ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS -2023

Ph.D. Education

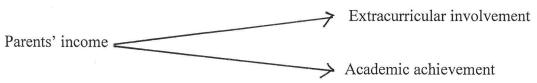
Duration: 2 hours		Max. Marks:70
	Hall Ticket No:	

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticker 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 13 Pages excluding this page.

PART-A

- 1. What is the term used to describe a function of a variate that is used for estimating a parameter?
 - A. The population
 - B. an estimator
 - C. a frame
 - D. a statistics
- 2. Which of the following methods can be used to test the homogeneity of several variances?
 - A. Bartlett's test
 - B. Fisher's Exact test
 - C. F-test
 - D. t-test
- 3. A response bias whereby respondents tend to answer in the direction of agreement, regardless of item content is:
 - A. Social desirability response set
 - B. Systematic response set
 - C. Acquiescence response set
 - D. Consent response set
- 4. An ethical safeguard against invasion of privacy; the condition wherein researchers are unable to identify data with particular research participants is:
 - A. Deception
 - B. Debriefing
 - C. Privacy
 - D. Anonymity
- 5. Which of the following is antecedent variable?



- A. Parents' income
- B. Extracurricular involvement
- C. Academic achievement
- D. b&c
- 6. Which type of measurement affects reliability?
 - A. Random error
 - B. Systematic error
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. Coverage Error

- 7. What sampling strategies are used to sample "rare" populations subpopulations that comprise very small proportions of the larger populations?
 - A. Quota sampling
 - B. Referral Sampling
 - C. Purposive sampling
 - D. Convenience sampling
- 8. What is the correlation coefficient between days studied and percent grade, given the following information about five students: sum of x = 260, sum of y = 16.5, sum of xy = 859, sum of $x^2 = 13530$, and sum of $y^2 = 54.55$?
 - A. 1
 - B. 0.9
 - C. -1
 - D. -0.8
- 9. Find the rank correlation coefficient for the following data.

Subject	1	2	3	4	5
First Semester Score	20	10	15	12	18
Second Semester Score	16	14	10	15	20

- A. 0.8
- B. 0.6
- C. 0.4
- D. 0.5
- 10. Which of the following is the relative measure of dispersion?
 - A. Coefficient of mean deviation
 - B. Range
 - C. Standard Deviation
 - D. None of the above
- 11. Calculate the interquartile range for the number of complaints received by the manager of a supermarket over the last 30 working days, given the following data: 22, 16, 19, 6, 11, 18, 22, 20, 26, 29.
 - A. 9.25
 - B. 19.5
 - C. 9.5
 - D. 19.25
- 12. For any two numbers standard deviation is always
 - A. Twice the range
 - B. Half of the range
 - C. Square of range
 - D. None of these

- 13. The standard deviations of two series are 15 and 20 respectively, and their coefficients of variation are 75% and 85% respectively. What is their arithmetic mean?
 - A. 15 and 20
 - B. 33.3 and 20
 - C. 20 and 23.5
 - D. 12 and 12.8
- 14. 40 schools are to be selected from a list of 480 schools by systematic random sampling. If the first number is 3, the next one is
 - A. 13
 - B. 12
 - C. 16
 - D. 15
- 15. What of the following coefficients is commonly used to measure inter-rater reliability?
 - A. Cohen's kappa coefficient
 - B. Cronbach's alpha coefficient
 - C. Spearman's coefficient
 - D. K-R coefficient
- 16. What is the APA reference style for a book?
 - A. Tan, W. C. K. (2022). Research methods: A practical guide for students and researchers. World Scientific.
 - B. Tan. (2022). Research methods: A practical guide for students and researchers. World Scientific.
 - C. Tan, W.C.K., 2022. Research methods: A practical guide for students and researchers. World Scientific.
 - D. Tan. 2022. Research methods: A practical guide for students and researchers. World Scientific.
- 17. Which of the following are methods for handling missing data?
 - A. Treatment
 - B. Imputation
 - C. Both a & b
 - D. None of the above
- 18. What are the primary methods used for field pretesting?
 - A. Behavioral coding
 - B. Paraphrasing follow-ups
 - C. Both a & b
 - D. None of the above

- 19. What is a study called when it collects data on the same items or variables with a new, independent sample of the same target population?
 - A. Panel studies
 - B. Trend studies
 - C. Contextual studies
 - D. Cross-sectional studies
- 20. What is a potential threat to internal validity that is likely to be present in a one-shot case study?
 - A. Selection
 - B. Testing effects
 - C. Instrumentation
 - D. Attrition
- 21. Margin of error for a proportion is calculated by the formula:

A.
$$z^* \sqrt{\frac{p(1-p)}{n}}$$

B.
$$z^*\sqrt{\frac{p(1+p)}{n}}$$

C.
$$z^*\sqrt{\frac{SD}{n-1}}$$

D.
$$z^*\sqrt{\frac{SD}{1-p}}$$

- 22. What are the ways of quantifying the data in content analysis?
 - A. Time measures
 - B. Appearance
 - C. Intensity
 - D. All the above
- 23. Which of the following terms refers to leaving out important variables from a model, which may produce misleading results?
 - A. Measurement error
 - B. Specification error
 - C. Subjective error
 - D. Partial error
- 24. Suppose you want to examine ethnic attitudes among various ethnic groups on a campus where 90% of the students are white, 5% are black, and 5% are Asian. Which type of sampling will be used?
 - A. Cluster Sampling
 - B. Disproportionate Stratified random Sampling
 - C. Proportionate Sampling random sampling
 - D. Probability proportionate to size sampling

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Which of the following are methods of constructing a sampling frame? 25. A. Listing all cases B. Providing a rule defining membership C. Selecting random cases D. Both a & b 26. Match the type of evaluation research in column B with the appropriate policy-making phase in column A. Column B Column A Conceptualization and diagnosis a. Policy Planning I. b. Program development II. Formative evaluation Needs assessment c. Program implementation III. d. Program evaluation IV. Program monitoring Summative evaluation e. Policy problem formation V. A. a-III, b-II, c-IV, d-V, e-I B. a-II, b-III, c-III, d-IV, e-I C. a-III, b-IV, c-II, d-I, e-V D. a-I, b-II, c-III, d-IV, e-V 27. Find the average deviation from the following data. 30-35 10-15 15-20 20-25 25-30 Age No. of students 45 65 33 22 19 A. 4.55 6.28 B. C. 3.21 5.45 28. Find the sampling variance of the estimator if a bi-variate population of size N=85 and a random sample of size n=10 was drawn using Simple random sampling without replacement and was recorded as 4 11 10 8 6 Y 1 2 8 10 5 A. 0.5 В. 0 C. 0.33 D. 1.5 29. Which of the following best describes reflexivity in qualitative research? A. The ability of the researcher to remain impartial and unbiased B. The researcher's willingness to examine their own beliefs and values to the research situation C. The use of multiple methods selection in data collection D. The systematic analysis of qualitative data

What distinguishes critical ethnography from other qualitative research methods?

A. It involves the use of surveys and questionnaires to collect data

30.

- B. It focuses on the study of a culture or subculture
- C. It involves the use of personal experiences to explore a particular phenomenon
- D. It involves a focus on power relations, empowerment and social inequalities within a particular context
- 31. What is the strength of grounded theory in qualitative research?
 - A. It allows the researcher to develop a theory based on preconceived notions
 - B. It allows the researcher to collect data from a large number of participants
 - C. It allows the researcher to develop a theory to account for the main concerns of the data
 - D. It allows the researcher to avoid ethical concerns
- 32. Which of the following best describes quasi-experimental design?
 - A. A study comparing the academic performance of students who attended a summer enrichment program to those who did not, with participants not randomly assigned to groups
 - B. A study comparing the effectiveness of two different teaching methods, with participants randomly assigned to groups
 - C. A study exploring the relationship between socioeconomic status and academic achievement
 - D. A study investigating the impact of a school-wide intervention on student behaviour, with participants not randomly assigned to groups
- 33. Factorial Analysis is used for:
 - A. To find out the significant factors
 - B. To test the Hypothesis
 - C.To know the difference between two variables
 - D. To know the difference among the many variable
- 34. Which type of plot is used for relationships involving interval or ratio scale variables?
 - A. Line graph
 - B. Histogram
 - C. Scatter plot
 - D. Bar diagram
- 35. If 5 households are selected in each selected Primary Sampling Unit, with equal probability selection method, Probability of selecting a Household in Primary Unit 4

PSU	1	2	3	4	5
No. of Households	50	20	10	60	40

- A. 0.016
- B. 0.033
- C. 0.055
- D. 0.066

PART -B

- 36. The main function of Philosophy of Education are
 - A. Speculative, Evaluative, and Integrative
 - B. Internal Discipline, Integrative, and Normative
 - C. Analysis, Synthesis, and Integrative
 - D. Speculative, Normative, and Analytical
- 37. Which of the options below best exemplifies discrimination in classical conditioning?
 - A. A dog salivates upon hearing a bell but not upon hearing a horn
 - B. A child learns to tie their shoes but cannot tie shoes with different types of laces
 - C. A bird learns to peck a button for food, but pecks other similar-looking objects
 - D. A student studies hard to achieve good grades, but only in one specific subject
- 38. According to Sri Aurobindo the order of ascent from Mind to Super Mind is through which of the Following intermediary steps?
 - A. Illumined Mind, Over Mind, Intuition, Higher Mind
 - B. Intuition, Over Mind, Illumined Mind, Higher Mind
 - C. Higher Mind, Illumined Mind, Intuition, Over Mind
 - D. Higher Mind, Over Mind, Intuition, Illumined Mind
- 39. Which of the following options best describes Carl Jung's theory of the collective unconscious?
 - A. A collection of shared experiences and memories that shape an individual's personality.
 - B. A storehouse of inherited and universal symbols, images, and archetypes that are prevalent among all humans.
 - C. The portion of the mind accountable for conscious awareness.
 - D. A group of individual experiences and memories that create a person's unique personality.
- 40. Which of the following options describes the difference between "enactive" and "iconic" representation, according to Bruner's theory of cognitive development?
 - A. Enactive representation involves the use of abstract symbols, while iconic representation involves the use of concrete images.
 - B. Enactive representation involves the use of language, while iconic representation involves the use of visual images.
 - C. Enactive representation involves the use of physical actions and movements, while iconic representation involves the use of mental imagery.
 - D. Enactive representation involves the use of logical reasoning, while iconic representation involves the use of sensory experiences.

- 41. Which of the following options best describes the difference between positive reinforcement and negative reinforcement in operant conditioning?
 - A. Positive reinforcement involves the presentation of a desirable stimulus, while negative reinforcement involves the removal of an undesirable stimulus.
 - B. Positive reinforcement involves the removal of a desirable stimulus, while negative reinforcement involves the presentation of an undesirable stimulus.
 - C. Positive reinforcement involves the presentation of an undesirable stimulus, while negative reinforcement involves the removal of a desirable stimulus.
 - D. Positive reinforcement involves the removal of an undesirable stimulus, while negative reinforcement involves the presentation of a desirable stimulus.
- 42. Which of the following options best describes the concept of reciprocal determinism in Bandura's social cognitive theory?
 - A. The idea that behavior is determined solely by external factors.
 - B. The idea that behavior is determined solely by internal factors.
 - C. The idea that behavior is determined by a combination of internal and external factors, which interact with each other in a continuous feedback loop.
 - D. The idea that behavior is determined by a combination of internal and external factors, but these factors do not interact with each other.
- 43. Who was the philosopher who expressed the idea that senses are not always reliable, and they often deceive us, with sense impressions sometimes conflicting with each other?
 - A. John Dewey
 - B. John Locke
 - C. Swami Vivekananda
 - D. SarvepalliRadhakrishnan
- 44. What is the main emphasis of Allport's trait theory of personality?
 - A. Understanding how personality traits develop
 - B. Categorizing people into specific types or categories
 - C. Understanding the unique characteristics and traits of each individual
 - D. Explaining how personality traits interact with one another
- Which of the following statements best describes the difference between Vygotsky's Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) and Piaget's concept of cognitive development?
 - A. Vygotsky emphasized the role of social interactions in cognitive development, while Piaget focused on individual exploration
 - B. Vygotsky believed that cognitive development occurs in stages, while Piaget did
 - C. Vygotsky emphasized the importance of genetic factors in cognitive development, while Piaget emphasized environmental factors
 - D. Vygotsky's theory only applies to children, while Piaget's theory applies to individuals of all ages

- 46. As envisaged by Nyaya Philosophy knowledge is defined as that cognition which presupposes some other cognition which is mediated and indirect.
 - A. Vyapti Correlation
 - B. Anumana Inference
 - C. Hetvabhasa Reason
 - D. Upamana Valid cognition
- 47. Krumboltz's Social Learning Theory emphasizes the role of what factor in shaping an individual's interests?
 - A. Intrinsic motivation
 - B. Personality types
 - C. Social factors
 - D. Person-environment fit
- 48. Which of the following is an example of structural social mobility, according to sociological research?
 - A. A person from a working-class background becomes a millionaire through their own hard work and dedication
 - B. A government program provides access to higher education for low-income students
 - C. A person changes their profession to earn a higher income
 - D. A person inherits wealth from their family
- 49. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct about the Three Gunas as per Samkhya philosophy?
 - A. TheGunas are not in a state of Equilibrium
 - B. The Gunas are said to be everchanging
 - C. The change of Gunas do not change the Equilibrium
 - D. The Gunas predominate one over the other
- 50. Which of the following best describes the main criticism of symbolic interactionist theory?
 - A. It overemphasizes the importance of individual agency and ignores the impact of social structures.
 - B. It overemphasizes the impact of social structures and ignores the importance of individual agency.
 - C. It fails to take into account the role of economic factors in social behavior.
 - D. It is too focused on the micro level and does not provide a broader understanding of society.

- 51. According to Paulo Freire's theory, how can education be used as a tool for social change?
 - A. By teaching students to conform to the existing social order
 - B. By teaching students to challenge and change the existing social order
 - C. By teaching students to be obedient to authority
 - D. By teaching students to memorize information without questioning it
- 52. In Paul Willis' book "Learning to Labour", what is the main concept of his theory of resistance?
 - A. Working-class students resist conforming to the norms of the educational system
 - B. Working-class students are more likely to succeed in the educational system
 - C. The educational system is biased against working-class students
 - D. The cultural background of working-class students has no impact on their academic performance
- 53. Which of the following best exemplifies the mesosystem in Bronfenbrenner's ecological systems theory?
 - A. A child's relationship with their neighbours
 - B. A family's income level
 - C. A child's access to public transportation
 - D. A child's relationships with their teachers and classmates
- 54. According to Yoga philosophy right cognition (Pramana) is got by?
 - A. Aversion, Ignorance, Attachment
 - B. Mind, Ego, Intellect
 - C. Inference, Correlation, Valid cognition
 - D. Perception, Inference, Verbal Testimony
- 55. Which of the following best describes the hidden curriculum in education?
 - A. The formal curriculum that is explicitly taught in classrooms
 - B. The set of educational policies and regulations that are not publicly disclosed
 - C. The implicit messages and values that are conveyed through schooling
 - D. The extracurricular activities that are not a part of the regular school day
- 56. What is the main purpose of 360 Degree holistic assessment as visualized by National Education Policy 2020?
 - A. To compare learners with each other and identify the best performers.
 - B. To evaluate a learner's progress in a specific subject area.
 - C. To identify the strengths and weaknesses of a learner and provide personalized support for their overall development.
 - D. To assess a learner's knowledge and skills based on standardized tests.

- 57. Which level of Bloom's Taxonomy involves creating something new by combining or rearranging existing ideas?
 - A. Analysis
 - B. Synthesis
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Application
- 58. The SAMR model of technology integration in education is credited to?
 - A. Robert Gagne
 - B. Benjamin Bloom
 - C. Lev Vygotsky
 - D. Ruben Puentedura
- 59. According to essentialism, what is assumed about the characteristics of people and things?
 - A. They are socially constructed and constantly changing.
 - B. They are based on individual perspectives and subject to interpretation.
 - C. They are inherited from one's ancestors.
 - D. They are inherent, innate and unchanging.
- 60. Which of the following is NOT one of the six levels of cognitive learning in the revised Bloom's Taxonomy?
 - A. Creating
 - B. Analyzing
 - C. Synthesizing
 - D. Remembering
- 61. What does the acronym "ADDIE" stand for?
 - A. Analyze, Develop, Design, Implement, Evaluate
 - B. Analyze, Design, Develop, Implement, Evaluate
 - C. Apply, Design, Develop, Implement, Evaluate
 - D. Analyze, Design, Develop, Integrate, Evaluate
- 62. Which model implies a greater emphasis on the competency of the teacher than on his/her personality?
 - A. Bloom's Taxonomy
 - B. ADDIE Model
 - C. Glaser's Model
 - D. TPACK Model
- Which among the following arguments support the 'Satkaryavada' as stated in Samkhya school of thought?
 - a. Everything cannot be produced out of everything.
 - b. The effect is not a manifestation of the material cost.

- c. If the effect does not pre-exist in its cause, it becomes amere nonentity
- d. The effect is the essence of the material cause.
 - A) a, c, and d
 - B) a, b and d
 - C) a, b and c
 - D) a, b, c and d
- 64. Tristram Hunt model of reflective level of teaching has been classified into which of the following categories?
 - A. Focus, Syntax, Social System and Support System
 - B. Analyze, Design, Develop and Evaluate
 - C. Remembering, Understanding, Applying, Analyzing, Evaluating, Creating
 - D. Focus, Symmetry, Social Sub-System and Maintenance System
- 65. Which of the following statements is true about Flander Interaction Analysis Category System (FIACS)?
 - A. It records the physical movements of teachers and students during teaching and learning process.
 - B. It records only what teachers say during teaching process.
 - C. It records only what students say during learning process.
 - D. It records what teachers and students say during teaching and learning process.
- 66. Who defined teaching as "arrangement and manipulation of a situation in which there are gaps or obstructions which an individual will seek to overcome and from which he will learn in the course of doing so"?
 - A. B.F. Skinner
 - B. Benjamin Bloom
 - C. John Brubacher
 - D. Lev Vygotsky
- 67. Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps in Hilda Taba's model of curriculum development?
 - A. 1- Formulation of Objectives 3- Diagnosis of Learners' Needs 4- Organization of the Content 5- Selection of Learning Experiences 6- Organization of Learning Activities 7- Evaluation
 - B. 1- Diagnosis of Learners' Needs 2- Formulation of Objectives 3- Selection of the Content - 4- Organization of the Content - 5- Selection of Learning Experiences - 6- Organization of Learning Activities - 7- Evaluation
 - C. 1- Formulation of Objectives 2- Diagnosis of Learners' Needs 3- Selection of the Content - 4- Organization of the Content - 5- Organization of Learning Activities - 6- Selection of Learning Experiences - 7- Evaluation
 - D. 1- Diagnosis of Learners' Needs 2- Formulation of Objectives 3- Selection of the Content 4- Organization of the Content 5- Organization of Learning Activities 6- Selection of Learning Experiences 7- Evaluation

- 68. 'If our conscience intuitively believes in a certain thing and cannot lay down reasons for such a belief though it may come out to be true'. What is Plato's view on the statement?
 - A. It is a belief
 - B. It is an Assumption
 - C. It is an opinion
 - D. It is not knowledge
- - A. Anumana
 - B. Upamana
 - C.Hetvabhasa
 - D. Sabda
- 70. The western school of thought that believed in 'Reconstruction of experiences' as one of its aim?
 - A. Idealism
 - B. Pragmatism
 - C. Naturalism
 - D. Realism

University of Hyderabad Ph.D. Entrance Examinations - 2023

School/Department/Centre Course: Ph.D.

: Department of Education and Education Technology (DoEET)

Course : Ph.D. Subject : Education

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

Note/Remarks:

Signature School/Department/Centre