

**Masters in Education (M.Ed.)/A**

1. Given below are some important tasks of a teacher, which of these should come first ?  
(A) Guiding and directing learning      (B) Selecting and organizing TLM  
(C) Evaluation      (D) Ensuring class room discipline
  
2. Which philosophy of education encompasses the central idea of Wordsworth : "*One impulse from the vernal wood may teach you more of a man, of moral, of evil and of good, than all the sages can*" :  
(A) Existentialism      (B) Naturalism  
(C) Idealism      (D) Pragmatism
  
3. Philosophy of education is largely concerned with :  
(A) Aims of education      (B) Ethics of education  
(C) Utility of education      (D) Future of education
  
4. Which academic discipline does not permit the domination of any one of the following :  
"Child centered instruction"  
"Text centered instructions"  
"Teacher centered instruction"  
(A) Psychology      (B) Sociology  
(C) Philosophy      (D) Educational technology
  
5. Which school of thought holds the view that "person's mind is the source and the substance of all knowledge"  
(A) Pragmatism      (B) Naturalism  
(C) Existentialism      (D) Idealism
  
6. Which philosophy of education claims that :  
"Learning is the process of social interaction"  
(A) Pragmatic philosophy      (B) Naturalistic philosophy  
(C) Idealistic philosophy      (D) Existential philosophy

7. Who defined Education as "Education is the complete development of the individuality of the child so that he can make an original contribution to human life to the best of his capacity" ?
- (A) Dewey (B) James  
(C) Aristotle (D) Nunn
8. Philosophically classroom learning is a function of:
- (A) Matured thinking (B) Quality instructions  
(C) Learner potentiality (D) Teacher effectivity
9. Basic Education was to Gandhi as "\_\_\_\_\_ " was to Tagore :
- (A) Child's all-round development (B) Spiritual development  
(C) Humanistic orientation (D) Character development
10. Who proposed : "boys and girls should be taught together" ?
- (A) Gandhi (B) Dewey  
(C) Tagore (D) Vivekananada
11. Which thinker believed that : "Education is the manifestation of the perfection already in man" ?
- (A) Dewey (B) Montessori  
(C) Gandhi (D) Froebel
12. The main difference between Froebel and Montessori is in the introduction of:
- (A) Play way education (B) Early childhood education  
(C) Didactic Apparatus (D) Kindergarten System
13. "Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society". Whose statement is this ?
- (A) Tylor (B) Ottaway  
(C) Brown (D) Cooley

14. Which one of the following functions of culture has largely been adopted by social scientists ?

- (A) Culture humanizes an individual
- (B) Culture makes a person confirmative rather than reactive
- (C) Culture provides ready references to behavioral transactions
- (D) Culture provides evaluative criteria

15. Considering Education as an important change agent which of the following functions becomes its characteristic feature :

- (A) Preparation of children for leadership roles
- (B) Help children to analyse changing trends
- (C) Help children to overcome the social resistances to change
- (D) Help them to transform the cultural goods

16. Which subject can more appropriately deal with the cultural products ?

- (A) Cultural Anthropology
- (B) Sociology
- (C) History
- (D) Archeology

17. Whose name is associated with the establishment of first Psychological Lab ?

- (A) James
- (B) Koffka
- (C) Watson
- (D) Wundt

18. What makes psychology a scientific discipline ?

- (A) Objective data
- (B) Scientific method
- (C) Instrumental approach
- (D) Statistical application

19. Who challenged the soul concept in psychology ?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Watson
- (C) Kohler
- (D) Thorndike

20. Why can't consciousness be an appropriate focus for psychology ?

- (A) Being mentalist concept
- (B) Being non observable
- (C) Being non accessible to research
- (D) Being non measurable

21. Which one does not come under the scope of psychology ?  
(A) Industrial psychology (B) Aviation psychology  
(C) Gerontology (D) Social psychology
22. Which of the following methods is relatively more useful in the collection of educational data ?  
(A) Experimental method (B) Introspective method  
(C) Survey method (D) Historical method
23. Who has contributed 'Need Hierarchy theory of motivation' ?  
(A) Maslow (B) Allport  
(C) Rogers (D) Freud
24. For Operant conditioning which of the following factors is more important ?  
(A) Stimulus variation (B) Emission of responses  
(C) Presence of conditioned response (D) Quality of reinforcement
25. SR theory of learning was originally conceived by :  
(A) Thorndike (B) Guthrie  
(C) Esets (D) Tolman
26. Contemporaneity Principle is the essence of :  
(A) Behaviorism (B) Psychoanalysis  
(C) Gestalt thought (D) Functionalism
27. A student's chronological age is 20 years and his mental age is 18 years, what can be his IQ ?  
(A) 100 (B) 130  
(C) 90 (D) 150
28. What makes a non-verbal intelligence test non-verbal ?  
(A) Contextual position (B) Format  
(C) Items (D) Semantic text

29. Which one is taken as the unified theory of intelligence ?  
(A) Structure of intellect (B) Two factor theory  
(C) Multifactor theory (D) Unifactor theory
30. From the following list, which one is not an intelligence test ?  
(A) MMPI (B) Bhatia battery  
(C) Jalota's GTI (D) Progressive matrices test
31. Whose work refers personality to dynamic organization ?  
(A) GW Allport (B) Allport vernun  
(C) Eysenck (D) Gladestien
32. Individuality is largely determined by :  
(A) Heredity (B) Society  
(C) Culture (D) Education
33. Freudian theories on 'unconscious' were anticipated by :  
(A) McDonald (B) Shakespeare  
(C) Charkot (D) Breuer
34. The collective unconscious is believed to be consisting of :  
(A) Repressed desires (B) Childhood experiences  
(C) Archetypes (D) Negative feelings
35. Among the following castes which did not allow education for shudras ?  
(A) Brahmins (B) Kshatriyas  
(C) Vaishyas (D) All of them
36. Gurukul system of education features in :  
(A) Vedic system (B) Brahmanic order  
(C) Buddhist era (D) Post Buddhist period
37. Which method of teaching was more emphasized under Vedic system of education ?  
(A) Memorization (B) Recitation  
(C) Discussion (D) Dialogue

38. Where do you place Aryabhata "originator of Algebra" ?  
(A) Brahmanic era (B) Vedic era  
(C) Buddhist era (D) Muslim era
39. Which subject of study was given more importance under brahmanic education ?  
(A) Sanskrit (B) Astrology  
(C) History (D) Philosophy
40. Which system of ancient Indian history raised the status of education to social institution ?  
(A) Buddhist order (B) Vedic thought  
(C) Brahmanic system (D) None of these
41. Which languages (language) were the media of instruction during Muslim period in India ?  
(A) Arabic and Persian (B) Persian and Urdu  
(C) Arabic and Urdu (D) Arabic only
42. Who among the Mughal rulers established the first university near Jamia Masjid Delhi ?  
(A) Jahangir (B) Shahjahan  
(C) Akbar (D) Aurangzeb
43. Which Mughal ruler is believed to have attended more to the translation work of Indian scriptures ?  
(A) Jahangir (B) Aurangzeb  
(C) Akbar (D) Shahjahan
44. Macaulay's Minutes-the road map of British Education in India was presented to the British Govt in the year :  
(A) 1944 (B) 1904  
(C) 1835 (D) 1854
45. Which commission has covered almost all dimensions of education with contemporary relevance :  
(A) Sargent report (B) Sadler commission  
(C) Hunter commission (D) Gokhale bill

46. What can be the best mode through which adult learners can be guided ?  
(A) Open learning strategy (B) Distance mode  
(C) Formal schooling (D) Digital teaching
47. With whose name is associated the Attainment Model of teaching ?  
(A) Jakson (B) Bruner  
(C) Gordon (D) Bloom
48. In which family of models can we place synectics model ?  
(A) Information processing family (B) The personal family  
(C) Social family (D) Family of behavioral models
49. Under Microteaching Technique, a teaching cycle is completed in :  
(A) 6 minutes (B) 12 minutes  
(C) 9 minutes (D) 36 minutes
50. How many roles a pupil teacher is to play under simulated teaching methodology ?  
(A) 4 (B) 1  
(C) 5 (D) 3
51. Who has developed the branching method of 'program learning' ?  
(A) RM Gagne (B) Lawrence  
(C) Pressey (D) NR Crowder
52. The cognitive domain of the bloom's taxonomy ends up at a stage which provides internal/external evidence to the validity of the model, identify the stage from the following options :  
(A) Comprehension (B) Application  
(C) Evaluation (D) Synthesis
53. Identify the psychologist whose work is basically devoted to the formulation of instructional objectives :  
(A) Bloom (B) Mager  
(C) Krathol (D) Kiberal

54. The Gloverian approach to lesson planning is based on :
- (A) Graduated text format (B) Skill based text planning  
(C) Simple lesson planning (D) None of the options
55. One of the most popular teaching interventions has been :
- (A) Project approach (B) Heurist method  
(C) Dalton plan (D) Herbartian procedure
56. Play way method of teaching and learning is immediately connected with :
- (A) Rousseau's thought (B) Montessori's thought  
(C) Dewey's thought (D) Froebel's thought
57. In whose personality do we find all the three components of Art, thought and action ?
- (A) Dewey (B) Gandhi  
(C) Tagore (D) Vivekananda
58. Most important factor associated with women's empowerment in India is :
- (A) Education (B) Vocation  
(C) Legal literacy (D) Economic status
59. Which commission of education strongly emphasized the idea of National and Emotional integration ?
- (A) Kothari commission (B) Mudaliar commission  
(C) Knowledge commission (D) NPE 1986
60. Development of social sensitivity and emotional intelligence falls under :
- (A) Cognitive domain of educational objectives  
(B) Psychomotor domain of educational objectives  
(C) Affective domain of educational objectives  
(D) None of the above domains



1. Features of Vedic Education :
  - (A) Knowledge and Experience
  - (B) Growth of Character and Personality
  - (C) Fulfilment of duty and protection of culture
  - (D) All of the above
  
2. Major shift in the focus of education during Muslim period :
  - (A) Change in medium of instruction
  - (B) Education was founded on community basis
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above
  
3. What cannot be the aim of education according to Buddhist philosophy ?
  - (A) Realization of God
  - (B) Ethical development
  - (C) Character building
  - (D) Controlling desires and detachment from the world outside
  
4. Monastries imparted education :
 

(A) Vedic education	(B) Brahmanic education
(C) Buddhist education	(D) None of the above
  
5. Gokhlee's Bill (1910-12) mainly associated with :
 

(A) Elementary Education	(B) Secondary Education
(C) University Education	(D) All of the above
  
6. The Chairman of Indian Education Commission (1882) was :
 

(A) Charles Wood	(B) Sir Michael Sadler
(C) Lord Curzon	(D) Sir William Hunter
  
7. Orientalists were in favour of :
 

(A) Sanskrit	(B) Persian
(C) Arabic	(D) All of the above

60. Both Types and Traits theories of Personality focus on people's characteristics which are :

(A) Attitudinal

(B) Motivational

(C) Emotional

(D) Personal

8. Grant-in-Aid System in British India was introduced by :
- (A) Macaulay's Minute (1835)
  - (B) Wood's Despatch (1854)
  - (C) Sadler Commission Report (1917)
  - (D) Indian Education Commission (1882)
9. Universalization of Elementary Education refers to :
- (A) Universal provision
  - (B) Universal enrolment
  - (C) Universal retention
  - (D) All of the above
10. Which of the following is not implied by non-formal education ?
- (A) Education of out-of-school children
  - (B) Education in formal schools using non-formal approaches
  - (C) Education of children at a place and time convenient to them
  - (D) Education relevant to the context of socially disadvantaged children
11. To contribute to India's national integration education should :
- (A) Make children familiar with all the various aspects of national life
  - (B) Reach each and every child of the country
  - (C) Be free and compulsory
  - (D) Be of high quality
12. In Distance Education System :
- (A) Teacher and learner physically separated
  - (B) Self-pacing of learning by learners
  - (C) Limited Peer Contact
  - (D) All of the above
13. The Teaching Skill is a set of strictly overt behaviours. Its essential component/s is/are :
- (A) Perception
  - (B) Cognition
  - (C) Action
  - (D) All of the above

14. Internship in teaching requires that the :
- (A) Student teacher attends the classes taught by experienced teachers
  - (B) Student teacher's performance is essential for appointment in the school
  - (C) Student teacher functions as a full-fledged teacher under the overall guidance of the school
  - (D) Student teacher attends school for giving only some practice lessons
15. Teaching-learning environment in the School can be badly affected by if :
- (A) The autonomy of the learner is respected
  - (B) Corporal punishment is resorted to correct misbehaviour
  - (C) The teacher is given freedom to innovate
  - (D) There are more frequent Parent-Teacher Association meetings
16. The specific objectives are helpful to a teacher :
- (A) In planning the broader curriculum
  - (B) Serve as guidance in designing instruction
  - (C) In evaluating expected learning outcomes
  - (D) All of the above
17. In the Cognitive domain, the highest form of learning is :
- (A) Concept learning
  - (B) Learning of Principles
  - (C) Problem-solving
  - (D) All of the above
18. The requirements of stating behavioural objectives are :
- (A) Specific act or performance to be shown by the students
  - (B) Conditions under which performance is to be displayed
  - (C) Minimum standards of performance
  - (D) All of the above
19. Psycho-motor objectives of learning refer to :
- (A) Mental process
  - (B) Emotional process
  - (C) Physical actions
  - (D) Attitudes

20. Principles of simulation :
- (A) Providing immediate feedback
  - (B) Providing opportunity for practice
  - (C) Rehearsing in a simulated situation
  - (D) All of the above
21. Micro-teaching in education insists on :
- (A) Teaching of minutest points of a subject
  - (B) Teaching students by dividing them into smaller groups
  - (C) Finding out the subtle doubts in the minds of students
  - (D) Mastering of various skills of teaching
22. Programme learning involves :
- (A) a graded series of audio-tapes
  - (B) an ordered sequence of stimulus items
  - (C) collection of slides and film strips on the lesson
  - (D) well planned lesson material used for continuing education
23. Learning by Project Method is technically known as :
- (A) Incidental learning
  - (B) Efficient learning
  - (C) Systematic learning
  - (D) Adequate learning
24. Dalton Plan as a method of teaching is concerned with :
- (A) Abolition of the classroom teaching and encouraging children to learn according to their own speed in fulfilling the given assignments
  - (B) An open system, allowing students to learn themselves from surrounding situations and people, through their own initiative
  - (C) A playway technique for development of physical and artistic skills, through manipulation
  - (D) Education through co-curricular and extra-curricular activities within the school boundaries with indirect supervision and observation by teachers
25. Micro-teaching components are :
- (A) Modelling
  - (B) Feedback
  - (C) Setting and Integration of Skills
  - (D) All of the above

26. The levels of cognitive learning categorised by Bloom are from :
- (A) Understanding to problem solving
  - (B) Knowledge to evaluation
  - (C) Application to evaluation
  - (D) Comprehension to synthesis
27. Sadler Commission Report (1917) mainly associated with :
- (A) Calcutta University
  - (B) Bombay University
  - (C) Madras University
  - (D) All of the above
28. The best method of attaining the subject's past would be through :
- (A) Case-study method
  - (B) Clinical method
  - (C) Experimental method
  - (D) Observation method
29. Who has rejected mind as the subject of Psychology and insisted that psychology be restricted to the observable activities of people and animals ?
- (A) Wundt
  - (B) Watson
  - (C) Freud
  - (D) None of the above
30. UNESCO-Report on Education for 21st century is entitled as :
- (A) Towards a Learning society
  - (B) Towards a Humane and Enlightened Society
  - (C) Learning the Treasure Within
  - (D) Learning To Be
31. The nature of philosophy can be explained as :
- (A) Critical
  - (B) Synthetic
  - (C) Comprehensive
  - (D) All of the above
32. Why is knowledge of Philosophy of Education essential for the educator ?
- (A) To develop a sound philosophy of his own
  - (B) To understand how philosophy influences various educational decisions
  - (C) To promote interdisciplinary approach in Education
  - (D) To make classroom teaching more effective

33. What does the individual aim of education imply ?
- (A) Education must secure for everyone the conditions under which the individuality is most developed
  - (B) It must contribute to the peace and happiness of the whole society
  - (C) It should have more and more institutions every year
  - (D) It should by and large be the concern of the private sector
34. Which is not the social aim of education ?
- (A) Education for social service
  - (B) Education for the perfection of the individual
  - (C) Education for citizenship
  - (D) Education for social efficiency
35. According to Existentialists, the essence of existence means :
- (A) Unity with the ultimate reality
  - (B) Spiritual good and happiness
  - (C) Tensions and Contradictions which condition loneliness and anxiety
  - (D) Continuous growth and development
36. Which school of philosophy believes that “Philosophy is formulation of ideas underlying successful educational practice.” ?
- (A) Pragmatism
  - (B) Naturalism
  - (C) Idealism
  - (D) Existentialism
37. Which school of Philosophy believes that : “The task of education is transmission of culture and securing conditions for its further enrichment.” ?
- (A) Naturalism
  - (B) Pragmatism
  - (C) Idealism
  - (D) Existentialism
38. According to which Philosophy of Education : “Childhood is something desirable for its own sake and children should be children ?”
- (A) Existentialism
  - (B) Pragmatism
  - (C) Idealism
  - (D) Naturalism

39. Who said : “Education is a process by which the child makes its internal external.” ?
- (A) John Dewy (B) Froebel  
(C) Montessori (D) Tagore
40. Montessori schools insist on :
- (A) The principle of sense-training  
(B) Complete discipline and supervision  
(C) Creativeness main objective of education  
(D) Well equipped school buildings
41. Which of the following represents Vivekananda’s contribution to education ?
- (A) Integral Education  
(B) Education for Man-making  
(C) Education for Inter-Understanding  
(D) Basic Education
42. Who said : “Education is reconstruction of experiences” ?
- (A) John Dewy (B) Vivekananda  
(C) Tagore (D) Montessori
43. What was Ottaway’s view on “Education and Social Change” ?
- (A) Education changes society  
(B) Educational change follows social change  
(C) Educational change and social change are independent of one another  
(D) Education and social change are interdependent but which is the cause and which is the effect cannot be determined
44. A society in which change is slow and time taking is known as :
- (A) Dynamic society (B) Slow Society  
(C) Progressive Society (D) Conservative Society
45. Culture may be defined as the :
- (A) Sum total of collective behaviour  
(B) Pattern of arrangement, material and behavioural, adopted by a society  
(C) Uncodified ideology of people  
(D) Typical habit patterns of people



46. The aim of culture is :
- (A) Regeneration of society
  - (B) Disciplining the individual for better life
  - (C) To sustain differences among groups
  - (D) To impart distinctiveness to the societies main distinction among nations
47. According to Psychology, all education is :
- (A) Conscious
  - (B) Deliberate
  - (C) Functional
  - (D) Self-education
48. Psychology's main contribution in education lie in :
- (A) Providing a scientific foundation for the art of teaching
  - (B) Defining the goals for which the teacher should strive
  - (C) Identifying potentially successful educational procedures
  - (D) Comparing the relative effectiveness of various teaching procedures
49. \_\_\_\_\_ is the key term for understanding Operant Conditioning.
- (A) Recall
  - (B) Reinforcement
  - (C) Retention
  - (D) None of these
50. Three factors affecting learning :
- (A) Physiological, Environmental, Psychological
  - (B) Cultural, Environmental, Social motivation
  - (C) Social, Economic and Cultural motivation
  - (D) Economic, Physiological, Environmental motivation
51. The correct sequence to consider motivated behaviour involves :
- (A) Drive, need, incentive and reward
  - (B) Need, drive, incentive and reward
  - (C) Drive, reward, incentive and need
  - (D) Incentive, need, drive and reward
52. In Instrumental or Operant Conditioning :
- (A) the organism operate on the environment
  - (B) the environment acts on the organism
  - (C) the stimulus elicits a behaviour
  - (D) the response is made to stimulus

53. The three main aspects of Intelligence are adjustment, ability to learn and ability to :
- |                                |                                |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (A) Economise                  | (B) Maintain social activities |
| (C) Carry on abstract thinking | (D) Solve problems             |
54. Guilford's major strategy adopted in the construction of SI model tests was to define :
- |                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| (A) Factors                    | (B) Intelligence |
| (C) Components of intelligence | (D) Values       |
55. Thurstone's primary factor include number factor, verbal factor and :
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| (A) Space factor     | (B) Word fluency factor |
| (C) Reasoning factor | (D) All of the above    |
56. Name the psychologist who made the first Intelligence test (1905) :
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (A) William Wundt | (B) Binet Simon |
| (C) Segiun        | (D) Itard       |
57. Cattell identified three important positive source traits of human personality. They are :
- |   |
|---|
| (A) Sober, Trusting, Group oriented       |
| (B) Suspicious, Tense, Warm               |
| (C) Practical, Shrewd, Bold               |
| (D) Experimenting, Conservative, Dominant |
58. According to Freud, fixation in Personality development can occur at :
- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Oral stage    | (B) Anal stage        |
| (C) Genital stage | (D) Any of the stages |
59. Personality according to Allport is the organisation of :
- |                             |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| (A) Psychological Systems   | (B) Social Systems   |
| (C) Psycho-physical Systems | (D) Physical Systems |

1. The immediate aim of education according to Gandhi is :
  - (a) Satyagraha
  - (b) Selfrealisation
  - (c) Self-supporting
  - (d) None of the three
  
2. The Child has the pivotal role in :
  - (a) Naturalism
  - (b) Idealism
  - (c) Pragmatism
  - (d) None of the three
  
3. Basic Scheme of Education is associated with :
  - (a) Gandhi
  - (b) Zakir Hussain
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Kothari
  
4. Acculturation is a process of adopting some values, customs and traditions of :
  - (a) Own society
  - (b) Neighbouring Societies
  - (c) Ruling class
  - (d) None of the three
  
5. Psychology is the science of :
  - (a) Behaviour
  - (b) Mind
  - (c) Consciousness\*
  - (d) Soul
  
6. After a student responds correctly to a question of the teacher, he can make use of positive reinforcement :
  - (a) Verbal (Very good)
  - (b) Non-Verbal (Nodding of Head)
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the three
  
7. IQ means :
  - (a)  $\frac{CA}{MA} \times 100$
  - (b)  $\frac{MA}{CA} \times 100$
  - (c)  $MA + \left(\frac{CA}{100}\right)$
  - (d)  $CA + \left(\frac{MA}{100}\right)$
  
8. Trait concept is connected with :
  - (a) Intelligence
  - (b) Learning
  - (c) Personality
  - (d) Adjustment

9. Which of the following methods of teaching was least practiced during ancient period ?
- (a) Recitation (b) Discussion  
(c) Lectures (d) Experimentation
10. Orientalists and Occidentalists controversy is associated with :
- (a) Macaulay's Minute (b) Wood's Despatch  
(c) Sargent Report (d) Sadler Commission
11. Wastage is more associated with Education :
- (a) Primary (b) Secondary  
(c) University (d) College
12. Concept attainment model is to Bruner as Synectics Model is to :
- (a) Gordon (b) Mager  
(c) Gagne (d) None of the three
13. Pause during teaching is related to skill of :
- (a) Stimulus variation (b) Set Induction  
(c) Probing questions (d) None of the above
14. In the schools of Jammu and Kashmir which main instructional objective of Bloom's Taxonomy is used ?
- (a) Affective (b) Cognitive  
(c) Psychomotor (d) All the three
15. Playway method is most useful method at :
- (a) Primary stage (b) Secondary stage  
(c) Pre-Primary stage (d) All the three
16. Which aim of Education emphasises a close relationship between education and society ?
- (a) Moral (b) Social  
(c) Vocational (d) Individual

17. Self realisation is associated with :
- (a) Naturalism
  - (b) Pragmatism
  - (c) Idealism
  - (d) Existentialism
18. Tagore was a :
- (a) Naturalist
  - (b) Poet
  - (c) Idealist
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)
19. Social change is mainly facilitated by :
- (a) Science
  - (b) Religion
  - (c) Education
  - (d) Caste
20. Overt behaviour is best assessed through :
- (a) Observation
  - (b) Introspection
  - (c) Case Study
  - (d) None of the three
21. One man can take a horse to the water but twenty can not make him to drink. The example depicts motivation :
- (a) Intrinsic
  - (b) Extrinsic
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of the three
22. First test of Intelligence was developed by Binnet in the year :
- (a) 1910
  - (b) 1905
  - (c) 1900
  - (d) None of the three
23. Surface trait is functionally related to :
- (a) Cardinal trait
  - (b) Secondary dispositions
  - (c) Source trait
  - (d) All the three
24. Gurukulas are associated with period :
- (a) Vedic
  - (b) Buddhist
  - (c) Muslim
  - (d) None of the three

25. Woods Despatch recommends the establishment of :
- (a) One University (b) Two Universities  
(c) Three Universities (d) Ten Universities
26. The curriculum for Elementary education is framed in the organisation :
- (a) UGC (b) NCERT  
(c) ICSSR (d) None of the three
27. Teaching should be from :
- (a) Simple to complex (b) Complex to simple  
(c) Always complex (d) Always simple
28. If a student responds to the question of a teacher incorrectly in the class, the teacher should make use of :
- (a) Positive reinforcement (b) Negative reinforcement  
(c) Punisher (d) None of the three
29. Approach/s to lesson Planning is/are :
- (a) Herbertian (b) Gloverian  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the three
30. Project method is must for :
- (a) Ideation (b) Experimentation  
(c) Conceptualisation (d) None of the three
31. To 'be' in philosophy means to :
- (a) experience (b) feel  
(c) exist (d) All the three
32. In Pragmatism values are :
- (a) Not fixed (b) Eternal  
(c) Pre-existent (d) Fixed

33. The Didactic Apparatus in Montessori system is associated with :
- (a) Value orientation (b) Training of senses  
(c) Motor Development (d) All the three
34. Components of culture are :
- (a) Material (b) Non-material  
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of the three
35. Which variables are controlled in experimental method ?
- (a) Independent (b) Dependent  
(c) Intervening (d) All the three
36. Kohlar is associated with :
- (a) Learning (b) Motivation  
(c) Personality (d) All the three
37. In SI model of Intelligence 'Memory' is represented in :
- (a) Contents (b) Products  
(c) Operations (d) All the three
38. Biological mould trait is :
- (a) Intelligence (b) Sociability  
(c) Cleanliness (d) Honesty
39. Buddhist Monks and Nuns belonged to :
- (a) Brahmins (b) Shudras  
(c) Khshatriyas (d) All the three
40. Sadler Commission is related to :
- (a) AMU (b) Calcutta University  
(c) JNU (d) BHU
41. The best medium of Instruction for teaching at school stage is :
- (a) Mother Tongue (b) Hindi  
(c) Urdu (d) English

42. Model/s of teaching is/are :
- (a) Linear
  - (b) Branching
  - (c) Methetics
  - (d) All the three
43. By making programmed learning a base, place odd one out:
- (a) Co-operative learning
  - (b) Self-pacing
  - (c) Small steps
  - (d) Active responding
44. In Mager's point of reference the task instructor is :
- (a) Responsive
  - (b) Directive
  - (c) Prescriptive
  - (d) All the three
45. Heuristic method can not be used for :
- (a) Dull students
  - (b) Bright Students
  - (c) Gifted students
  - (d) Above average students
46. Philosophy determines :
- (a) Aims of Education
  - (b) Curriculum
  - (c) Methods of Teaching
  - (d) All the three
47. Idealism is to Plato, as existentialism is to :
- (a) Rousseau
  - (b) John Dewey
  - (c) Aristotle
  - (d) Sartre
48. Learning by doing is associated with :
- (a) Rousseau
  - (b) Hegal
  - (c) Aristotle
  - (d) Dewey
49. When people change for quality of life, it is termed as :
- (a) Industrialisation
  - (b) Westernisation
  - (c) Modernisation
  - (d) None of the three
50. Educational Psychology helps a teacher not to use :
- (a) Punishment
  - (b) Negative reinforcement
  - (c) Positive reinforcement
  - (d) Both (a) and (b)



51. Rat is to Skinner as :
- (a) Cat is to Thorndike
  - (b) Rat is to Kohler
  - (c) Parrot is to Pavlov
  - (d) Chimpanzee is to Thorndike
52. 'G' and 'S' factor theory of learning is associated with:
- (a) Spearman
  - (b) Guilford
  - (c) Thorndike
  - (d) Thurstone
53. Ego is dominated by :
- (a) Moral codes
  - (b) Reality principle
  - (c) Pleasure principle
  - (d) All the three
54. In Muslim Education the medium of Instruction was :
- (a) Arabic
  - (b) Persian
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) Urdu
55. Sargent Report is associated with year :
- (a) 1944
  - (b) 1835
  - (c) 1854
  - (d) 1937
56. Quality control is related to Education :
- (a) Pre-primary
  - (b) Primary
  - (c) Secondary
  - (d) Higher
57. Students in a management model belong to :
- (a) output element
  - (b) structural element
  - (c) input element
  - (d) none of the three
58. Main limitation of Programmed learning is :
- (a) subject centered
  - (b) makes knowledge seem orderly
  - (c) discourages creativity
  - (d) none of the three

59. Psychomotor Domain is distinctively related to, learning to :

- (a) Be
- (b) Know
- (c) Live together
- (d) Do

60. Education Technology has :

- (a) Hardware Approach
- (b) Software Approach
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the three

# M.Ed - 2010

## M.Ed. Programme

1. "The art of education will never attain complete clearness without philosophy" has been said by :
  - (a) Dewey
  - (b) Aristotle
  - (c) Mark
  - (d) Fichte
2. Metaphysics as a branch of philosophy deals with :
  - (a) Science
  - (b) Reality
  - (c) Religion
  - (d) Thoughts
3. "Project is a wholehearted purposeful activity, proceeding in a social environment". The statement has been given by :
  - (a) Dewey
  - (b) James
  - (c) Hegel
  - (d) Kilpatrick
4. Naturalism believes that mind is subordinate to :
  - (a) Space
  - (b) Matter
  - (c) Spirit
  - (d) Knowledge
5. Naturalism regards education as the dynamic side of :
  - (a) Sociology
  - (b) Social philosophy
  - (c) Psychology
  - (d) Philosophy
6. Social change is referred to as a change in the :
  - (a) Social structure
  - (b) Social process
  - (c) Social thinking
  - (d) None of the above
7. Who amongst the following philosophers first of all indicated the need for a sociological approach to education ?
  - (a) Marx
  - (b) Weber
  - (c) Durkheim
  - (d) Spencer
8. Education as an investment implies :
  - (a) Productivity achieved through education
  - (b) The expenditure on education invested in mankind
  - (c) The cost of education
  - (d) None of the above

9. Who said "Society is a system consisting of several interdependent parts" ?
- (a) Parson (b) Desai  
(c) Durkheim (d) Giddings
10. Gestalt Psychology is associated with :
- (a) Lewin (b) Kohler  
(c) Thorndike (d) Watson
11. Allport's theory is known as :
- (a) Factor theory of personality (b) Evolutionary theory  
(c) Trait theory of personality (d) Technological theory
12. Educational Psychology is :
- (a) Moral Science (b) Political Science  
(c) Home Science (d) Applied Science
13. The most commonly used measure of Central Tendency is :
- (a) Range (b) Mode  
(c) Median (d) Mean
14. States which provide educational opportunities to a few elite are known as :
- (a) Socialist (b) Secular  
(c) Democratic (d) Totalitarian
15. The first Psychologist whose findings bear direct relevance to programming style of teaching is :
- (a) E.L. Thorndike (b) M.L. Thorndike  
(c) B.F. Skinner (d) Pressey
16. "Education nourishes our reasoning faculties". Who said this ?
- (a) R. N. Tagore (b) T. P. Nunn  
(c) J. C. Ross (d) M. K. Gandhi
17. Diversification of the secondary curriculum has been suggested by :
- (a) Kothari Commission (1964-66) (b) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)  
(c) Ramamurthi Committee (1991) (d) None of the above

18. The law of effect was given by :  
(a) Freud (b) Thorndike  
(c) Thurstone (d) Pavlov
19. The Psychologist who devised the first personality inventory was :  
(a) Skinner (b) R.S. Woodworth  
(c) Watson (d) Rorschach
20. The idea of vocationalization of Indian Education was suggested by :  
(a) William Hunter (b) Charles Wood  
(c) D. S. Kothari (d) Lord Macaulay
21. Psycho-analytic theory of personality has been given by :  
(a) Thorndike (b) Hull  
(c) Freud (d) Kelley
22. Spearman has given :  
(a) Multifactor theory of Intelligence (b) Two-factor theory  
(c) Factor theory (d) Psycho-analysis
23. "Knowledge is power by which things are done" :  
(a) Socrates (b) Plato  
(c) Rousseau (d) Nitchze
24. Wastage and stagnation are the problems of :  
(a) Primary Education (b) Higher Education  
(c) Secondary Education (d) Vocational Education
25. Rabbit-baby experiment was conducted by :  
(a) Parlov (b) Watson  
(c) Pavlov (d) Kholer
26. A system is comprised of :  
(a) Input element (b) Processor element  
(c) Flow and control element (d) All of the above

27. Micro-teaching is a scaled down sample of :
- (a) Teaching
  - (b) Learning
  - (c) Listening
  - (d) Demonstrating
28. Secondary Education Commission is popularly known as :
- (a) Radha Krishnan Commission (1948-49)
  - (b) Mudaliar Commission (1952-53)
  - (c) National Education Commission (1964-66)
  - (d) Kothari Education Commission (1964-66)
29. "Draw a Man" test is meant for measuring :
- (a) Intelligence
  - (b) Achievement Motivation
  - (c) Psychomotor Skill
  - (d) Personality
30. Quartile Deviation is a measure of :
- (a) Central tendency
  - (b) Variability
  - (c) Correlation
  - (d) Standard deviation
31. Which is not included in the Phases of Micro-teaching ?
- (a) Knowledge acquisition phase
  - (b) Skill acquisition phase
  - (c) Transfer phase
  - (d) Micro-strategic phase
32. A frame is a unit of the programme that requires a response of the :
- (a) Learner
  - (b) Teacher
  - (c) Learner and Teacher
  - (d) Learner, teacher and supervision
33. B.S. Bloom (1956) is associated with :
- (a) Classical conditioning
  - (b) Operant conditioning
  - (c) Taxonomy of educational objectives
  - (d) Information Processing
34. Pavlov's conditioning is known as :
- (a) Operant conditioning
  - (b) Classical conditioning
  - (c) Insight
  - (d) Experimental conditioning
35. Modification of behaviour through experiences is known as :
- (a) Motivation
  - (b) Maturation
  - (c) Learning
  - (d) Trial

36. Affection refers to :
- (a) Knowing
  - (b) Feeling
  - (c) Striving
  - (d) Action
37. Thorndike expressed the results of his experiments in terms of :
- (a) Law of contiguity
  - (b) Law of reinforcement
  - (c) Law of effect
  - (d) Law of generalisation
38. "Practice makes a man perfect", operates in the law of :
- (a) Readiness
  - (b) Effect
  - (c) Vividness
  - (d) Exercise
39. A. Q. is related to :
- (a) Ability
  - (b) Scholastic performance
  - (c) Height and weight
  - (d) Achieved quality
40. Gestalt is a German word which means :
- (a) Pattern
  - (b) Design
  - (c) Configuration
  - (d) All of the above
41. Personality has more or less a :
- (a) Fixed structure
  - (b) Dynamic structure
  - (c) Specific structure
  - (d) All of the above
42. A Trait is largely characterized by :
- (a) Consistency
  - (b) Range of situation
  - (c) Scalability
  - (d) Identifiability
43. Informal Education is :
- (a) Pre-planned
  - (b) Quite incidental
  - (c) Deliberate
  - (d) Systematic
44. Education is unfoldment of what is already infolded has been stressed by :
- (a) Froebel
  - (b) Rousseau
  - (c) Dewey
  - (d) Gandhi

45. Learning through five senses is known as :
- (a) Conceptual (b) Intellectual  
(c) Creative (d) Perceptual
46. "Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body" has been stated by :
- (a) Froebel (b) Aristotle  
(c) Marx (d) James
47. Population explosion is termed as :
- (a) Phenomenal fall in death rate (b) High birth rate  
(c) Low fertility rate (d) None of the above
48. The important book "Emile" is written by :
- (a) Froebel (b) Rousseau  
(c) Locke (d) Dewey
49. "Man is so free that he is fearful of his freedom". This is the postulate of :
- (a) Existentialism (b) Pragmatism  
(c) Idealism (d) Realism
50. The general study of values is known as :
- (a) Epistimology (b) Axiology  
(c) Metaphysics (d) All of the above
51. "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself"—who said this ?
- (a) Swami Dayananda (b) Madam Malviya  
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) R.N. Tagore
52. "Matter is subject to destruction and mind is real"; it has been advocated by :
- (a) Idealists (b) Pragmatists  
(c) Realists (d) Naturalists
53. Linear Programming has been adopted by :
- (a) Crowder (b) Gilbert  
(c) Skinner (d) Flander



54. When learning of one situation helps in adopting to the other. It is a case of :
- (a) Learning
  - (b) Conditioning
  - (c) Transfer
  - (d) Motivation
55. Truancy from school can be called as an act of :
- (a) Juvenile delinquency
  - (b) Delinquency
  - (c) Giftedness
  - (d) Mentally retarded
56. Which one is subjective ?
- (a) Questionnaire
  - (b) Inventory
  - (c) Interview
  - (d) Sociometry
57. The author of "Contemporary Schools of Psychology" is :
- (a) Woodworth
  - (b) Wordsworth
  - (c) Boring
  - (d) Stevenson
58. Reinforces are events that raise the rate of :
- (a) Progress
  - (b) Programme
  - (c) Responding
  - (d) Reward
59. The T.A.T. was designed by :
- (a) Murray
  - (b) G. W. Allport
  - (c) Adler and Jung
  - (d) Mendel
60. Sociology may be defined as a science of :
- (a) Mind
  - (b) Life
  - (c) Man
  - (d) Society

**M.E.D.**

1. When Education attempts to make familiar the new members of society with the traditions, customs and norms of the society, the aim of Education fulfills is called :
  - (A) Individual aim
  - (B) Social aim
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) none of the above
  
2. National Literacy Mission was launched in the year :
  - (A) 1985
  - (B) 1986
  - (C) 1988
  - (D) 1989
  
3. The discipline which studies the activities of the individual in relation to his environment is called :
  - (A) Philosophy
  - (B) Sociology
  - (C) Psychology
  - (D) All of the above
  
4. Salvation was the aim of Education for :
  - (A) Rigvedas
  - (B) Upanishads
  - (C) Vedantas
  - (D) All of the above

5. The main focus of instructional technology is on :
- (A) Learning
  - (B) ✓ Education
  - (C) Technology
  - (D) All of the above
6. Philosophy aims at presenting :
- (A) Comprehensive view of nature
  - (B) Universal explanation of the nature of things
  - (C) Answers to general and universal questions
  - (D) ✓ All of the above
7. When there is any alternation in the social structure and social processes of the society, we call it :
- (A) ✓ Social change
  - (B) Westernization
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
8. In 19th century one group among the officials of the East India Company wanted to promote Indian Education through the medium of Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian is known as :
- (A) ✓ Classicists
  - (B) Occidentalists
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above

9. Which one of the following is a maxim of teaching ?
- (A) First analysis then synthesis
  - (B) Approaching in a flexible and elastic manner
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
10. Philosophy of Education is referred to as :
- (A) Philosophy in the field of Education
  - (B) A method of approaching Educational experience
  - (C) Criticism of the general theory of Education
  - (D) All of the above
11. The method of making indepth study of any individual, group or institution is called :
- (A) Observation
  - (B) Case study
  - (C) Anecdotal method
  - (D) All of the above
12. Which among the following presented a comprehensive scheme of Education from Primary to the University level ?
- (A) Wood's Despatch (1854)
  - (B) Resolution of 7th March, 1835
  - (C) Macaulay's Minute (1835)
  - (D) All of the above

13. Use of Metaphors is made in :
- (A) Bruner's concept Attainment model
  - (B) Synectics model
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
14. Which one among the following is *not* a technological medium ?
- (A) Slides
  - (B) Tapes
  - (C) Scrap Book
  - (D) None of the above
15. Article 45 of the constitution deals with :
- (A) Elementary Education
  - (B) Secondary Education
  - (C) Higher Education
  - (D) All of the above
16. Which of the following can be included in the subject matter of Psychology ?
- (A) Thinking and feeling
  - (B) Remembering and forgetting
  - (C) Learning
  - (D) All of the above

17. Axiology deals with :
- (A) Ethics
  - (B) Aesthetics
  - (C) Logic
  - (D) All of the above
18. Who emphasize that the scientific explanation is *not* the last word :
- (A) Idealists
  - (B) Naturalists
  - (C) Pragmatists
  - (D) All of the above
19. Which of the following pin-points is a difference between Growth and Development :
- (A) Growth stops at a certain stage but development is extended
  - (B) Growth is quantitative while as development is qualitative in nature
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above

20. Universities at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras were established in the year :
- (A) 1837
  - (B) 1857
  - (C) 1867
  - (D) 1877
21. Which one among the following is an audio-visual aid ?
- (A) Motion Pictures
  - (B) Transparencies
  - (C) Fossils
  - (D) Dummy models
22. Skinner is associated with :
- (A) Linear Programming
  - (B) Branching Programming
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
23. Which among the following has studied the entire gamut of rational Education system in India ?
- (A) Sargent Report
  - (B) Macaulay's Minute
  - (C) Hartog Committee
  - (D) All of the above

24. Naturalism is also known as :
- (A) Physicalism
  - (B) Energism
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
25. Which of the following disciplines studies social significance of Education ?
- (A) Educational Philosophy
  - (B) Educational Sociology
  - (C) Educational Psychology
  - (D) All of the above
26. Indian Education Commission (1882) was appointed by :
- (A) Lord Stanley
  - (B) Lord Macaulay
  - (C) William Bentinck
  - (D) None of the above
27. Gestalt Psychology is associated with :
- (A) Wertheimer
  - (B) Kurt Koftka
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above



28. Which of the following skill/skills is/are involved in micro-teaching ?
- (A) Stimulus variation
  - (B) Reinforcement
  - (C) Questioning
  - (D) All of the above
29. Which one among the following is a lower order mental process ?
- (A) Comprehension
  - (B) Analysis
  - (C) Synthesis
  - (D) Evaluation
30. Three language formula was advocated by :
- (A) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-58
  - (B) National Education Commission, 1964-66
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above

31. Name the term which describes babies who develop motor activities at an early age ?
- (A) Gifted
  - (B) Precautious
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
32. Which of the following believes in action and choice ?
- (A) Idealism
  - (B) Naturalism
  - (C) Existentialism
  - (D) None of the above
33. Who among the following advocates for full freedom to the child ?
- (A) Impressionists
  - (B) Repressionists
  - (C) Emancipationists
  - (D) All of the above
34. By Cognitive development, we mean :
- (A) Thought processes
  - (B) Learning abilities
  - (C) Moral Reasoning
  - (D) All of the above

35. The document "Challenge of Education" was brought out in the year :
- (A) 1985
  - (B) 1988
  - (C) 1990
  - (D) 1991
36. When we give hint or additional stimulus to the learner to respond correctly it is called :
- (A)  Prompting
  - (B) Self Pacing
  - (C) Logical Graded Process
  - (D) All of the above
37. When Education attempts at building new patterns of culture, the role it plays is called :
- (A) Conservative
  - (B) Transmissive
  - (C)  Creative
  - (D) None of the above

38. Operation blackboard is concerned with :
- (A) Primary Education
  - (B) Secondary Education
  - (C) Higher Education
  - (D) All of the above
39. Who among the following has labelled adolescence as a period of stress and strain, storm and strife ?
- (A) Stanley Hall
  - (B) Freud
  - (C) Jean Piaget
  - (D) All of the above
40. Froebel was born in :
- (A) India
  - (B) U.S.A.
  - (C) U.K.
  - (D) Germany
41. Project method is the outcome of :
- (A) Idealist Philosophy
  - (B) Pragmatist Philosophy
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above

42. Learning is referred to as a process of :
- (A) Responding to a situation
  - (B) Reduction in tension
  - (C) Bringing about a change
  - (D) All of the above
43. Educational wastage has a close relation to :
- (A) Dropout
  - (B) Stagnation
  - (C) Failure
  - (D) All of the above
44. Dalton plan is associated with the name of :
- (A) Helen Parkhurst
  - (B) J.A. Stevenson
  - (C) Armstrong
  - (D) None of the above
45. Playway principles are involved in :
- (A) Kindergarten method
  - (B) Montessori method
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above

46. Teacher Education is the concern of :
- (A) N.C.T.E.
  - (B) N.C.E.R.T.
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
47. Who among the following has discovered that there are 120 ways of being talented ?
- (A) Spearman
  - (B) Thurstone
  - (C) Guilford
  - (D) None of the above
48. Wardha scheme of Education has been proposed by :
- (A) Montessori
  - (B) Tagore
  - (C) Gandhiji
  - (D) Froebel
49. Self Education has been emphasized by :
- (A) Tagore
  - (B) Gandhiji
  - (C) Swami Vivekananda
  - (D) John Dewey

50. The term "Libido" has been used by :
- (A)  Freud
  - (B) Jung
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
51. Establishment of Multilateral Schools was suggested by :
- (A) Indian Education Commission, 1982-83
  - (B) Indian Education Commission, 1964-66
  - (C)  Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53
  - (D) All of the above
52. The behaviours that are commonly thought of outcome of emotions are included in the :
- (A) Cognitive domain
  - (B) Affective domain
  - (C)  Psychomotor domain
  - (D) All of the above

53. Which of the following traits are all pervasive and dominant in the individual's life ?
- (A) Central Traits
  - (B) Cardinal Traits
  - (C) Secondary Traits
  - (D) All of the above
54. National integration in India can best be promoted by :
- (A) Scientific Temper
  - (B) Hindutva
  - (C) Linguism
  - (D) Regionalism
55. The bases of culture can be traced from :
- (A) Hereditary Endowments
  - (B) Social Learning
  - (C) Both (A) and (B) above
  - (D) None of the above
56. Open University concept was first introduced in :
- (A) U.S.A.
  - (B) U.K.
  - (C) India
  - (D) None of the above



57. Which of the following is the element of material culture ?
- (A) Beliefs
  - (B) Rules of Conduct
  - (C) Theories of knowledge
  - (D) Aeroplane
58. Empowerment of women is referred to as :
- (A) Self development
  - (B) Economic independence
  - (C) Equal participation
  - (D) All of the above
59. Which of the following determine quality control in Higher Education ?
- (A) Establishment of autonomous colleges
  - (B) Decentralisation of academic administration
  - (C) Promotion of Creativity
  - ~~(D)~~ All of the above
60. We find that in operant conditioning :
- (A) Response is forced
  - ~~(B)~~ Response is voluntary
  - (C) Behaviour is elicited
  - (D) All of the above