
 - (C) Karl Jung
 - (D) Roger

57. Which of the following does not pertain to the personality classification conceived by Thorndike ?

- (A) Intelligent thinkers
- (B) Abstract thinkers
- (C) Idea thinkers
- (D) Concrete thinkers

58. Which of the following is not an example of inter-individual difference ?

- (A) The child is fat
- (B) The child is like others
- (C) The child is black in colour
- (D) The nose of the child is sharp

59. Which of the following is not a principle of development ?

- (A) Integration

(B) Continuity

(C) Individual difference

(D) Proceeding from specific to general

60. Which of the following is not the characteristic of adolescents ?

(A) Period of stress and strain

(B) Age of great ideals

(C) Period of teen age and youth

(D) Period of moving from one place to another

61. Feedback is the most essential component of :

(A) Assessment of learning

(B) Assessment as learning

(C) Assessment for learning

(D) Assessment in learning

62. In an objective type of test, each of its items :
- (A) Is based on a specific objective of learning
 - (B) Can be scored uniquely
 - (C) Is always of multiple choice type
 - (D) Is started very precisely
63. For facilitating comprehensive assessment for learning, a student portfolio should contain :
- (A) The written work of the students
 - (B) The creative materials prepared by the students
 - (C) The performance of the student in the school cabinet
 - (D) All of the above
64. Leena is assessing deeply how well her lesson has achieved instructional objectives ? Leena is using assessment as :
- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Formative
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Cognitive
65. A set of rules a teacher can employ for assessing the quality of a students work is :
- (A) A reliability check list
 - (B) The standardization rules
 - (C) A table of specifications
 - (D) A scoring rubric
66. Which of the following is not a correct statement ?
- (A) A test can be reliable without being valid
 - (B) A test can't be valid without being reliable
 - (C) A test can be reliable and valid both
 - (D) A test can be valid without being reliable

67. Evaluation meant for :
- (A) System of examination
 - (B) Observation of intelligence
 - (C) Awarding marks/grade
 - (D) Value judgement
68. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation means :
- (A) Evaluation of cognitive aspect
 - (B) Evaluation of affective aspect
 - (C) Evaluation of both cognitive and affective aspect
 - (D) Evaluation of cognitive, affective and conative aspect
69. Which of the following statement of test is not correct ?
- (A) A test can be standardized.
 - (B) A teacher can made a test.
 - (C) A standardized test can be modified by teacher.
 - (D) A norm referenced test can be used by teacher.
70. On the basis of an achievement test, the teacher rank the students. This is an example of :
- (A) Ratio Scale
 - (B) Ordinal Scale
 - (C) Interval Scale
 - (D) Nominal Scale
71. Which of the type of validity is least precisely quantifiable ?
- (A) Content validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Construct validity
 - (D) Predictive validity
72. Which of the following tests can be used to examine the differences in achievement of boys and girls ?
- (A) Chi-square test
 - (B) Correlational test
 - (C) t-test
 - (D) ANOVA

73. There is a significant positive correlation between variables X and Y. This means that :
- (A) X causes variation in Y
 - (B) Y causes variation in X
 - (C) Both X and Y vary together in opposite direction
 - (D) Both X and Y vary together in same direction
74. Which of the following is a method of qualitative research ?
- (A) Experimental
 - (B) Normative survey
 - (C) Narrative
 - (D) Ex-post facto
75. Which of the following is not the measure of central tendency ?
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Standard deviation
 - (D) Mode
76. In which case sample and population are the same ?
- (A) Case study design
 - (B) Descriptive survey design
 - (C) Casual comparative design
 - (D) Experimental design
77. Which of the following measures is most affected in extreme scores ?
- (A) Median
 - (B) Mean
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) Standard deviation
78. The degree and direction of linear relation between two variables is measured by :
- (A) Pearson correlation
 - (B) Spearman correlation
 - (C) Point-biserial correlation
 - (D) Rank difference correlation

79. A research conducted by classroom teacher to improve performance is :
- (A) Action research
 - (B) Applied research
 - (C) Basic research
 - (D) Both applied and pure research
80. Quasi experimental design indicates :
- (A) Students will be selected randomly
 - (B) Students will be selected through test
 - (C) All the students of a class will be selected for the study
 - (D) Students will be selected through lottery method
81. Which of the following is not NEP 2020 Policy of pedagogical and curricular restructuring of school education ?
- (A) Foundational
 - (B) Preparatory
 - (C) Middle
 - (D) Higher Secondary
82. Which one is correct restructuring of school system in National Education Policy 2020 ?
- (A) 10 + 2 + 2 + 3 system
 - (B) 5 + 3 + 4 + 4 system
 - (C) 5 + 4 + 3 + 4 system
 - (D) 5 + 3 + 3 + 4 system
83. Kothari Commission Report was entitled as :
- (A) Education and National Development
 - (B) Learning the Treasure Within
 - (C) Education and Social Change
 - (D) Education and Culture Change

84. The Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as :

- (A) Article 31A
- (B) Article 45A
- (C) Article 21A
- (D) Article 46A

85. There cannot be educated people without educated women was stated in :

- (A) NEP-1986
- (B) The University Education Commission
- (C) The Secondary Education Commission
- (D) NEP-2020

86. Which are not the main components of Samagra Shiksha Scheme ?

- (A) Universal Access, Infrastructure Development and Retention
- (B) Inclusive Education and Teacher Salary
- (C) Quality Education and Digital Initiatives
- (D) Women and Skill Education

87. Which Commission suggested silent meditation as a part of moral values ?

- (A) Secondary Education Commission
- (B) University Education Commission
- (C) National Education Commission
- (D) Indian Education Commission

88. Which of the following is not the aim of Rashtriya Uchchattar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) ?

- (A) Improve the overall quality of existing state institutions
- (B) Ensure academic and examination reforms in the higher educational institutions
- (C) Improve equity in secondary education
- (D) Improve equity in higher education

89. Inclusive education will be successful with :

- (A) High quality text books
- (B) Community support
- (C) Attitudinal change among teachers
- (D) High quality resources

90. Which is not the professional requirement of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO ?

- (A) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
- (B) Justice to the profession
- (C) Mastery of the subject and competency in teaching
- (D) Provision of adequate financial facilities to teacher

91. 'Accreditation' of Teacher Education Institution is done by :

- (A) NCERT
- (B) NCTE
- (C) NAAC
- (D) NUEPA

92. Which is not the objective of Human Rights Education ?

- (A) Learn about human rights education
- (B) Learn for human rights education
- (C) Learn through human rights education
- (D) Learn of human rights education

93. **Learning : The Treasure Within**

which presented a vision of education based on :

- (A) Four pillars of learning
- (B) Three pillars of learning
- (C) Two pillars of learning
- (D) Five pillars of learning

94. Which one of the following is not a definite list of Life Skills ?

- (A) Inter personal and communication skills
- (B) Personality development skill
- (C) Decision making and problem solving
- (D) Personal skills and self-awareness

95. ICT stands for :

- (A) Information and Communication Tools
- (B) Information and Communication Technology
- (C) Information and Communication Technologies
- (D) Information and Communication Techniques

96. What is the time line for formulation of NCFSE/NCFTE in NEP 2020 ?
- (A) 2021-2022
(B) 2022-2023
(C) 2023-2024
(D) 2024-2025
97. Which one is not the goal of PARAKH in NEP 2020 ?
- (A) Setting norms, standard and guidelines for assessment and evaluation
(B) Guiding the State Achievement Survey
(C) Conducting the National Achievement Survey
(D) Evaluating the Vocational Education
98. In NEP 2020, the NCTE to be restructured as a :
- (A) National Testing Agency
(B) Professional Standard Setting Body
(C) National Standard Testing Body
(D) National Higher Education Regulatory Council
99. Put the following teaching learning activities in appropriate order :
- (i) Presentation of learning material
(ii) Setting the objectives of learning
(iii) Assessing learning outcome
(iv) Previous knowledge assessment
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(B) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
(C) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
(D) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)

100. What are the checks and balances available in society for regulating social behaviour of people ?

- (i) Mores, folkways and institutions
- (ii) Enacted laws and punishment
- (iii) Meditation and prayer

(iv) Reading religious books

Choose the correct answer from the following codes given below :

CODES :

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (iv) and (i)



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL