

# UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

## Education

**Code:9**

### Unit 1: Educational Studies

#### Sub Unit 3

**June-2019**

1. In the following two sets of information, Set-1 lists the agents of political socialization, while Set-11 narrates their roles:

- | Set-1<br>(Agents) | Set-11<br>(Roles)   |
|-------------------|---|
| a) Family         | i) Provides opportunity for understanding Democratic  |
| b) School         | ii) A source of political information and also an Instrument for shaping political values and beliefs |
| c) Peer group     | iii) Perpetuates values that support authorities  |
| d) Mass media     | iv) Influences teenager's lifestyle and attitude Development  |

Match the two sets and indicate your answer from the options given below:

1. a)-i); b)-ii); c)-iii); d)-iv)
2. a)-ii); b)-iii); c)-iv); d)-i)
3. a)-iii); b)-i); c)-iv); d)-ii)
4. a)-iv); b)-ii); c)-ii); d)-i)

Options 1.1

2.2

3.3

4.4

2. The focus of concern of sociology of education, in classical approach has been on

1. class conflict resolution
2. political freedom
3. social construction of reality
4. resources and social networks

Options 1.1

2.2

3.3

4.4

#### **Answer with Reference**

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1	3	1.3.2.2
2	1	1.3.1.3

**SUB-UNIT:4****June-2014**

1. 'Pedagogy of the Oppressed' is authored by

- a) Paulo Freire
- b) Bertrand Russell
- c) Krishnamurthy
- d) John Dewey

**Answer with Reference**

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	a	1.4.2.6

**December-2014**

1. Gandhi's Philosophy of Education is

- a) Naturalistic in its aims, pragmatic in setting and idealistic in its methods
- b) Naturalistic in its methods, idealistic in its setting and pragmatic in its aims
- c) Naturalistic in its setting, idealistic in its aims and pragmatic in its methods
- d) Realistic in its methods, idealistic in its setting and pragmatic in its aims

**Answer With Reference**

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	b	1.4.2.3

**June- 2015**

1. Match the following:

List i

- a. Gandhiji
- b. Tagore
- c. Aurobindo
- d. Vivekananda

List ii

- 1. Integral education
- 2. Naturalistic education
- 3. negative education
- 4. Basic education
- 5. Man making education
- 6. Instinctive education

Codes

	a	b	c	d
a)	3	6	2	5
b)	4	2	3	5
c)	4	2	1	5
d)	5	6	1	3

**ANSWER WITH REFERENCE**

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	c	1.4.2.4

December- 2015

1. Which of the following thinker does not give priority to modern science and technology in education?
  - a) Gandhiji
  - b) Tagore
  - c) Aurobindo
  - d) Vivekananda
2. Aurobindo's concept of supermind implies
  1. Constant evolution of human mind
  2. Synthesis of sat, chit and anand
  3. Realising self through yoga
  4. Attainment of perfect intuition

Codes

- a) 1,2 and 4
- b) 1,2 and 3
- c) 1,2,3 and 4
- d) 2,3 and 4

ANSWER AND REFERENCE TABLE

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	a	1.4.2.3
2.	c	1.4.2.1

June-2016

1. Match the following;

List i

- a) Gandhiji
- b) Tagore
- c) Aurobindo
- d) Vivekananda

List ii

1. Geeta Pravachan
2. Practical Vedanta
3. Geeta Rahasya
4. Savitri
5. My Experiment with Truth
6. Universal Man

Codes

- |    | A | B | C | D |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
| b) | 6 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| c) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| d) | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 |

2. Which of the following is not a characteristics feature of culture?

- a) Culture is social inheritance
- b) Culture is cumulative
- c) Culture is in constant flux
- d) Culture is biologically inheritance

3. Which one of the following combinations represent Tagore's vision of education?

- 1. Education is means of attaining self-sufficiency and confidence by man
- 2. Education can be attained through the study and practice of art, literature, drama and music
- 3. Nature is creation of God
- 4. The nature of man all over the globe is one only

Codes

- a) 1,2 and 3
- b) 2,3 and 4
- c) 1,2 and 4
- d) 1,2,3 and 4

ANSWER WITH REFERENCE

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	d	1.4.2.3
2.	c	1.4.1
3.	b	1.4.2.2

June-2017

1. Which of the following core content will not confirm to Gandhiji's views?

- a) Language
- b) Social studies
- c) Vocational skills
- d) Genetic engineering

2. The main purpose of education should be the integrated development of the person. Who has offered a model in this regard?

- a) Aurobindo
- b) Tagore
- c) Gandhiji
- d) Vivekananda

3. Which one of the following statements appropriately describes the position of Sri Aurobindo?

- a) Life has been evolving to a higher level
- b) Art is long and time is short
- c) Life has a purpose
- d) Man is a divine animal

ANSWER WITH REFERENCE

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	d	1.4.2.3
2.	a	1.4.2.4
3.	a	1.4.2.4

December-2017

1. A teacher cannot truly teaches unless he is learning himself, is a viewpoint articulated particularly by
  - a) Gandhiji
  - b) Tagore
  - c) Aurobindo
  - d) Vivekananda
  
2. According to Aurobindo, the human mind
  - a) Has evolved to its maximum limit
  - b) Is still in the process of evolution
  - c) Has evolved to the level of 'Sat-Chit-Anand'
  - d) Is in need of proper education for evolving
  
3. The value of liberty in Indian Constitution implies that
  - a) A teacher will advocate full liberty and freedom
  - b) A teacher should help students to be free from influence of dogmas and fears in life
  - c) A teacher can teach anything, even outside the syllabus
  - d) A teacher should inspire his students to feel good
  
4. The concept of 'Equality of educational opportunity' implies
  - a) Identical educational opportunity to each and every child, irrespective of differences
  - b) Everybody to be given his/her due
  - c) Providing educational facilities to all
  - d) Education on the basis of ability neutralising negative factors

ANSWER WITH REFERENCE

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	b	1.4.2.2
2.	c	1.4.2.4
3.	b	1.4.6
4.	d	1.4.8

June-2018

1. The ultimate purpose of Gandhi's education is the
  - a) Creation of a classless society
  - b) Promotion of human beings
  - c) Development of a human and awakened society
  - d) Salvation for all
  
2. Aurobindo's idea of supermind implies that
  - a) Darwinian Theory is relevant, hence education cannot do much
  - b) The task of a teacher is to uplift the awakened consciousness of human beings
  - c) A teacher has to integrate psychology, biology and education in his/her teaching techniques
  - d) Education can achieve its divine purpose through meditation

ANSWER WITH REFERENCE

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	b	1.4.2.3
2.	b	1.4.2.4

June-2019

1. In which of the following areas is the contribution of Savitribai Phule highly acclaimed?
  - 1.Upliftment of scheduled castes
  2. Resettlement of poor people
  3. Education of women
  - 4.Education of the slum children
 Options 1.1  
           2.2  
           3.3  
           4.4
  
2. Who defined democracy as a form of government of the people, for the people and by the people?
  - 1.Mahatma Gandhi
  - 2.Abraham Lincoln
  3. John F. Kennedy
  - 4.George Washington
 Options 1.1  
           2.2  
           3.3  
           4.4

Answer with Reference

SL.NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCES
1.	3	1.4.2.9
2.	2	1.4.7

## Unit-2

### Sub Unit-I

#### June- 2014

1. “Destiny of India is being shaped in her classroom”. This is stated in
  - a) Education Commission (1964-1966)
  - b) National policy of education (1986)
  - c) National Knowledge Commission (2005)
  - d) University Education Commission (1948-49)

#### Answer with References

Sl.No.	Answer	References
1	a	2.1.3

#### June-2015

1. District Institutes of Education and Training (DIETs) were created in pursuance of the recommendation of
  - a) National Policy of Education, 1968
  - b) National Policy of Education, 1986
  - c) Kothari Commission, 1964-66
  - d) 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act, 1976
2. The duration of Bachelor of Education (B. Ed) programme of the country has been raised to two years w.e.f.2015-16 academic session on the basis of the recommendation of
  - a) Kothari commission, 1964-66
  - b) Justice Verma Commission, 2012
  - c) National Curriculum Framework, 2005
  - d) Right to Education Act, 2009

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	b	2.1.4
2	b	2.1.11

#### December-2015

1. Vocationalisation of education in India was first recommended by
  - a) Radhakrishnan Commission
  - b) Mudaliar Commission
  - c) Kothari Commission
  - d) New Education Policy

#### Answer with Reference

Sl.No.	Answer	Reference
1.	b	2.1.2

**June-2016**

1. A review of NPE (1986) Programme of Action (POA) was done by
  - a) National Commission for Teachers
  - b) Yashpal Committee
  - c) Ramamurti Committee
  - d) Hansa Mehta Committee

**Answer with Reference**

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	c	2.1.5

**Sub Unit-3****June-2019**

1. Identify the specific features associated with macro level financing from the list given below:
  - a) Total economy-based concept
  - b) Unceasing chain of activity
  - c) Addressing a large entity
  - d) Time frame specified
  - e) Having direct effect on an individual
  - f) Minimum scope for risk
  - g) Stressing needs of an individual

Choose your answer from the options given below:

1. a), c), d) and f)
2. b), d), f) and g)
3. c), e), f) and g)
4. d), e), f) and g)

options1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

**Answer with Reference**

Sl.No.	Answer	Reference
1	1	2.3.9



## Sub Unit-4

June-2019

1. From the following list, identify those which are relevant for the theory of rational choice:

- a) Aggregation of social behaviour
- b) Random behaviour
- c) Determinants of behaviour
- d) Prediction of behaviour
- e) Study of interest groups
- f) Behaviour problems associated with information

Indicate your answer from the codes. Select the correct option:

- 1. a), b), c) and d)
- 2. a), c), d) and e)
- 3. b), c), d) and f)
- 4. a), c), d) and f)

Options 1. 1

2. 2

3. 3

4. 4

### Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	2	2.4.3.3

## Unit-3

J	0	9	1	4
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### Paper-II

- Psychology's major contribution to education lies in
  - Defining the goals for which teacher should strive.
  - Identifying potentially successful methods and procedures for teaching.
  - Providing scientific foundation for the art of teaching.
  - Comparing the relative effectiveness of various teaching procedures.
- The determinants of individual differences in human being relate to
  - Differences in their environment only.
  - Differences in their heredity only.
  - Differences in their heredity and environment.
  - An interaction between factors of heredity and factors of environment.
- Which of the following characteristics is not true of divergent thinking?
  - Flexibility of ideas
  - Novelty of ideas
  - Correctness of ideas
  - Fluency of ideas
- Research has constantly demonstrated that the best single index for readiness for a given academic task is
  - The IQ (Intelligence Quotient)
  - The AQ (Achievement Quotient)
  - The EQ (Emotional Quotient)
  - The MA (Mental Age)
- Which of the following is the correct sequence of motivational set?
  - Goal directed behaviour, attainment of goal, drive, satisfaction
  - Drive, goal directed behaviour, attainment of goal, satisfaction
  - Drive, satisfaction, attainment of goal, goal directed behavior
  - None of the above.
- The basic reason why meaningful material is learned rapidly is that
  - the learner is less likely to be bored
  - it is related to previous experience of the learner
  - it has continuity and meaning inherent in itself
  - it permits more effective transfer

7. Assertion (A): Training obtained in one situation A can be transferred to another situation  
Reason (R): It is because the two situation A and B are meaningful.

Codes:

- (A) The Assertion (A) is true.
- (B) The Reason (R) is true.
- (C) Both the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.
- (D) The Assertion (A) is true but Reason (R) is not true.

8. A problem child is one who has

- (A) An unsolved problem
- (B) A poor heredity
- (C) Poor home environment
- (D) An over protective parent

9. Latent learning is a concept enunciated by

- (A) Hull
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Tolman
- (D) Skinner

10. Punishment is a

- (A) Negative reinforce
- (B) Positive reinforce
- (C) Not a reinforcer at all
- (D) None of the above

11. Assertion (A): Sometimes the school children becomes mischievous, explosive, rebellious or apathetic.

Reason (R): It is because of the inappropriateness of work assigned or demands made. Codes:

- (A) Only Assertion (A) is true.
- (B) Only the Reason (R) is true.
- (C) The Assertion (A) is true but the Reason (R) is false.
- (D) Both the Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true.

12. In the final analysis, the key to motivation in the classroom is

- (A) The interest inherent in the subject matter.
- (B) The teacher's personality and his/her communication skills.
- (C) The emotional climate of the classroom.
- (D) The suitability of the curricular experiences.

13. What is Rorschach's projective test designed to measure?

- (A) Unconscious intentions
- (B) Dreams
- (C) Conscious desires
- (D) All of the above

14. The concept of 'Arche type' was given by

- (A) Freud
- (B) Arieti
- (C) Wallas
- (D) Jung

15. The theory of Level – I and Level – II intelligence was propounded by

- (A) Jenson
- (B) Guilford
- (C) Cattell
- (D) Eysenck

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	21.	C	Nil
2.	22.	D	3.1.2
3.	23.	C	3.2.5
4.	24.	D	3.1.1
5.	25.	B	3.1.4
6.	26.	B	3.1.3
7.	27.	D	3.3.1
9.	29.	C	3.3.1
10.	31.	C	3.3.1
11.	32.	D	3.3.2
12.	33.	B	3.3.1
13.	34.	A	3.1.3
14.	35.	D	3.1.3
15.	36.	C	3.2.1

J	0	9	1	4
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### Paper-III

1. Which of the following best describes the process of growth and development?

- (A) It is entirely physical and physiological.
- (B) It is pre determined by heredity.
- (C) All of its aspects are highly inter-related.
- (D) It is essentially an individual phenomenon, different from person to person.

2. Structure of Intellect (SI model) is evolved by

- (A) Thurstone
- (B) Guilford
- (C) Spearman
- (D) Gardner

3. An intelligent child is advocated by
- A) Creative and divergent thinking
  - B) Critical and convergent thinking
  - C) Critical, creative and convergent thinking
  - D) All of the above

4. Constructivist learning is advocated by
- (A) Jean Piaget
  - (B) Leu Vygotsky
  - (C) B.F. Skinner
  - (D) Kohler

5. Eysenck measured personality based on
- A) Type and Traits
  - B) Type only
  - C) Traits only
  - D) None of the above

6. 'Humanist Theory' of personality is advocated by
- A) McDougal
  - B) Maslow
  - C) Rogers
  - D) Guilford

7. Match the following in List-I with that of List-II in the correct order:

List-I	List-II
a) Frud	i) Directive counseling
b) Williamson	ii) Free Association
c) Rogers	iii) Free wheeling
d) Gordon	iv) Non-directive counseling
	v) Eclectic counseling

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(v)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(ii)	(v)

8. When working with children with disabilities it is important for the counselor to enhance school based services by doing some the counselor is taking on the role of
- A) Investigator
  - B) Collaborator
  - C) Psychologist
  - D) Coordinator

9. The psychotherapeutic method of guidance involves in:
- A) Emphasizes the use of the cumulative record
  - B) Supports the giving of advice to the counselee
  - C) Places confidence in the pupils ability to solve his/her own problems
  - D) Is the destructive method of counseling pupils
10. In counseling with pupil, a teacher should
- A. Plan to do most of the talking
  - B. Establish rapport with the pupil
  - C. Refrain from giving him information
  - D. Assume responsibility for solving his problems.

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	9.	C	3.1.1
2.	10.	B	3.2.1
3.	11.	B	3.2.1
4.	12.	B	3.3.1
5.	13.	A	3.1.3
6.	14.	B	3.1.3
7.	15.	C	3.1.3
8.	16.	B	3.4.2
9	17	C	3.4.1
10	18	B	3.4.2

D 0 9 1 4

#### Paper-II

1. Which of the following is the most appropriate term to describe the content of Educational Psychology?
  - (A) Determinable
  - (B) Fluid
  - (C) Causal
  - (D) Transparent
2. The relation between Education and Psychology is best understood on the basis of
  - (A) Interdependence
  - (B) Independence
  - (C) Interaction
  - (D) Dependence
3. One of the most significant implications of individual differences for organizing educational programmes lies in using
  - A) Teacher centric approach
  - B) Content centered approach
  - C) Examination centered approach
  - D) Learner centric approach

4. While measuring intelligence which tests assume that upto a certain chronological age intelligence reaches a peak?
- (A) Verbal and non verbal tests
  - (B) Emotional and social intelligence tests
  - (C) Spiritual and ethical intelligence tests
  - (D) Social and emotional intelligence tests
5. A student of class XII aspires to get 'A' in his school final examination. Which of the following will best explain his/her motivation?
- (A) Need for affiliation
  - (B) Need for self esteem
  - (C) Need for actualization
  - (D) Need for achievement
6. Which of the following learning theories is intimately related to Thorndike's law of effect?
- (A) Guthrie's contiguity theory
  - (B) Pavlov's reflex conditioning
  - (C) Skinner's operant conditioning
  - (D) Kohler's Gestalt theory
7. Which learning theory lays stress on emergent synthesis?
- (A) Tolman's sign gestalt
  - (B) Lewin's field theory
  - (C) Mowrer's two factor theory
  - (D) Hull's need reduction theory
8. Defence mechanisms are used by the
- (A) Ego of a person knowingly
  - (B) Superego of a person knowingly
  - (C) Id of a person unknowingly
  - (D) Ego of a person unknowingly
9. A student who fails in an examination, makes a complaint that the examiner was strict. He/she is using a defence mechanism of
- (A) Sublimation
  - (B) Regression
  - (C) Rationalization
  - (D) Reaction formation
10. Which one of the following statements best describes the mental health of a teacher?
- (A) A teacher handles student problems without creating fuss.
  - (B) A teacher deals with students in a friendly manner.
  - (C) A teacher controls his/her emotions in the class.
  - (D) A teacher persuades his/her students to follow the rules.

11. Synectics is the method for dealing with  
 (A) Gifted children  
 (B) Cognitively impaired children  
 (C) Backward children  
 (D) Creative children
12. In which of the following, the principle of differential reinforcement is used?  
 (A) Discrimination  
 (B) Generalizations  
 (C) Shaping  
 (D) Associate conditioning
13. Which schedule of reinforcement in operant conditioning is likely to produce steadiness in acquired behavior?  
 (A) Continuous schedule of reinforcement  
 (B) Fixed interval schedule of reinforcement  
 (C) Variable interval schedule  
 (D) Variable ratio schedule of reinforcement
14. A student suffering from depression and sadness can be classified as  
 (A) Sanguine type  
 (B) Phlegmatic  
 (C) Choleric  
 (D) Melancholic
15. By arranging following concepts of intelligence in the order in which they appeared, select the correct code:  
 I. Academic intelligence  
 II. Emotional intelligence  
 III. Spiritual intelligence  
 IV. Ethical intelligence  
 Code:  
 A) IV, I, II, III  
 B) I, III, IV, II  
 C) I, II, III, IV  
 D) IV, III, IV, II
16. The progress of a nation mostly depends on the  
 (A) Means of production in a country  
 (B) Natural resources in a country  
 (C) Enhancement of output through use of proven techniques  
 (D) The government's effort in a country



### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	21.	B	NIL
2.	22.	C	NIL
3.	23.	D	NIL
4.	24.	A	3.2.1
5.	25.	D	3.3.1
6.	26.	C	3.3.1
7.	27.	B	3.3.1
8.	28.	D	3.1.3
9.	29.	C	3.1.4
10.	30.	A	3.1.4
11.	31.	D	3.2.5
12.	32.	C	3.3.1
13.	33.	D	3.3.1
14.	34.	D	3.1.4
15.	35.	C	3.2.1
16.	36.	C	3.3.2

D	0	9	1	4
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#### Paper-III

1. In differentiating growth from development which one of the following is not the basis?
  - (A) Physical
  - (C) Quantitative
  - (B) Qualitative
  - (D) Emotional
  
2. Identify the correct statement:
  - A) Concept formation precedes logical reasoning
  - B) Language development precedes concept formation
  - C) Logical reasoning comes before language development
  - D) Emotional development comes before concept formation
  
3. Individual differences will be more relevant in which of the following contexts:
  - A) Designing a teaching learning system
  - B) Assessing student's performances
  - C) Developing a remedial programme
  - D) Conducting a diagnosis
  
4. According to Jean Piaget the formal operation stage is during the
  - (A) Infancy
  - (B) Childhood
  - (C) Adolescence
  - (D) Adulthood

5. In schools, physical education programmes should be conceived primarily as  
(A) a means for satisfying the physical needs of children  
(B) a series of planned developmental experiences  
(C) a means of improving pupils health  
(D) a relaxation from academic strain
6. Gestalt psychologists explain transfer of learning in terms of  
(A) Generalization  
(B) Identical elements  
(C) Foresights  
(D) transposition
7. What is not a factor for influencing learning?  
(A) Maturation  
(B) Motivation  
(C) Teacher  
(D) Friendship
8. In Gagne's hierarchy, the assumption is that  
A) lower order learning runs parallel with other learning  
B) lower order learning occurs before higher order learning  
C) higher order learning goes together with other learning  
D) lower and higher order learning are not related
9. The stage of manifest inactivity in creative thinking process is called  
(a) Inspirations  
(b) Incubation  
(c) Generalization  
(d) Preparation
10. In Advance organizer model, what is the focus?  
(A) Development of creative thinking  
(B) Development of critical thinking  
(C) Intellectual scaffolding  
(D) Information processing
11. In the study of personality which sequence is most appropriate :  
(A) Personality type, Personality trait, Psychoanalytic  
(B) Personality trait, Personality type, Psychoanalytic  
(C) Psychoanalytic, Personality type, Personality trait  
(D) Psychoanalytic, Personality trait, Personality type
12. Which one of the following statements appropriately describes personality?  
(A) Personality is a physiological concept  
(B) Personality is a molecular concept  
(C) Personality is a dynamic concept  
(D) Personality is a popular concept

13. Which of the following trait can be measured effectively through projective techniques of personality?  
(A) Extraversion-Introversion  
(B) Conscientious  
(C) Mental Inhibitions  
(D) Balanced approach
14. A student shows excessive concern for cleanliness in family. This can be best explained as an example of  
(A) Regression  
(B) Repression  
(C) Sublimation  
(D) Reaction formation
15. In Indian system, the process of adjustment can be described best by  
(A) Stress management  
(B) Stress reduction  
(C) State of equilibrium  
(D) State of anxiety
16. For organizing eclectic counselling which of the following is most important:  
A. Study of needs and personality characteristics\  
B. Selection of techniques  
C. Preparation for counselling  
D. Seeking the opinion of the client and other related people
17. The kinds of services required for organizing a school guidance programme are :  
(A) Personal, professional, placement, follow-up  
(B) Information, testing, counselling, follow-up  
(C) Information, guidance, counselling, follow-up  
(D) Information, testing, counselling, placement
18. Which of the following will not be acceptable as a rationale of group guidance?  
(A) Acquainting the client group about their assumptions and beliefs  
(B) Developing interpersonal relations  
(C) Promoting a democratic climate during guidance  
(D) Encouraging mental understanding and co-operation
19. Which one from the following list is considered central service in guidance programme?  
(A) Information service  
(C) Placement service  
(B) Self-inventory service  
(D) Counselling service
20. Non-directive counselling is mainly meant for  
(A) Analysis of client data  
(B) diagnosis of relevant factor  
(C) Emotional release  
(D) placement service

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	11	D	3.1.1
2.	12	A	3.2.3
3.	13	C	NIL
4.	14	C	3.1.2
5.	15	B	3.1.1
6.	16	D	3.3.1
7.	17	D	3.3.1
8.	18	B	3.3.1
9.	19	B	3.2.5
10.	20	C	3.2.5
11.	21	B	3.3.1
12.	22	C	3.1.3
13.	23	C	3.1.3
14.	24	D	3.1.3.
15.	25	C	3.1.4
16.	26	A	3.1.4
17.	27	B	3.4.2
18.	28	B	3.4.1
19.	29	D	3.4.1
20.	30	C	3.4.1
21.	31.	B	3.4.2

J	0	9	1	5
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#### Paper-II

1. In the context of social development which of the following stages is characterized by 'Intense self Awareness'?
  - (A) Infancy
  - (B) Childhood
  - (C) Adolescence
  - (D) Adulthood
  
2. Which of the following is the characteristic feature of the emotional development during adolescence?
  - A. Jealously towards brothers / sisters in the family and peers in the school
  - B. Conflicts in motivations.
  - C. Showing curiosity towards environmental object.
  - D. Tendency to evince worries in respect of school or personal related matters.
  
3. Which of the following subordinate laws of learning developed by Thorndike is related to classical conditioning of Pavlov?
  - A. Multiple response
  - B. Prepotency of elements
  - C. Associative shifting
  - D. Response by analogy

4. Match the two sets by selecting the correct code:

Set-I	Set-II
(Types of Conditioning)	(Temporal relations between CS and US)
(a) Forward conditioning	(i) US precedes CS
(b) Simultaneous conditioning	(ii) CS and US commence and terminate at the same time.
(c) Trace conditioning	(iii) CS precedes US
(d) Backward conditioning	(iv) US is presented after the termination of CS
	(v) US is presented with delay

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(v)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)

5. In the following two sets, Set-I gives the stages of cognitive development as given by Piaget and Set-II provides the important features which denote the cognitive growth. Match the two by selecting the correct code:

Set-I	Set-II
(Stage of cognitive development)	(Main features of cognitive growth)
(a) Sensory motor stage	(i) Ability to comprehend reversibility
(b) Preoperational stage	(ii) Hypothesis making and hypothesis testing
(c) Concrete operational stage	(iii) Object permanence
(d) Formal operational stage	(iv) Transductive reasoning
	(v) Critical thinking

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(v)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(v)
(D)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

6. In which of the following operant conditioning procedures the training arrangement insists the presence of a cue and making of a response to get negatively reinforced?

- (A) Escape training
- (B) Punishment training
- (C) Omission training
- (D) Active avoidance training

7. Which of the following list reflects the basis for Tolman's sign gestalt learning?

Select from the code:

- (i) Experiments on maze learning
- (ii) Place learning experiment
- (iii) Reward expectancy experiment
- (iv) Habit family hierarchy
- (v) Latent learning experiment

Code:

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

8. In which of the following teaching-learning presentations, shaping of a response is called for?

- A. Lecturing with examples
- B. Discussions with buzz sessions
- C. Programmed learning with individualization
- D. PowerPoint presentation with a scope for interaction

9. In Skinner's view secondary reinforcers are derived when associated with

- (A) Neutral stimulus
- (B) Positive stimulus
- (C) Negative stimulus
- (D) Either positive or negative stimulus

10. Match the two sets and choose the correct answer from the code given:

Set-I	Set-II
(Theory of personality advocated by)	(The main concept stressed)
(a) Psychoanalytic theory of Freud environment and inheritance	(i) Traits of personality are influenced by both
(b) Psychological types of Jung psychic structure expressed through modes of behavior	(ii) Traits of personality are indicative of a neuro-
(c) Allport's theory of personal disposition	(iii) Traits represent two extreme points on a scale rather than two types
(d) Cattell's theory of surface and source traits	(iv) Traits are expressive of a life style
	(v) Personality traits represent a cathexis of either 'life urge' or 'death urge'.

Codes :

- |     |      |       |       |      |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  | (v)  |
| (C) | (iv) | (v)   | (iii) | (i)  |
| (D) | (v)  | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |

11. Brainstorming procedures are helpful specially for which category of children?

- (A) Gifted children
- (B) Backward children
- (C) Creative children
- (D) Mentally retarded children

12. Which set of statements best describes the process of adjustment in the context of education? Select the code for giving your answer:

- i) Adjustment is the outcome of the individual's efforts to deal with stress.
  - ii) Adjustment is directed at changing others.
  - iii) For defining adjustment the reciprocal influence between a person and his/her social group has to be emphasized.
  - iv) Adjustment is a continuous process of satisfying one's needs.
  - v) Adjustment is a kind of mentoring.
  - vi) In adjustment both individual and his/her environment undergo a change.
- (A) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
  - (B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
  - (D) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

13. Match the two sets, Set-I theories of intelligence and Set-II the special emphasis given in explaining and measuring intelligence. Choose the correct code for indicating your answer:

Set-I (Theory of Intelligence)	Set-II (Special emphasis given)
(a) Guilford's structure of intellect theory	(i) Associative thinking and self-motivation
(b) Vernon's hierarchical structure theory	(ii) Capacity to transcend
(c) Gardner's multiple and emotional intelligence theory	(iii) General, broad and specific factors linked with ability
(d) Daniel Goleman's emotional intelligence theory	(iv) Abilities can be nurtured and developed
	(v) Abilities can be explained through basic mental processes, specific contents and products

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(v)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

14. Which concept of intelligence addresses the problem of meaning and value?

- (A) Academic Intelligence (IQ)
- (B) Spiritual Intelligence (SQ)
- (C) Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
- (D) Cultural Intelligence (CQ)

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	21.	A	3.3.2
2.	22.	C	3.1.1
3.	23.	B	3.3.1
4.	24.	B	3.3.1
5.	25.	D	3.1.2
6.	26.	D	3.3.1
7.	27.	B	3.3.1
8.	28.	C	3.3.1
9.	29.	B	3.3.1
10.	30.	D	3.1.3
11.	31.	B	3.1.4
12.	32.	B	3.1.4
13.	33.	D	3.2.1

D	0	9	1	5
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#### Paper-II

1. Which of the following statements is correct with regard to growth and development?
  - A. Growth is psychological and development is physical
  - B. Growth is physical while development is psychological
  - C. Both growth and development are psychological
  - D. Both growth and development are physical
  
2. Development of creative thinking begins at what stage?
  - (A) Infancy
  - (B) Childhood
  - (C) Adolescence
  - (D) Adulthood
  
3. Which stage of development is said to be overpowered with a tendency for 'hero worship'?
  - (A) Early childhood
  - (B) Later childhood
  - (C) Early adolescence
  - (D) Later adolescence
  
4. Which of the areas individual difference is most important for organizing educational programmers effectively?
  - (A) Physical features along with mental characteristics
  - (B) Social characteristics along with physical features
  - (C) Socio - emotional characteristics
  - (D) Socio - emotional and mental characteristics



5. According to Piaget, the most important cognitive outcome of the sensory-motor stage of development is:
- (A) Object permanence
  - (B) Identification
  - (C) Language
  - (D) Reasoning
6. Which one of the following concepts of intelligence uses associative tinkling?
- (A) Academic intelligence
  - (B) Emotional intelligence
  - (C) Spiritual intelligence
  - (D) Numerical intelligence
7. In Gagne's hierarchy of learning which one of the following will not be included in rule learning?
- (A) Concept learning
  - (B) Discrimination learning
  - (C) S R learning
  - (D) Problem solving learning
8. Educational performance of a student is a function of:
- (A) Ability and motivation
  - (B) Motivation and social background
  - (C) Social background and parentage
  - (D) Academic reputation of the school
9. In the process of classroom teaching and learning which of the following schedules of reinforcement may not be usually found?
- (A) Variable ratio schedule
  - (B) Continuous schedule
  - (C) Interval schedule
  - (D) Fixed interval schedule
10. Who in the following list of learning psychologists accepted 'Cathexis' as a form of learning?
- (A) Tolman
  - (B) Kurt Lewin
  - (C) Kohler
  - (D) Piaget
11. The idea of 'Unconscious motivation' is one of the major contributions of the psychologist:
- (A) Adler
  - (B) Allport
  - (C) Freud
  - (D) Jung

12. An individual tends to show immature, self centered, seductive and attention getting behavior. The type of personality implied here is:

- (A) Antisocial personality
- (B) Histrionic personality
- (C) Paranoid personality
- (D) Compulsive personality

13. Match the items of defense mechanism in Set - 1 with the characteristics listed in Set - 2 and select the appropriate code.

Set - 1 (Defense mechanism)

Set - 2 (Characteristics)

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| (a) Compensation                | (i) A true motive which would arouse unbearable anxiety is<br>Converted into its opposite |
| (b) Displacement<br>unconscious | (ii) Substitutes an acceptable conscious motive for an unacceptable<br>motive             |
| (c) Regression                  | (iii) Finds a substitute activity to satisfy a motive                                     |
| (d) Reaction formation          | (iv) Motive remains unaltered but the person substitutes a different goal object          |
|                                 | (v) Intensity of the anxiety is reduced by a retreat into earlier<br>stage of development |
|                                 | (vi) An active mental process of forgetting by taking refuge<br>into unconscious          |

Codes:

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) | (ii)  | (v)   | (vi)  | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv)  | (v)   | (i)  |
| (C) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (v)  |
| (D) | (v)   | (iii) | (i)   | (vi) |

14. A mentally healthy person will show which of the following behavior?

- A. Repenting over the mistakes committed by Him/her
- B. Pointing out the mistakes of others
- C. Exploring means of correcting him/her mistakes
- D. Finding out weaknesses of others

15. Assertion (A): Distress usually accompanies abnormal behavior patterns.  
Reason (R) Behavior disorders are reflected in the reports of distress.  
Which of the following options is correct?

- A. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason of (A)
- B. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason
- C. Both (A) and (R) is false
- D. (R) is true but cannot be the reason for (A)

16. A teacher holds discussion with a student and enables him/her to select appropriate choice of subject at higher secondary stage. This type of guidance is called:

- (A) Personal guidance
- (B) Vocational guidance
- (C) Educational guidance
- (D) Psychological guidance

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	21.	B	3.1.1
2.	22.	B	3.2.5
3.	23.	C	3.1.1
4.	24.	D	3.3.2
5.	25.	A	3.3.1
6.	26.	B	3.1.2
7.	27.	D	3.2.1
8.	28.	B	3.3.1
9.	29.	A	3.3.1
10.	30.	C	3.3.1
11.	31.	B	3.3.1
12.	32.		3.1.3
13.	33.	B	3.1.3
14.	34.	C	3.1.4
15.	35.	A	3.4.1

D	0	9	1	5
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### Paper-III

1. The overall changes in shape, form or structure resulting in the improved quality functioning refer to the:
  - A. Growth
  - B. Quality of growth
  - C. Development
  - D. Quantity of growth
  
2. Assertion (A): Heredity influences the process of growth and development  
 Reason (R): The living conditions - physical, social and cultural do not affect growth and development.  
 In the context of the two statements, which one of the following is correct?
  - A. Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation
  - B. Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation
  - C. (A) is true but (R) is false
  - D. (A) is false but (R) is true

3. The problem solving ability depends upon the .
  - A. Growth in height and weight
  - B. Development of vocabulary
  - C. Development of thinking and reasoning
  - D. Development in size and shape
4. In which stage of a person's life emotions and their control become crucial for professional and personal wellness life style?
  - (A) Later childhood
  - (B) Early adolescent
  - (C) Later adolescent
  - (D) Adulthood
5. With respect to social development at which stage individuals may sacrifice their own interests for the greater cause of the group, society and the nation?
  - (A) Later childhood
  - (B) Adolescence
  - (C) Adulthood
  - (D) Old age
6. Which of the following intelligence does not stop increasing with age of a person?
  - (A) Academic Intelligence
  - (B) Spatial Intelligence
  - (C) Verbal Intelligence
  - (D) Emotional Intelligence
7. In Emotional Intelligence which will not be considered a component?
  - (A) Self management
  - (B) Self analysis
  - (C) Self motivation
  - (D) Empathy
8. In Gagne's hierarchy of learning which type corresponds to operant conditioning paradigm?
  - (A) Sign learning
  - (B) Discrimination learning
  - (C) Concept learning
  - (D) S - R learning

9. . Match the two sets :

Set -I

Set – II

- |                                   |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Need for Self Actualization   | (i) Pavlov       |
| (b) Drive discrimination learning | (ii) Herzberg    |
| (c) Life space                    | (iii) Tolman     |
| (d) Motivation-hygiene theory     | (iv) Maslow Kurt |
| (e) Spontaneous recovery          | (v) Lewin Adler  |
|                                   | (v) Mc Clelland  |

Use the following codes for giving your answer:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (vii) (vi)
- (C) (iv) (iii) (v) (ii) (i)
- (D) (vii) (vi) (i) (iii) (ii)

10 . Which one of the following statements is not supported by learning theorists?

- A. Motivation is a necessary condition for learning but not a sufficient condition
- B. Transfer of learning to take place identical elements in two situations are needed
- C. Personality of a person gets distorted by exposure to social situations
- D. Playing of stage specific roles forms the personality

11. Classification of personalities as 'introverts' and 'extroverts' was first made by :

- A. Adler
- B. Freud
- C. Jung
- D. Maslow

12 . Which one of the following is not a Projective Test of Personality?

- A. Rorschach Ink Blot Test
- B. Thematic Apperception Test
- C. Rotter's Sentence Completion Test
- D. Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory

13. When the subject and the respondent are one and the same person then the tool is called:

- (A) A Sociogram
- (B) A Subjective Test
- (C) A Rating Scale
- (D) An Attitude Scale

14. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. Mental Hygiene is the process and Mental Health is the product
- B. Mental Health is the process and Mental Hygiene is the product
- C. Mental Hygiene and Mental Health are one and the same
- D. Mental Hygiene has nothing to do with Mental Health

15. A boy who is really interested in pursuing B.A. Philosophy but is afraid the subject does not have bright career prospects is having:

- (A) No conflict
- (B) Approach - Approach Conflict
- (C) Approach - Avoidance Conflict
- (D) Avoidance - Avoidance Conflict

16 The focus of vocational guidance has to be on:

- A. providing job to the client
- B. Helping the client to seek appropriate job
- C. enabling the system of education to become job - oriented
- D. Helping the client to select an appropriate job

17. An effective counselling is one which provides help to the client in understanding his/her:

- A. potential ability and temperament
- B. strength and weakness in respect of exercising his/her choices
- C. possibility of success in a job
- D. friends and foes with whom relationship should be developed

18. Match the items of Set -I with those of Set -II and select the proper code to indicate your answer:

Set - I	Set - II
(a) Non - directive counselling	(i) Where an individual is helped to become adjusted to his/her circumstance
(b) Group guidance	(ii) A list of occupations with job descriptions
(c) Testing service	(iii) Clients are given help in respect of their problems collectively
(d) Occupational inventory	(iv) Where the counsellor does not impose his/her views on the client
(e) Personal guidance	(v) Where a client receives assistance to get an exact idea about his qualities/abilities
	(vi) Where the teacher assumes the role of counselor

Select from the following code to give your answer:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)
- (A) (iv) (iii) (v) (ii) (i)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (vi) (iv)
- (C) (vi) (v) (iv) (iii) (ii)
- (D) (v) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

19. In a school, a class teacher daily talks to his/her students in respect of how to make better use of reading room and laboratory and improve performance in the subjects. His/her engagement in this way will be called:

- (A) Personal guidance
- (B) Educational guidance
- (C) Directive counselling
- (D) Information service

20. Which of the following guidance services in India is on the weakest footing in so far as vocational courses are concerned?

- (A) Individual guidance service
- (B) Counselling service
- (C) Placement service
- (D) Follow up service

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	11	C	3.1.1
2.	12	C	3.1.1
3.	13	C	3.2.2.
4.	14	D	3.1.1
5.	15	B	3.1.1.
6.	16	D	3.2.1
7.	17	B	3.2.1
8.	18	D	3.3.1
9.	19	C	3.3.1
10.	20	C	3.3.1
11.	21	C	3.1.3
12.	22	D	3.1.3
13.	23	D	3.1.3
14.	24	A	3.1.4
15.	25	C	3.1.4
16.	26	D	3.4.1
17.	27	B	3.4.2
18.	28	A	3.4.2
19.	29	B	3.4.1
20.	30	D	3.4.1

J	0	9	1	6
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#### Paper-II

1. For organizing its content and process educational psychology takes support from

- (a) Scientific knowledge relating to teaching and learning.
- (b) Philosophical perspective of society.
- (c) Sociological problems in schools.
- (d) Socio-political contexts of schools.

2. Match the following two lists in order to render them meaningful in terms of psychology of growth and development and select the right answer from the given codes.

#### Set – I

(Aspects of Development)

- (a) Language development.
- (b) Cognitive development.
- (c) Emotional development.
- (d) Physical development.

#### Set – II

(Characteristics)

- (i) The child is able to walk.
- (ii) The parents take care of child's toilet habits.
- (c) Emotional development.
- (iii) The child holds conversation with peers.
- (iv) The child starts asking questions.
- (v) The child feels shy.
- (vi) The child attacks another child.

Codes :

- |     |       |       |      |       |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| (1) | (v)   | (iv)  | (ii) | (vi)  |
| (2) | (iii) | (iv)  | (v)  | (i)   |
| (3) | (i)   | (i)   | (iv) | (v)   |
| (4) | (ii)  | (iii) | (vi) | (iii) |

3. In improving classroom teaching-learning interactions, which of the following strategies is linked with the later adolescence stage of development?

- (1) Activity based presentation.
- (2) Imitative acts in the classroom.
- (3) Mentoring with free exchange of ideas.
- (4) Assigned reading and writing.

4. In Pavlovian conditioning paradigm as developed originally which of the following was used as independent variable?

- (1) Response magnitude
- (2) Response latency
- (3) Number of CS-US pairing
- (4) Presentation of CS alone

5. In the operant conditioning procedure, match the following two sets on the basis of nature of reinforcement, Cue and the form of response and choose the correct code which follows :

Set – I

(Procedure of operant conditioning)

- (a) Reward training
- (b) Escape training
- (c) Discrimination training
- (d) Active-avoidance training

Set – II

(The form of reinforcement, Cue and response)

- (i) Positive reinforcement with making of a response in the absence of cue.
- (ii) Negative reinforcement with holding of response in the presence of cue.
- (iii) Positive reinforcement with making of response in the presence of a cue.
- (iv) Negative reinforcement with making of a response in the presence of a cue
- (v) Negative reinforcement with making of a response in the absence of a cue.

Codes :

- |     |       |       |       |       |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)   | (v)   | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) | (v)   | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (3) | (i)   | (iii) | (v)   | (iv)  |
| (4) | (iii) | (v)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |

6. In Gagne's hierarchy of learning which of the following learning types will form part of chain learning?

- (1) Concept learning
- (2) Problem solving learning
- (3) Rule learning
- (4) Signal learning

7. For developing his theory of learning Tolman got support from

- (1) Trial and Error learning experiment
- (2) Place learning experiment
- (3) Maze learning experiment
- (4) S-R learning experiment



8. In Hull's system of learning which one is an intervening variable?
- (1) Number of Reinforced practices
  - (2) Resistance to extinction
  - (3) Excitatory Reaction potential
  - (4) Response Amplitude
9. What is the correct sequence in terms of development of transfer of learning theories?
- (1) Identity of Elements theory, Faculty theory, Generalization theory, Transposition
  - (2) Faculty theory, Identity of Elements theory, Generalization theory, Transposition theory.
  - (3) Generalization theory, Transposition theory, Faculty theory, Identity of Elements theory.
  - (4) Transposition theory, Faculty theory, Identity of Elements theory, Generalization theory.
10. Assertion (A): All gifted children are creative also. Reasoning (R): Creativity is not necessarily related to giftedness. Which of the following options is correct?
- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct reason for (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct reason for (A).
  - (3) Both (A) and (R) are false.
  - (4) (R) is true, but cannot be the reason for (A).
11. Who is an arch advocate of trait theory of personality?
- (1) Sheldon
  - (2) Kretschmer
  - (3) Jung
  - (4) Allport
12. A student is rebuked by his/her class teacher for negligence in studies. When he/she comes back to his/her home, he/she ill-treats the pets/toys etc. This is a case of
- (1) Aggression
  - (2) Rationalization
  - (3) Denial
  - (4) Displacement
13. Which of the following is intimately associated with mental health?
- (1) Absence of Anxiety
  - (2) Keeping one's desires in abeyance.
  - (3) Resources for gratifying needs.
  - (4) Ability to defer gratification of needs

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	22	A	NIL
2.	23	B	3.1.1
3.	24	C	3.1.1
4.	25	C	3.3.1
5.	26	A	3.3.1
6.	27	D	3.3.1

7.	28	B	3.3.1
8.	29	C	3.3.1
9.	31	A	3.3.1
10.	32	D	3.2.5
11.	33	C	3.1.3
12.	34	D	3.1.4
13.	35.	D	3.1.4

J	0	9	1	6
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### Paper-III

1. Match the two sets: Set – I which indicates stages of development and Set - II which details the characteristics associated with them. Select the correct code to provide your answer.

Set – I (Stages of Development)	Set – II (Characteristics Associated)
(a) Sensory motor stage	(i) Transductive reasoning
(b) Pre-operational stage	(ii) Reversibility
(c) Concrete operational stage	(iii) Object permanence
(d) Formal operational stage	(iv) Repetitive acts
	(v) Intense self-awareness
	(vi) Concept formation

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(v)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(v)
(3)	(iv)	(v)	(i)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

2. Which of the following features belongs to intellectual development during adolescence stage?

1. Moral development
2. Conflict in motivation
3. Capacity for convergent and divergent thinking
4. Hero-worship

3. The term 'habit family hierarchy' was used to explain learning situations by whom?

- (1) Pavlov
- (2) Tolman
- (3) Hull
- (4) Skinner

4. In explaining the development of 'problem solving' capability which of the combination is most appropriate?

- 1) Discrimination, generalization and logical thinking.
- 2) Memorization, conceptualization and assimilation.
- 3) Discrimination, conceptualization and assimilation.
- 4) Convergent thinking skills, divergent thinking skills, seeing of relation between means and end

5. The concept of functional autonomy of motives was advanced by

- 1) D.C. Mclelland
- 2) Frederick Herzberg
- 3) Harry F. Harlow
- 4) Gordon W. Allport

6. In the list given below a few theories of intelligence have been indicated. What is the correct sequence of their historic formulation? Give your answer by selecting the appropriate alternative from the code.

List:

Burt's group factor theory, Spearman's two factor theory, Guilford's Structure of intellect, Daniel Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence, Zohar and Marshall's theory of spiritual intelligence

Codes:

- (1) Guilford's structure of intellect, Spearman's two factor theory, Daniel Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence, Zohar and Marshall's theory of spiritual intelligence, Bart's group factor theory.
- (2) Spearman's two factor theory, Burt's group factor theory, Guilford's structure of intellect, Daniel Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence, Zohar and Marshall's theory of spiritual intelligence.
- (3) Bart's group factor theory, Guilford's structure of intellect, Spearman's two factor theory, Zohar and Marshall's theory of spiritual intelligence, Daniel Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence.
- (4) Guilford's structure of intellect, Spearman's two factor theory, Zohar and Marshall's theory of spiritual intelligence, Burt's group factor theory, Daniel Goleman's theory of Emotional intelligence.

7. For the concept of Emotional Intelligence which theory of intelligence is considered to be the fore-runner?

- (1) Thurstone's Multiple factor theory
- (2) Vernon's hierarchical structure theory
- (3) Burt's Group factor theory
- (4) Gardner's theory of multiple intelligence

8. In a learning situation, a student is able to give the same or similar responses to a class of stimuli. This will be called a case of

- (1) Discrimination linked with acquisition
- (2) Extinction connected with elimination of behaviour
- (3) Generalization explaining transfer of learning
- (4) Spontaneous recovery of a response

9. What is the critical difference between Pavlovian and Skinnerian conditioning? From the code select the combination which is most appropriate.

- i) Stimulus – Stimulus Substitution.
- ii) Elicited Vs Emitted class of responses.
- iii) Reinforcement comes before the response in one while in the other reinforcement follows the response.
- iv) In one the no. of pairings of two stimuli is critical while in the other response reinforcement contingency is critical.
- v) In one the learner is passive while in the other learner is active.
- vi) Elapsed time between two stimuli or two responses is not important.

Codes:

- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (2) (ii), (iii), (iv) (v)
- (3) (ii), (iii), (iv), (vi)
- (4) (ii), (iv), (v), (iii)

10. For performance in learning to take place in a positive way which of the following combinations provides an appropriate explanation

- (1) Prior experience, training and ability.
- (2) Prior experience, ability and motivation.
- (3) Training, social background and ability.
- (4) Training, Practice and Socio-cultural background.

11. Match the two sets by selecting the appropriate answer from the code.

- | Set – I   | Set – II          |
|---|-------------------|
| (Personality theory)                            | (Chief Proponent) |
| (a) Psychological personality type              | (i) Adler         |
| (b) Personality based on personal disposition   | (ii) Freud        |
| (c) Surface and source traits based personality | (iii) Eysenck     |
| (d) Psycho-analytic theory of personality       | (iv) Jung         |
|   | (v) Allport       |
|   | (vi) Cattell      |

Codes :

- |     | (a)  | (b)  | (c)   | (d)  |
|-----|------|------|-------|------|
| (1) | (iv) | (v)  | (vi)  | (ii) |
| (2) | (i)  | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii) | (i)  | (v)   | (vi) |
| (4) | (v)  | (iv) | (iii) | (i)  |

12. In the two sets that follow, in the first one categories of children have been shown while in the second one typical educational approaches are mentioned. Match the two sets and select the correct answer from the code.

Set – I

(Categories of Children)

- (a) Creative Children
- (b) Gifted Children
- (c) Backward Children
- (d) Mentally Retarded Children

Set – II

(Typical educational approaches to deal with them)

- (i) Placement in reform homes
- (ii) Brain-storming
- (iii) Special training at preschool stage
- (iv) Special separate classes within the school
- (v) Acceleration approach
- (vi) Psycho-therapy

Codes :

- |     |      |      |      |       |
|-----|------|------|------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)  | (c)  | (d)   |
| (1) | (ii) | (v)  | (i)  | (vi)  |
| (2) | (ii) | (v)  | (iv) | (iii) |
| (3) | (i)  | (ii) | (v)  | (vi)  |
| (4) | (iv) | (v)  | (i)  | (ii)  |

13. Which of the statements in respect of adjustment process will find favour in the psychoanalytic model of adjustment?

- a. Adjustment is objective and action oriented process.
- b. Learning plays an important role in adjustment.
- c. Adjustment process can be explained in terms of schedules of reinforcement.
- d. Ego mechanisms play an important role in adjustment.
- e. Shaping forms part of the adjustment process.
- f. Adjustment of a person with his/her environment is based on his/her personal and racial unconscious.

Select the alternative given in the following codes:

Codes:

- (1) (a) and (f)
- (2) (a) and (b)
- (3) (c) and (d)
- (4) (d) and (f)

14. It is difficult to acquire and extinguish behaviour in the context of any subject. In the case of which of the following schedule of reinforcement/motivation this holds good?

- (1) Continuous schedule of reinforcement when every response has been followed by reinforce
- (2) Fixed interval schedule where the reinforce is delivered after a period of time having elapsed.
- (3) Variable interval schedule where reinforce is delivered without any fixed period of time
- (4) Variable intermittent schedule where reinforce is delivered without any certainty with different amount of responses produced.

15. The emphasis of guidance programme is relatively more on:

- (1) Individual
- (2) Problem
- (3) Both Individual and Problem
- (4) Neither on Individual nor on Problem

16. Match the following Guidance Services in relation to their purpose.

Set – I

(a) Placement Service

(b) Follow-up Service

(c) Counselling Service

(d) Occupational Information Service

Set – II

(i) To ascertain whether students placed in job are going ahead satisfactorily or not.

(ii) To help the individual student in solving his/her problem through face to face interaction.

(iii) To help the students in getting parttime/summer/full time job.

(iv) To provide information about world of work.

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)

17. Which of the following is correct in the context of eclectic counselling?

- Role of Counsellor is conspicuous
- Role of Counselee is relatively more visible.
- Depending upon the context the role of the counsellor and the counselee may undergo a change.
- Counsellor's role is of a minor nature.

18. Which of the following types of counseling is also known as 'client centered' counseling?

- Directive
- Non-directive
- Eclectic
- Group counselling

19. Establishment of Rapport in the context of counselling means:

- Keeping Report of the Individual's Academic Record.
- Availability of Records to the counsellor.
- Trusting relationship between the Counsellor and Counselee.
- Trusting relationship between the Counsellor and School Staff.

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	11	B	3.12
2.	12	C	3.1.3
3.	13	C	3.3.1
4.	14	D	3.2.2
5.	15	D	3.2.3
6.	16	B	3.2.1
7.	17	D	3.2.1
8.	18	C	3.3.1
9.	19	B	3.3.1
10.	20	B	3.3.1
11.	21	A	3.1.3

12.	22	B	3.2.5
13.	23	D	3.1.4
14.	24	D	3.3.1
15.	25	D	3.4.1
16.	26	A	3.4.2
17.	27	C	3.4.2
18.	28	C	3.4.2
19.	29	B	3.4.2

J	0	9	1	7
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### Paper-III

1. Creativeness and originality are processes of arranging well known facts and principles in new relationships so that whatever is intended may be achieved more effectively. In other words, this means:
- (1) New knowledge has been applied in a traditional way to achieve a purpose.
  - (2) Common knowledge has been applied in a new way to achieve a new purpose.
  - (3) Known knowledge has been applied in a traditional way to achieve a purpose.
  - (4) New knowledge has been applied in a traditional existing way to achieve a purpose.

2. Despite divergent intellectual levels of students, their performance level can be made comparable if
- (a) similar life and living conditions are provided to them
  - (b) Diversified training and learning sessions are conducted
  - (c) The diet and nutrients are controlled properly
  - (d) Students are given opportunities of growing and developing in accordance with their talents.
  - (e) Students are able to manifest themselves according to their potentials.
  - (f) Multiple methods and techniques to address diverse needs are put in place.

On the basis of statements given above, select the correct combination from the following:

- (1) (a), (c), (d), (e)
- (2) (b), (d), (e), (f)
- (3) (a), (b), (d), (e)
- (4) (c), (d), (e), (f)

3. Choose the appropriate sequence of steps involved in problem solving :

- i) Confronting the problem
- ii) (ii) Collection of evidence
- iii) (iii) Formulating possible solutions of hypothesis
- iv) (iv) Testing the possible solutions
- v) Arriving at conclusions
- vi) Evaluating the sustainability of solutions

Codes:

- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (vi), (iv), (v)
- (2) (i), (iii), (ii), (vi), (v), (iv)
- (3) (i), (iii), (ii), (iv), (v), (vi)
- (4) (i), (ii), (iv), (iii), (v), (vi)

4. Peer group membership has high educational implications during

- (1) Childhood
- (2) Later childhood
- (3) Adolescence
- (4) Adulthood

5. In the List-I stages of Piaget's cognitive development are given and in List-II are given distinct cognitive features. Match the two lists and choose the code to give your answer:

List-I

List-II

- |                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| (a) Sensorimotor stage         | (i) Logical reasoning and ability to think in terms of abstract concepts |
| (b) Pre-operational stage      | (ii) Transductive reasoning  |
| (c) Formal operational stage   | (iii) Object constancy   |
| (d) Concrete operational stage | (iv) Reversibility   |

Codes:

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (2) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  | (i)  |
| (3) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iv) |
| (4) | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) | (ii) |

6. Which of the following set of statements appropriately differentiates between classical and operant conditioning paradigm?

- i) Classical conditioning involves stimulus-stimulus substitution whereas operant conditioning is S-R conditioning where S is made contingent on R.
- ii) (ii) Classical conditioning is related to psycho-somatic behaviour while operant conditioning deals with reflexes.
- iii) (iii) In classical conditioning reinforcement precedes a response while in operant conditioning it follows a response.
- iv) (iv) Subject is relatively active in classical conditioning whereas it is a passive responder in operant conditioning.
- v) The association between two stimuli is a critical factor in learning through classical conditioning while the response and reinforcement contingency is important for learning in operant conditioning.

Select the correct code:

- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (2) (i), (iii) and (v)
- (3) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (4) (i), (iv) and (v)

7. According to Hull, which one of the following will be called a dependent variable?

- (1) Habit strength
- (2) Drive
- (3) Resistance to Extinction
- (4) Excitatory reaction potential



8. The evidence on latent learning became the basis of formulating which theory/model of learning?
- (1) Bruner's discovery learning model
  - (2) Tolman's sign-gestalt theory
  - (3) Lewin's cognitive field theory
  - (4) Kohler's theory of insight learning
9. Which of the following sequence reflects the correct experiential learning process as described by Kolb?
- (1) Processing, experiencing, generalising, applying
  - (2) Applying, generalizing, experiencing, processing
  - (3) Experiencing, processing, generalizing, applying
  - (4) Generalizing, experiencing, processing, applying
10. Which of the following terms is the equivalent of transfer in learning experiments?
- (1) Stimulus discrimination
  - (2) Extinction of response
  - (3) Reinforcing stimulus
  - (4) Stimulus or response generalization
11. Which of the following types in Gagne's hierarchy of learning exemplifies hypothesis making and hypothesis testing?
- (1) Sign learning (Type I)
  - (2) Stimulus response learning (Type III)
  - (3) Rule learning (Type VII)
  - (4) Problem solving learning (Type VIII)
12. In which of the operant conditioning procedure the positive reinforcement is made contingent on the making of a response in the presence of a cue?
- (1) Reward training
  - (2) Omission training
  - (3) Discrimination training
  - (4) Discriminated omission training
13. Who advanced the concept of 'creative self' as the most essential aspect of one's personality?
- (1) Allport
  - (2) Adler
  - (3) Freud
  - (4) Jung
14. 'Defense Mechanisms' are used by an individual
- (1) To solve personal problems
  - (2) To avoid unpleasant situations
  - (3) To promote adjustment process
  - (4) To counter the hostility of others

15. A school programme is directed at ensuring a satisfactory level of cleanliness with a view to organize 'Yoga Camps' for wellness life style in children. Which aspect of the programme may lead to 'mental health' of children?

- (1) The school programme itself
- (2) Cleanliness of a satisfactory level
- (3) Organizing cleanliness drive
- (4) Yoga camps for wellness life style

16. Educational guidance to the students may be provided through:

- a. Organizing interactive sessions
- b. Engaging students in co-curricular activities in a meaningful way
- c. Promoting sensitivity to others
- d. Acquainting students with available vocational opportunities
- e. Introducing students to group life situations

Select the correct code:

Codes:

1. (a) (b) (d) (e)
2. (e) (c) (b) (d)
3. (c) (b) (e) (a)
4. (e) (d) (a) (c)

17. Match the following:

List-I

(Techniques)

- (a) Group guidance
- (b) Directive counseling
- (c) Group counseling
- (d) Eclectic counseling

List-II

(Procedural Concerns)

- (i) Giving students a scope for personal inquiries
- (ii) Conducting need based intimate discussion sessions
- (iii) Advising students about do's and don'ts
- (iv) Conducting discussions in a group

Codes:

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (i)   | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) |
| (4) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv) |

18. Match the items of List-I with those of List-II and select the proper code to indicate your answer:

List-I	List-II
(Tools of guidance)	(Associated functions)
(a) Testing	(i) Tracking whether students are doing well in their profession
(b) Counselling	(ii) Details reflecting particular events / episodes related to student
(c) Follow up	(iii) Organising face to face interaction to help solve the problems
(d) Anecdotal record	(iv) Diagnosing the ability of students

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)
(2)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

19. Guidance is a process which enables each individual:

- To understand one's abilities
- To develop a realistic picture of one's own self
- To sharpen one understands about life goals
- To procure information about the role of community
- To help achieve a state of mature self guidance

Select the appropriate code:

Codes:

- (1) (a) (d) (e) (b)
- (2) (c) (a) (d) (e)
- (3) (b) (d) (a) (c)
- (4) (a) (b) (c) (e)

20. A student wants to know whether he will perform well in a particular job. Which of the following tools will predict this?

- (1) Attitude test
- (2) Aptitude test
- (3) Intelligence test
- (4) Interest test

21. For collecting data in respect of attitude of school teachers towards the new curriculum, which of the following scales, will use summated rating scores as an indicator?

- (1) Thurstone scale
- (2) Guttman scale
- (3) Likert scale
- (4) Osgood scale

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	11.	B	3.2.5
2.	12.	B	3.1.2
3.	13.	A	3.2.2
4.	14.	C	3.1.1
5.	15.	C	3.1.2
6.	16.	D	3.3.1
7.	17.	C	3.3.1
8.	18.	D	3.3.1
9.	19.	C	3.3.1
10.	20.	D	3.3.1
11.	21.	D	3.3.1
12.	22.	C	3.3.1
13.	23.	B	3.1.2
14.	24.	C	3.1.4
15.	25.	D	3.1.4
16.	26.	A	3.4.1
17.	27.	C	3.4.1
18.	28.	B	3.4.2
19.	29.	D	3.4.1
20.	30.	B	3.4.2
21.	31.	C	3.4.1

N	0	9	1	7
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#### Paper-II

1. As a new discipline 'Educational Psychology' has developed owing mainly to the interactive relationship of the following:

- (1) Philosophy of Education, Sociology of Education and Educational processes
- (2) Behavior Sciences, Educational processes and various methods of inquiry in Psychology
- (3) Psychology, Anthropology and clinical methods
- (4) Psychology, Sociology and Experimental methods

2. According to Piaget, in which stage of development the child shows attainment of concept of reversibility as a cognitive capacity?

- (1) Sensory motor stage
- (2) Preoperational stage
- (3) Concrete operational stage
- (4) Formal operational stage

3. In the following statements are given some indicators of development during various stages of development. Select that set of statements, from the code which points out most appropriately these developmental features:

- (a) There appears change in the size of the person.
- (b) There is a change manifest in the personal relationships of the individuals.
- (c) The bodily organization and various organs of the person show change in proportion.
- (d) The thinking of the person changes.
- (e) There occurs disappearance in the old features of the person.
- (f) There is perceptible change in the attitude of the person.
- (g) There develops acquisition of new features.
- (h) The language of the person undergoes a change.

Code:

- (1) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (2) (e), (f), (g) and (h)
- (3) (a), (c), (e) and (g)
- (4) (c), (d), (e) and (f)

4. Which of the following statements indicate the features of social development during adolescence? Select from the code to indicate your answer:

- (a) The adolescent develops a norm for evaluation of one's own conduct.
- (b) There is manifest a capacity for both convergent and divergent thinking in the adolescent.
- (c) There is expansion in the vocabulary of the adolescent.
- (d) The adolescent girl or boy shows tendency for hero worship.
- (e) The adolescents are usually moody.
- (f) Formation of cliques takes place during adolescence.

Code:

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) (b), (c) and (e)
- (3) (c), (d) and (e)
- (4) (a), (d) and (f)

5. Which of the following types of intelligence reaches an optimal development ceiling ?

- (1) Emotional intelligence
- (2) Social intelligence
- (3) Cognitive intelligence
- (4) Spiritual intelligence

6. There are two sets given below, Set - I mentions the theories of intelligence while Set - II provides the chief proponents of the theories of intelligence.

Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting from the code:

Set - I

(Theories of intelligence)

- (a) Group factor theory
- (b) Hierarchical structure theory
- (c) Structure of intellect model
- (d) Emotional intelligence theory

Set - II

(Proponents of the theories of intelligence)

- (i) Daniel Goleman
- (ii) Guilford
- (iii) Burt
- (iv) Vernon
- (v) Spearman

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (2) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (3) | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (v)  |
| (4) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) | (v)  |

7. Which of the following laws/principles of learning of Thorndike anticipated the classical conditioning paradigm of Pavlov?

- (1) Law of exercise
- (2) Law of effect
- (3) Principle of prepotency of elements
- (4) Principle of associative shifting

8. In which of the following Classical Conditioning procedures Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) is presented after the termination of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS)?

- (1) Forward Conditioning
- (2) Backward Conditioning
- (3) Trace Conditioning
- (4) Simultaneous Conditioning

9. Below are given two sets, Set - I which gives modalities of operant conditioning and Set - II which provides the types of reinforcement, the types of responses (responses made or withheld) and the presence or absence of cue.

Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code:

Set - I

(Modalities of operant conditioning procedures)

- (a) Reward training
- (b) Escape training
- (c) Discriminated omission training
- (d) Active avoidance training

Set - II

(Conditions and contexts)

- (i) Positive reinforcement, response made, with cue present
- (ii) Positive reinforcement, response withheld with cue absent
- (iii) Positive reinforcement, response made with cue absent
- (iv) Negative reinforcement, response made with cue absent

(e) Punishment training

(v) Positive reinforcement,  
response withheld with cue present  
(vi) Negative reinforcement, response  
withheld with cue absent

Code:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(i)	(vi)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)

10. Which of the following in Tolman's revision of his system represents motivational principle of Freud?

- (1) Equivalence beliefs
- (2) Drive Discrimination
- (3) Cathexis
- (4) Field Cognition Mode

11. In the following two sets, Set - I indicates the theory of motivation while Set - II gives the name of the promoters of these theories in a random order.

Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting from the code given below:

Set - I  
(Theory of Motivation)  
(a) Theory of Self Actualization  
(b) Theory of Achievement Motivation  
(c) Theory of Ego-involvement  
(d) ERG Theory  
(e) Functional Autonomy Theory

Set - II  
(Promoters of theories of motivation)  
(i) Allport  
(ii) Maslow  
(iii) Alderfer  
(iv) Meelelland  
(v) Sherif and Cantril  
(vi) Harlow

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
(4)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(v)	(vi)

12. 'Synectics' is the method used for catering to which categories of children?

- (1) Gifted children
- (2) Backward children
- (3) Retarded children
- (4) Creative children

13. For fostering creativity among children which of the following methods have been given a trial?

- (1) Acceleration Approach
- (2) Enrichment Approach
- (3) Brainstorming Procedures
- (4) Special Education Approach

14. There are two sets given below. In Set - I are indicated the personality theorists while in Set - II are set forth the concepts specially advocated by them.

Match the two sets and select the correct code to give your answer:

Set - I (Personality Theorist)	Set - II (Concepts of personality advocated)
(a) Cattell	(i) The Anima and the Animus
(b) Allport	(ii) Striving for superiority
(c) Freud	(iii) Cardinal, central and secondary traits
(d) Jung	(iv) Surface and source traits
(e) Adler	(v) Id, Ego and superego
	(vi) Endomorph and Ectomorph

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(vi)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)
(4)	(iv)	(iii)	(v)	(i)	(ii)

15. Which of the following sets of statements most appropriately conveys the process of adjustment?

Choose from the code for your answer:

- Adjustment is a two-dimensional process.
- Mental health of a person is indicative of his/her adjustment.
- Adjustment implies satisfying one's needs in a given environment.
- Conflicts and tensions are a part of the adjustment process.
- Adjustment is the goal of life.
- Adjustment and mental health are one and the same thing.

Code :

- (a), (b) and (c)
- (b), (c) and (d)
- (a), (c) and (d)
- (d), (e) and (f)

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	19.		NIL
2.	20.		3.1.2
3.	21.		3.1.1
4.	22.		3.1.1
5.	23.		3.2.1
6.	24.		3.2.1
7.	25.		3.3.1
8.	26.		3.3.1
9.	27.		3.3.1
10.	28.		3.3.1



11.	29.		3.1.3
12.	30.		3.2.5
13.	31.		3.2.5
14.	32.		3.1.3

N	0	9	1	7
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Paper-III

1. Which of the following is designated as an independent variable in classical conditioning?
  - (1) Choice of unconditioned and conditioned stimulus (US and CS)
  - (2) Strength of conditioned response (CR)
  - (3) Number of pairings as CS and US (conditioned and unconditioned stimulus)
  - (4) Amplitude or latency of response
  
2. A trainer so designs the training procedure that in the presence of cue, negative reinforcement is made contingent on making of a response by the trainee. The operant conditioning procedure so used is called by the name of:
  - A. Escape training
  - B. Punishment training
  - C. Discriminated punishment training
  - D. Active - avoidance training
  
3. What is the 'gestalt word' for transfer of learning?
  - (1) Stimulus discrimination
  - (2) Transposition of understanding
  - (3) Stimulus generalization
  - (4) Response generalization
  
4. In Hull's system of learning which one of the following was postulated as an important intervening variable?
  - (1) Drive condition
  - (2) Intensity of stimulus
  - (3) Excitatory reaction potential
  - (4) Number of non - reinforced responses for extinction
  
5. Assertion (A): Motivation is a necessary factor in learning but in itself it is not sufficient for learning to occur. Reason (R): Performance on a task depends on one's ability and motivation. Select the correct alternative from the following to indicate your answer.
  - (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
  - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
  - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
  - (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

6. From the list given below identify those which constitute teaching techniques to enhance motivation and learning. Choose from the code to indicate your answer.

- a. Distribution of practice and rest in learning
- b. Teacher's interaction style
- c. Providing immediate or delayed feed back
- d. Students reaction to success and failure
- e. Whole and part learning

Code:

- (1) (a), (b) and (e)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)
- (4) (a), (d) and (e)

7. In Gagne's learning hierarchy which of the following is the highest type of learning?

- (1) Creative learning
- (2) Problem solving learning
- (3) Concept learning
- (4) Chain learning

8. Who among the following cognitive learning promoters developed the concept of meaningful learning?

- (1) Jean Piaget
- (2) David Ausubel
- (3) Jerome S. Bruner
- (4) Ference Merton

9. While introducing revision in his system of learning, Tolman referred to which of the following?

- (1) Place learning
- (2) Learning of reward expectancy
- (3) Latent learning
- (4) Drive discrimination learning

10. In the following list some general conclusions based on intelligence testing have been indicated. Select those which relate to academic intelligence testing:

For your answer choose from the following code.

- a. The optimum point in one's mental development is reached during adulthood.
- b. As one advances in age, intelligence also advances.
- c. In terms of functions the rate of mental development changes.
- d. Empathy forms an important component of intelligence.
- e. On the basis of intelligence we are able to address problems of meaning and value.
- f. By placement of an individual in socially and culturally advanced environment, the intelligence quotient can increase but not his/her classification on the basis of intellectual capacity.

Code:

- i) (a), (b) and (c)
- ii) (b), (c) and (d)
- iii) (c), (d) and (e)
- iv) (a), (c) and (f)

11. Below are given two sets: Set - I provides the list of various types of intelligence while Set - II indicates the kind of thinking associated with these types. Match the two sets and for your answer and select the proper code.

Set –I

(Types of Intelligence)

- (a) Cognitive Intelligence (IQ)
- (b) Emotional Intelligence (EQ)
- (c) Spiritual Intelligence (SQ)
- (d) Cultural Intelligence (CQ)

Set - II

(Thinking involved in intelligence)

- (i) Unitive Thinking
- (ii) Serial Thinking
- (iii) Associative Thinking
- (iv) Symbolic Thinking
- (v) Trans - Situational Thinking

Code :

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (2) | (ii)  | (iii) | (i)   | (v)  |
| 3)  | (iii) | (iv)  | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (4) | (iii) | (ii)  |       |      |

12. Who among the following was the first to use the word ‘mental measurement’?

- (1) Terman
- (2) Binet
- (3) Thurstone
- (4) Galton

13. Below are given a few strategies for making guidance and counselling programme effective in the Indian context. Choose the most appropriate strategies for disadvantaged section of society.

- b. Making follow-up an integral part of guidance and counselling programme
- c. Orientation of teachers in guidance and counseling
- d. Providing need based counselling opportunities
- e. Conducting training programme of teachers for learning techniques of guidance
- f. Changing the mind set of parents
- g. Linking guidance activities with curriculum

Code:

- i. (b), (a), (c), (d)
- ii. (e), (f), (d), (c)
- iii. (a), (c), (e), (f)
- iv. (d), (b), (e), (f)

14. Below are given a few items needed as a support to guidance personnels. Which of them is scarce in Indian context?

Select your answers from the code:

- a. Availability of lists and inventories
- b. Physical facilities and infra - structural support
- c. Academic resources available in schools and colleges
- d. Courses in guidance and career counselling
- e. Professional training facilities
- f. Components of guidance and counselling courses in teacher education programme

Code:

- i. (b), (c), (d), (f)
- ii. (a), (b), (d), (e)
- iii. (c), (d), (e), (f)
- iv. (d), (e), (c), (f)

15. A high school student soon after passing the examination intends to choose subjects for future professional placement. Which of the following will be useful in this regard?

- (1) Career counselling
- (2) Educational guidance
- (3) Vocational guidance
- (4) Personal guidance

16. To bring about the attitudinal changes in the students, which of the following guidance techniques will be helpful?

- A. Group guidance
- B. Directive counselling
- C. Non - directive counselling
- D. Individual guidance

17. For making guidance and counselling an effective programme in Indian context, which of the following is the major constraint?

- (1) Scarcity of funds
- (2) Educational policy
- (3) Mind set of functionaries at various levels of education
- (4) Apathy of parents

Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	13		3.3.1
2.	14		3.3.1
3.	15		3.3.1
4.	16		3.3.1
5.	17		3.1.1
6.	18		3.1.1
7.	19		3.1.1
8.	20		3.1.2
9.	21		3.3.1
10.	22		3.2.1
11.	23		3.2.1
12.	24		3.2.1
13.	25		3.4.2
14.	26		3.4.1
15.	27		3.4.2
16.	28		3.4.1

J	0	9	1	8
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## Paper-II

1. Which of the following aspects focuses more on physical dimensions?

- (1) Concept of development
- (2) Concept of growth
- (3) Concept of change
- (4) Concept of learning

2. Identify from the list given below the correct sequence of concept formation. Select from the code to answer. List

- i. Analyzing the problem
- ii. Facing the problem
- iii. Identifying the common elements
- iv. Perceiving the differences
- v. Abstracting the common and non-common elements
- vi. Understanding the critical features

Code:

- (1) (vi), (v), (iv), (iii), (ii) and (i)
- (2) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v), (i) and (vi)
- (3) (iv), (v), (vi), (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (4) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

3. For ensuring effectiveness in organizing educational programmes which areas of individual differences in students will be of optimal value?

- (2) Physical characteristics of students
- (3) Racial characteristics of students
- (4) Psychological characteristics of students
- (5) Moral characteristics of students

4. Below is given a list of five types of learning indicated in a hierarchical arrangement as mentioned by Robert M. Gagne. From the code given select the correct hierarchy to show your answer. List

- i. Signal learning
- ii. Chain learning
- iii. Rule learning
- iv. Concept learning
- v. S - R learning

Code:

- (1) (i), (v), (ii), (iv) and (iii)
- (2) (i), (ii), (iv), (v) and (iii)
- (3) (iii), (ii), (i), (v) and (iv)
- (4) (iii), (iv), (v), (i) and (ii)

5. Which of the following forms part of the revised basic types of Learning in Tolman's system?

- (1) Latent learning
- (2) Field cognition modes
- (3) Reward Expectancy
- (4) Place learning

6. Who developed the concept of 'Functional Autonomy of Motives'?

- (1) McDougal
- (2) Atkinson
- (3) Maslow
- (4) Allport

7. Which of the following principles is used in shaping behaviour in Skinner's Operant Conditioning?

- (1) Principle of keeping the response simple and specific
- (2) Principle of keeping the response soft and sweet
- (3) Principle of successive approximation
- (4) Principle of reward and punishment

8. The list given below embodies a number of statements in the context of adjustment and use of defense mechanisms. Identify those which highlight the role of defense mechanism? Select from the code to give your answer.

List :

- (i) Giving time to solve problems that might otherwise may overwhelm us.
- (ii) Ensuring 'wellness life style'.
- (iii) Sidetracking the issues.
- (iv) Unconscious use to promote comfort level in life situations.
- (v) Facing the challenges straightway.
- (vi) Offering explanations which are plausible.

Code :

- (1) (i), (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
- (2) (iii), (iv), (v), (i) and (ii)
- (3) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
- (4) (v), (ii), (i) and (iii)

9. Given below are two sets which describe the Indian model of personality. Set-I provides the list of 'Sheaths of body' called 'Kosha' and Set-II indicates names of various types of body with the associated principal element. Match the two and indicate your answer by choosing from the code.

Set-I

- (Sheath of body)
- (a) Vigyanmaya Kosh
- (b) Manomaya Kosh
- (c) Pranmaya Kosh
- (d) Annmaya Kosh

Set-II

- (Name of body and the principal element)
- (i) The concrete body + Earth
- (ii) The state in body between subtle and concrete body + Water
- (iii) Subtle body + Fire
- (iv) Causal body + Air
- (v) Absolute causal body + Akash

Code :

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (2) | (ii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (iii) |
| (3) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (4) | (v)  | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii)  |

10. In Hull's 're-inforcement theory' which of the following was postulated as intervening variable?

- (1) Drive Condition
- (2) Reaction Latency
- (3) Reaction Amplitude
- (4) Excitatory Potential

11. In the two sets given below - Set - I provide operant conditioning procedures and Set - II offers their descriptions in terms of cue being present or absent, the mode of re-inforcement - positive or negative and response made/withheld.

Match the two and indicate your answer by selecting the code given.

Set - I

Set - II

(Operant conditioning procedures)

(Descriptions in terms of cue and re-inforcement modality Response made/ withheld)

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| (a) Reward training           | (i) Cue absent, response withheld and positive reinforcement |
| (b) Escape training           | (ii) Cue present, response made and negative re-inforcement  |
| (c) Active Avoidance training | (iii) Cue absent, response made and negative re-inforcement  |
| (d) Omission training         | (iv) Cue absent, response made and positive re-inforcement   |
|                               | (v) Cue present, response made and positive re-inforcement   |

Code :

- |     |      |       |       |       |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)   |
| (2) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv)  |
| (3) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv)  | (v)   |
| (4) | (v)  | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) |

12. For arriving at Classical Conditioning Paradigm which of the following was used as the independent variable?

- (1) Magnitude of Response
- (2) Resistance to Extinction
- (3) Spontaneous Recovery
- (4) Number of C.S. - U.S pairings

13. Which of the laws of learning given by Thorndike had to be revised?

- (1) Law of Exercise
- (2) Law of Readiness
- (3) Law of Effect
- (4) Law of Belongingness

14. In measurement of which of the following types of intelligence an optimal age level is considered pertinent?

- (1) Cultural Intelligence
- (2) Emotional Intelligence
- (3) Spiritual Intelligence
- (4) Cognitive Intelligence

15. Who developed the concept of group factors in intelligence?

- (1) Burt
- (2) Spearman
- (3) Thurstone
- (4) Guilford

16. Which of the following set of statements is correct in the context of Guidance?

- i) Guidance is a personal help
- ii) Guidance leads to self regulation
- iii) Guidance focuses on problems rather than on individual
- iv) Guidance considers individual differences as a basic starting point
- v) Guidance service can be organized with various time lags
- vi) Guidance is panacea for all ills

Code :

- (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (2) (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (3) (ii), (iv) and (v)
- (4) (i), (ii) and (iv)

17. A teacher discusses in depth the problems and challenges being faced by a student with a view to help him/her to arrive at a decision. Which of the following modality of Guidance will designate this situation appropriately?

- (1) Counselling type
- (2) Vocational Guidance type
- (3) Educational Guidance type
- (4) Information, Exploration Technique type

18. Which of the following tools at a Guidance Centre can be used for ascertaining prospective success in a chosen occupation?

- (1) Achievement test
- (2) Interest Inventory
- (3) Differential Aptitude test
- (4) Personality Inventory

19. For an effective non-directive counselling session, which one of the following will be most essential?

- (1) Training of the counselor
- (2) Establishing a rapport with the client
- (3) Expertise in using tests
- (4) Conversational fluency



20. Match the following two sets. In Set - I the different Guidance Services are given and in Set - II the Role/Functions of these Guidance Services are described. Select the correct answer from the given alternatives.

Set - I (Guidance Services)	Set - II (Role / Function)
(a) Occupational Information Service	(i) Gives information about the characteristics – strength and weaknesses of a person
(b) Placement Service	(ii) Provides information about world of work
(c) Follow-up Service	(iii) Provides suitable engagement as per the vocational preparedness
(d) Individual Inventory Service	(iv) Takes up a view of how things are going on after entry into the specific job
	(v) Provides opportunity for understanding oneself in a realistic way

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(i)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(v)	(i)

### Answer & Reference Table

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	15.	A	3.1.1
2.	16.	B	3.2.2
3.	17.	D	3.1.1
4.	18.	C	3.3.1
5.	19.	A	3.3.1
6.	20.	B	3.3.1
7.	21.	D	3.3.1
8.	22.	C	3.1.4
9.	23.	C	3.1.3
10.	24.	C	3.3.1
11.	25.	D	3.3.1
12.	26.	A	3.3.1
13.	27.	D	3.3.1
14.	28.	C	3.2.1
15.	29.	D	3.2.1
16.	30.	A	3.4.1
17.	31.	D	3.4.1
18.	32.	A	3.4.1
19.	33.	C	3.4.2
20.	34.	B	3.4.2

## Unit-4

### Sub Unit-I

December- 2015

1. Which of the following are related to pre-service teacher education?
  - a) Revision of school education syllabus by state Institute of Education/SCERT
  - b) Orientation and refresher courses
  - c) Proper screening of teaching aspirants through teaching aptitude tests
  - d) Crash course for mathematics teachers

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	c	4.1.4.1

June-2016

Match the following

1. List 1

List 2

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a. In-service teacher education  | 1. To sharpen and deepen the subject knowledge                                |
| b. Pre-service teacher education   | 2. To bring refinement upgradation in Teaching skills                         |
| c. Distance education  | 3. To prepare teachers in terms of the Requirements of demand-supply Analysis |
| d. Refreshers course   | 4. To help the disadvantaged society  |
| 2. To meet the large scale shortage of teachers in rural areas                       |   |
| 3. To prepare teacher with an eye on the shortage of teachers in the for flung areas |   |

Codes

	a	b	c	d
a)	1	3	6	2
b)	2	1	5	6
c)	1	5	4	3
d)	2	3	4	5

2. Match the following

List i

List ii

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| a. Pre-primary level | 1. Updating, advancing content knowledge and Providing orientation in teaching, evaluating & Curriculum design            |
| b. Primary level     | 2. Sharpening and enhancing professional Competencies & content mastery   |
| c. Secondary level   | 3. Developing proactive, open, amiable disposition and Excellent emotional management skills                              |
| d. College level     | 4. Promoting competencies for addressing diverse Learner's needs, a sense of national identity and Regard for environment |

Codes

- |    |   |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|---|
|    | a | b | c | d |
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	a	4.2.4
2	c	4.1.5

December-2017

- Practicum in teacher education courses should be implemented with the focus on
  - Theory courses
  - Social problems
  - Value orientation
  - Professional competencies
- Which of the following steps have been taken by NCTE for the systematic improvement in teacher education?
  - Rationalization in the demand and supply situation in the country
  - Curriculum of teacher education at various levels has been updated
  - Enhancement of academic support in the form of various resources
  - Periodic monitoring of teacher education
  - Emphasis on reflective practices

Codes

- 1,2,4,5
- 2,3,5,1
- 4,5,3,4
- 3,1,2,5

Answer with References

Sl.No.	Answer	References
1	d	4.1.3
2	b	4.1.5

June-2019

1. Which of the following components of preservice teacher education programme has a greater scope for experiential learning?
  1. Pedagogy courses through use of discussions
  2. Foundation courses through critical exposure
  3. Reflective reading based on great thinker's work
  4. Internship through school attachment

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	4	4.1.9

**Sub Unit-II**June-2015

1. How is reflective level teaching different from understanding level teaching?
  - a) on the basis of developing strong grip over facts of information
  - b) in terms of raising the level critical understanding and interaction
  - c) on the basis of command over the teaching-learning materials in their use
  - d) in terms of teacher-learner involvement

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	b	4.2.5.1

**Sub Unit-III**June-2016

1. Establishment of DIETs was the result of one of the recommendations of
  - a. Indian Education Commission (1882)
  - b. University education commission (1948-49)
  - c. Secondary education commission (1952-53)
  - d. National Policy of Education (1986)

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.3.6.1

December-2017

1. Which of the following institutions is the apex body for controlling, guiding and monitoring the activities and programmes of DIETs and other centrally sponsored schemes for teacher's education?
  - a. NCTE
  - b. NCERT
  - c. UGC
  - d. SCERT

2. Orientation and Refresher courses are the devices for competency building in
  - a) Pre-service teacher education
  - b) In-service teacher education
  - c) Distance education programmes for teachers
  - d) Faculty improvement programme for teacher education

Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.3.6.2
2	b	4.3.5

June- 2018

1. Which of them are specially related to in-service teacher education? Select the correct code to indicate your answer.
  1. Induction training
  2. Skill development training
  3. Pedagogy courses in teacher's education
  4. Micro-simulation for particular competencies

Codes

- a) 1,3,4
- b) 1,2,5
- c) 3,4,5
- d) 2,3,5

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	b	4.3.5

## Sub Unit-IV

June-2015

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a profession?
  - a) Membership of a professional organisation
  - b) Long duration of pre-service training
  - c) Working with service motive
  - d) Promoting activism for attractive emoluments

Answer with Reference

Sl.No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.4.1

December- 2015

1. Continuing professional development and updating a teacher is an essential requirement to ensure that
  - a) Teacher should remains in active touch with the changes in the content
  - b) Teacher should remains a thinking practitioner of ideas and practices
  - c) Teacher should be motivated to secure more promotional avenues
  - d) Teacher should play an active part in the process of qualitative improvement of education

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.4.3

June-2018

1. Which of the following has relatively greater promise for professionalisation of teacher's education in India?

- a) Forming teacher's associations
- b) Developing teacher code for transaction of teaching-learning system
- c) Special packages offered to teachers
- d) Enhancing the period of pre-service teacher education programme

2. Which of the following statement is relevant for describing teaching as profession?

- 1. Teaching profession has an organised body of knowledge
- 2. Teaching profession implies a set of attitudes
- 3. Duration of teacher training programme is not a professional pre-requisite
- 4. Teaching profession has its own code of moral ethics

Codes

- a) 2,3,4 b) 1,3,4 c) 1,2,4 d) 1,2,3

Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	b	4.4.2
2	c	4.4.1

June-2019

1. Which of the following represent ICT integrated strategy?

- a) Flipped teaching-learning
- b) Blended teaching-learning
- c) Edusat based teaching-learning
- d) Video conferencing
- e) Collaborative teaching-learning
- f) Peer tutoring

Indicate your answer from the codes given below:

- 1. b, c, d
- 2. b, c, e
- 3. a, b, d
- 4. a, b, c, d

options

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

2. From the list given below, identify the contextual factors which tend to affect teacher development in India:

- Teacher's ability is low
- Teacher's lack a sense of ownership with schools
- The schools are lacking in adequate ICT support
- Teacher's commitment to teaching profession is doubtful
- The modern society is averse to teacher status
- There is little or no scope for capacity building for teachers

Indicate your answer from the options given below:

- a, b, c
- b, c, d
- c, e, f
- a, d, e

3. The purpose of ICT integration is for

- Optimising learning outcomes
- Enhancing student's involvement in learning
- Promoting concerns for economy in use of resources
- Reducing workload of teachers in terms of transactional hours

Options

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	4	4.4.8
2	3	4.4.5.2
3	1	4.4.6

## Unit-4

### Sub Unit-I

December- 2015

1. Which of the following are related to pre-service teacher education?

- Revision of school education syllabus by state Institute of Education/SCERT
- Orientation and refresher courses
- Proper screening of teaching aspirants through teaching aptitude tests
- Crash course for mathematics teachers

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	c	4.1.4.1

June-2016

Match the following

1. List 1

List 2

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| e. In-service teacher education  | 1. To sharpen and deepen the subject knowledge                                |
| f. Pre-service teacher education   | 2. To bring refinement upgradation in Teaching skills                         |
| g. Distance education  | 3. To prepare teachers in terms of the Requirements of demand-supply Analysis |
| h. Refreshers course   | 4. To help the disadvantaged society  |
| 4. To meet the large scale shortage of teachers in rural areas                       |   |
| 5. To prepare teacher with an eye on the shortage of teachers in the for flung areas |   |

Codes

- |    | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| b) | 2 | 1 | 5 | 6 |
| c) | 1 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

2. Match the following

List i

List ii

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| e. Pre-primary level | 1. Updating, advancing content knowledge and Providing orientation in teaching, evaluating & Curriculum design            |
| f. Primary level     | 2. Sharpening and enhancing professional Competencies & content mastery   |
| g. Secondary level   | 3. Developing proactive, open, amiable disposition and Excellent emotional management skills                              |
| h. College level     | 4. Promoting competencies for addressing diverse Learner's needs, a sense of national identity and Regard for environment |

Codes

- |    | a | b | c | d |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| a) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| b) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |
| c) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| d) | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |

Answer with References

Sl.No.	Answer	References
1	a	4.2.4
2	c	4.1.5



December-2017

1. Practicum in teacher education courses should be implemented with the focus on
  - a. Theory courses
  - b. Social problems
  - c. Value orientation
  - d. Professional competencies
2. Which of the following steps have been taken by NCTE for the systematic improvement in teacher education?
  1. Rationalization in the demand and supply situation in the country
  2. Curriculum of teacher education at various levels has been updated
  3. Enhancement of academic support in the form of various resources
  4. Periodic monitoring of teacher education
  5. Emphasis on reflective practices

Codes

- a) 1,2,4,5
- b) 2,3,5,1
- c) 4,5,3,4
- d) 3,1,2,5

Answer with References

Sl.No.	Answer	References
1	d	4.1.3
2	b	4.1.5

June-2019

1. Which of the following components of preservice teacher education programme has a greater scope for experiential learning?
  - a. Pedagogy courses through use of discussions
  - b. Foundation courses through critical exposure
  - c. Reflective reading based on great thinker's work
  - d. Internship through school attachment

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	4	4.1.9

**Sub Unit-II**June-2015

1. How is reflective level teaching different from understanding level teaching?
  - a) on the basis of developing strong grip over facts of information
  - b) in terms of raising the level critical understanding and interaction
  - c) on the basis of command over the teaching-learning materials in their use
  - d) in terms of teacher-learner involvement

Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	b	4.2.5.1

## Sub Unit-III

### June-2016

1. Establishment of DIETs was the result of one of the recommendations of
- Indian Education Commission (1882)
  - University education commission (1948-49)
  - Secondary education commission (1952-53)
  - National Policy of Education (1986)

#### Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.3.6.1

### December-2017

1. Which of the following institutions is the apex body for controlling, guiding and monitoring the activities and programmes of DIETs and other centrally sponsored schemes for teacher's education?

- NCTE
- NCERT
- UGC
- SCERT

2. Orientation and Refresher courses are the devices for competency building in

- Pre-service teacher education
- In-service teacher education
- Distance education programmes for teachers
- Faculty improvement programme for teacher education

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.3.6.2
2	b	4.3.5

### June- 2018

1. Which of them are specially related to in-service teacher education? Select the correct code to indicate your answer.

- Induction training
- Skill development training
- Pedagogy courses in teacher's education
- Micro-simulation for particular competencies

#### Codes

- 1,3,4
- 1,2,5
- 3,4,5
- 2,3,5

#### Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	b	4.3.5

## Sub Unit-IV

June-2015

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a profession?
  - a) Membership of a professional organisation
  - b) Long duration of pre-service training
  - c) Working with service motive
  - d) Promoting activism for attractive emoluments

### Answer with Reference

Sl.No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.4.1

December- 2015

1. Continuing professional development and updating a teacher is an essential requirement to ensure that
  - a) Teacher should remains in active touch with the changes in the content
  - b) Teacher should remains a thinking practitioner of ideas and practices
  - c) Teacher should be motivated to secure more promotional avenues
  - d) Teacher should play an active part in the process of qualitative improvement of education

### Answer with Reference

Sl. No.	Answer	Reference
1	d	4.4.3

June-2018

1. Which of the following has relatively greater promise for professionalisation of teacher's education in India?
  - a) Forming teacher's associations
  - b) Developing teacher code for transaction of teaching-learning system
  - c) Special packages offered to teachers
  - d) Enhancing the period of pre-service teacher education programme

2. Which of the following statement is relevant for describing teaching as profession?

1. Teaching profession has an organised body of knowledge
2. Teaching profession implies a set of attitudes
3. Duration of teacher training programme is not a professional pre-requisite
4. Teaching profession has its own code of moral ethics

Codes

- a) 2,3,4
- b) 1,3,4
- c) 1,2,4
- d) 1,2,3

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	b	4.4.2
2	c	4.4.1

June-2019

1. Which of the following represent ICT integrated strategy?

- a) Flipped teaching-learning
- b) Blended teaching-learning
- c) Edusat based teaching-learning
- d) Video conferencing
- e) Collaborative teaching-learning
- f) Peer tutoring

Indicate your answer from the codes given below:

- 1. b, c, d
- 2. b, c, e
- 3. a, b, d
- 4. a, b, c, d

options

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

2. From the list given below, identify the contextual factors which tend to affect teacher development in India:

- a) Teacher's ability is low
- b) Teacher's lack a sense of ownership with schools
- c) The schools are lacking in adequate ICT support
- d) Teacher's commitment to teaching profession is doubtful
- e) The modern society is averse to teacher status
- f) There is little or no scope for capacity building for teachers

Indicate your answer from the options given below:

- 1. a, b, c
- 2. b, c, d
- 3. c, e, f
- 4. a, d, e

3. The purpose of ICT integration is for

- 1. Optimising learning outcomes
- 2. Enhancing student's involvement in learning
- 3. Promoting concerns for economy in use of resources
- 4. Reducing workload of teachers in terms of transactional hours

Options

- 1.1
- 2.2
- 3.3
- 4.4

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer	References
1	4	4.4.8
2	3	4.4.5.2
3	1	4.4.6

## Unit-6

### Sub Unit-I

#### JUNE - 2014

1. Which one of the following may be considered as the best source for the formulation of a research problem?

- (A) Consulting the research supervisor
- (B) Holding a discussion with liberation
- (C) Reflecting on research articles, reported in a journal
- (D) Reflecting on the problems of education

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1	C

#### December 2014

1. Some usual steps in conducting research are given below, identify the code which gives acceptable rational sequence.

- (1) Formulating hypothesis
- (2) Collecting data and its analysis
- (3) Identifying the research problem
- (4) Testing the hypothesis

Codes:

- (A) 1 3 2 and 4
- (B) 1 2 4 and 3
- (C) 3 1 2 and 4
- (D) 2 1 4 and 3

#### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1	C

#### June 2015

1. A teacher is studying the impact of his personal association with students on students' discipline in his/her class. This type of research may be called

- (A) Fundamental and action research
- (B) Action and applied research
- (C) Descriptive and Fundamental research
- (D) Analytical and action research

2. In a study, the effect of peer's learning is being studied in relation to students' achievement and motivation. What type of research label will be acceptable for this study?

- (A) Fundamental research
- (B) Evaluative research
- (C) Applied research
- (D) Descriptive research

3. A systematic, objective and deliberate effort at answering meaningful questions, pertaining to a field of enquiry or about phenomena is called

- (A) Problem solving
- (B) Research
- (C) Theorising
- (D) Invention

4. Which one is not a valid argument for conducting research in education?

- (A) For advancement of Educational Theory
- (B) For improvement of educational practices
- (C) For improving social awareness of teaching
- (D) For developing sound educational policies

5. Which type of research aims at explanation of the status and conditions exist at present?

- (A) Applied research
- (B) Analytical research
- (C) Descriptive research
- (D) Fundamental research

#### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>B</b>
2.	<b>C</b>
3.	<b>B</b>
4.	<b>C</b>
5.	<b>C</b>

#### **December 2015**

1. Importance of the subject, feasibility and time needed for the study, have essentially be kept in mind at the time of

- (A) Collection of data
- (B) Selection of the problem
- (C) Analysis of data
- (D) Writing the report

2. Questions like what data is to be collected? What characteristics of data are relevant and needed to be studied? And what techniques are to be used for the purpose? Can be answered, it

- (A) Related literature is studied adequately
- (B) Problem is defined properly
- (C) Tools are constructed properly
- (D) Data are organised properly

3. A researcher is studying the effect of reinforcement on student's achievement with appropriate controls imposed in practical situation. What is the type of research in this situation?

- (A) Fundamental research
- (B) Applied research
- (C) Action research
- (D) Both b) and c)

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>B</b>
2.	<b>B</b>
3.	<b>B</b>

**July 2016**

1. In the formation of research problem for educational studies using quantitative paradigms, a sequence of logical steps has to be followed usually in a particular order.

From the list given below, select an appropriate sequence from the code.

- 1. Deciding the specific problem
- 2. Determining the field of study
- 3. Identifying the variable involved
- 4. Evaluating on the basis of personal and academic suitability of the problem

Codes:

- (A) 1 2 4 3
- (B) 3 4 2 1
- (C) 2 4 3 1
- (D) 2 1 3 4

2. For conducting action research, reviewing of related literature is done to

- (A) Classify the design of the study
- (B) Ascertain the quantitative or qualitative nature of the situation
- (C) Ensure the contribution of the study to existing literature
- (D) Identify the effective ideas and practices

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>D</b>
2.	<b>D</b>

**January 2017**

1. In educational research, case study method given importance

- (A) Prediction
- (B) Causal connections
- (C) Generalisation
- (D) Unique characteristics

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>D</b>

### July 2018

1. Match the following

List 1 (Attribute Based Scientific Criteria's)

List 2 (Descriptions)

- a. Parsimony 1. Knowledge should remain open to revision  
 b. Empiricism 2. Interpretation of research should not reflect personal basis  
 c. Precision 3. Knowledge should be as simple as possible  
 d. Objectivity 4. Explanations should be as simple as possible  
 5. Research statement should be based on accurate measurements

Codes:

A B C

(A) 1 2 4

(B) 2 1 4

(C) 3 2 1

(D) 4 1 2

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	B

### November 2017

1. An investigator uses two matched groups to compare effectiveness of two methods of teaching science. This study would come in the ambit of

- (A) Experimental study  
 (B) Causal comparative study  
 (C) Descriptive survey study  
 (D) Phenomenological study

2. Which of the following type is most useful for the government in planning policies?

- (A) Correlation studies  
 (B) Descriptive studies  
 (C) Experimental studies  
 (D) Historical studies



3. Match the following:

List 1 (Types of Researches) List 2 (Intended Uses of Researchers)

- a. Fundamental research 1. Exploring applicability of research-based knowledge in a given field  
 b. Applied research Advances scientific knowledge with addition of basic laws and principles  
 c. Evaluation research Attempts to establish universal generation  
 Explores research-based knowledge about a specific practice

Codes:

a b c

(A) 1 2 4

(B) 2 1 4

(C) 3 2 1

(D) 4 1 2

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A
2.	B
3.	B

## Sub Unit-III

June 2014

1. Which of the following variable is discrete?

- (A) Achievement  
 (B) Intelligence  
 (C) Aptitude  
 (D) Attribute

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D

December 2014

1. A researcher wants to study whether discovery learning procedure has an impact on the motivation of students. In this situation, the variable motivation will be labelled as

- (A) Intervening variable  
 (B) Independent variable  
 (C) Dependent variable  
 (D) Extraneous variable

2. In labelling research variables, the designations of variables from one research to the other have to be

- (A) Identical  
 (B) Different  
 (C) Sometimes identical  
 (D) Sometimes different

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	B

**June 2015**

1. In order to ensure that the impact on dependent variable is only due to independent variable, which of the following method will be more appropriate?

- (A) Descriptive method
- (B) Experimental method
- (C) Field method
- (D) Ex-post-facto research

2. In a positive correlation, the increase in X (one variable) is followed by

- (A) Decrease in Y
- (B) Increase in Y
- (C) Neither a nor b
- (D) Decrease/ increase in Y is by chance

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	B
2.	B

**December 2015**

1. In the process of classroom teaching and learning, which of the following schedule of reinforcement may not be usually found?

- (A) Variable ratio schedule
- (B) Continuous schedule
- (C) Interval schedule
- (D) Fixed interval schedule

2. Hypothesis making is basically a

- (A) Creative process
- (B) Logical process
- (C) Scientific process
- (D) Epistemological process

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	B
2.	A

**January 2017**

1. Assertion: (A) The research hypothesis, being the alternative hypothesis ( $H_1$ ) has to be kept in the domain of acceptability.

Reason: (R) The null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ) has been rejected at high alpha (significance) level, thereby rendering the possibility of Type 1 error quite insubstantial.

Codes :-

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true, but R is false
- (D) A is false, but R is true.

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A

**July 2017**

1. The hypothesis in research usually formulated on the basis of

- (A) Setting up relationships between two or more than two variables
- (B) Identification of variables and their nature
- (C) Reading research articles
- (D) Holding conversations with senior researchers

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A

**July 2018**

1. If two variables X and Y have significant negative correlation, which of the following statement is true?

- (A) X causes variation in Y
- (B) Y causes variation in X
- (C) X and Y vary together
- (D) X and Y cause each other to vary

2. Two variables X and Y have a negative correlation coefficient of  $-0.48$ . The proportion of variance common to both the variables will be

- (A) 0.23
- (B) 0.27
- (C) 0.48
- (D) 0.52

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	A

**June 2014**

1. Which of the following types of tools is most appropriate to assess one's interest in a particular phenomenon?  
(A) Questionnaire  
(B) Scale  
(C) Test  
(D) Inventory
2. Which of the following is not related to item analysis?  
(A) Item difficulty index  
(B) Item discrimination index  
(C) Reliability co-efficient  
(D) Sensitivity of item to instructional effects
3. Miss Reema obtained grades in the subjects as follows in a 5point scales: English- A; Mathematics- B; Science- D and Social Science- A. Her Grade Point Average (GPA) will be  
(A) 5  
(B) 3  
(C) 4  
(D) 3.5
4. Teacher Eligibility Test conducted for selection of candidates for admission into teacher education institution is an example of  
(A) Placement test  
(B) Aptitude test  
(C) Attitude test  
(D) Achievement test
5. For conducting research in group dynamics, which of the following techniques can be used?  
(A) Anthropometry  
(B) Biometry  
(C) Geometry  
(D) Sociometry
6. An experimenter administered per test on both experimental and control groups and found that the pre-test mean scores of the groups differ. Which of the following statistical techniques can address this difference in studying the impacts of independent variable?  
(A) Analysis of variance  
(B) t-test  
(C) Regression analysis  
(D) Analysis of co-variance
7. Sampling error can't be estimated when the researcher employs  
(A) Simple random sampling  
(B) Stratified random sampling  
(C) Systematic sampling  
(D) Purposive sampling

8. Which of the following is not a non-probability sampling technique?

- (A) Snowball sampling
- (B) Stratified random sampling
- (C) Incidental sampling
- (D) Purposive sampling

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D
2.	C
3.	C
4.	B
5.	D
6.	B
7.	B
8.	B

### December 2014

1. For collecting information under Right to Information Act from five different states, the better research tool will be

- (A) Observation schedule
- (B) Rating scale
- (C) Questionnaire
- (D) Checklist

2. The procedure of sampling which provides equal and independent chance to each unit while being selected in a sample is called

- (A) purposive sampling
- (B) convenient sampling
- (C) snowball sampling
- (D) random sampling

3. Which of the following research tools/technique will be appropriate for an in-depth understanding of cultural and social aspects of a tribe?

- (A) Questionnaire
- (B) Participant observation
- (C) Sociometric technique
- (D) Rating scale

4. Match the following

List 1 List 2

- A. Achievement test 1. Predictive validity  
 B. Aptitude test 2. Content validity  
 C. Personality test 3. Criterion related validity  
 D. Performance test 4. Concurrent validity  
 5. Construct validity

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 2 3 4 1

(B) 1 2 5 3

(C) 2 1 5 4

(D) 4 2 3 5

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	D
3.	B
4.	C

### **December 2015**

1. Which of the following technique can not specify the probability of each unit to be included in the sample?

- (A) Stratified sampling  
 (B) Systematic sampling  
 (C) Quota sampling  
 (D) Cluster sampling

2. In a study on tribal community the researcher finds that there are several groups in which the members exist. As an advice to the researcher for the choice of sample which method from among the following you will recommend?

- (A) Stratified sampling  
 (B) Simple random sampling  
 (C) Quota sampling  
 (D) Cluster sampling

3. In a case study of truant children in a school a few cases have to be identified to compose the sample. Which of the following sampling will you recommend for the sample of the case study?

- (A) Simple random sampling  
 (B) Cluster sampling  
 (C) Snowball sampling  
 (D) Quota sampling

4. A researcher wants to conduct a large-scale survey regarding the effectiveness of mid-daymeal scheme. For this purpose, which tool will be suitable?

- (A) Observation schedule
- (B) Questionnaire
- (C) Sociometric technique
- (D) Interview

5. The dimensional sampling procedure is the same as

- (A) A further reinforcement of quota sampling
- (B) Stage sampling
- (C) Cluster sampling
- (D) Purposive sampling

6. Interview is considered as the best tool in analysing the problem of a client because

- (A) It is very easy to conduct
- (B) It will give first-hand information
- (C) It will help for counselling
- (D) It can be recorded easily

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	D
3.	C
4.	B
5.	A
6.	B

### **January 2017**

1. A student wants to know whether he will perform well in a particular job. Which of the following tools will predict this?

- (A) Attitude test
- (B) Aptitude test
- (C) Intelligence test
- (D) Interest test

2. For collecting data in respect of attitude of school teachers towards the new curriculum, which of the following scales, will use summated rating scores as an indicator?

- (A) Thurstone scale
- (B) Guttman scale
- (C) Likert scale
- (D) Osgood scale

3. Which of the following sampling techniques belongs to probability sampling?

- (A) Convenience sampling
- (B) Snowball sampling
- (C) Quota sampling
- (D) Random sampling

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>B</b>
2.	<b>C</b>
3.	<b>D</b>

**November 2017**

1. Match the following

List 1

(Techniques of sampling)

List 2

(Characteristics of procedure)

- a. Purposive sampling 1. Dividing the population into subgroups and taking one or more groups at random
- b. Multistage sampling 2. Researcher relies on his or her own judgement when choosing members from the population
- c. Systematic sampling 3. Obtaining K 'interval' through N/n and using it for constituting the sample
- d. Stratified sampling 4. Researcher divides the entire population into homogeneous subgroups and randomly selects the final sample

Codes:

A B C D

(A) 1 3 4 2

(B) 2 1 3 4

(C) 4 2 1 3

(D) 3 1 4 2

2. A test conducted by a class teacher for the purpose of identifying the strengths and weakness of students in a specified content area is technically called

- (A) Aptitude test
- (B) Prognostic test
- (C) Diagnostic test
- (D) Placement test



3. Match the following

List 1

(Item types)

List 2

(Characteristics)

- a. Short answer items 1. Require students to demonstrate skills by actually engaging in the task  
 b. Interpretive exercises 2. Measure exclusively the recall of memorised information  
 c. Performance based tests 3. Assess a large amount in a relatively short time  
 d. Matching exercises 4. More flexible to measure a variety of learning outcomes  
 5. Provide scope to measure a large number of factual information in a given field

Codes:

A B C D

(A) 2 5 1 3

(B) 1 2 3 5

(C) 3 4 1 2

(D) 5 1 3 4

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	B
2.	C
3.	A

### **July 2018**

1. Which of the following tools at a guidance centre can be used for ascertaining prospective success in a chosen occupation?

- (A) Achievement test  
 (B) Interest inventory  
 (C) Differential aptitude test  
 (D) Personality inventory

2. An investigator wants to conduct a study to ascertain the progress of implementation of RTE Act- 2009. Which of the following research tools would be most suitable for this purpose?

- (A) Rating scale  
 (B) Questionnaire  
 (C) Observation  
 (D) Sociometry

3. Match the following

List 1

(Approaches to sampling in qualitative research)

List 2

(Characteristics)

- a. Extreme case sampling 1. Seeks cases that are typical
- b. Purposive sampling 2. Seeks cases that are highly similar to each other
- c. Snowball sampling 3. Seeks cases that are unusual
- 4. Seeks help from participants to identify additional participants
- 5. Seeks cases according to his/her judgement about the appropriateness

Codes:

a b c

- (A) 1 4 3
- (B) 2 4 1
- (C) 3 5 4
- (D) 4 2 3

4. Which of the following decisions will tend to decrease sampling error?

- (A) Obtaining representative sample
- (B) Decreasing the sample size
- (C) Homogeneous grouping of individuals
- (D) Possibility of reduction of the sample size

5. A method of sampling that ensures proportional representation of all sections of a population is technically called

- (A) Quota sampling
- (B) Systematic sampling
- (C) Snow-ball sampling
- (D) Stratified sampling

6. When you read a research article published in a journal which is not peer reviewed, what aspect of the report should you be most concerned about?

- (A) Author's sincerity and skill in writing
- (B) Rigour reflected in reporting the research
- (C) Length of the report
- (D) Practical importance of the research question

7. Match the following

List 1

(Categories of Test)

List 2

(Description)

a. Standardised test 1. Development by teachers for local purposes to measure achievement

b. Norm referenced test 2. Used for comparing individuals in terms of their relative position

c. Diagnostic test 3. Analysis of strength and weakness of students for further help

d. Criterion referenced test 4. Developed by experts, administered and scored by using an objective procedure

5. Raw scores are compared with some pre-determined standard

Codes :

A B C D

(A) 3 5 1 4

(B) 4 2 3 5

(C) 2 3 4 1

(D) 4 5 3 2

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	B
3.	C
4.	A
5.	D
6.	B
7.	B

## **Sub Unit-III**

**June 2014**

1. Which of the following falls under inferential statistics?

A) Arithmetic mean

B) Standard Deviation

C) Harmonic mean

D) Analysis of variance

2. The most stable measure of variability is

A) range

B) mean deviation

C) standard deviation

D) quartile deviation

3. The range of coefficient of correlation between two variables is

- A) 0 to +1
- B) +1 to -1
- C) 0 to -1
- D) None of these

4. Which of the following is a non-parametric test?

- A) t-test
- B) F-test
- C)  $\chi^2$  test
- D) Z- test

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A
2.	C
3.	B
4.	C

### **December 2014**

1. In research situations, non-parametric statistics is used for

- A) nominal data
- B) ordinal data
- C) interval data
- D) ratio data

2. Which of the following research tools/ techniques will be appropriate for an in-depth understanding of cultural and social aspects of a tribe?

- A) Questionnaire
- B) Participant's observation
- C) Sociometric technique
- D) Rating scale

3. If the computed values are used only to explain the properties of a particular sample taken for the study, the statistics used is called

- A) descriptive statistics
- B) inferential statistics
- C) both a and b
- D) neither a and b

4. The association among variables in a scientific study is indicated quantitatively as

- A) coefficient
- B) ratio
- C) percentile
- D) variance

5. In the process of standardization of a multiple-choice test, the researcher while doing item analysis wants to test the hypothesis for each item response. The most appropriate statistics, the researcher may use will be

- A) t-test
- B) F-test
- C) Chi-square test
- D) Sign test

6. Match the following

List 1

List 2

- A. Product moment correlation
1. Both variables expressed in an ordinal scale
- B. Rank order correlation
2. Both variables are in an interval scale
- C. Biserial correlation
3. One variable is continuous and the other is truly discontinuous
- D. Point biserial correlation
4. Both variables are true dichotomy
  5. One variable is continuous and the other is artificially discontinuous

Codes:

A B C D

(A) 1 3 2 5

(B) 2 1 5 3

(C) 2 3 5 1

(D) 1 2 5 3

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A
2.	B
3.	A
4.	A
5.	C
6.	B

### **June 2015**

1. If there is true dichotomy present in two variables, which of the following correlational techniques will be suitable?

- A) Point biserial correlation
- B) Biserial correlation
- C) Product moment correlation
- D) Rank difference correlation

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A

### December 2015

1. For estimating coefficient of correlation, in which of the following techniques, characteristics of both the variables and assumed to be essentially on a nominal scale with genuine dichotomy?
  - A) Biserial coefficient
  - B) Point biserial coefficient
  - C) Tetra – choric coefficient
  - D) Pie- coefficient
  
2. An educational researcher wants to study the relationship between academic performance and motivation, by keeping the effect of a third variable, such as socio-economic status neutral. Which of the following technique of correlation will be appropriate in such a situation?
  - A) Contingency coefficient
  - B) Eta coefficient
  - C) Multiple correlation
  - D) Partial correlation
  
3. In a research, undertaken by a school teacher in respect of critical understanding of the students of his/her school, the following results were obtained.  
 Mean = 50,  $\sigma = 10$ , N = 100  
 Indicate the range of scores at alpha level 0.05 for finding the value of true mean for the population of such students in the whole district.
  - A) from 50.1 to 52.2
  - B) from 48.04 to 51.96
  - C) from 47.42 to 52.58
  - D) from 48.11 to 53.0
  
4. In a normal distribution, what is the position of the three measures of central tendency?
  - A) Mean is higher than median
  - B) Median is lower than mode
  - C) Both mean and median are higher than mode
  - D) All the three measures coincide
  
5. Which of the following statements is not correct?
  - A) Correlation indicates causation or cause and effect relationship
  - B) In a negatively skewed curve, the value of mean will be pulled towards the lower end of the scale
  - C) Chi-square test is a distribution free test
  - D) For computing Pearson's r, the relationship between two variables have to be rectilinear

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D
2.	D
3.	B
4.	D
5.	A

July 2016

1. On a test, with a mean of 80 and a Standard Deviation of 20, an individual with a score of 60 will have a Z-score of

- A) 0.1
- B) 1.0
- C) -0.1
- D) -10

2. Match the following

List 1

(Variables)

List 2

(Scales of Measurement)

a. Intelligence scores on a verbal test

1. Ratio scale

b. Ranks of the students in a musical test

2. Interval scale

c. Number of children in tribal families

3. Ordinal scale

d. Length and breadth of classroom

4. Nominal scale

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 2 3 4 1

(B) 2 4 3 1

(C) 1 2 3 4

(D) 4 3 1 2

3. In using inferential statistics, which one of the following will be considered as relevant information?

- A) Information about the tool of research
- B) Information about the research design
- C) Nature of the aggregate (population)
- D) Sampling procedure used

4. In calculating F value from a research data, which of the following is required at the end of operation?

- A) Finding out the total sum of squares
- B) Finding out the ratio of total sum of square and between sum of squares
- C) Finding out the ratio between sum of squares and within sum of squares
- D) Finding out the ratio of within sum of squares and total sum of squares

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D
2.	A
3.	C
4.	C

### January 2017

1. In a study, the significance of difference between means was tested through use of a t-test for a large group. The value of 't' being 2.10, what will be the decision warranted in respect of H<sub>0</sub> (Null hypothesis)?
  - A) the H<sub>0</sub> will be rejected
  - B) the H<sub>0</sub> will be rejected at 0.01 level of significance
  - C) the H<sub>0</sub> will be rejected at 0.05 level of significance only
  - D) the H<sub>0</sub> will be rejected at both the levels of significance
  
2. For the use of a non-parametric test, like the chi-square, which of the following assumptions has to be satisfied?
  - A) The data should arise from interval measure
  - B) the distribution has to be normal
  - C) no assumption about nature of distribution is required
  - D) the variables under reference must be dichotomous
  
3. A researcher finds out the relationship between three variables, such as academic achievement, intelligence and socio-economic status of children using Pearson's product moment 'r'. As per objective of his/her study, the relationship between academic achievement and intelligence is also to be estimated by controlling the influence of socioeconomic status. Which statistical technique will be appropriate in this context?
  - A) finding out multiple correlation
  - B) finding out correlation ratio
  - C) estimating contingency coefficient via chi-square
  - D) finding out partial correlation
  
4. For computation of F value in one-way ANOVA, what is the final procedural step?
  - A) Finding out the within sum of squares
  - B) Finding out the between sum of squares
  - C) Finding out the ratio of within and between sum of squares
  - D) Finding out the ratio of between and within variance
  
5. Percentile scores assume a scale of measurement called
  - A) nominal scale
  - B) ordinal scale
  - C) interval scale
  - D) ratio scale
  
6. The purpose of methodology section of qualitative studies is to
  - A) show how researcher inter-relations will be made
  - B) present the focus of the study
  - C) provide general background of the study
  - D) describe the overall design of the study
  
7. Internal reliability in qualitative research design, refers to
  - A) information selection
  - B) inter-observer reliability
  - C) extent to which the results approximate the reality
  - D) accuracy of measures



**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	C
3.	D
4.	D
5.	B
6.	D
7.	B

**November 2017**

1. The mean and standard deviation of a set of scores are 50 and 10, respectively. If each raw score is increased by 3, the new mean and standard deviation would be

- A) 53, 13
- B) 50, 13
- C) 53, 10
- D) 50, 10

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C

**July 2018**

1. A researcher used t-test to compare two means based on independent and found the t-value to be significant at .05 level. This means that

- A) chances are 5 out of 100 that the difference between means has occurred due to sampling errors
- B) chances are 95 out of 100 that the difference between means has occurred due to sampling errors
- C) if experiment is repeated 100 times, it would give the obtained result only 5 times
- D) if the experiment is repeated 5 times, it would give the same result every time

2. A researcher uses both t-test and F –test on the same data obtained from two groups. The functional relationship between values of t and F, if calculate would be

- A)  $t = F$
- B)  $t^2 = F$
- C)  $t = F_2$
- D)  $t^2 = F_2$

3. Match the following

List 1

(Parametric Tests)

List 2

A. Independent t-test

1. Chi-square test

B. Dependent t-test

2. Kruskal Wallis' H-test

C. ANOVA F-test

3. Mann Whitney's U-test

4. Willeoxon's T-test

Codes:

A B C

(A) 2 1 4

(B) 3 1 2

(C) 3 4 2

(D) 2 1 3

4. Match the following

List 1

(scales)

List 2

(Characteristics)

A. Nominal scale

1. Superior performance in musical events

B. Ordinal scale

2. Performance scores on a spelling test

C. Interval scale 3. Listing students , according to participation in co-curricular activities

D. Ratio scale

4. Speed of students in writing words per minute

Codes:

A B C D

(A) 3 1 2 4

(B) 1 3 2 4

(C) 2 1 4 3

(D) 4 2 3 1

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	A
2.	B
3.	C
4.	A

## Sub Unit-IV

June 2014

1. A non-government organization conducted a study in a Gram Panchayat to see the impacts of campaign approach on enrolment and retention of rural elementary school children. This is an example of

- A) descriptive study
- B) field experiment
- C) ex-post facto research
- D) historical research

2. Match the following

List 1

(Types of research)

List 2

(Characteristics)

- A. Experimental 1. Criticism
- B. Historical 2. Control
- C. Case study 3. Interpretative
- D. Ethnography 4. Intensive
- 5. Intuitive

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) 2 3 4 5
- (B) 1 2 5 3
- (C) 3 1 4 5
- (D) 2 1 4 3

3. Research conducted by classroom teacher to improve spelling among students in English language is categorized as

- A) pure research
- B) qualitative research
- C) quantitative research
- D) action research

4. A study of the causes and consequences of India's freedom struggle movement falls under which of the following type of research

- A) ex-post facto research
- B) historical research
- C) correlational research
- D) phenomenological research

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	B
2.	D
3.	D
4.	B

**December 2014**

1. In which research design, sampling is least necessary?

- A) comparative analysis
- B) experimental study
- C) case study
- D) correlational study

2. Research for explaining the applicability of a theory or law formulated in a specific situation in the field of education is termed as

- A) pure research
- B) action research
- C) applied research
- D) theoretical research

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C
2.	C

**June 2015**

1. Match the following

List 1

( Study)

List 2

(Description)

A. Analysis of historical records

1. Collection of data for in-depth study in a vertical or horizontal or both manner

B. Non participant's observation

2. Uses open ended and closed question

C. Participant's observation 3. Recording notes from documents, listening to tapes and watching available films

D. Case study

4. Observation scales, use of score cards, etc

5. Interaction , formal and informal, possible use of tape and video recording

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 1 3 5 4

(B) 3 4 5 2

(C) 2 4 3 5

(D) 3 4 5 1

2. For conducting a study to understand the social customs in a tribal society, which of the following technique will be most appropriate?

- A) interview
- B) participant's observation
- C) self-reporting
- D) testing

3. A researcher reports a study in respect of prevailing class control procedures, used by the public schools of Uttar Pradesh. As an expert in research methodology, what will be your intelligent guess in respect of the methodology of research indicated below?

- A) historical
- B) descriptive
- C) case study
- D) experimental

4. Internal criticism of data is considered important in which of the following researches?

- A) Philosophical
- B) Case study
- C) Descriptive
- D) Experimental

5. In which of the following form of enquiry, research design functions as a specific and precise guidance?

- A) experimental research
- B) philosophical research
- C) ethnographic research
- D) case studies

### **Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D
2.	B
3.	B
4.	A
5.	A

### December 2015

#### 1. Match the following

List 1

(Types of research)

List 2

(Characteristics)

A. Case study

1. Field research using spontaneous and uninterrupted data collection technique

B. Phenomenological research

2. Research investigating the implied cause-effect relationship, already evident

C. Ex-post-facto research

3. An analysis, the results of which are not generalisable

D. Naturalistic research

4. Application of analytical methodology to the study of the past

5. Analysis to provide understanding of a concept from the participant's perspectives

6. Direct manipulation of at least one independent variable

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 5 3 1 4

(B) 1 6 4 5

(C) 3 5 2 1

(D) 2 4 3 6

### Answer with References

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C

### July 2016

1. Which of the following methods of data collection can be considered as ... an attempt to map out or explain the richness and complexity of human behaviour by studying it from more than one stand point, using both quantitative and qualitative data?

A) non-participant observation

B) triangulation

C) in-depth interview

D) participant's observation

2. Which of the following type of research can be called as a small-scale intervention in the functioning of the real world with an intent of a close examination of the effects of such intervention?

A) case study

B) naturalistic research

C) action research

D) historical research

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>B</b>
2.	<b>C</b>

**January 2017**

1. Which one of the following themes may be appropriate for areas of action research in the field of teacher education?

1. improving teaching skills of student teacher
2. identifying suitable criteria for admission
3. modification of teaching behaviour of trainees
4. revisiting teacher education curriculum
5. enhancing professional competencies of both trainees and teacher educators
6. preparing teachers for special schools

Codes:

- A) 1, 3 and 5
- B) 2, 4 and 6
- C) 1, 2 and 3
- D) 2, 3 and 4

2. Which of the following is/are not a characteristic(s) of narrative research?

1. collecting individual stories
2. collaborating with participants
3. chronology of the experience
4. association of variables for group of participants
5. data collection at one point of time from a sample

Codes:

- A) 2 and 3
- B) 1 and 5
- C) 4 and 5
- D) 2 and 4

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	<b>A</b>
2.	<b>C</b>

**November 2017**

1. Match the following

List 1

(Types of research)

List 2

(Descriptions)

A. Naturalistic inquiry

1. Analytical description of social group, related to the shared beliefs, practices and behaviours

B. Phenomenological research

2. Sophisticated analysis, which links participant's perception

C. Ethnographic research

3. Designed to aid and assess the merit and worth of a specific practice in terms of values

D. Grounded theory research

4. Analysis of qualitative data to provide an understanding of a concept from the participant's perspective

5. Prefer inductive reasoning from grassroots' observation and discovery with an emergent design

Codes:

a b c d

(A) 3 1 5 2

(B) 2 3 1 5

(C) 1 4 5 2

(D) 5 4 1 2

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	D

**July 2018**

1. While assessing the attitude of administrators towards an 'women empowerment programme', a researcher had no pre-conceived notions about what she might discover and she continued interviewing until key themes emerge. Indicate the paradigm of research being followed.

A) ethnographic study approach

B) grounded theory approach

C) phenomenological study approach

D) case study approach

**Answer with References**

Sl. No.	Answer
1.	C



## Unit-7

### Previous Years Question Analysis

#### 2019 June

1. Which of the following are considered indicators of indirectness in Flander's interaction analysis?

- a) Lecturing
- b) Giving direction
- c) Acceptance of feelings
- d) Praising or encouraging
- e) Criticizing or justifying authority
- f) Using student's ideas

Ans: c), d) and e).

2. Which of the following will form the basis for self-evaluation for a student teacher?

- a) Students' level of participation
- b) Satisfaction of parents about student's progress
- c) Students performance in the test
- d) Student-teacher perception about himself/ herself
- e) Peer group feedback
- f) Feedback from mentor

Ans: a), c) and d)

3. Which of the following is the main assumption of Charles Galloway system of observation?

- 1. Verbal training should be enriched
- 2. Verbal communication is the adequate base of teaching-learning process
- 3. Non-verbal events do not matter much in the classroom
- 4. Non-verbal communication can be more effective during interaction in the classroom

Ans: 4

4. The concept of reflective journal in teacher education is supposed to be based on the idea of

- 1. Providing reflection on curriculum and curricular activities
- 2. Providing more reflective space for quality learning
- 3. Providing more opportunities to use technology
- 4. Ensuring quality enhancement in colleges of education

Ans: 2

## Unit-8

J	0	9	1	4
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Paper-III

- Which is not true of interactive video?
  - Presentation of video pictures
  - Presentation of CAI materials
  - Use of principles of programmed instruction
  - Learning becomes meaningful rather than instructional
- What is the verbal component of poster?
  - Visual
  - Caption
  - Pictorial
  - All of the above
- External programmed instruction is also known as
  - Linear programmed instruction
  - Internal programmed instruction
  - Interpretive programmed instruction
  - Crowderian programmed instruction
- Which of the following is not a component of basic teaching model?
  - Instructional objectives
  - Instructional Procedures
  - Instructional assessment
  - Performance assessment
- Match Column-A with Column-B:
 

<p>Column-A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audio-visual aids</li> <li>Behaviour technology</li> <li>Programmed instruction</li> <li>Training psychology</li> </ol>	<p>Column-B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Software</li> <li>Hardware</li> <li>Management techniligy</li> <li>System analysis</li> <li>Internet</li> </ol>
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Codes:

  - (a) and (i)
  - (a) and (ii)
  - (c) and (iv)
  - (d) and (i)
- Which of the following element contributes to educational achievement of distance learners?
  - Student assignment of distance learners?
  - Course material
  - Personal contact programme
  - All of the above

7. Which of the following statement is incorrect about micro-teaching?

- A) It is a method of teaching.
- B) It consists of core teaching skills.
- C) Each skill is practiced separately.
- D) Questioning is one component of micro-teaching.

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	51.	D	8.1.1
2.	52.	B	8.1.1
3.	53.	C	8.1.4
4.	54.	C	8.1.8
5.	55.	B	8.2.6
6.	56.	D	8.2.7
7.	57.	A	8.1.4

D	0	9	1	4
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#### Paper-III

1. While using the Flander's Interaction Analysis the focus is on
  - (A) Class climate
  - (B) Learner Behaviour
  - (C) Teacher Behaviour
  - (D) Class interaction
2. The programmed instruction uses the learning paradigm of
  - (A) Classical conditioning
  - (B) Operant conditioning
  - (C) Instrumental conditioning
  - (D) Instructional conditioning
3. What is the correct sequence in the evolution of distance education movement in India?
  - A) Correspondence courses, distance learning, open learning, open universities
  - B) Correspondence courses, open learning E-learning, distance courses
  - C) Home delivery, correspondence courses, open learning, virtual learning
  - D) Home delivery, open learning, correspondence courses, virtual learning
4. A teacher reflects on the attitude of his/her students towards the subject taught by him or her in the class. This is an activity suitable at
  - (A) Pre-active stage of learning
  - (B) Interactive stage of learning
  - (C) Post active stage of learning
  - (D) Intuitive stage of learning

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	61.	C	8.1.8
2.	62.	B	8.1.4
3.	63.	C	8.2.7
4.	64.	C	8.1.5

D	0	9	1	5
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#### Paper-III

1. Set - I contains some models of teaching. From Set - II, identify to which family of teaching models they belong and choose correct code:

#### Set - I

(Model of teaching)

- (a) Jurisprudential Inquiry model
- (b) Synaptic model of teaching
- (c) Inductive training model
- (d) Stress reduction model

#### Set - II

(Family of teaching models)

- (i) Information processing family
- (ii) Personal family
- (iii) Behavioural models of teaching
- (iv) Social Interaction oriented family
- (v) Models for thinking about models
- (vi) Historical teaching models
- (vii) Philosophical models of teaching

Codes:

- |     |       |      |       |       |
|-----|-------|------|-------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)  | (c)   | (d)   |
| (1) | (vii) | (v)  | (ii)  | (iv)  |
| (2) | (iv)  | (ii) | (i)   | (iii) |
| (3) | (ii)  | (iv) | (vii) | (i)   |
| (4) | (iii) | (vi) | (ii)  | (vii) |

2. Which of the following principles is not associated with the programmed instruction?

- A) Principle of self pacing
- B) Principle of active responding
- C) Principle of immediate conformation
- D) Principle of simulated responding

3. From the following, select which is the appropriate series of steps to be followed in system analysis?

- A) Review of systems operation, formulation of objectives, collection and analysis of data, specifying operations in the problem area, block diagram, isolation of the problem
- B) Formulation of objectives, review of systems operation, collection and analysis of data, isolation of the problem, specifying operations in the problem area, block diagram
- C) Review of systems operation, formulation of objectives, specifying operations in the problem area, collection and analysis of data, isolation of the problem, block diagram
- D) Formulation of objectives, review of systems operation, isolation of the problem, collection and analysis of data, specifying operations in the problem area, block diagram

4. The main blocks to communication in open and distance learning are derived from the:

- (1) Human teacher
- (2) fact of distance
- (3) Quality of the instructional material
- (4) nature of content to be presented

5. Mode of communication in use of criterion referenced tests is directly connected with :

- (1) Effectiveness of feedback
- (2) logistics of communication
- (3) Quality of teaching
- (4) quality of learning

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	61.	B	8.1.2
2.	62.	D	8.1.4
3.	63.	B	8.1.2
4.	64.	C	8.2.7
5.	65.	A	8.1.2

J	0	9	1	6
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Paper-III

1. Which of the following sets of statements relate more appropriately to the meaning and scope of Educational technology? For your answer, select the correct alternative set from the code given under the list of statements.

- I) Hardware in ET is the modality of presentation whereas software is the content or message which is presented.
- II) ET caters to memory level teaching only.
- III) Interactive stage of teaching is outside the scope of ET.
- IV) ET aims at optimizing learning outcomes.
- V) ET is restricted to only conditioning and training modalities.
- VI) System's approach in ET followed hardware and software approaches.
- VII) The purpose of multimedia is confined to making engagement in learning sustained
- VIII) Simple cognitive interchanges in teacher and learner form part of reflective level teaching.

Codes :

- 1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 2) (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ii)
- 3) (i), (iv), (vi) and (viii)
- 4) (ii), (iii), (iv)

2. In the following list of statements, those which are true and acceptable form a set. Identify the correct set from the code to indicate your answer.

- (i) Microteaching is basically a training strategy aimed at teaching of instructional skills.
- (ii) In branching programmes feedback to the learner is immediate while in linear programmes it is slightly delayed.
- (iii) Flander's interaction analysis is aimed at observing direct and indirect influence patterns of teaching behaviour.
- (iv) There is no difference between correspondence, distance and open concepts of distance education.
- (v) Criterion referenced tests are related to individualized instruction.
- (vi) Basic teaching model of Robert Glaser can form the basis of analysing the components of other teaching models.

Codes:

- 1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- 2) (ii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
- 3) (iii), (iv), (i) and (ii)
- 4) (i), (iii), (v) and (vi)

3. The structure of a frame in linear, branching and computer assisted instruction consists of three important components. What is the usual sequence underlying this structure. Select from the alternatives given below.

- A) Feedback given, Response made, Prompted answer.
- B) Information given, Response made, Feedback delivered.
- C) Partial information given, No response asked for, Feedback delayed.
- D) Part of the information withheld, Response asked for, No feedback given.

4. In designing instructional systems, what is the correct sequence insisted? Choose from the alternatives given below?

- A) Deciding of instructional strategy, task analysis, formulation of objectives and evaluation rubrics.
- B) Formulation of objectives, deciding evaluation rubrics, task analysis, choice/use of instructional strategies.
- C) Formulation of instructional objectives, task analysis, designing of instructional strategies and evaluation rubrics.
- D) Deciding evaluation rubrics, formulation of instructional objectives, task analysis design instructional strategies.

5. What are the various strategies used for modifying teaching behavior in ET? Select from the following list of alternatives to indicate your answer.

- A) Micro-teaching, instructional analysis, action research use of hardware understanding level teaching and simulation.
- B) (2) Sensitivity training, micro teaching, action research, simulation, interaction analysis proceeding and programs instruction strategies.
- C) (3) Programmed instructional strategy, discussion, projects, brainstorming, action research and lecturing.
- D) (4) Lecturing, discussions, use of computers, brainstorming, projects and teaching machines.

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	61.	C	8.1.1
2.	62.	D	8.1.8
3.	63.	B	8.1.3
4.	64.	C	8.1.4
5.	65.	B	8.1.6

J	0	9	1	7
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#### Paper-III

1. Set-I contains some models of teaching. From Set-II identify the corresponding family of teaching models and choose the correct code :

Set-I (Models of Teaching)	Set-II (Family of Models)
(a) Inquiry training model	(i) Social interaction
(b) Concept attainment model	(ii) Role playing
(c) Desensitization model	(iii) Personal development
(d) Cooperative model	(iv) Information processing
	(v) Behavioural

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(i)
(C)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(v)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)

2. The use of system approach is preferred on the following grounds:

- a) It lays emphasis on instructional objectives.
- b) It controls the efforts of teacher in designing class room communication.
- c) It encourages the involvement of community in planning teaching learning situations.
- d) It helps in setting the criteria for the assessment of teaching.
- e) It involves the use of task analysis.

A. Codes:

- A) (a) (b) (d) (e)
- B) (d) (b) (e) (c)
- C) (e) (d) (c) (b)
- D) (b) (e) (c) (a)

3. Match the strategies in Set-I with those of their corresponding characteristics in Set-II and select the correct code:

Set-I

Set-II

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| (a) Team teaching      | (i) Training in the component skills of teaching in stages |
| (b) Creative teaching  | (ii) Role playing  |
| (c) Simulated teaching | (iii) Encouraging spontaneity                              |
| (d) Micro teaching     | (iv) Expert interaction                                    |
|                        | (v) Direct interaction                                     |

Codes:

- |     |       |       |      |       |
|-----|-------|-------|------|-------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)  | (d)   |
| (A) | (ii)  | (iii) | (v)  | (i)   |
| (B) | (iv)  | (i)   | (v)  | (iii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  | (v)   |
| (D) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)   |

4. In the following list of statements identify the correct set:

- Linear programming is developed by using immediate reinforcement.
- Interactive phase of teaching facilitates the process of communication.
- Synectic method facilitates creative process.
- Flanders interaction analysis focuses on indirect talk patterns.
- Instructional strategies are centred on information based on divergent thinking.

Codes:

- (a) (e) (d) (c)
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (b) (a) (e) (c)
- (c) (e) (b) (d)

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	58.	B	8.1.4
2.	59.	A	8.2.1
3.	60.	D	8.1.6
4.	61.	B	8.1.4



J	0	9	1	8
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## Paper-II

1. Which of the following combinations explains the concept of distance education?

- (i) Providing educational facilities from a distance
  - (ii) Using ICT and other modern techniques of learning
  - (iii) Providing quality education at affordable cost
  - (iv) Providing educational opportunities to geographically unreachable
  - (v) Increasing literacy rate of the country in a short span of time
- Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

**Code:**

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

2. From the list given below, identify effective curriculum transactional strategies.

- (i) Development of E.T. resources
  - (ii) Capacity building of teachers in respect of use of suitable pedagogy
  - (iii) Multiple methods to be used as a general practice
  - (iv) Inviting parents to school during national celebrations
  - (v) Strengthening professional groups of teacher educators
  - (vi) Objective based formative and summative evaluation
- Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

**Code:**

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

3. Which of the following statements pertain to understanding level teaching ?

- (i) The teacher presents information with a view to get it reproduced from students.
  - (ii) There is enough interaction ensured with the help of suitable examples.
  - (iii) The sequence of ideas presented by the teacher is insisted.
  - (iv) Teaching becomes dialogic and makes the learner active.
  - (v) There is enough scope provided for clarification, addition and reorganizing of ideas by the teacher.
  - (vi) Teacher provides codes of various thoughts so that students do not miss them.
- Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

**Code:**

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

4. In the following statements are reflected the meaning and scope of educational technology in the present context. Identify those which are systems' approach.

- (i) Teaching aids render the classroom presentations interesting and engaging.
- (ii) Instruction has to be planned, implemented and evaluated in terms of learner needs.
- (iii) The classroom is a learning space for information processing.
- (iv) That which is put into the classroom instruction ensures the quality of learning and learning outcome.
- (v) Optimize intended knowledge and skills.
- (vi) Learning resources have to be effectively harnessed in order to accomplish instructional objectives.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

**Code:**

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

5. Given below are two statements, one labeled as Assertion (A) and the other labeled as Reason (R). Read the statements and choose the correct answer using the code given below.

*Assertion (A):* Teaching behaviour belongs to the category of being a modifiable set.

*Reason (R):* Microteaching, simulation and interaction analysis procedures contribute to modification of teaching behaviour.

**Code:**

- A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

6. Which of the following types of communication models provides the best understanding in respect of human communication ?

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) The Linear Model        | (B) The Interaction Model |
| (C) The Transactional Model | (D) The Horizontal Model  |

7. In the two lists given below – List I mentions the styles of programmed instructions while List II embodies the list of key features. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

- | List-I  | List-II  |
|---|--|
| (a) Linear                                      | (i) Software based regulation of teaching and learning acts                        |
| (b) Branching                                   | (ii) Demonstrate, prompt and release sequence of frames                            |
| (c) Mathematics                                 | (iii) Relatively larger frame size with error treatment and home page              |
| (d) Computer Assisted Learning and Teaching (V) | (iv) Active responding, immediate reinforcement and (CALT) small step presentation |

Codes:

- |           |       |       |      |
|-----------|-------|-------|------|
| (a)       | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (A) (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (v)   | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (C) (iii) | (iv)  | (i)   | (ii) |
| (D) (iv)  | (v)   | (iii) | (ii) |

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	57	B	8.2.7
2.	68	C	8.1.4
3.	83	D	8.1.4
4.	85	B	8.2.1
5.	86	D	8.1.8
6.	87	B	8.1.2
7.	88	C	8.1.4

## Unit-9

### Sub Unit-I

June 2014

1. A school supervisor has responsibility to
  - a) Help the school in its development
  - b) Observe the classroom teaching and suggest improvements if required
  - c) Develop the teaching learning material
  - d) All of the above
2. Which of the following is not the source of educational finance?
  - a) Public funds
  - b) Local bodies funds
  - c) Education cess
  - d) Relief fund
3. Which of the following is not the technique of supervisor?
  - a) School visits
  - b) Surprise visits
  - c) Annual visits
  - d) Excursion visits
4. The “father of scientific management approach”
  - a) FW Taylor
  - b) Henry Fayol
  - c) St Etienne
  - d) W Willson
5. The most appropriate approach for implementing an administrative model of curriculum is to focus on
  - a) Hierarchy of staff
  - b) Democratic values
  - c) Participative culture
  - d) Horizontal coordination

#### **Answer Table**

SL.NO.	ANSWER
1	d
2	d
3	d
4	a
5	a

**December 2015**

1. The most decentralised education system is in
  - a) USA
  - b) UK
  - c) INDIA
  - d) USSR
2. Which one of the following gives the various phases of the system approach in the correct sequence?
  - a) Management, design and analysis
  - b) Design, management and analysis
  - c) Analysis, management and design
  - d) Analysis, design and management
3. Three common approaches to educational planning are listed in four different sequences. Identify the one which proceeds from the most crude to the most rigorous.
  - a) Cost benefit analysis, social demand and rate of returns
  - b) Rate of returns, social demand and cost benefit analysis
  - c) Social demand, rate of returns and cost benefit analysis
  - d) Social demand, cost benefit analysis and rate of returns
4. School management and hospital management are
  - a) Totally different
  - b) Identical
  - c) Different but share some common features
  - d) To be treated as cognates
5. Preparation of the school time table falls under the function of
  - a) Organising
  - b) Planning
  - c) Directing
  - d) Reporting
6. A school system has worked out a number of vision statements as result of SWOT analysis. What is the most obvious activity which has to follow?
  - a) Meetings with teachers and parents
  - b) Taking student's views
  - c) Developing work plans
  - d) Deciding about who, what and how of the plans
7. The authoritative character is visualised in
  - a) Demonstrative model
  - b) Grass root model
  - c) Administrative model
  - d) System analysis model

8. The modern approach to management focuses on
  - a) Organisational compliance
  - b) Organisational concerns
  - c) Organisational growth
  - d) Supervision of managers
9. In which country's educational system, the idea of community college has been made popular?
  - a) UK
  - b) GERMANY
  - c) USA
  - d) AUSTRALIA
10. A comparison of vocational education in India and that of USA reveals that
  - a) Vocational programme in USA is taken less seriously
  - b) In India , there is no coordination between the academic and vocational programmes
  - c) The history and development of vocational education in India has witnessed many ups and downs in comparison to USA
  - d) The vocational programme in India is very popular in comparison to USA
11. From the point of view of educational administration, which of the following statement is correct?
  - a) Completely centralised – USA
  - b) Completely decentralised – UK
  - c) Partly decentralised – Ireland
  - d) Partly centralised and partly decentralised – India

#### **Answer Table**

SL.NO.	ANSWER
1	a
2	d
3	c
4	c
5	b
6	c
7	c
8	b
9	c
10	b
11	d

### **July 2016**

1. In USA, higher education is controlled by
  - a) The federal government
  - b) Respective state government
  - c) Private bodies and the state, both
  - d) District authorities

#### **Answer Table**

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	d

## January 2017

1. In Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, which of the following device will help in ensuring comprehensive nature of the evaluation?
  - a) Focussing on cognitive areas of performance
  - b) Including a number of evaluation tools for cognitive and non-cognitive areas
  - c) Focussing on co-cognitive areas
  - d) Involving a large number of expertise in test preparation
  
2. List the functions of educational supervision from the following
  1. Coordinating decision- making
  2. Effective negotiation
  3. Providing support
  4. Regulating managerial tasks
  5. Monitoring learning and development
 Codes:
  - a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
  - b) 1, 3, 4 and 5
  - c) 2, 3, 4 and 5
  - d) 1, 2, 4 and 5
  
3. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of perspective planning?
  - a) One plan for a period of 20 or 25 years
  - b) Long term planning
  - c) Long range targets set in advance
  - d) Reviewing the long term plan, every year

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	b
2	c
3	a

## July 2018

1. Which combination of following characteristics, correctly describes the Bureaucratic Administration?
  1. Well-defined rules
  2. Established hierarchy
  3. Standard operating procedures
  4. Good interpersonal relationships
  5. Combined responsibility of completing works

Codes:

- a) 1, 2 and 4
- b) 1, 2 and 5
- c) 2, 3 and 4
- d) 1, 2 and 3

2. Which of the following set of statements are relevant for describing teaching as a profession?
1. Teaching profession has an organised body of knowledge
  2. Teaching profession implies a set of attitudes
  3. Duration of Teacher Training Programme is not a professional pre-requisite
  4. Teaching profession has its own code of moral ethics

Codes:

- a) 2, 3 and 4
- b) 1, 3 and 4
- c) 1, 2 and 4
- d) 1, 2 and 3

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	b
2	c

## Sub Unit-II

**December 2015**

1. In situational leadership style, the emphasis is on
- a) Concern for task
  - b) Concern for relationship
  - c) Both a and b
  - d) Neither a nor b

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
23	c

**July 2016**

1. Which of the sets of statements gives acceptable difference between transactional and transformational leadership styles for strengthening the school system?
1. In transactional leadership style, the leader goes with his/her own vision while in transformational style, the leader creates vision in others.
  2. Transactional style leader monitors while in the transformational style leader inspires.
  3. Transactional style leader promotes trust while the transformational style leader keeps strict vigil.
  4. In transactional leadership style, the leaders' personal traits are important while in transformational style, inter-relationships are important.
  5. The transactional leader monitors while the transformational leader guides.

Codes:

- a) 1, 2, 3 and 5
- b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- c) 1, 2, 4 and 5
- d) 1, 3, 2 and 4

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	c



## January 2017

1. In the long run, which leadership style is most effective?

- a) Autocratic
- b) Participative
- c) Transactional
- d) Transformational

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	d

## November 2017

1. For promoting effective leadership, which of the following theories has a greater potential?

- a) Great man theory
- b) Trait theory
- c) Transactional theory
- d) Transformational theory

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	d

## July 2018

1. Match the following:

List 1 ( Leaders of Modern Concepts of Educational Administration)	List 2 (Specific Theory Contributed)
A. Fredrick Winslow Taylor	1. Theory X and Theory Y
B. Elton Mayo	2. Management system
C. Rensis Likert	3. Scientific Management movement
D. Douglas Mc Gregor	4. Human relations movement
	5. SOAR Peak Performance model

Codes:

- A B C D
- a) 1 2 4 3
  - b) 5 3 4 2
  - c) 3 4 2 1
  - d) 2 3 4 5

### Answer Table

SL. NO.	ANSWER
1	c

## Unit-10

J	0	9	1	4
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Paper-III

- According to Rehabilitation Council of India, teacher-pupil ration in teaching for the visually impaired children in a integrated education programme is
  - 1: 10
  - 1: 8
  - 1: 6
  - 1: 1
- In List-I the name of the National and International Acts, Declarations are given and in List-II year regarding the Declarations and Acts are given. Match the List-I with List-II in correct order:

List-I	List-II
(a) International Year of the Disable People (IYDP)	(i) 1990
(b) World Conference on Education for All (EFA)	(ii) 1995
(c) Pupil with Disabilities Act (PWD)	(iii) 1981
(d) Rehabilitation Council of India Act (RCI)	(iv) 1986

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(v)
(2)	(iii)	(ii)	(vi)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)

- “There are three preventive activities, received from public regarding mentally retarded children.” Which of the following is incorrect one?
  - Providing necessary advertisement through National Institute for Mentally Retarded Children.
  - Dissemination of available knowledge on ecology of mentally retarded through public etc.
  - To bring together the parents and the interested person or public to mobilize their efforts to channelize funds and family.
  - Strengthening National level organizations to coordinate and disseminate the efforts.

4. The children with disabilities studying along with normal children in a least restrictive environment programme assisted by a resource teacher is known as
  - A. Special School Programme
  - B. Integrated Education Programme
  - C. Inclusive Education Programme
  - D. None of the above
5. Legal Blindness is defined as
  - A. 20/180 visual acuity in the better eye after best correction
  - B. 20/70 visual acuity in the better eye after best correction
  - C. 20/200 visual acuity in the better eye after best correction
  - D. 20/100 visual acuity in the better eye after best correction
6. Apex body for the hearing impaired in India is
  - A. Teacher training centre of little flower convent
  - B. Rehabilitation Council of India
  - C. The All India Institute of Speech and Hearing
  - D. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped
7. The most important challenge in Rehabilitation intervention programme is
  - A. Maintaining the full mobility or range of movement of the joints.
  - B. Improving the muscle power in the affected limbs.
  - C. Restoring the function of the affected limbs by appropriate training.
  - D. Providing splints or calipers if needed.
8. Match the following List-I with List-II in correct order:

## List-I

## List-II

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (a) Weakness of one half of body               | (i) Monopolegia |
| (b) Weakness of one limb                       | (ii) Paraplegia |
| (c) weakness of all four limbs including trunk | (iii) Quadriple |
| (d) Weakness of both lower limbs               | (iv) Diabetic   |

Codes:

- |     |       |       |       |      |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
|     | (a)   | (b)   | (c)   | (d)  |
| (1) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) | (v)  |
| (2) | (iii) | (i)   | (vi)  | (ii) |
| (3) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (v)  |
| (4) | (iv)  | (iii) | (i)   | (ii) |

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	59.	B	10.1.1
2.	60.	C	10.1.4
3.	61.	A	10.1.2./10.3.4
4.	62.	B	10.1.1
5.	63.	C	10.1.2
6.	64.	D	10.1.2
7.	65.	A	10.1.4
8.	66.	B	10.1.2

D	0	9	1	4
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#### Paper-III

1. Sign language is a
  - (A) proper language
  - (B) proper script
  - (C) dialect
  - (D) language without grammar
  
2. Education intervention for hearing impaired children involve
  - (A) Language development
  - (B) Curriculum adaptation
  - (C) Concept development
  - (D) All the above
  
3. Oralism is
  - (A) Oral speech
  - (B) Multisensory cueing
  - (C) Oral mode of auditory training
  - (D) ability to talk comfortably
  
4. When an individual with multiple cognitive disabilities has extraordinary proficiency in one isolated skill, this is known as?
  - (A) Reunman syndrome
  - (C) Intellectual Isolation
  - (B) Asperger Ability
  - (D) Savant syndrome

### **Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	66.	A	10.1.1
2.	67.	D	10.1.2
3.	68.	C	10.1.2
4.	69.	D	10.2.3

J	0	9	1	5
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Paper-III

- Who established the first school to educate the mentally retarded children?
  - Terman
  - Sguin
  - Gardner
  - Binet
- Ability of a child to perceive a total picture or object when actually a part is displayed/shown is called:
  - Form constancy
  - Visual closure
  - Visual scanning
  - Binet
- At which decibel level, exposure for a prolonged period of time is risky for human hearing ability?
  - 85
  - 45
  - 70
  - 60
- Which one of the following statements is correct?
  - A gifted child may be creative also
  - Creativity implies giftedness
  - Giftedness and creativity are related concepts
  - Creativity has nothing to do with giftedness
- Read the following statements carefully:  
**Assertion (A):** Delinquency is intimately connected with juvenile stage.  
**Reason (R):** Delinquency is caused by genetic factors only.  
 Choose the correct answer
  - Both (A) and (B) are correct
  - Both (A) and (B) are incorrect
  - (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
  - (A) is incorrect but (R) is correct

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	66.	B	10.1.2
2.	67.	B	10.1.2
3.	68.	A	10.1.2
4.	69.	A	10.1.2
5.	70.	B	10.1.2

D	0	9	1	5
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Paper-III

1. Which of the following is not the best way of addressing the needs of gifted children?
  - (1) Skipping grades
  - (2) Enrichment programmes
  - (3) Special classes
  - (4) Brainstorming sessions
2. Which of the following is not a method of identifying low vision children?
  - (A) Performance tests
  - (B) Classroom observation
  - (C) Ophthalmological examination
  - (D) Visual screening
3. A mildly deaf child has a hearing loss of:
  - (A)(1) 26 - 54 decibels
  - (B)(2) 55 - 69 decibels
  - (C)(3) 70 - 85 decibels
  - (D)(4) 90 or more decibels
4. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of children with disability?
  - A) Delayed spoken language development
  - B) Poor spatial orientation
  - C) Low intelligence quotient
  - D) Difficulty in judging relationships
5. The causes of juvenile delinquency include:
  - a) Poor home environment
  - b) Company of antisocial groups
  - c) Genetic disorder
  - d) Poverty

Codes:

- (1) (a) and (d)
- (2) (b) and (c)
- (3) (a) and (c)
- (4) (a) and (b)

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	66.	A	10.1.2
2.	67.	A	10.1.2
3.	68.	A	10.1.2
4.	69.	C	10.1.1
5.	70.	D	10.1.2

J	0	9	1	6
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**Paper-III**

1. Match the items of Set-I (names of organizations) with their functions/relations given in Set-II. Answer by choosing the correct code:

Set – I

- (a) NIVH
- (b) RCI
- (c) NCTE
- (d) HRDC

Set – II

- (i) Statutory Body for Teacher Education
- (ii) Vested with function of organizing refresher courses for University and College Teachers.
- (iii) Statutory Body for Teacher Education for children with special needs.
- (iv) Provides education to visually challenged children.
- (v) National Commission for Teacher Education.
- (vi) Conducts Research for Rural Development.

Codes:

- |     |      |       |      |      |
|-----|------|-------|------|------|
|     | (a)  | (b)   | (c)  | (d)  |
| (1) | (iv) | (iii) | (v)  | (vi) |
| (2) | (iv) | (ii)  | (vi) | (v)  |
| (3) | (ii) | (iv)  | (i)  | (vi) |
| (4) | (iv) | (iii) | (i)  | (ii) |

2. Which of the following interventions for the gifted is most appropriate?

- (A) Enrichment while in a regular class.
- (B) Separation from other children into special schools for the gifted.
- (C) Subgrouping of the children.
- (D) Acceleration through double promotion.

3. Which of the following is not an element of inclusive education?

- (A) Regard for diversity
- (B) Special class placement
- (C) Zero rejection
- (D) Collaboration

4. In which of the following areas do deaf children tend to show relative inferiority as compared to hearing children?

- A) Language development
- B) Socio-emotional development
- C) Personal and Social adjustment
- D) Academic progress

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	66.	A	10.1.4
2.	67.	B	10.1.2
3.	68.	B	10.1.1
4.	69.	D	10.1.2

D	0	9	1	6
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**Paper-III**

1. Which of the following interventions for the gifted is most appropriate?
  - A) Enrichment while in a regular class.
  - B) Separation from other children into special schools for the gifted.
  - C) Subgrouping of the children.
  - D) Acceleration through double promotion.
  
2. Which of the following is not an element of inclusive education?
  - A) Regard for diversity
  - B) Special class placement
  - C) Zero rejection
  - D) Collaboration
  
3. In which of the following areas do deaf children tend to show relative inferiority as compared to hearing children?
  - (A) Language development
  - (B) Socio-emotional development
  - (C) Personal and Social adjustment
  - (D) Academic progress
  
4. Muscular dystrophy is a
  - (A) Neuromuscular diseases presenting as a weakening of the muscle.
  - (B) Degenerative neuromuscular disease.
  - (C) Neural tube defect caused by failure of spinal column.
  - (D) Traumatic brain injury.

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
<b>1.</b>	67.	C	10.1.2
<b>2.</b>	68.	B	10.1.1
<b>3.</b>	69.	D	10.1.2
<b>4.</b>	70.	A	10.1.2

J	0	9	1	7
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**Paper-III**

1. Which of the following is not an element of Inclusive education?
  - (1) Regard for diversity
  - (2) Zero rejection
  - (3) Collaboration
  - (4) Special class placements



2. Multiple sclerosis is a

- (A) Degenerative neuromuscular disease and is not infectious.
- (B) Neuromuscular disease presenting as a weakening of the muscles.
- (C) Neural tube defect caused by failure of spinal column to properly seal around the spinal cord.
- (D) Brain injury caused by severe trauma to the head that results in lasting physical and cognitive impairments.

3. Autosomal disorders are those

- (A) Resulting from a defect with 23rd pair of chromosomes and involves a pinched Xchromosome.
- (B) Resulting from a defect in the 22nd pairs of chromosomes that are not related to gender.
- (C) Resulting from a defect due to chronic genetic disorder.
- (D) Resulting from an inherited metabolic disorder.

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	66.	C	10.1.2
2.	67.	B	10.2.5
3.	68.	D	10.1.2

J	0	9	1	8
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Paper-II

1. One of the causes of visual impairment has been observed to be deficiency of

- (1) Vitamin A
- (2) Vitamin B
- (3) Vitamin C
- (4) Vitamin D

2. Which of the following features seem to be least relevant in the context of students with learning disabilities?

- (1) Problems in impulse control
- (2) Problems related to short or long-term memory
- (3) Problems related to sustaining attention
- (4) Problems related to punctuality in attending the class

3. In the two lists given below, List I consists of terms defining impairments or deviations, while List II indicates the resultant conditions. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

## Set-I

## Set-II

(Term defining impairment and deviation)

(Resultant conditions)

a) Mental Retardation

i) Inability to write coherently

b) Disgraphia

ii) Indulgence in antisocial acts which are punishable in nature

c) Deafness

iii) Fragile X syndrome

d) Delinquency

iv) German measles

v) Degenerative neuromuscular disease

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(v)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(i)	(iii)	(vi)	(ii)
(3)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)
(4)	(iv)	(v)	(iii)	(i)

4. In the two lists given below, List I consists of terms used in the context of visual impairment, while List II provides description of these terms. Match the two lists and choose the correct answer from the code given below.

(a) Normal visual acuity

(i) Refers to a person with acuity below 20/200

(b) Low vision

(ii) Related to damage or dysfunction of parts of the brain responsible for visual functioning

(c) Blind in legal terms

(iii) Measured by how accurately a person can see a

(d) Cortical visual impairment

(iv) Refers to a person having visual acuity between 20/70 and 20/200 in the better eye after correction

(v) Hereditary disorder, causing degeneration of retina

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(1)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(2)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(v)
(3)	(vi)	(ii)	(i)	(v)
(4)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)	(v)

5. Which of the following sets indicates the three major types of cerebral palsy?

- (1) Congenital anomaly, Seizures and Meninges
- (2) Spastic, Athetoid and Ataxic
- (3) Congenital anomaly, Seizures and Ataxic
- (4) Congenital anomaly, Seizures and Athetoid

6. Which of the following statements is least appropriate for Inclusion?

- (1) All students receive education in their neighborhoods school
- (2) Placements are age and grade appropriate
- (3) Special education supports exist within the general education class
- (4) Specialists and special teachers work as separate groups

**Answer & Reference Table**

SL.NO.	QUESTION NO.	ANSWER	REFERENCE NO.
1.	89.	C	10.1.2
2.	90.	A	10.3.2
3.	91	D	10.1.2-10.3.4
4.	92	A	10.1.2
5.	93	A	10.1.2
6.	94	C	10.1.1