

Ph.D. Entrance Test
Arts.
Education.

Con. 2990-KK-2426-12.
Con. 2990-12.

(3 Hours)

KK-2426

[Total Marks : 100

28th April, 2012

N.B. : There are **three** sections in all.
Answer **all** the **three** sections.

SECTION I

40x1= 40 marks

Attempt **all** the questions. Each question carries **1** mark. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

- In philosophy an argument is –
 - a factual disagreement between people
 - a shouting match
 - giving reasons for a belief
 - any verbal attempt to persuade
- A common myth about philosophy is that –
 - philosophical questions are hard to answer, and the answers often give rise to further philosophical questions.
 - reading philosophy in a way that makes it understandable can be hard work.
 - philosophy deals with important and fundamental questions left unanswered by more specialized disciplines.
 - philosophical questions are simply semantic disputes in which no one opinion is any better or worse than another is.
- Humanism is a philosophy of –
 - reason and science in the pursuit of knowledge
 - emphasis on learning by doing
 - emphasis on nature
 - emphasis on practical training
- According to empiricism –
 - external experience is called sensation
 - internal experience is called sensation
 - external experience is called reflection
 - none of the above
- Proponent of existentialism was –
 - Sarte
 - Plato
 - Rousseau
 - Dewey
- Stratification in society is based on –
 - power, prestige, property.
 - culture, caste, class.
 - education, earning and empowerment.
 - motivation, mobility and material possession.

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7. Name of the process by which we acquire a sense of identity and become members of society.
 - a. rationalization
 - b. colonization
 - c. modernization
 - d. socialization

8. One of the following is not a feature of globalization:
 - a. an increasing awareness of the world as a whole
 - b. the extended power of nation states
 - c. the destruction of distance through communications technologies
 - d. the stretching of social relations beyond national boundaries

9. Equity in education implies –
 - a. equal distribution of opportunities
 - b. equal distribution of performance
 - c. distribution of opportunities based on needs
 - d. distribution of opportunities based on performance

10. Following is not an indicator of individual modernity–
 - a. secular attitude
 - b. well developed modes of communication
 - c. democratic attitude
 - d. geographical mobility

11. Students with mental health problems may need help on account of –
 - a. accidents and injuries
 - b. strain and over exertion
 - c. worries and anxieties
 - d. malnutrition and lack of medical care

12. Following is not a defense mechanism:
 - a. regression
 - b. sublimation
 - c. association
 - d. compensation

13. Psychologists who favor the cognitive field theory of learning emphasize–
 - a. the stimulus response approach
 - b. the trial and error approach
 - c. the multiple response approach
 - d. the perception of the total situation approach

14. Critical thinking requires the thinker to impose on his thinking structures–
 - a. cognitive standards
 - b. psychological standards
 - c. emotional standards
 - d. physical standards

15. Consistent thinking, grouping, reorganization and structuring of material which facilitate transfer of learning was put forward by –
- generalization theory
 - Gestalt theory
 - identical elements theory
 - Spearman's theory
16. Lawrence Kohlberg propounded the theory of–
- intellectual development
 - emotional development
 - moral development
 - physical development
17. Extroversion and introversion are–
- types of personality
 - types of learning
 - types of motivation
 - types of thinking
18. Social constructivism is associated with –
- Piaget
 - Kohlberg
 - Vygotsky
 - Bandura
19. Field-dependent and field-independent are–
- cognitive styles
 - learning styles
 - thinking styles
 - social styles
20. Classical conditioning is –
- cognitive learning
 - social learning
 - behavioral learning
 - information processing
21. Informed consent is important because it –
- provides the participant with all the information regarding remote risks
 - enables the participant to understand vital information on the proposed treatment
 - enables the investigator to recruit participants of his choice
 - promotes educational research
22. Reviewing the existing literature is needed–
- to be able to give references
 - as it is an essential part of the report
 - to find out what is already known in your area of research
 - to help you in your general reading

23. In the statement 'an examination of the effects of a reading programme on students reading ability' the reading programme is the –
- independent variable
 - dependent variable
 - extraneous variable
 - intervening variable
24. A researcher wishes to obtain a nationally representative sample of teacher but does not have the resources to travel long distances. In this case the method of sampling to be used is –
- stratified random sampling
 - multi-stage cluster sampling
 - simple random sampling
 - snowball sampling
25. Structured observation is –
- the analysis of the structure of tall buildings
 - a technique in which the researcher observes behaviour from one position in the workplace
 - a technique in which the researcher uses specific rules for behaviour observation
 - a technique in which the researcher observes behaviour from a covert location
26. External validity in quantitative research refers to –
- use of findings for that setting only
 - generalizability of the findings to the whole population
 - the characteristics of the subjects
 - the procedure of conducting research
27. t-test is used when –
- relationship between two variables has to be ascertained
 - means of more than two groups have to be compared
 - measurement scale is nominal
 - means of two groups have to be compared
28. The following is not required to be computed for constructing an attitude scale :
- reliability
 - discrimination index
 - difficulty index
 - validity
29. Which of the following is not a factor of influencing internal validity of an experiment ?
- history
 - geography
 - statistical regression
 - testing
30. A researcher wants to study the effect of constructivist approach to teaching on students academic performance which of the following methods is suitable :
- developmental study
 - experimental study
 - survey
 - policy research

31. National level agency which establishes norms and standards for teacher education is –
- National Council Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
 - National Assessment and Accreditation Council of India (NAAC)
32. Andragogy is the science of teaching. –
- children
 - adults
 - infants
 - adolescents
33. Teacher education can be professionalized if –
- duration of internship for teacher preparation is increased
 - more practice teaching lessons are incorporated
 - teacher educators qualifications are enhanced
 - all of the above
34. Teachers at the preprimary and primary levels are required to be a –
- counselor
 - teacher
 - manager
 - all of the above
35. Autonomy in higher education does not imply –
- do your own thing
 - freedom to administer
 - freedom to manage finances
 - freedom to design curriculum
36. Reflective teacher education means –
- thinking about the student-teacher
 - developing knowledge base of teacher education
 - acquiring feedback
 - thinking about the content
37. The following is not an example of in-service education of teachers :
- refresher course
 - seminars/workshops/conferences
 - induction orientation course
 - distance education courses
38. Quality assessment is a function of –
- National Council Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
 - National Assessment and Accreditation Council of India (NAAC)
39. Teacher effectiveness implies –
- good teaching
 - student performance
 - successful teaching
 - commitment
40. Following is not a criterion for choosing course content for teacher education :
- contemporariness
 - innovativeness
 - western
 - relevance

SECTION II**Attempt any three questions :-****3x10=30 marks.**

1. Explain the role of education in modernization.
2. What is the importance of integrating theory and practice in teacher preparation?
3. Differentiate between the quantitative and qualitative approaches to research.
4. Outline the steps in preparing a research tool.
5. Explain the constructive views of learning.

SECTION III**Attempt any two questions :-****2x15=30 marks**

1. Discuss the educational implications of **any** one of the following schools of thought-humanism, empiricism and existentialism.
2. Prepare a format for appraising the performance of teacher educators.
3. Research has to be conducted to study academic achievement, achievement motivation and attitude towards co-operative learning of students of Std. VIII.
 - a. What are the variables in the study?
 - b. Prepare the research design.
4. Explain the process of data analysis for information collected through in-depth interviews and participant observation.