

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2011.

Ph.D. (EDUCATION)

COURSE CODE : 151

Register Number :

*Signature of the Invigilator
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 151

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. While doing item analysis in the standardization of achievement test, the researcher has to calculate
 - (A) only discrimination index
 - (B) only difficulty index
 - (C) both difficulty as well as discrimination indices
 - (D) neither difficulty nor discrimination indices
2. Questionnaire is preferred to interview when
 - (A) data are of impersonal nature
 - (B) data are collected from a dispersed sample
 - (C) precise written communication is possible
 - (D) all the given options are correct
3. Which of the following tools yields data that are most difficult to be interpreted?
 - (A) Interview
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Sociometry
 - (D) Questionnaire
4. Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
 - (A) Reliability does not ensure validity
 - (B) Reliability ensures validity
 - (C) Validity coefficient can be negative
 - (D) Reliability coefficient cannot be negative
5. The selection of Sample will be the part of
 - (A) Identification of Problem
 - (B) Statement of Hypothesis
 - (C) Data Collection
 - (D) Data Analysis
6. A researcher wants to study the relationship between Job Satisfaction and teaching competencies of high school teachers in a State. For this research objective the most appropriate Sampling Technique will be
 - (A) Purposive Sampling
 - (B) Systematic Sampling
 - (C) Multi-Stage sampling
 - (D) Random Sampling
7. A researcher wants to study the effect of intelligence, SES and their interaction on managerial creativity of college teachers. For this the most appropriate method of research is
 - (A) Experimental Method
 - (B) Survey Method.
 - (C) Historical Method
 - (D) Causal Comparative Method

8. The most Important characteristic of a standardized psychological test is it:
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Availability of norms
 - (D) Objectivity
9. When the researcher discusses the genuineness of the source material in historical research, he/she is engaged in
 - (A) external criticism
 - (B) internal criticism
 - (C) both internal and external criticisms
 - (D) none of the given options are correct
10. Which one of the following is a non-empirical educational research?
 - (A) Survey Research
 - (B) Historical Research
 - (C) Experimental Research
 - (D) Philosophical Research
11. The findings of a research conducted on sample of tenth graders cannot be generalised to the population. This means that research
 - (A) lacks in external validity
 - (B) lacks in internal validity
 - (C) lacks in reliability
 - (D) none of the given options are correct
12. Another name for non-parametric statistics is
 - (A) Formula free statistics
 - (B) Symbol free statistics
 - (C) Interpretation free statistics
 - (D) Distribution free statistics
13. Objective of a research study reads as: "To study the effectiveness of Programmed Learning Material in terms of achievement in Mathematics of Class VI students studying in Government Schools". Which one is a variable?
 - (A) Class VI
 - (B) Programmed Learning Material
 - (C) Government Schools
 - (D) Achievement in Mathematics
14. A researcher wants to study correlation between gender and achievement in Maths. Which of the following techniques is the most appropriate for analysis?
 - (A) Biserial correlation
 - (B) Rank Difference Method of correlation
 - (C) Product Moment correlation.
 - (D) Point Biserial correlation

15. The graphical representation of relationship between two variables yields a line perpendicular to X-axis. The correlation between the two variables is
- (A) Very high (B) Very low
(C) Zero (D) Moderate positive or negative
16. Rank Difference Method of correlation can be used if the variables are measured on
- (A) Nominal Scale (B) Ordinal Scale (C) Interval Scale (D) Any Scale
17. Research cannot be done without
- (A) A problem and hypothesis
(B) A problem and objective(s)
(C) Objective(s) and hypothesis
(D) Problem, objective(s) and hypothesis
18. Type I error occurs in case of
- (A) Rejection of a null hypothesis when it should not be rejected
(B) Acceptance of a null hypothesis when it should be rejected
(C) Rejection of a null hypothesis when it should be accepted and acceptance of a null hypothesis when it should be rejected
(D) None of the given options are correct
19. To reject a null hypothesis, the calculated value of the statistic must at least be
- (A) equal to the standard table value
(B) greater than the standard table value
(C) less than the standard table value
(D) none of the given options are correct
20. The value calculated by a one-tailed test can be compared with table value of a two-tailed test, if the table value is
- (A) halved
(B) doubled
(C) kept as it is
(D) none of the given options are correct

21. Which of the following is the lowest level of significance?
 (A) 0.002 (B) 0.01 (C) 0.005 (D) 0.02
22. Sri Aurobindo's philosophy of education is called
 (A) Yoga education (B) Spiritual education
 (C) Integral education (D) Divine education
23. Importance of earlier child-hood experiences was highlighted by
 (A) Jerome Bruner (B) Sigmund Freud
 (C) J.F. Skinner (D) Benjamin Bloom
24. Which school of psychology emphasised on Overt behaviour as an evidence of learning?
 (A) Behaviourism (B) Structuralism
 (C) Functionalism (D) Humanism
25. According to Vygotski, the tools and symbol systems that allow people in a society to communicate, think and create knowledge are known as
 (A) Social tools (B) Cultural tools
 (C) Zone of proximal development (D) Cultural diversity
26. According to Tolman's Sign-learning, which of the following element is most important in learning?
 (A) Mental mapping (B) Conditioning
 (C) Trial and error (D) Reinforcement
27. According to psychoanalysts, the source of psychic energy is
 (A) Id (B) Instincts (C) Unconscious (D) Ego
28. Which of the following theories supported the view of "Independent types of intelligence that grow and develop differently in different people"?
 (A) Structure of intellect (B) Group factor theory of intelligence
 (C) Theory of Multiple intelligences (D) Two factor theory

29. Which of the following is NOT a principle of Stimulus response theories of learning?
- (A) Learning is a connection between Stimulus - Response
 - (B) Structuring the problem situation leads to solution
 - (C) Positive consequence of a behaviour strengthens it
 - (D) Learning can be modified by controlling the learning situation
30. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a social group?
- (A) Common goals
 - (B) Disintegration
 - (C) Cohesion
 - (D) Communication pattern
31. The psychologist who does NOT belong to the group connectionist theorists of learning is
- (A) Thorndike
 - (B) Skinner
 - (C) Kohler
 - (D) Pavlov
32. Which one of the following characteristics, more appropriately covers the concept of Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation?
- (A) Regular assessment
 - (B) Multi-dimensional assessment
 - (C) Corrective measures taken throughout assessment
 - (D) Periodic multi-dimensional assessment for remediation
33. An instructional objective should specify
- (A) Teaching intent
 - (B) Teaching strategy
 - (C) Learning outcome
 - (D) Learning style
34. The psychologist whose name is NOT associated with the theoretical views of intelligence is
- (A) Allport
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Spearman
 - (D) Guilford
35. The most important purpose served by the use of Media in teaching is that it
- (A) Provides entertainment
 - (B) Helps in concretising abstract ideas
 - (C) Replaces the teacher
 - (D) Changes the class routine

36. Suppose a researcher tests the null hypothesis through two tailed test, and another researcher tests the directional hypothesis through one tailed test, the difference is in
- (A) Statistical Formula
 - (B) Level of significance
 - (C) Table values used for testing significances
 - (D) All of the above
37. If a researcher rejects directional hypothesis, then null hypothesis
- (A) is rejected
 - (B) is not rejected
 - (C) remains unaffected
 - (D) none of the above
38. In which kind of research, manipulation of variable is NOT necessary?
- (A) Ethnographic research
 - (B) Action research
 - (C) Experimental research
 - (D) Casual comparative research
39. The mean anxiety scores of males and females will be compared by collecting data from a sample selected through
- (A) Purposive sampling method
 - (B) Random sampling method
 - (C) Stratified sampling method
 - (D) Cluster sampling method
40. A finding in a study is significant at 5% level. This indicates that the decision made is likely to be
- (A) 5% wrong
 - (B) 95% wrong
 - (C) 5% correct
 - (D) 5% of the time correct
41. Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights proclaims
- (A) Right to freely participate in the cultural life of the community
 - (B) Right to education
 - (C) Right to life
 - (D) Right to practice any religion
42. Ability to extrapolate is related to which of the following objectives in cognitive domain
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Evaluation

43. In a family, the grandfather was a farmer in a village and the father taught in a school of a town, and now the son is a textile engineer in a multinational corporation. This is an example of
- (A) Cultural mobility (B) Occupational mobility
(C) Intra-generational mobility (D) Inter-generational mobility
44. Which of the following Articles has empowered the government to make special provisions for women?
- (A) Article 15 (B) Article 10 (C) Article 356 (D) Article 332
45. Educational institutions can promote social order and control by
- (A) Assimilation of values (B) Tolerance of values
(C) Diversification of values (D) Changing value
46. A Japanese, an Indian and an American visited a waterfall. The Japanese was appreciating the beauty of the fall, the Indian philosophised about the Supreme Being and the American thought about the hydro-electric energy that could be generated. The above illustration depicts that
- (A) Culture is a distinctive character of a nation
(B) Indians are spiritual
(C) Culture is an interesting phenomenon
(D) Culture possesses a dominant theme
47. 'Education should be in natural environment'. This was proposed by
- (A) Swamy Vivekananda (B) Sri Aurobindo
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Ravindranath Tagore
48. National literacy mission focuses on imparting functional literacy to the citizens of the age group
- (A) 15-35 years (B) 6-14 years (C) 15-60 years (D) 6-35 years
49. The book entitled "Lateral thinking" that talks about the identification of creative children was written by
- (A) Rousseau (B) Sigmund Freud (C) Edward de Bono (D) John Dewey

50. Suppose that a School Principal wants to know the day when majority of students were absent. For this, he will have to calculate
- (A) Mode (B) Mean
(C) Median (D) Standard deviation
51. If the given chi-Square value is significant at 0.05 level, then it is
- (A) significant at 0.1 level (B) not significant at 0.01 level
(C) not significant at 0.001 level (D) all the given options are correct
52. Which of the following is NOT a measure of Dispersion?
- (A) Standard deviation (B) Average
(C) Q (D) CV
53. Which one of the following is a method of establishing reliability?
- (A) Parallel form Method (B) Odd-even Method
(C) Test-retest Method (D) All the given options are correct
54. Suppose the measurement of one variable is on Interval Scale and another on Ratio Scale. if one wants to compute correlation, the most appropriate correlation method to be used is
- (A) Tetrachoric correlation (B) Biserial correlation
(C) Product Moment correlation (D) Rank Difference correlation
55. The importance of collective unconsciousness in understanding human behaviour was emphasised by
- (A) Sigmund Freud (B) Adler
(C) Carl Rogers (D) Carl Gustav Jung
56. The two independent variables in two way ANOVA should have at least
- (A) Two levels of each of the two independent variables
(B) Two levels in one of the independent variables
(C) Three levels in each
(D) None of the given options are correct
57. Product moment correlation would NOT be used for computing correlation between
- (A) Aptitude and job performance (B) Sex and achievement
(C) Creativity and social status (D) Anxiety and blood pressure

58. The 'Shiksha Karmi Project' addresses to the following problem in primary schools
- (A) Poor method of classroom transaction
 - (B) Teacher absenteeism
 - (C) Drop-out of children
 - (D) Children not able to achieve minimum levels of learning
59. Mean scores of achievement in Science of a group of 10 students is 30 and that of another group of 20 students is 15. The combined mean of achievement of the group of 30 students will be
- (A) 5
 - (B) 20
 - (C) 22.5
 - (D) 45
60. Which of the following requires the assumption of natural dichotomy with regard to one of the variables?
- (A) Pearson
 - (B) Point-Biserial correlation
 - (C) Spearman Rho
 - (D) All the given options are correct.
61. Which test is more likely to reject the null hypothesis?
- (A) One-tailed test
 - (B) Two tailed test
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Normality test
62. The variable 'methods of developing creativity' is
- (A) continuous but measured on Ordinal Scale
 - (B) continuous but measured on Nominal Scale
 - (C) discontinuous but measured on Nominal Scale
 - (D) discontinuous but measured on Ordinal Scale
63. Which one of the following is NOT an escape defence mechanism?
- (A) Alcoholism
 - (B) Nomadism
 - (C) Malingering
 - (D) Projection
64. Which of the following refers to the concept of culture?
- (A) Civilized behaviour of educated mass
 - (B) Complex whole of whatever men achieved as a member of society
 - (C) Modernisation in life style
 - (D) Change in the set up of society

65. Who said, "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame"?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Sri Aurobindo
(C) Ravindranath Tagore (D) Swami Vivekananda
66. The group structures are measured most commonly by
- (A) Socio drama (B) Sociogram
(C) Social-distance scale (D) Social-status scale
67. The child labour still exists in society because of
- (A) Teacher absenteeism (B) Socio-economic conditions
(C) Lack of number of school (D) Lack of political will
68. Given, $M = 100$ and $SD = 10$. The raw score corresponding to the T-score of 36 will be
- (A) 90 (B) 112 (C) 100 (D) 88
69. Which of the following is NOT one of the four pillars of education suggested in International education commission report by Delor?
- (A) Learning for excellence (B) Learning to know
(C) Learning for to do (D) Learning to be
70. 'Emile' is first treatise on
- (A) Idealism (B) Realism
(C) Naturalism (D) Pragmatism
71. 'Nai thaleem' was the educational plan of
- (A) Dr. Zakeer Hussain (B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
(C) Mahatma Gandhi (D) Jiddu Krishna Murthy
72. Multiple intelligences theory was introduced by
- (A) Howard Gardner (B) J.P. Guilford
(C) Thurstone (D) Erickson

73. Famous book 'Democracy and Education' was authored by
 (A) William James (B) Abraham Lincoln
 (C) John Dewey (D) Charles Pierces
74. A pigeon pecks at a point of green light when it is on. What type of learning does this indicate?
 (A) Conditioned learning (B) Observational learning
 (C) Insight learning (D) None of the above
75. Moral behaviour of children is NOT influenced by
 (A) Parental training (B) Modelling effect of parents
 (C) Heredity (D) Consequences of behaviour
76. Which among the following is the least effective technique to develop skills in sports?
 (A) Give lectures
 (B) Encourage them to read books on sports skills
 (C) Provide continuous practice
 (D) Provide demonstration from famous sportsman
77. The fundamental unit of human society is known as
 (A) Individual (B) Family (C) Social group (D) Tribal group
78. The book on 'Pygmalion in the classroom' by Robert Rosenthal and Lenore Jacobson highlights that student performance can be improved by
 (A) Communicating to students higher teacher expectations
 (B) By using learner-centric methods of teaching
 (C) Teacher playing the role of facilitator
 (D) Improving self- confidence of students
79. The major objective of National knowledge Commission is
 (A) Facilitating knowledge transmission between countries
 (B) Maintenance of knowledge repertoire in Universities
 (C) Transforming India into a knowledge society
 (D) Funding research activities of Universities

80. Social distance scale was developed by
(A) Bridges (B) Bogardus (C) Allport (D) Eysenck
81. According to Piaget, at the stage of 'moral realism' a child
(A) recognises that norms of behaviour are made by people by mutual agreement
(B) Realises that application of norms for behaviour is relative to special needs which characterise an individual
(C) Considers that the rules of behaviour as objective and adheres to them strictly
(D) Not able to judge and apply rules of behaviour
82. At what Psycho-social stage of development as proposed by Ericson, realisation of one's own competence begins to emerge?
(A) Autonomy Vs Shame and doubt (B) Initiative Vs Guilt
(C) Industry Vs Inferiority (D) Basic trust Vs mistrust
83. Which of the following statements is correct?
(A) Learning takes place only in the learner
(B) Learning can be observed directly
(C) Learning takes place due to maturation of the learner
(D) Learning is inborn
84. Which of the following is the highest level in the Taxonomy of educational objectives in the affective domain given by Krathwohl's and Bloom?
(A) Evaluation (B) Valuing
(C) Characterization (D) Value organisation
85. The expansion of ERIC is
(A) Education Repository Instruction Centre
(B) Education Resources Information Centre
(C) Education Resources Instruction Council
(D) Education Repository Information Centre

86. Which of the following system of communication, provides Two-way video and two-way audio?
- (A) Teleconferencing system (B) Video conferencing system
(C) Instructional television system (D) Interactive radio system
87. From among the following types of values which one does NOT fall into the group measured by 'Study of values' of Allport Vernon and Lindzey?
- (A) Theoretical (B) Social
(C) Moral (D) Political
88. A person would like to continue his studies and at the same time is attracted for a handsome job. What type of mental conflict is he facing?
- (A) Double-Approach (B) Double avoidance
(C) Approach-Avoidance (D) Approach-Approach
89. Which of the following statements is true while tabulating data of given range?
- (A) Greater the size of the interval, greater the accuracy
(B) Greater the size of the interval, lesser the accuracy
(C) Lesser the size of the interval, lesser the accuracy
(D) None of the above
90. In a study, mean achievement scores of students belonging to government higher secondary schools and public schools, adjusted for intelligence are compared. The statistical technique used is
- (A) Analysis of covariance (B) Analysis of variance
(C) T-test (D) Mann-Whitney U-test
91. The imbalance between materialistic and non-materialistic culture is referred as
- (A) Cultural change (B) Cultural lag
(C) Socialisation (D) Social change

92. Which of the following is NOT stressed as principles of teaching according to Sri Aurobindo?
- (A) Nothing can be taught
 - (B) Mind should be constantly consulted in its growth
 - (C) Work for from near to the far, from that which is to that which shall be
 - (D) Relate learning to life
93. 'Madrshs' were
- (A) Primary schools attached to a mosque
 - (B) School or college for higher learning for practical trades
 - (C) Meant only for Islamic education
 - (D) None of the above
94. What is the basis for giving admissions to educational institutions run in a democratic country like India?
- (A) Only merit should be considered
 - (B) No discrimination shown on any ground
 - (C) Discrimination on justifiable ground
 - (D) None of the above
95. Suppose a researcher analyses the data through t-test, he can declare the calculated t-value to be significant by
- (A) increasing the level of significance
 - (B) decreasing the level of significance
 - (C) comparing the value given in chi-square table
 - (D) none of the given options are correct

96. Which one of the following is NOT envisaged in 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of education?
- (A) It links education with productivity
 - (B) It strengthens national unity
 - (C) It provides for specialization after 12 years of schooling when students are matured
 - (D) It helps in implementation of national programmes of school improvement
97. What is NOT intended in putting education in concurrent list?
- (A) To promote national integration
 - (B) To facilitate the implementation of national system of education
 - (C) To enhance the available resources for education
 - (D) To take total control of education subject in different states of the country at central level
98. Keeping degree of freedom fixed, with the increase in level of significance, the standard table values are found to
- (A) Increase
 - (B) Decrease
 - (C) Remain unchanged
 - (D) Have no fixed trend
99. Identify the correct sequence of processes In the information processing
- (A) Registration, encoding, retention, retrieval
 - (B) Encoding, registration, retrieval, retention
 - (C) Retention, retrieval, encoding, registration
 - (D) Retrieval, registration, retention, encoding
100. Suppose that a student studies a chemistry lesson immediately before studying a physics lesson. Later while recalling physics concepts, he gets confused with chemistry concepts for physics concepts. What type of interference in recalling physics concepts has occurred?
- (A) Pro-active inhibition
 - (B) Retro-active inhibition
 - (C) Both pro-active and retro-active inhibition
 - (D) Inter-active interference
-