

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

TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No: **3268**

Subject Code: **06**

Subject: **EDUCATION**

**WRITTEN TEST FOR RECRUITMENT OF POST GRADUATE TEACHERS FOR
NON-GOVT. AIDED HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS 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 16 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 options. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the OMR Answer Sheet. In any case, choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered 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 OMR Answer Sheet.**
- 5. All questions carry equal marks. While 1.5 marks will be awarded for each correct answer, 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 OMR Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admit Card.**
- 7. On completion of the Examination, you should hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.**

--

Candidate's full signature

--

Invigilator's signature

P.T.O.

1. Which of the following branches of Philosophy examines issues relating to the nature of reality?
 - (A) Ontology
 - (B) Metaphysics
 - (C) Axiology
 - (D) Epistemology
2. Which of the following branches of Philosophy focuses on the study of values?
 - (A) Axiology
 - (B) Metaphysics
 - (C) Epistemology
 - (D) Logic
3. Who among the following was a 19th century founder of existentialism?
 - (A) Rousseau
 - (B) Hegel
 - (C) Soren Kierkegaard
 - (D) D J O' Conner
4. "I hate books, they teach us to talk of what we donot know."—Who has passed such a statement?
 - (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Sri Aurobindo
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
5. Which of the following is the essence of existence according to existentialists?
 - (A) Unity with the ultimate reality
 - (B) Spiritual good and happiness
 - (C) Tensions and contradictions which condition loneliness and anxiety
 - (D) Continuous growth and development
6. Which type of environment is recommended by reconstructionism?
 - (A) Democratic
 - (B) Authoritative
 - (C) Dictatorship
 - (D) All of the above
7. Which of the following aspects is emphasised by reconstructionism in preparing students?
 - (A) Promotion of Reasoning
 - (B) Study of great books
 - (C) Social revolution
 - (D) No value in existence
8. Who is called as the father of perennialism?
 - (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Thomas Aquinas
 - (C) Jacques Maritain
 - (D) William Chandler Bagley
9. Which of the following is not a feature of perennialism?
 - (A) It promotes humans as rational rather than emotional beings
 - (B) Same education for all students due to the consistency of human nature
 - (C) It fosters individualism, progress, change and supports curriculum for personal needs and experiences
 - (D) It focuses on teaching of evergreen ideas and Universal truth

10. Which of the following statements is not applicable to Aurobindo's system of education?
- (A) A teacher should be a philosopher and guide
 (B) A teacher should be an integral yogi
 (C) Intellectual excellence is the most important thing in a teacher
 (D) A teacher should have an integral personality
11. "Literacy is neither the beginning nor the end of education"—Who of the following philosophers has passed such a statement?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) R. N. Tagore
 (C) Sri Aurobindo (D) Swami Vivekananda
12. Who of the following has stated that "Nothing can be fought"?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Sri Aurobindo
 (C) John Dewey (D) Rousseau
13. Which of the following books is called "Encyclopedia of Buddhism"?
- (A) Abhidhamma pitaka (B) Buddhacharitam
 (C) Milindapanho (D) Abhidhammakosam
14. Which of the following texts is called "The Gita of Buddhism"?
- (A) Dhammapada (B) Theragatha
 (C) Abhidhamma pitaka (D) Milindapanho
15. Which of the following names was not the name of Mahavira Swami?
- (A) Jitendriya (B) Tirthankara
 (C) Siddhartha (D) Nigrantha
16. Who among the following was the first founder of Jainism?
- (A) Rishabhadeva (B) Ajitanatha
 (C) Mahavira Swami (D) Sambhavanatha
17. Acculturation is the process of:
- (A) developing qualities affecting the culture of a nation
 (B) accepting the motivation required for the development of national culture
 (C) acquiring and adopting others cultural traits, values and beliefs through continuous contact and interaction
 (D) following the latest trends of a culture opposed to tradition
18. Which of the following changes constitutes social change?
- (A) Expansion in Technology
 (B) Change in ideology and values
 (C) Change in institutional structure and function
 (D) All of the above

19. Which of the following is not the characteristic of modernisation?
- (A) It develops technology, infrastructure and culture of a society
 - (B) It is a process of social change based on scientific approach
 - (C) It is adoption of the practices of the culture of European countries
 - (D) It focuses on the overall development and transformation of traditional societies into modern ones
20. Which article of the Indian constitution promotes educational and economic interest of weaker section of the people and protects them from social injustice and exploitation?
- (A) Article 332
 - (B) Article 23
 - (C) Article 46
 - (D) Article 341
21. From Jean Piaget's point of view, the process of taking new information into existing body of knowledge is called :
- (A) Organisation
 - (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Socialisation
 - (D) Accomodation
22. In Piaget's theory of cognitive development, pre-operational stage is characterised by :
- (A) Centration in thought
 - (B) Hypothetico deductive thinking
 - (C) Ability to conserve and seriate objects
 - (D) Development of abstract thinking
23. Which of the following models of instruction empirically demonstrates the optimum use of the principle of successive approximation?
- (A) Basic teaching model
 - (B) Concept attainment model
 - (C) Programmed instruction model
 - (D) Model of school learning
24. Which of the following theories advocates that children learn by observing and imitating others' behaviour?
- (A) Trial and Error theory of learning
 - (B) Social learning theory
 - (C) Operant conditioning
 - (D) Classical conditioning
25. Find the correct logical order of the observational learning processes advocated by Bandura.
- (A) Attentional-Retentional-Motivational-Production
 - (B) Attentional-Motivational-Retentional-Production
 - (C) Motivational-Attentional-Retentional-Production
 - (D) Attentional-Retentional -Production-Motivational
26. Which is the highest stage in Gagne's theory of hierarchy of learning?
- (A) Signal learning
 - (B) Problem solving
 - (C) Principle learning
 - (D) Multiple discrimination

27. Who of the following is the founder of mastery learning?
- (A) Emile Durkheim (B) Andy Carroll
(C) Max Weber (D) B. S. Bloom
28. Who of the following Psychologists is known for multiple intelligences?
- (A) E. L. Thorndike (B) R. Cattell
(C) H. Gardner (D) Charles Spearman
29. Which one of the following is not a projective test?
- (A) Rorschach Inkblot Test
(B) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
(C) Thematic Apperception Test
(D) Rotter's Sentence Completion Test
30. Sixteen Personality Factors (16PF) test is based on :
- (A) Allport's theory (B) Cattell's theory
(C) Eysenck's theory (D) None of the above
31. Which of the following values is emphasised by Islamic education for inculcation?
- (A) Freedom and discipline (B) Quality and excellence
(C) Humility and nobility (D) Equality and equity
32. Who was awarded the degree of 'Alam' in Islamic education?
- (A) Who acquired special knowledge in Science
(B) Who acquired skill knowledge
(C) Who acquired knowledge in medicine
(D) Who acquired special knowledge in religion
- ✓ 33. What was the chief aim of Islamic education?
- (A) Development of character ✓
(B) Material progress ✓
(C) Development of Islamic kingdom ✓
(D) Propagation and expansion of Islam ✓
34. At what age, Education was started with the ceremony of Bismillah during Muslim period?
- (A) 6 years, 4 months and 4 days (B) 5 years, 5 months and 5 days
(C) 4 years, 4 months and 4 days (D) 3 years, 3 months and 3 days

35. Which of the following is considered as 'Magna Carta' of English education in India?
- (A) Wood's despatch (B) Hunter Commission
(C) Kothari Commission (D) Raleigh Commission
36. Which of the following Committees was appointed in 1929 to look into the deterioration of education in India?
- (A) Macaulay Committee (B) Hartog Committee
(C) Saddler Committee (D) Zakir Hussain Committee
37. In which year, Macaulay penned his minutes on education?
- (A) 1813 (B) 1835
(C) 1854 (D) 1882
38. Which education plan recommended in 1944 for universal, free and compulsory education for children between 6-11 year age?
- (A) Wood's despatch (B) Macaulay Plan
(C) Sargeant Plan (D) Hartog Plan
39. Which of the following is not related to Hunter Commission?
- (A) It was appointed by Lord Ripon
(B) It recommended that primary education should be imparted in vernacular medium
(C) It recommended literacy and vocational education at secondary level
(D) Its report is considered as the Magna Carta of English education in India
40. Who is the father of comparative education?
- (A) Marc Antoine Jullien (B) Franz Bopp
(C) Lord Macaulay (D) Charles C. Ragin
41. Research undertaken for the sake of knowledge is :
- (A) Action research (B) Pure research
(C) Pilot study (D) Survey
42. Research undertaken to find solution of an immediate problem is :
- (A) Fundamental research (B) Analytical research
(C) Survey (D) Action research

43. While testing a hypothesis, which of the following error(s) is/are committed by the researcher?
- (A) Type-I (B) Type-II
(C) Type-I and II (D) None of the above
44. A blue print of a research work is called :
- (A) Research problem (B) Research design
(C) Research tools (D) Research methods
45. Which of the following samples is an example of Non-probability sampling?
- (A) Systematic sample (B) Quota sample
(C) Cluster sample (D) Stratified sample
46. The difference between a statistic and the parameter is called as :
- (A) Non-random sample (B) Random Sample
(C) Sampling error (D) Measurement error
47. Which of the following research methods employs internal and external criticism to ensure authenticity and accuracy of evidences?
- (A) Experimental method (B) Historical method
(C) Descriptive survey method (D) Ex-post facto method
48. Which of the following is not a characteristic of experimental method?
- (A) Manipulation (B) Control
(C) Observation and replication (D) Absence of treatment group
49. Which of the following methods of research contributes most to the advancement of Educational Psychology as a Science?
- (A) Clinical method (B) Experimental method
(C) Historical method (D) Survey method
50. Which of the following is common to all true experimental and quasi-experimental designs?
- (A) Randomization (B) Control group
(C) Pre-testing and Post-testing (D) Pre-testing

51. Which of the following is an example of qualitative research?
- (A) Experimental Research (B) Ex-Post Facto Research
(C) Grounded Theory Research (D) Descriptive Survey Research
52. In which type of research, conclusions cannot be generalised to other situations?
- (A) Historical research (B) Experimental research
(C) Fundamental research (D) Descriptive research
53. Which measure of central tendency is computed when a stable measure is required?
- (A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) None of the above
54. Which measure of central tendency is used when there are extreme scores in a distribution?
- (A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) None of the above
55. Which measure of dispersion ignores the signs of deviations?
- (A) Mean deviation (B) Range
(C) Quartile deviation (D) Standard deviation
56. When there is a need for quick computation of the measure of dispersion, which measure is used?
- (A) Mean deviation (B) Quartile deviation
(C) Range (D) Standard deviation
57. Which of the following measures is widely used as a measure of dispersion?
- (A) Mean deviation (B) Quartile deviation
(C) Standard deviation (D) Variance
58. Normal probability curve is :
- (A) Leptokurtic (B) Platykurtic
(C) Mesokurtic (D) Hyperkurtic
59. Which of the following is the cause of asymmetry?
- (A) Biased selection of the sample (B) Poorly constructed test
(C) Errors in administration and scoring (D) All of the above

60. When between groups variance is greater than the within groups variance, the difference between means may be ascribed to _____.
- (A) Sampling error (B) Measurement error
(C) Constant error (D) Chance error
61. What will be the T-score corresponding to a Z score of 2?
- (A) 60 (B) 52
(C) 70 (D) 80
62. If the values of two variables move in the same direction,
- (A) the correlation is said to be non-linear
(B) the correlation is said to be linear
(C) the correlation is said to be negative
(D) the correlation is said to be positive
- ✓ 63. Chi-square is used to analyse which of the following?
- (A) Scores (B) Ranks
✓ (C) Frequencies (D) All of these
64. The value of Mean, Median and Mode coincide in case of:
- (A) Positively skewed distribution
(B) Negatively skewed distribution
(C) Symmetrical distribution
(D) All of these
65. Stephen M. Corey is associated with:
- (A) Action research (B) Applied research
(C) Pure research (D) Scientific research
- ✓ 66. How is the significances of an ANOVA test determined?
- (A) By calculating the chi-squared statistic
(B) By calculating the t-statistic
✓ (C) By calculating the F-statistic
(D) By calculating the p-value
67. Which of the following institutions imparts teacher training at elementary level in Odisha?
- (A) CTE (B) IASE
(C) DIET (D) Training College
68. When was NCTE established?
- (A) 17th August, 1995 (B) 15th October, 1991
(C) 28th July, 1993 (D) 22nd March, 1994

69. Which of the following objectives is emphasised by NCTE for designing Teacher Education Programme?
- (A) To meet the individual needs of the teachers
 - (B) To achieve planned and co-ordinated development of the teachers
 - (C) To assist the Govt. to improve the standards of education
 - (D) To regulate the training programme for special teachers
70. Which level of teaching promotes development of problem solving abilities, constructive and critical thinking skills and innovative thinking power of the learners?
- (A) Memory level of teaching
 - (B) Understanding level of teaching
 - (C) Reflective level of teaching
 - (D) None of the above
71. Which of the following teacher competencies comes under the domain of personality and attitude?
- (A) Managing and monitoring
 - (B) Planning and instructing
 - (C) Personalising and contextualising
 - (D) Locus of control and self-efficacy
72. Which of the following components of pre-service teacher education programme has greater scope in experiential learning for the pupil-teachers?
- (A) Pedagogy course through discussion
 - (B) Foundation course through critical exposure
 - (C) Reflective teaching based on the works of great thinkers
 - (D) Internship through school attachment
73. National Education Policy (2020) proposes pedagogical shift from _____ to _____.
- (A) Constructivism to Behaviourism
 - (B) Rote learning to conceptual understanding
 - (C) Inquiry based learning to drill and practice
 - (D) Assessment for learning to assessment of learning

74. Assigning Postal Index Number (PIN) comes under which scale of measurement?
- (A) Interval scale (B) Nominal
(C) Ratio scale (D) Ordinal scale
75. Which of the following is not true in case of reliability?
- (A) A reliable test is always valid
(B) Reliability refers to the test results but not to the test itself
(C) Reliability is statistical in nature
(D) Reliability refers to a particular type of consistency
76. Which of the following types of validity comes under criterion-related validity?
- (A) Face validity (B) Content validity
(C) Predictive validity (D) Construct validity
77. The purpose of item analysis in test construction is :
- (A) to make the items more relevant
(B) to make the items more meaningful
(C) to make the items more difficult
(D) to determine the difficulty level and discriminatory index of the items
78. Which of the following tests intends to measure the relative position of a child in a group?
- (A) Non-referenced Test (B) Criterion referenced Test
(C) Mastery Test (D) Competency based Test
79. "Sita types 40 words per minute without any error" is an example of _____.
- (A) Evaluation (B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation and Measurement (D) None of the above
80. Which of the following is considered for ensuring objectivity of a test?
- (A) Objective question items
(B) Objective scoring
(C) Both objective question items and objective scoring
(D) Objective based questions

81. Which of the following mandated the introduction of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE)?
- (A) NPE-1986 (B) Right to Education Act, 2009
(C) SSA-2001 (D) NEP-2020
82. Spearman-Brown formula is used for calculating reliability co-efficient through which of the following methods of reliability estimation?
- (A) Test-retest method (B) Split-half method
(C) Equivalent forms method (D) Kuder-Richardson method
83. Cost-benefit analysis means :
- (A) Finding out value for money
(B) Performance evaluation based on repayment of loan
(C) Selling of costly items at reasonable price
(D) Performance evaluation based on the benefits in relation to the input
84. Cost, which is related to specific cost object and economically traceable is classified as :
- (A) Direct cost (B) Indirect cost
(C) Line cost (D) Staff cost
85. Which of the following is not the source of educational finance?
- (A) Relief fund (B) Local bodies fund
(C) Education cess (D) Public funds
86. Who was the Chairman of the committee which recommended "Learning to do" for +2 stage?
- (A) Lakshman Swami Mudaliar (B) Malcolm Adiseshiah
(C) Iswarbhai Patel (D) Dr. Zakir Hussain
87. Which of the following is not a hardware component of educational technology?
- (A) Monitor (B) CPU
(C) Keyboard and Mouse (D) Principle of teaching
88. Which of the following is a component of communication process?
- (A) Encoding (B) Medium transmission
(C) decoding (D) All of the above

89. Who is known as the father of Programmed Instruction?
- (A) E. L. Thorndike (B) B. F. Skinner
(C) Ivan Pavlov (D) J. B. Watson
90. Which of the following is not related to linear programme instruction?
- (A) Learners responses are controlled externally
(B) It is a straight line programme
(C) The instructional material is sequenced into number of small steps
(D) As material in a frame is larger, students make choice out of several choices
91. Which of the following is not a feature of experience-centred curriculum?
- (A) It is developed according to psychological bases of education
(B) Learners obtain direct experience from various activities and from outside the classroom
(C) It emphasises more on teaching of subjects through books
(D) It provides the learners a social environment
92. Which of the following was promoted by downward filtration theory?
- (A) Education for all (B) Education for classes
(C) Education for the disadvantaged (D) Education for women
93. When was the Right to Education Act implemented in Odisha?
- (A) 2009 (B) 2010
(C) 2012 (D) 2015
94. Which Commission/Committee introduced the concept of wastage and stagnation in education?
- (A) Hartog committee, 1929 (B) Radhakrishnan Commission, 1948
(C) Kothari Commission, 1964 (D) Sadler Commission, 1917
95. Guidance is a process of :
- (A) Giving advice to the child
(B) Teaching ethics to the child
(C) Assisting the child to make wise choices
(D) Providing information to the child

96. Which type of guidance does the statement "round peg in a round hole and a square peg in a square hole" imply?
- (A) Educational guidance (B) Vocational guidance
(C) Personal guidance (D) None of the above
97. Which of the following is an important characteristic commonly found in effective school administration?
- (A) Mastery over subject matter (B) Effective communication
(C) Leadership and management (D) Inter-personal relation
98. In which type of leadership, do leaders postpone decisions whenever possible and avoid making decisions themselves?
- (A) Autocratic leadership (B) Democratic leadership
(C) Laissez faire leadership (D) Easy going leadership
99. Seguin is famous as the greatest teacher of which of the following categories of children ?
- (A) Visually impaired (B) Mentally deficient
(C) Hearing impaired (D) Orthopedically handicapped
100. Which of the following is not the objective of special education?
- (A) To meet the unique needs of children with disability
(B) To make the disabled familiar with their capability
(C) To separate the disabled children from mainstream education
(D) To help the disabled to adjust with the environment

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK