

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS – 2019**  
**(Ph.D. Admissions - January 2020 Session)**

V-84

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 **15** 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 have equal marks, preference will be given towards the candidates who have obtained higher marks in **PART- A.**
7. Cell/Mobile phones are strictly prohibited in the examination hall.

PART-A

1. For estimating maximum value of multiple correlations, which of the following conditions should be met? Select the correct alternative from the following:
  - I. Independent variables should correlate high with the dependent variable.
  - II. The independent variables should correlate low with one another
  - A. Only condition I should be met
  - B. Only condition II should be met
  - C. Both conditions I and II should be met
  - D. Neither condition I nor II is necessary
2. A teacher prepares a test for measuring socially acceptable behavior of participants in the school program. What type of reliability would be considered to be important?
  - A. Internal consistency reliability
  - B. Split-half reliability
  - C. Equivalent forms reliability
  - D. Inter-rater reliability
3. The main difference between Laboratory Experiment and Field Experiment is:
  - A. Precision in measurement of variables
  - B. Degree of control of extraneous variables
  - C. Use of data analysis techniques
  - D. Application of research instruments
4. Which of the following research type is most useful for the government in planning policies?
  - A. Co-relational studies
  - B. Descriptive studies
  - C. Experimental studies
  - D. Historical studies

5. A researcher commits type II error when she/he:
  - A. Accepts null hypothesis when it is true.
  - B. Rejects null hypothesis when it is true.
  - C. Accepts null hypothesis when it is false.
  - D. Rejects null hypothesis when it is false.
6. The essential element that differentiates between probability and non-probability sampling technique is:
  - A. Size of the sample
  - B. Randomness in the selection of units
  - C. Nature of the population sampled
  - D. Representativeness of the sample
7. A distinctive feature insisted in experimental design in research is:
  - A. Cause and effect relationship
  - B. Control of intervening variables
  - C. Complex statistical treatment of data
  - D. Manipulation of independent variable
8. The issue of research ethics may be considered pertinent in one of the following stages of research.
  - A. Problem formulation and its definition
  - B. Defining the population of research
  - C. Data collection and interpretation
  - D. Reporting the findings
9. This is the usual sequence of steps in action research.
  - A. Reflect, observe, plan, act
  - B. Plan, act, observe, reflect
  - C. Plan, reflect, observe, act
  - D. Act, observe, plan, and reflect

10. 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
11. One of the following is similar to case study.
  - A. Longitudinal studies
  - B. Social surveys
  - C. Follow up studies
  - D. Horizontal studies
12. The device through which the functional relationship is studied and forecasting is made is called
  - A. Correlation
  - B. Regression
  - C. Time Series
  - D. None of these
13. The Type 1 error increases
  - A. When Alpha- level decreases
  - B. When alpha-level increases
  - C. When the sample size increases
  - D. When the sample size decreases
14. The method of equating two groups in research work is
  - A. Twin technique
  - B. Matched pair technique
  - C. random matched Technique
  - D. Both A and B

15. Sample 'an element of facts' is called by
- A. W.G.Kokaran
  - B. John. W. Best
  - C. George. J. Mouly
  - D. W.S.Travers
16. An example of an intentional error occurring during data collection is referred to as
- A. Systematic error
  - B. Deliberate falsification
  - C. Random error
  - D. Data entry error
17. One of the following is not a limitation of Educational Research.
- A. Complexity of Research problems.
  - B. Methodological difficulties.
  - C. Public nature of education.
  - D. Mental discomfort of subject
18. The hypothesis in research is usually formulated on the basis of
- A. Setting up relationship between two or more than two variables.
  - B. Identification of variables and their nature.
  - C. Reading research articles.
  - D. Holding conversations with senior researchers.
19. Mention the non-probability counterpart of stratified random sampling.
- A. Stage sampling
  - B. Purposive sampling
  - C. Snow ball sampling
  - D. Quota sampling

20. The experimental research study relates to:
- A. Duplication of research
  - B. Survey
  - C. Conceptual Framework
  - D. Manipulation of variables
21. The dimensional sampling procedure is the same as:
- A. A further reinforcement of quota sampling
  - B. Stage sampling
  - C. Cluster sampling
  - D. Purposive sampling
22. 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 correlations
  - D. Partial correlation
23. The basic purpose of interpreting the evaluation results in education is to:
- A. Judge the learners potential
  - B. Prepare a guidemap for learners future career
  - C. Judge the effectiveness of educational programmes
  - D. Prepare reports to indicate schools progress
24. Internal consistency estimates of reliability are widely used for the reasons when:
- A. the reliability coefficient is usually very high
  - B. only one form of the test is needed
  - C. it is the easiest way to calculate reliability
  - D. it is more dependable than stability and equivalence estimates

25. In a sample distribution with  $N = 300$ ,  $M = 60$  and  $SD = 12$ , the number of cases falling above the score 48 will be:
- A. 252
  - B. 204
  - C. 184
  - D. 48
26. If two variables X and Y have significant negative correlation, one 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
27. Research may be classified as:
- A. Basic, Applied and Action Research
  - B. Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
  - C. Quantitative and Qualitative Research
  - D. All of the above
28. One of the following has been found to be effective for modifying teacher behavior in terms of the evidences supported by research.
- A. Interaction analysis procedure for classroom teaching behavior
  - B. Participation in seminars
  - C. Undergoing training in research methodology
  - D. Teacher consultation
29. One of the following is susceptible to the issue of research ethics.
- A. Faulty research design
  - B. Choice of sampling techniques
  - C. Reporting of research findings
  - D. Inaccurate application of statistical techniques

30. The variable that impacts the relationship between an independent variable and a dependent variable is called as:
- A. Antecedent Variable
  - B. Precedent Variable
  - C. Predictor Variable
  - D. Control Variable
31. In a situation two genuinely dichotomous variables vary together in the same or opposite directions, the appropriate measure for indicating relationship is:
- A. Partial correlation
  - B. Multiple correlation
  - C. Point biserial correlation
  - D. Phi coefficient of correlation
32. One of the following cannot have a negative value.
- A. Product moment correlation
  - B. Partial correlation
  - C. Multiple correlations
  - D. Rank difference correlation
33. The essential element that differentiates between probability and non-probability sampling technique is:
- A. Size of the sample
  - B. Randomness in the selection of units
  - C. Nature of the population sampled
  - D. Representativeness of the sample

34. The principal of a school conducts an interview session of teachers and students with a view to explore the possibility of their enhanced participation in school programs. This endeavor may be related to the type of research.
- A. Evaluation Research
  - B. Fundamental Research
  - C. Action Research
  - D. Applied Research
35. The methodology section in a quantitative research paradigm-based article contains
- A. Participants, materials, instruments
  - B. Participants, procedures, materials
  - C. Instruments, procedures, data analysis
  - D. Participants, instruments, procedures

PART-B

36. Identify the true statement from the following
- A. A certain level of Intelligence is essential for being creative
  - B. A highly intelligent person is highly creative.
  - C. A person with low intelligence can be creative
  - D. Intelligence and creativity are not related to each other
37. Which of the following is not a performance component?
- A. Encoding
  - B. Decoding
  - C. Inferring
  - D. Mapping
38. Which of the following do not include in invalid knowledge in Nyaya System?
- A. Pratyaksa
  - B. Smriti
  - C. Viparyaya
  - D. Tarka
39. A snake learns to dance to the tune of flute. Which of the following theory is applicable to this?
- A. Skinners operant conditioning
  - B. Thorndike connectionism
  - C. Reinforcement conditioning
  - D. None of these
40. "Creative thinking involves new forms of thinking away from the traditional forms. Thus Creativity includes curiosity, imagination, research, novelty and invention". Who said this?
- A. Simpson
  - B. Guilford
  - C. Mednik
  - D. Woodworth

41. "Theory of personality" will explain the case of maladaptive behavior in adolescents on the basis of 'style of life'.
- A. Kurt Lewin's Field theory
  - B. Carl Jung's Analytic theory
  - C. Sigmund Freud's Psychoanalytic theory
  - D. Alfred Adler's Individual Psychology
42. The main factor of Socialization is
- A. Stimulation
  - B. Role Talk
  - C. Communication
  - D. Social Anxiety
43. The vaishesika category of substances is
- A. Spiritual
  - B. Material
  - C. Both Spiritual & Material
  - D. Neither Spiritual & Material
44. According to Freud, super ego is properly developed during
- A. Latency period
  - B. Anal Period
  - C. Phallic person
  - D. None of the above
45. 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

46. The Indian Society furnishes the example of
- A. Horizontal social mobility
  - B. Open model of social mobility
  - C. Closed model of social mobility
  - D. Inter generational social mobility
47. The author of "*Advancement of Learning*"
- A. Karl Marx
  - B. Thomas Hobbes
  - C. Francis Bacon
  - D. Kant
48. Sociology is derived from the words 'societus' and 'logos' which are derived respectively from:
- A. German, French
  - B. French, Latin
  - C. Greek, Latin
  - D. Latin, Greek
49. "Socialisation is the process by which the individual learns to conform to the norms of the group" was defined by
- A. Ross
  - B. Green
  - C. Ogburn
  - D. Comte
50. One of the following statements is false
- A. Culture makes man a human being
  - B. Culture narrows the vision of the individual
  - C. Culture provides solutions for the complicated situations
  - D. Culture provides traditional interpretations to certain situations
51. The difference between culture and civilization is that
- A. Culture is divine creation while civilization is man made
  - B. Culture has a spiritual basis while civilization has a material basis
  - C. Culture denotes non- utilitarian things while civilization denotes utilitarian things
  - D. Culture is static while civilization is dynamic

52. The pramana which relies on implication is
- A. Arthapathi
  - B. Anupalabdhi
  - C. Perception.
  - D. Testimony
53. Which one of the following provisions in the Constitution of India relates only to the scheduled tribes.
- A. Article 335
  - B. Article 330
  - C. Article 332
  - D. Article 342
54. Which among the following is the sacred book of the Buddhists?
- A. Upanishad
  - B. Vedas
  - C. Jatakas
  - D. Tripitaka
55. The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to
- A. Aristotle
  - B. John Locke
  - C. Socrates
  - D. Plato
56. Which of the following is Parinirvana place of Mahavira?
- A. Pava
  - B. Saranath
  - C. Vaishali
  - D. Shravanabelagola

57. Laissez Faire administration is based on
- A. Mutual sharing
  - B. Non interference
  - C. Dictatorship
  - D. None
58. Boss is right is the feature of
- A. Instructional administration
  - B. Laissez Faire administration
  - C. Authoritarian administration
  - D. Democratic administration
59. Respect of opinion is the feature of
- A. Laissez Faire administration
  - B. Instructional administration
  - C. Authoritarian administration
  - D. Democratic administration
60. The effective supervision is indicated by
- A. Good relations between teacher and supervisors
  - B. Helping teachers becoming more self sufficient
  - C. Helping teacher in their teaching
  - D. Criticizing teacher's lessons
61. The function of Educational Administration and management is
- A. Instructional tasks
  - B. Non instructional tasks
  - C. Both (A) and (B)
  - D. None
62. Who advocated bureaucratic theory?
- A. Henry Fayol
  - B. Campbell
  - C. Max Weber
  - D. Herzberg

63. The father of modern theory of management is
- A. Hery Fayol
  - B. Max Weber
  - C. Gullick
  - D. Tyler
64. 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
65. In ADDIE Model, 'I' Stands for
- A. Information
  - B. Implementation
  - C. Incorporation
  - D. Inclusion
66. Random Access Memory (RAM) is also called
- A. Neither permanent nor temporary memory
  - B. Permanent memory
  - C. Temporary memory
  - D. Inclusion
67. Among the ten categories developed by Flander for describing the communication pattern in his classroom, the seven categories are related to
- A. Students' talk
  - B. Teachers' talk
  - C. Parents' talk
  - D. Administrators' talk`
68. Which one of the following is not a/an image / graphic file format?
- A. PNG
  - B. BMP
  - C. GUI
  - D. GIF

69. Internet explorer is a type of
- A. Operating system
  - B. Compiler
  - C. Browser
  - D. IP address
70. A software application that enables a user to save, sort and manage data in an arranged form of rows and columns is known as
- A. Memory sheet
  - B. Window sheet
  - C. Spare sheet
  - D. Spread sheet