

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS -2025**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 **11** Pages excluding this page.

PART – A

1. Under the positivist paradigm, which assumption holds true about studying social phenomena?
 - A. Reality is socially constructed through interactions
 - B. Language is the only medium for understanding reality
 - C. Social reality can be objectively studied like natural sciences
 - D. Insider perspectives are central to knowledge creation
2. A researcher is analyzing data from a study that includes students' preferred learning styles, their class rankings, temperature readings in the classroom, and the number of hours studied per week. Which of the following correctly matches each variable with its respective scale of measurement?
 - A. Preferred learning style – Ordinal; Class ranking – Interval; Temperature – Ratio; Study hours – Nominal
 - B. Preferred learning style – Nominal; Class ranking – Ordinal; Temperature – Interval; Study hours – Ratio
 - C. Preferred learning style – Interval; Class ranking – Nominal; Temperature – Ordinal; Study hours – Ratio
 - D. Preferred learning style – Nominal; Class ranking – Ratio; Temperature – Ordinal; Study hours – Interval
3. Content validity refers to:
 - A. The test's ability to predict outcomes
 - B. The extent to which test items reflect the domain of interest
 - C. The correlation with other measures
 - D. The external applicability of findings
4. A postgraduate student submits a research paper where only the works cited directly in the text are listed at the end, but the evaluator expects a comprehensive list including sources consulted but not cited. Which of the following best explains the error and the conceptual distinction involved?
 - A. The student incorrectly included a bibliography instead of references, which should only list cited sources.
 - B. The student used footnotes instead of endnotes, which violates citation norms in academic research.
 - C. The student listed only references, omitting a bibliography that includes all consulted works, thus limiting the contextual framework.
 - D. The student confused in-text citations with appendices, leading to improper structuring of the research paper.
5. Experimental research is characterized by:
 - A. Observing variables without manipulation
 - B. Analyzing correlations among variables
 - C. Manipulating independent variables under controlled conditions
 - D. Investigating community-based issues
6. What does test-retest reliability evaluate?
 - A. Agreement between different raters
 - B. Consistency of results over time

- C. Equivalence of parallel test forms
 - D. Internal coherence of test items
7. The constructivist paradigm emphasizes:
- A. Objective measurement of variables
 - B. Observing phenomena through controlled experiments
 - C. Understanding meaning through social and linguistic interactions
 - D. Predicting human behavior using theory
8. Concurrent triangulation design in mixed methods involves:
- A. Sequential qualitative followed by quantitative study
 - B. Simultaneous collection and analysis of qualitative and quantitative data
 - C. Focusing only on qualitative methods
 - D. Conducting preliminary pilot testing
9. Grounded theory is defined by:
- A. Deductive validation of existing theories
 - B. Predefined hypotheses
 - C. Theory generation from systematically collected data
 - D. Use of quantitative models
10. Alternate-forms reliability is tested by:
- A. Comparing inter-rater scores
 - B. Re-administering the same test
 - C. Administering two different but equivalent forms
 - D. Measuring internal item correlation
11. Reflexivity in qualitative research refers to:
- A. Controlling for bias in statistics
 - B. Researcher's critical awareness of their role and influence
 - C. Peer debriefing for validity
 - D. Narrating participant feedback verbatim
12. A doctoral scholar proposes a research statement: "There exists a statistically significant difference in critical thinking scores between students taught using inquiry-based learning and those taught using traditional methods." The statement is structured declaratively and asserts the existence of a difference without specifying the direction. Based on both its **form** and **type**, how should this hypothesis be best classified?
- A. Interrogative in form and directional in type
 - B. Declarative in form and directional in type
 - C. Declarative in form and non-directional in type
 - D. Causal-comparative in form and null in type
13. Which sampling method ensures proportional representation of subgroups?
- A. Cluster sampling
 - B. Systematic sampling
 - C. Simple random sampling
 - D. Stratified sampling

14. The role of a conceptual framework is to:
 - A. Eliminate confounding variables
 - B. Review past research
 - C. Guide data collection and interpretation
 - D. Define sampling strategy
15. The median is a better central tendency measure when:
 - A. The distribution is normal
 - B. Extreme values skew the dataset
 - C. The sample is large
 - D. All values are evenly spaced
16. Which variability measure is most influenced by outliers?
 - A. Interquartile Range
 - B. Mean Absolute Deviation
 - C. Standard Deviation
 - D. Range
17. If a dataset is positively skewed:
 - A. Mean < Median
 - B. Mean > Median
 - C. Mean = Median
 - D. Mode > Median
18. Approximately what percentage of data lies within ± 2 SD in a normal distribution?
 - A. 68%
 - B. 75%
 - C. 95%
 - D. 99%
19. The probability of an event not occurring if $P(\text{event}) = 0.25$ is:
 - A. 0.75
 - B. 0.50
 - C. 0.25
 - D. 1.25
20. A Type I error implies:
 - A. Failing to reject a false null hypothesis
 - B. Rejecting a true null hypothesis
 - C. Accepting a false alternative hypothesis
 - D. P-value greater than 0.05
21. If $\alpha = 0.01$, this implies a:
 - A. 99% confidence level
 - B. 10% chance of error
 - C. 5% probability of rejecting H_0
 - D. High Type II error risk
22. Increasing sample size generally:
 - A. Reduces statistical power
 - B. Increases standard error

- C. Increases statistical power
 - D. Increases variance
23. Multicollinearity in regression is observed when:
- A. Dependent variable is not normally distributed
 - B. Independent variables are highly correlated
 - C. Model residuals are dependent
 - D. Sample size is too large
24. Which assumption is not necessary for an independent samples t-test?
- A. Equal sample sizes
 - B. Homogeneity of variances
 - C. Normal distribution
 - D. Independence of observations
25. Cronbach's alpha is used to assess:
- A. Criterion validity
 - B. Test-retest reliability
 - C. Internal consistency
 - D. Face validity
26. Which technique is used to handle data inconsistencies and entry errors?
- A. Data encryption
 - B. Data transformation
 - C. Data cleaning
 - D. Data visualization
27. To reduce the dimensionality of a large dataset, the best method is:
- A. PCA (Principal Component Analysis)
 - B. Linear regression
 - C. Logistic regression
 - D. Imputation
28. A codebook in research data management serves to:
- A. Define sampling methods
 - B. Store statistical procedures
 - C. Describe variables and coding schemes
 - D. List analytical software
29. In the context of advanced academic citation using footnotes or endnotes, the term "*Ibid.*" is applied to indicate which of the following?
- A. A different source by the same author, cited consecutively with a shortened format
 - B. The same source and same page number as the immediately preceding citation
 - C. The same source but a different page number than the one previously cited
 - D. A previously cited source, not necessarily the one cited immediately before
30. Which statement is true regarding validity and reliability?
- A. Reliability guarantees validity
 - B. Validity ensures reliability
 - C. Both are unrelated
 - D. A measure can be reliable but not valid

31. A skewness of +2.3 suggests applying which transformation to normalize data?
- A. Logarithmic
 - B. Square root
 - C. Reciprocal
 - D. None needed
32. In educational research, which of the following could be a confounding variable in studying the link between SES and academic achievement?
- A. SES
 - B. Academic score
 - C. Age of learners
 - D. Type of curriculum
33. Which of the following best characterizes the methodological rigor ensured by the principle of *randomization* in experimental research design?
- A. It ensures that every subgroup of a population is proportionally represented in the final sample.
 - B. It eliminates the need for controlling extraneous variables by assigning treatments sequentially.
 - C. It guarantees independence and equiprobability in selection, reducing selection bias and enhancing internal validity.
 - D. It prioritizes purposive selection based on demographic equivalence to achieve external validity.
34. In the context of the experimental method, which of the following best exemplifies the integrative role of control; manipulation, observation, and replication in establishing causal relationships?
- A. Ensuring each subject receives all treatments to neutralize variance and validate statistical generalizability.
 - B. Isolating the independent variable's effect by managing inter-subject and situational variables while permitting replicable observation of outcomes.
 - C. Emphasizing naturalistic observation across varying contexts to enhance ecological validity and control participant reactivity.
 - D. Utilizing purposive sampling, repeated testing, and subjective interpretation to determine correlational strength among variables.
35. Which type of validity compares a test with an already established measure?
- A. Construct
 - B. Predictive
 - C. Concurrent
 - D. Face

PART-B

36. Which of the following best captures the essence of progressivism in education?
- A. Emphasis on rote memorization and discipline
 - B. Development of the individual through experiential learning
 - C. Standardized curriculum and assessments
 - D. Strict adherence to classical texts
37. Who is the author of the influential book *Democracy and Education*, which explores the relationship between education and democratic life?
- A. Paulo Freire
 - B. John Dewey
 - C. Jean Piaget
 - D. Ivan Illich
38. Critical pedagogy as developed by Paulo Freire advocates for:
- A. Learning through behavioral reinforcements
 - B. Passive reception of knowledge
 - C. Dialogue and liberation through education
 - D. Mechanical memorization of facts
39. Who authored *Emile, or On Education*, a philosophical treatise emphasizing the holistic education of an individual for citizenship?
- A. John Locke
 - B. Jean-Jacques Rousseau
 - C. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi
 - D. Herbert Spencer
40. Integral Education is credited to which of the following thinkers?
- A. Jean Piaget
 - B. John Dewey
 - C. Sri Aurobindo
 - D. Maria Montessori
41. The "hidden curriculum" in schools refers to:
- A. Officially prescribed syllabus
 - B. Unstated norms and values learned implicitly
 - C. Supplementary reading material
 - D. Co-curricular activities
42. A competency-based curriculum emphasizes:
- A. Time-bound coverage of textbooks

- B. Acquisition of observable skills and mastery
 - C. Teacher-dominated instruction
 - D. General knowledge over practical skills
43. The Tyler Rationale for curriculum design includes which of the following elements?
- A. Constructivist learning goals
 - B. Cultural reproduction
 - C. Formulation of objectives, selection of experiences, organization, evaluation
 - D. Emphasis on learner autonomy alone
44. An interdisciplinary curriculum aims to:
- A. Segregate disciplines for deep study
 - B. Reduce learner workload
 - C. Integrate knowledge from multiple subjects to solve real-world problems
 - D. Provide vocational training exclusively
45. The concept of “spiral curriculum” was introduced by:
- A. Jean Piaget
 - B. Jerome Bruner
 - C. David Ausubel
 - D. Lev Vygotsky
46. Which sociologist described education as a tool for “cultural capital” transmission?
- A. Émile Durkheim
 - B. Karl Marx
 - C. Pierre Bourdieu
 - D. Max Weber
47. The “reproduction theory” in education is associated with:
- A. Paulo Freire
 - B. Basil Bernstein
 - C. Samuel Bowles and Herbert Gintis
 - D. John Dewey
48. According to social constructivists, knowledge is:
- A. Discovered in isolation
 - B. Objectively transmitted by the teacher
 - C. Created through social interaction and experience
 - D. Static and absolute
49. Who coined the term *Sanskritization*
- A. G.S. Ghurye
 - B. M.N. Srinivas
 - C. B.R. Ambedkar
 - D. André Béteille
50. In the educational thought of Swami Vivekananda, which philosophical synthesis forms the basis of his vision for national regeneration through education?
- A. Materialism and rationalism drawn from Enlightenment ideals
 - B. Buddhist compassion and modern Western secularism

- C. Vedantic self-realization merged with practical Western sciences
D. Mimamsa ritualism combined with Islamic theological traditions
51. According to Ralph Tyler's model of curriculum development, which of the following sequence correctly represents the logical steps in curriculum planning?
- Selection of content → Evaluation → Defining objectives → Organizing experiences
 - Organizing experiences → Defining objectives → Evaluation → Implementing curriculum
 - Defining educational purposes → Selecting learning experiences → Organizing learning experiences → Evaluating outcomes
 - Designing syllabus → Teaching methodology → Assessment → Learning outcomes
52. Vygotsky's concept of the Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD) highlights:
- Learning through trial-and-error
 - Independent problem-solving only
 - The gap between what a learner can do alone and with help
 - Rigid stages of development
53. In Piaget's theory, the stage where children begin logical operations with concrete objects is:
- Preoperational stage
 - Sensorimotor stage
 - Concrete operational stage
 - Formal operational stage
54. According to Bloom's taxonomy, "analysis" falls under:
- Psychomotor domain
 - Affective domain
 - Cognitive domain
 - None of the above
55. Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences argues that:
- Intelligence is a single, fixed trait
 - Intelligence quotient (IQ) tests are sufficient
 - Individuals possess diverse kinds of intelligences
 - Intelligence cannot be measured
56. Which of the following theorists defined learning as "the modification of behavior through experience"?
- Henry P. Smith
 - Crow and Crow
 - E. L. Thorndike
 - Gates and Others
57. Which of the following best describes the nature and components of a syllabus as derived from the curriculum?
- A philosophical framework guiding national education policy
 - A detailed account of teaching methods and institutional policies

- C. A program of lessons summarizing course content, including aims, objectives, and assessment schemes
 D. A compilation of research literature used to train teachers
58. According to Kohlberg's theory of moral development, which of the following best describes how moral reasoning evolves throughout an individual's life?
 A. Moral reasoning is static and fixed once an individual reaches adulthood.
 B. Individuals advance through distinct, irreversible stages of moral development based on cognitive growth and social experiences.
 C. Moral reasoning is primarily shaped by external factors like rewards, punishments, and social approval.
 D. People's moral behavior remains constant across different life stages, regardless of environmental influences.
59. Which of the following statements best captures the key functions of educational objectives?
 A. They provide teaching aids and allocate classroom resources
 B. They specify content to be memorized without interpretation
 C. They guide educational activities, determine instructional nature, provide a basis for assessment, and help prioritize goals
 D. They eliminate the need for curriculum planning and classroom evaluation
60. In the context of democratic aims of education as articulated by Dewey, which of the following best encapsulates the *multi-dimensional* objectives of a democratic school system?
 A. To ensure that children memorize national history and acquire vocational skills for economic productivity.
 B. To develop in learners an unquestioning loyalty to state institutions through disciplinary frameworks.
 C. To cultivate independent thinking, promote cooperative social behavior, and prepare learners to address complex socio-political realities with critical understanding.
 D. To restrict education to the mastery of technical knowledge and cognitive efficiency, excluding affective and social domains.
61. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 advocates for:
 A. 10+2 structure of schooling
 B. Centralization of curriculum
 C. 5+3+3+4 curricular structure
 D. English-only instruction from Grade 1
62. In the context of Indian education, the concept of "*Multilingualism as a resource*" primarily advocates:
 A. Establishing a rigid hierarchy among languages in formal schooling
 B. Discouraging the use of mother tongues in academic settings
 C. Recognizing and leveraging the educational value of multiple languages in the learning process
 D. Replacing local languages with a single international medium of instruction

63. According to the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, what does Foundational Literacy and Numeracy primarily aim to achieve?
- A. Introducing analytical reasoning and abstract mathematics by middle school
 - B. Ensuring basic proficiency in reading comprehension and numerical ability by the end of Grade 3
 - C. Implementing vocational training and digital literacy in early grades
 - D. Reforming high school curricula to align with global standards
64. Which of the following best reflects the characteristics of summative assessment?
- A. Continuous, diagnostic, and focused on improving instruction during the learning process
 - B. Descriptive in nature, analyzes outcomes, emphasizes effects, and evaluates the appropriateness of the course and instruction
 - C. Conducted informally by peers to ensure classroom discipline
 - D. Based solely on teacher observation without documentation
65. Reflective practice in teaching is intended to:
- A. Maintain routine methods
 - B. Reduce feedback collection
 - C. Analyze and improve one's teaching
 - D. Avoid changes in pedagogy
66. Teacher autonomy implies:
- A. Freedom to disobey curriculum
 - B. Complete isolation from stakeholders
 - C. Freedom to make informed professional decisions
 - D. Avoidance of peer collaboration
67. According to Bandura's Social Learning Theory, individuals primarily learn:
- A. Through reinforcement and punishment only
 - B. By trial and error in isolated settings
 - C. By observing others and imitating their behaviors
 - D. Through genetic inheritance and instinctual behavior
68. Which of the following is *not* included in Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
- A. Safety and Security Needs
 - B. Love and Belongingness Needs
 - C. Self-Actualization Needs
 - D. Psychogenic Needs
69. Which of the following sequences best represents the recognized stages in the process of creative thinking, as identified in psychological theories?
- A. Preparation → Incubation → Illumination → Verification
 - B. Preparation → Rumination → Execution → Evaluation

- C. Observation → Incubation → Analysis → Revision
- D. Planning → Ideation → Testing → Conclusion

70. Which of the following best reflects the core pedagogical value of micro-teaching as defined by Allen and Shore?

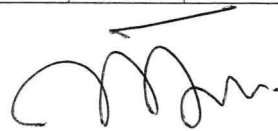
- A. It replicates the full-scale complexities of classroom teaching to evaluate content delivery.
- B. It allows pre-service and in-service teachers to practice teaching skills in simplified settings with targeted feedback for professional growth.
- C. It focuses solely on curriculum development and large-group instruction in real-time classroom environments.
- D. It replaces traditional teaching internships by emphasizing online simulation-based instruction.

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2025
Ph.D. Admissions

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

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

Note/Remarks :



Signature
School/Department/Centre