

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2022**  
Ph.D. Education

Duration : 2 hours

Max. Marks : 70

Hall Ticket No.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.
2. This question paper has **Two parts : Part – A** and **Part – B** contains 35 questions in each Part. Each question carries one mark and there is **no negative marking**.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
5. In case the candidates have equal marks, marks obtained in **PART – A** will be used for breaking the tie.
6. The question paper contains thirteen (13) pages excluding this page.

PART - A

1. Increasing the sample size has the following effect upon the sampling error?
  - A. It increases the sampling error
  - B. It reduces the sampling error
  - C. It has no effect on the sampling error
  - D. All of the above
  
2. The probability of selecting an item in probability sampling, from the population is known and is:
  - A. Equal to one
  - B. Equal to zero
  - C. Non-zero
  - D. None of the above
  
3. The difference between the expected value of a statistic and the value of the parameter being estimated is called a:
  - A. Standard error
  - B. Bias
  - C. Sampling error
  - D. Non-sampling error
  
4. The term 'data processing error' refers to:
  - A. Activities or events related to the sampling process, e.g. non-response
  - B. Faulty techniques of coding and managing data
  - C. Problems with the implementation of the research process
  - D. The unavoidable discrepancy between the sample and the population
  
5. Any numerical value computed from the population is called
  - A. Statistic
  - B. Bias
  - C. Sampling Error
  - D. Parameter
  
6. In one-way ANOVA with total number of observations is 25 with 5 treatments then total degrees of freedom is
  - A. 125

- B. 5  
C. 20  
D. 24
7. In two-way ANOVA with  $m=12$ ,  $n=4$ , then the total degrees of freedom is  
A. 16  
B. 18  
C. 15  
D. 14
8. In ANOVA we use  
A.  $t$  – distribution  
B.  $\chi^2$  – distribution  
C.  $F$  – distribution  
D. None of these
9. Analysis of variance is used to test  
A. Means of three or more populations  
B. Variance of three or more populations  
C. Difference between 2 means  
D. Difference between 2 variances
10. If  $\alpha=0.05\%$ , the value of one-tailed  $Z$  test will be  
A. 1.96  
B. 1.64  
C. 2.33  
D. 2.58
11. The probability of rejecting a false  $H_0$  is  
A. Level of significance  
B. Level of confidence  
C. Critical region  
D. Power of test
12. In which of the following non-random sampling techniques does the researcher ask the research participants to identify other potential research participants?



- A. Quota
  - B. Purposive
  - C. Convenience
  - D. Snowball
13. If we took the 1000 children attending a school in Telangana, divided them by gender, and then took a random sample of the males and a random sampling of the females, the variable on which we would divide the population is called the:
- A. Stratification variable
  - B. Independent variable
  - C. Dependent variable
  - D. Sampling variable
14. A Researcher conducts an ethnographic probe for the issues that were being faced by the tribal teachers and students. The sampling method used here will be
- A. Cluster sampling
  - B. Systematic sampling
  - C. All of the above
  - D. None of the these
15. Which among the following are non-parametric statistics?
- i. t-test
  - ii. F-test
  - iii. Spearman's rank order correlation
  - iv. Mann-Whitney-Wilcoxon test
- Choose the correct answer from the options given below
- A. i and ii
  - B. iii and iv
  - C. i and iii
  - D. ii and iv
16. Arrange the following steps in the process of hypothesis testing in proper sequence:
- i. Select the level of significance
  - ii. Setup null and alternative hypothesis

- iii. Establish the decision rule
- iv. Performance computations
- v. Select test statistics
- vi. Draw conclusion

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- A. i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi
  - B. i, v, ii, iii, iv, vi
  - C. ii, i, v, iii, iv, vi
  - D. v, i, ii, iii, iv, vi
17. Assuming a population proportion of 0.5, determine the sample size necessary to estimate the proportion of children attending government school in Telangana are not having a regular income in their family, with 95% confidence, and a margin of error of 5%. Remember that  $z$  for a 95% confidence level is 1.96.
- A. 384
  - B. 243
  - C. 348
  - D. 399
18. Assume a finite population has 8 items and 3 items are selected at random without replacement, then all possible samples will be:
- A. 56
  - B. 24
  - C. 27
  - D. 9
19. The experience of students gained because of pre-test affects their achievement in post-test and brings in an error called
- A. Maturation effect
  - B. Testing effect
  - C. Selecting effect
  - D. History effect
20. Which true experimental design provides the scope to measure the effect of more than one independent variable?

- A. Factorial design
  - B. Solomon four groups design
  - C. Pre-test Post-test control group design
  - D. Post-test only control group design
21. In which one of the sampling methods, units comprising its constituents are groups taken intact rather than individually?
- A. Cluster sampling method
  - B. Simple random sampling method
  - C. Dimensional sampling method
  - D. Systematic sampling method
22. Which of the following design have the threat of interaction of testing and treatment?
- A. Post-test only equivalent groups design
  - B. Pre-test, post-test equivalent groups design
  - C. Solomon four group design
  - D. static group comparison design
23. The main purpose of using bibliometric analysis in research is:
- A. To analyse bibliography of the research
  - B. To analyse review-based research
  - C. To analyse factors related to research
  - D. To analyse emerging trends in research
24. Which one of the following is not applicable to Null hypothesis?
- A. It is also known as statistical hypothesis
  - B. It helps to make the researcher unbiased
  - C. It is the tentative hypothesis to be tested
  - D. It is desired when review provides a specific direction
25. "Guess who" technique consists of
- A. Descriptions of various ideas in a group played by children
  - B. Description of various suggestions in a group played by children
  - C. Description of various problems in a group played by children
  - D. Descriptions of various roles in a group played by children
26. Which of the following types of validity is least quantifiable?
- A. Content
  - B. Construct
  - C. Concurrent
  - D. Predictive

27. The research method which focuses on establishing causal relationships with controls among variables – independent, moderator and dependent is called
- A. Ex post facto method
  - B. Case study method
  - C. Experimental method
  - D. Survey method
28. The term used to describe the act of researcher's suspension of preconceptions and learned feelings about a phenomenon is called:
- A. Flexible designing
  - B. Bracketing
  - C. Axial coding
  - D. De-briefing
29. The term 'triangulation' in data collection is:
- A. Collecting data from three sources only
  - B. Collecting data from two or more than two sources using varied method
  - C. Using primary and secondary sources of data collection
  - D. Using qualitative and quantitative methods of data collection
30. Internal validity in qualitative research design refers to
- A. Accuracy of measures
  - B. Information selection
  - C. Inter observer reliability
  - D. Extend to which the results approximate the reality
31. Grounded theory is a systematic methodology in the social sciences involving:
- a. Construction of theory
  - b. Inductive reasoning
  - c. Hypothetico-deductive model
  - d. Initiation with a question
- Codes:
- A. a), c) and d)
  - B. a), b) and c)
  - C. b), a) and d)
  - D. a), b) and d)
32. Mention the non-probability counterpart of stratified random sampling.
- A. Stage sampling
  - B. Purposive sampling
  - C. Snow ball sampling

- D. Quota sampling
33. Research that allows a researcher to systematically and statistically combine the findings of several previous studies is known as:
- A. Literature review
  - B. Narrative study
  - C. Bibliometric analysis
  - D. Meta-analysis
34. What is the method of analysing which include one or more independent variables and one dependent variable?
- A. ANOVA
  - B. ANCOVA
  - C. Coefficient of correlation
  - D. Multiple regression
35. Who has pointed out four strategies for conducting research: inductive, deductive, retroductive and abductive.
- A. August Comte
  - B. Norman Blaikie
  - C. F G Bailey
  - D. Andre Bateille

**PART – B**

36. Which type of social mobility implies: 'An employee that starts in the mail room becomes the corporate vice-president.'?
- A. Intra-generational mobility
  - B. Intergenerational mobility
  - C. Structural mobility
  - D. Positional Mobility
37. Match the columns:
- Major Sociological theories
- a. Symbolic Interaction Approach
  - b. Social Conflict Approach
  - c. Structural-Functional Approach
- Core Questions of the Approach
- i. How does society divide a population?
  - ii. How do people experience society?
  - iii. How is society held together?



- A. a-iii, b-ii, c-i
  - B. a-i, b-iii, c-ii
  - C. a-ii, b-i, c-iii
  - D. a-iii, b-i, c-ii
38. Statement A: The structural-functional approach in sociological theory is a framework for building theory that sees society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability.
- Statement B: The social-conflict approach in sociological theory is a framework for building theory that sees society as an arena of inequality that generates conflict and change.
- A. Both Statement A and B are correct.
  - B. Only Statement A is correct.
  - C. Only Statement B is correct.
  - D. None of the statements are correct.
39. Schools are basically Social Institutions because
- A. they preserve and instill future generations values of our culture
  - B. they suggest ways and means of social progress
  - C. they suggest solutions to social problems
  - D. they are established by the society
40. Marxian theory of change indicates change comes through revolution
- A. Change in the existing structure
  - B. Change of the whole structure
  - C. A partial change in the existing structure
  - D. A nominal change of the structural elements
41. SAM Uses repetitive process for design and development.  
SAM means.....
- A. Successive Approximation Model
  - B. Secondary Assessment Module
  - C. Successive Assessment Module
  - D. Secondary Approximation Model
42. Disruptive technologies will have clear applications to .....
- A. education
  - B. admissions
  - C. dropouts
  - D. wastage

43. The technology is designed to create websites and application with the purpose of online information or material is .....
- A. Educational technology
  - B. Web technology
  - C. Education 2.0 technology
  - D. Web 2.0 technology
44. Which of the following are main tasks of communication?
- (i) Exchange of information
  - (ii) Creating mutual faith
  - (iii) Promotion of instructions
  - (iv) Establishing coordination
- A. (i) only
  - B. (i) and (ii) only
  - C. (i), (ii) and (iii) only
  - D. (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
45. Which of the following are considered as limitations of Flander's Interaction Analysis System:
- A. It is used only in the classroom with verbal behaviours but not with non-verbal behaviours.
  - B. It is used only in the classroom with non-verbal behaviours but not with verbal behaviours.
  - C. It is used only in the classroom with both verbal and non-verbal behaviours.
  - D. It is used only in the classroom without both verbal and non-verbal behaviours.
46. Which of the following approaches to personality is least deterministic?
- A. Humanistic Approach
  - B. Behavioral Approach
  - C. Psycho-Analytic Approach
  - D. Social Learning Approach
47. Backward conditioning occurs when
- A. CS and US are presented simultaneously
  - B. CS is presented first and US is presented before the termination of CS
  - C. CS is presented first and US is presented after the termination of CS
  - D. US is presented first and CS is presented after the termination of US
48. Torrance test of Creative Thinking (TTCT) are mainly indexing
- A. Creative Product
  - B. Creative Processes

- C. Creative Personality  
D. Creative Persuasion
49. In Jung's theory, the idea that energy is automatically redistributed in the psyche in order to achieve equilibrium or balance depicts:
- A. Principle of Equilibrium
  - B. Principle of Synchronicity
  - C. Principle of Entrophy
  - D. Principle of Opposites
50. For arriving at Classical Conditioning Paradigm which of the following was used as the independent variable?
- A. Magnitude of Response
  - B. Resistance to Extinction
  - C. Spontaneous Recovery
  - D. Number of C.S. - U.S. pairings
51. "The illiterate of 21<sup>st</sup> century will not be those who cannot read or write but those who cannot learn, unlearn and relearn". This statement has been given by
- A. Herbert spencer
  - B. John lock
  - C. Alvin Toffler
  - D. Bertrand Russell
52. "Education is the laboratory in which philosophic truth become concrete and are tested." This statement is associated with
- A. Jams Ross
  - B. Rousseau
  - C. john Adams
  - D. John Dewey
53. \_\_\_\_\_ Theory of Education stands on conviction in the capacity of man to create as well as reconstruct his cultural realty.
- A. Ivan Illich
  - B. Paulo Freire
  - C. Vygotsky
  - D. Emmanuel Kant
54. According to \_\_\_\_\_ the main instrument of thought is mind which as immense and diverse powers
- A. J. Krishnamurthy
  - B. Aurobindo Ghosh
  - C. Vivekananda

- D. MK Gandhi
55. Who advocated a reunion between the spirituality of the East and materialism of the west
- A. Vivekananda
  - B. Tagore
  - C. SarvapalliRadhakrishnan
  - D. Aurobindoghosh
56. In situational leadership style, the emphasis is on:
- A. Concern for task
  - B. Concern for relationship
  - C. Concern for neither
  - D. Concern for both task and relationship
57. List the functions of educational supervision from the following :
- i. Coordinating decision making
  - ii. Effective negotiation
  - iii. Providing support
  - iv. Regulating managerial tasks
  - v. Monitoring learning and development
- A. i, ii, iii & iv
  - B. i, iii, iv & v
  - C. i, ii, iv & v
  - D. ii, iii, iv & v
58. Which of the following is not a kind of Leadership?
- A. Charismatic leadership
  - B. Mass leadership
  - C. Formal or situational leader
  - D. Functional leadership
59. The modern approach to management focuses on:
- A. Organisational Compliance
  - B. Organisational Growth
  - C. Organisational Concerns
  - D. Supervision of managers
60. Which of the following administration deals with respect of opinion?
- A. Laissez faire administration
  - B. Instructional administration
  - C. Authoritarian administration
  - D. Democratic administration



61. The major thrust in a good supervision report of a school programme should be to make it:
- A. Preventive and corrective
  - B. constructive and critical
  - C. Preventive and creative
  - D. constructive and creative
62. Educational planning relates to:
- A. choosing the best course of action for achieving the educational objectives
  - B. checking the performance is in conformity with laid down standards
  - C. recruitment of teachers
  - D. motivating the subordinates
63. A well-defined management should give stress on:
- A. Supervision
  - B. Disciplinary aspects
  - C. Organisational aspects for proper development
  - D. Teacher's problems
64. According to A.A.Lumsdein, educational technology is classified into .....approaches
- (i) Hardware
  - (ii) Software
  - (iii) Systems
  - (iv) Behavioural
- A. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - B. (i), (ii) and (iv)
  - C. (i), (iii) and (iv)
  - D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
65. Among the elements of communication, \_\_\_\_\_ is a process of using symbols to express ideas of feelings, ciphering a message.
- A. message
  - B. channel
  - C. encoding
  - D. decoding
66. Effective teaching may include conceptual scaffolding, which is best described by the following statement:
- A. Introducing practice sessions after every module
  - B. Gradually fading support as student proficiency increases
  - C. Punishing student for incorrect answers
  - D. Encouraging brighter student to help weaker student
67. 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

68. Which of the following *Gunais* responsible for the manifestation of objects in consciousness

- A. Rajas
- B. Tamas
- C. Sattva
- D. Manas

69. In the view point of \_\_\_\_\_ "The child is an integral part of the ultimate universe."

- A. Idealism
- B. Naturalism
- C. Realism
- D. Existentialism

70. The term 'Sanskritization' was coined by :


- A. Dr. D.S. Kothari
- B. Prof. M.N. Srinivas
- C. Raja Rammohan Roy
- D. Dr. M. Buch

**University of Hyderabad**  
**Ph.D. Entrance Examinations - 2022**

School/Department/Centre : Social Sciences/ Education & Education Technology  
Course : Ph.D. Subject : Education

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	B	26	B	51	C
2	C	27	A	52	D
3	B	28	B	53	B
4	B	29	B	54	B
5	D	30	C	55	A
6	D	31	C	56	D
7	C	32	D	57	D
8	C	33	D	58	B
9	A	34	B	59	C
10	B	35	B	60	B
11	D	36	A	61	B
12	D	37	C	62	A
13	A	38	A	63	C
14	A	39	A	64	A
15	B	40	B	65	C
16	C	41	A	66	B
17	B	42	A	67	A
18	A	43	D	68	C
19	B	44	D	69	D
20	A	45	A	70	B
21	A	46	A	--	--
22	B	47	D	--	--
23	D	48	B	--	--
24	D	49	C	--	--
25	D	50	D	--	--

Note/Remarks :

  
 Signature 26.11.22  
 School/Department/Centre