

Entrance Examinations - 2020
Ph.D. Education

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Hall Ticket No.

Instructions to the candidates

Please read the instructions carefully before answering the questions :

1. Write your Hall Ticket No. in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also, write your Hall Ticket No. in the space provided above.
2. This Question paper consists of two parts : Part – A and Part – B contains with 35 Questions in each Part, printed in 18 pages excluding this page. OMR Answer sheet will be provided separately.
3. Each question carries one mark and there is **no Negative marking**.
4. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Answer Sheet following the instructions provided thereon.
5. Please handover the **OMR Answer Sheet** at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
6. In case the candidates getting equal marks, marks obtained in **PART – A** will be used for breaking the tie.
7. Cell/Mobile phones are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.

Part-A

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1. One of the following is not a quality of researcher
 - (A) He must be patient
 - (B) He must be subjective
 - (C) He must be of alert mind
 - (D) Keeness in enquiry

2. Educational Research can be classified as
 - (A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - (B) Quantitative, Qualitative Research and Mixed Research
 - (C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - (D) All the above

3. Theory of Newton's laws of motion is an example of
 - (A) An applied research
 - (B) Basic Research
 - (C) Action Research
 - (D) None of these

4. The sequence of steps in research is as follows
 - (A) Selection of problem, data collection, statement of hypothesis
 - (B) Data collection, Selection of problem, statement of hypothesis, data analysis
 - (C) Selection of problem, Formulating the problem, data collection, data analysis
 - (D) Hypothesis statement, Selection of problem, data collection, data analysis

5. Government Policy documents/reports are the examples for
 - (A) Primary sources
 - (B) Secondary sources
 - (C) Evidences
 - (D) None of these

6. In the process research, objectives are to be stated
 - (A) In question form
 - (B) In statement form

- (C) Both question & statement forms
(D) None of these
7. "The impact of Covid -19 Pandemic on academic performance of M.Ed students" In this problem the independent variable is;
- (A) Covid -19 Pandemic
(B) Performance
(C) Academic Performance
(D) M.Ed. Students
8. In testing of hypotheses
- (A) Descriptive Statistics is used
(B) Co relational Statistics is used
(C) Inferential Statistics is used
(D) None of these
9. When a true null hypothesis (H_0) is rejected then
- (A) Type-1 error occurs
(B) Type-2 error occurs
(C) Both Type-1 & Type-2 errors occurs
(D) None of these
10. The Research design
- (A) Is popularly known as Blueprint of the research
(B) Includes Research Method used in research
(C) Includes Sampling used in research
(D) All the above
11. Which of the following statement is correct related to Mixed method of research?
- (A) In a single research study Quantitative Method is used
(B) In a single research study Qualitative Method is used
(C) In a single research study both qualitative and quantitative Methods are used
(D) In a research study various Methods are used

12. The correct sequence of process of Sampling
- (A) Developing the Sampling frame, Defining the population, Determining the size of Sample, Selecting sample Method
 - (B) Selecting samples, Defining the population, Developing the Sampling frame, Determining the size of Sample, selecting sample Method, Selecting samples
 - (C) Defining the population, Developing the Sampling frame, Determining the size of Sample, selecting sample Method, Selecting samples
 - (D) Defining the population, Determining the size of Sample, selecting sample Method, selecting samples, Developing the Sampling frame
13. Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of COVID-19 amongst male and female in India?
- (A) Snowball sampling
 - (B) Systematic sampling
 - (C) Quota sampling
 - (D) Stratified random sampling
14. Non-probability sampling technique/method to be used when
- (A) Incomplete/ unavailability of sampling frame
 - (B) Size of the sample is small
 - (C) Need to complete field work urgently
 - (D) All the above
15. Sampling error decreases when
- (A) Size of the sample increases
 - (B) Size of the sample is small
 - (C) Size of the sample decreases
 - (D) All the above
16. A researcher is interested to study prospects of a particular school. Which tool is to be preferred for the study?
- (A) Rating Scale
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Questionnaire

- (D) Schedule
17. In a Historical research method the preferable Data Collection Tool
- (A) Standardized tests
 - (B) Typical characteristic tests
 - (C) Questionnaire
 - (D) Using primary and secondary sources
18. Manipulation is always a part of
- (A) Historical research
 - (B) Fundamental research
 - (C) Descriptive research
 - (D) Experimental research
19. A researcher wants to develop Attitude Scale. For this he does item analysis. During item analysis, the researcher
- (A) Should calculate difficulty value
 - (B) Should calculate only discrimination index
 - (C) Should calculate both difficulty value as well as discrimination index
 - (D) Should neither calculate difficulty value nor discrimination index
20. Which of the following is not a parametric statistics/Test?
- (A) T-test
 - (B) Chi-square
 - (C) Analysis of Variance
 - (D) Product moment correlation
21. Which of the following are characteristics of Non – parametric statistics?
- (A) Free distribution.
 - (B) Measurement of criterion variable may be on any scale
 - (C) Less powerful.
 - (D) All the above.

22. Attitude towards teaching profession is considered to be the measurement on:
- (A) Nominal Scale
 - (B) Ordinal Scale
 - (C) Interval Scale
 - (D) Ratio Scale
23. The example of standard score is
- (A) Z-score
 - (B) T-score
 - (C) Hull score
 - (D) All the above.
24. Which of the following is the highest level of significance?
- (A) .01
 - (B) .002
 - (C) .05
 - (D) .001
25. For testing significance of difference among means of three groups, the most appropriate statistical technique is:
- (A) T-test
 - (B) One way Analysis of variance
 - (C) Two way analysis of variance
 - (D) T-test followed by ANOVA
26. Suppose a researcher wants to compare the attendance of Class VIII boys with girls. The data related to this objective can be best analyzed through:
- (A) Median test
 - (B) Chi-square test
 - (C) Sign test
 - (D) T-test

27. Which distribution has maximum standard deviation?

- (A) 25, 29, 33, 37, 41
- (B) 75, 79, 83, 87, 91
- (C) 5, 9, 3, 33, 7
- (D) 98, 101, 100, 99, 97

28. The value of degree of freedom:

- (A) Can be negative
- (B) Can be positive
- (C) Is always positive.
- (D) Can be sometime positive or negative

29. The following relate to 'Flow of ideas in Statement of the Problem':

- I. Area of Research
- II. Deficiencies in Evidence
- III. Justification of the Research Problem
- IV. Research Problem
- V. Relating the Discussion to Audiences

Choose the appropriate order.

- (A) I, IV, III, II, V
- (B) I, II, III, IV, V
- (C) I, V, II, IV, III
- (D) II, V, I, III, IV

30. Match the sources of literature with their description:

Column A	Column B
I. Summaries	a) indexes journal articles both in print form and CD-ROMs
II. Handbooks	b) report educational trends useful in writing problem statements or literature reviews.
III. Statistical Indexes	c) provide overviews of the literature and research on timely issues in education
IV. Databases	d) discuss topics such as teaching, curriculum and other aspects of education

- (A) I-c, II-b, III-a, IV-d
- (B) I-c, II-d, III-b, IV-a
- (C) I-d, II-c, III-a, IV-b

(D) I-d, II-c, III-b, IV-a

31. 'A special type of independent variable that is of secondary interest and combines with another independent variable to influence the dependent variable' is called:

- (A) Treatment Variable
- (B) Extraneous Variable
- (C) Control Variable
- (D) Moderating Variable

32. The following relate to steps in developing test instrument for collection of data:

- i. Writing pool items for the test and validating content
- ii. Calculating reliability of the test
- iii. Identification and defining domain of the test
- iv. Administering validation of the test
- v. Administering pilot test
- vi. Running item analysis

Identify the appropriate chronological order

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

33. Match the data representation figures used in educational research with their description:

Column A

- a) Bar Charts
- b) Scatter plots
- c) Line Graphs
- d) Charts

Column B

- i. display interaction between two variables in an experiment
- ii. depict trends and distributions of data
- iii. portray complex relationships among variables in correlational research
- iv. illustrate comparison of two different scores and how the scores differ from mean

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

34. When a teacher's assessment of the performance of a student in one subject may influence his/her rating of that student's performance in another, the type of effect is called:

- a) Placebo Effect
 - b) Hawthorne Effect
 - c) Halo Effect
 - d) Elevation Effect
- (A) Placebo Effect
(B) Hawthorne Effect
(C) Halo Effect
(D) Elevation Effect

35. Consider the following statements:

- i. Likert Scale is also called Differential Scale
- ii. Likert Scale is otherwise known as Summated Rating Scale
- iii. Likert Scale is based upon the assumption that each statement/item on the scale has equal attitudinal value
- iv. Likert Scale reflects the absolute rather than relative attitudes of respondents
- v. Likert Scale is a type of Interval Scale
- vi. Likert Scale shows the strength of one respondent's view in relation to that of another and not the absolute attitude.

Which of the following statements are correct with respect to Likert Scale?

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

Part-B

36. Pragmatism has a greater sense of responsibility than Naturalism with regard to moral training because

- (A) The free activity which pragmatic- system of education entails does not mean licence; rather it means a guided activity.
- (B) They emphasize teaching of values
- (C) They consider education, basically, a social process.
- (D) They do not want the teacher to abdicate from the scene.

37. Which of the following statements does not go in favour of the individual aims of education?
- (A) The individual is an asset to the society; his development and growth are necessary
 - (B) The society is strong if the individual is strong
 - (C) Every individual is unique; development of his potentialities is essential
 - (D) Society is supreme and all individuals are only parts of it.
38. Rigid system of state-education is justified on the basis that the state
- (A) Is supreme to dictate what shall be taught and how shall be taught.
 - (B) Has absolute control over the lives, and destinies of its individual members.
 - (C) Has a right and a bounden duty to mould the citizen to a pattern which makes for its own preservation and enhancement.
 - (D) Has better resources to manage education.
39. Which School of Philosophy gave more priority to fine Art and Aesthetics in their curriculum?
- (A) Naturalism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Pragmatism
40. Paulo Freire's Philosophical thought represents
- A) Self realization
 - B) Sensitive conscience for suffering oppressed
 - C) Constructivism and sensitivity environment
 - D) Moral Education
41. The common Philosophical characteristic reflected in Naturalism and Existentialism.
- (A) Emphasis on value Education
 - (B) Emphasis on physical Environment
 - (C) Emphasis on the Individual
 - (D) Emphasis on spiritual aims of Education
42. In which of the following Classical Conditioning procedures Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) is presented after the termination of the Conditioned Stimulus (CS)?
- (A) Forward Conditioning
 - (B) Backward Conditioning

- (C) Trace Conditioning
(D) Simultaneous Conditioning
43. Which of the following pair is INCORRECT?
- (A) Carl Rogers- Person-Centered Theory
(B) Abraham Maslow- Hierarchy of needs
(C) Bandura- Social Cognitive Theory
(D) Gordon Allport – Type Theory of personality
44. Assertion (A): Pleasure or displeasure resulting from a learning experience decides the degree of its effectiveness Reason (R): All pleasant experiences have a lasting influence and are remembered for a long time while the unpleasant ones are soon forgotten.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation for (A)
(B) Only (R) is correct
(C) (A) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect
(D) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is not the correct explanation for (A)
45. Given below are the list of some general conclusions based on intelligence testing. Select those which relate to academic intelligence testing: Choose from the following Codes:
- (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.
- (A) (a), (b) and (c)
(B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (c), (d) and (e)
(D) (a), (c) and (f)
46. Which of the following statements are found favorable 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.
- (A) (a) and (f)
(B) (a) and (b)
(C) (c) and (d)
(D) (d) and (f)
47. The teacher had an argument with his colleague and then comes to the class and gets angry and shouts at the students. This is an example of which of the defense mechanisms:
- (A) Projection
(B) Aggression
(C) Displacement
(D) Sublimation
48. Critically analyze the following: Assertion (A): Creativity can be nurtured in the classroom Reason (R): If the teacher is open to experience and tolerant of ambiguity.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
(B) Only (A) is correct
(C) Only (R) is correct
(D) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
49. One of the following is most critical to achieve gender equality in Education
- (A) To have a majority of girls in student council
(B) Equal number of girls and boys in the classroom
(C) Work out how the masculine and feminine are represented in the curriculum
(D) To have a greater proportion of women teachers
50. Social stratification in society is based on
- (A) Education, earning and empowerment
(B) Motivation, Mobility and Material possession
(C) Color, religion and language
(D) Power, Property and occupational prestige
51. The process of imbibing one's own culture in one's personality is termed as
- (A) Socialization
(B) Acculturation

- (C) Modernization
- (D) Enculturation

52. Social classes and their sub-cultures are most interesting and most important to a student of education because

- (A) Social classes differ from one another in many ways which are important for education
- (B) Teachers also come from different social classes.
- (C) Students belong to different social classes.
- (D) Schools may belong to different social classes

53. Consider the following pairs:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| I. Max Weber | 1. Sociology seeks to discover the principles of cohesion and of order within social structures |
| II. Ogburn | 2. Sociology is "the scientific study of social relationship, their variety, their forms" |
| III. Abel | 3. Sociology "attempts the interpretative understanding of social action" |
| IV. Mac Iver | 4. Sociology is a "body of learning about society, a description of ways to make society better" |
| | 5. "Sociology is a scheme for scientific social development" |

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

54. Delor's report mentions four pillars of learning. Which is the correct order among them?

- I. Learning to live together
- II. Learning to develop
- III. Learning to do
- IV. Learning to be
- V. Learning to survive
- VI. Learning to know

- (A) V,VI,II,I
- (B) VI,V,II,IV
- (C) V,I,II,VI

(D) VI,III,I, IV

55. Consider the following pairs

- I. Article 45 1. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
- II. Article 30 2. The state shall not discriminate against any citizen on grounds only of sex
- III. Article 15(1) 3. Free and compulsory primary education for children
- IV. Article 46 4. Forbids religious instruction in any educational institution wholly maintained out of state funds
- 5. Education of socially and economically weaker sections of people

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

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

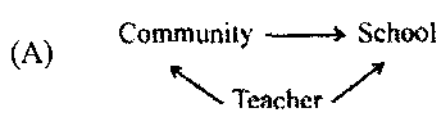
56. The Bureaucratic approach in the field of administration is initiated by

- (A) F.W. Taylor
- (B) M. Weber
- (C) Mary Parker
- (D) Elton Mayo

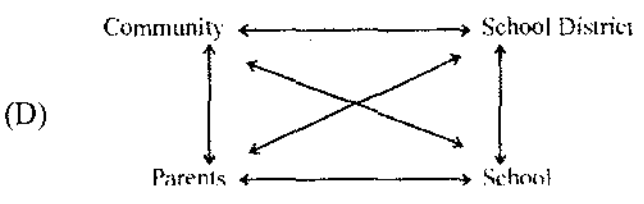
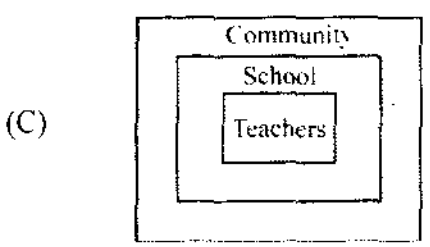
57. For effective results, the educational supervisor should follow which of the following approaches?

- (A) Team Approach
- (B) Modern Approach
- (C) Traditional Approach
- (D) Administrative Approach

58. Which of the following diagrams tends to provide a correct depiction of System's approach to administration in education?



(B) Teacher → School → Community



59. When 'System approach' is used for ensuring quality in schools, it implies

- I. Assessment of students' prior experience
 - II. Adequacy of school resources
 - III. Cooperation of parents
 - IV. Interaction between teachers and parents
 - V. Fixing of benchmarks for judging quality of learning
- (A) (i), (iii), (iv) & (v)
 (B) (ii), (iv) & (v)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iv) & (v)
 (D) (ii), (iii) & (v)

60. One of the following combinations indicates the characteristics of a bureaucratic administration in education

- (a) A well organised R & D system
- (b) Division of labour
- (c) Specialization
- (d) A clear hierarchy
- (e) Shared responsibility for task performance
- (f) Set of rules or standard operating procedures

Code :

- (A) (b), (c), (d) and (f)
- (B) (a), (c), (d) and (f)
- (C) (b), (c), (d) and (e)

- (D) (c), (d), (e) and (f)
61. A child fainted during school prayer. As a principal of the school, what will you do?
- (A) Ask a teacher to conduct the prayer and take the child to a doctor.
 - (B) Ask a teacher to care for the child and continue conducting the prayer.
 - (C) Ask a teacher to take the child to his/her home and continue with prayer.
 - (D) Ask a teacher to continue with prayer, supervise the first aid to the child and resume the prayer.
62. 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
63. List the functions of educational supervision from the following:
- a) Coordinating decision making
 - b) Effective negotiation
 - c) Providing support
 - d. Regulating managerial tasks
 - d) Monitoring learning and development
- (A) a, b, c and d
 - (B) a, c, d and e
 - (C) b, c, d and e
 - (D) a, b, d and e
64. SWAYAM stands for:
- (A) Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
 - (B) Study Webs of Active Learning for Yellow Aspiring Mission
 - (C) Study Webs of Active Youth Actual Meanings
 - (D) Study Webs of Active Young Aspiring Minds
65. A gigabyte is a unit of digital information consists of _____
- (A) 1,024 kilobytes
 - (B) 1,024 megabytes
 - (C) 1,024 terabytes
 - (D) 1,024 petabytes

66. According to Robert A. Cox, _____ is the application of scientific process to man's learning conditions.
- (A) Educational Technology
 (B) ICT
 (C) Instructional Technology
 (D) SWAYAM
67. _____ is defined as a systematic application of reinforcement theory to the analysis and construction of complex repertoires which represent the mastery in subject matter.
- (A) Mathletics
 (B) Mathematize
 (C) Mathematics
 (D) Mathematization
68. Digital Empowerment means
- i. Universal digit literacy
 - ii. Universal access to all digital resources
 - iii. Collaborative digital platform for participative governance
 - iv. Probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.
- Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
- (A) (i) and (ii)
 (B) (ii) and (iii)
 (C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
69. Put the following first six steps pertaining to Robert Gagne's nine steps of instruction into correct order.
- I. Gain attention
 - II. Present the material
 - III. Inform learner of objectives
 - IV. Provide guidance for learning
 - V. Stimulate recall of prior knowledge
 - VI. Elicit performance.
- Which order among the following is correct?

- (A) I, III, V, II, IV, VI
- (B) I, II, III, IV, V, VI
- (C) II, III, I, V, IV, VI
- (D) II, I, IV, III, VI, V

70. Which of the following are 5R permissions of OER

- (i) Retain
- (ii) Reuse
- (iii) Revise
- (iv) Remix
- (v) Redistribute
- (vi) Resale
- (vii) Reteach
- (viii) Rethink

Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:

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