

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA

Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) 2023

Signature of Invigilator

Paper - II
Education

Roll.
No.

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Maximum Marks: 50

No. Of Printed Pages: 8

Instruction for the Candidate:

1. This paper consists of **FIFTY (50)** multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries **ONE (1)** mark.
2. There is no Negative Marking for Wrong Answer.
3. A separate OMR Answer Sheet has been provided to answer questions. Your answers will be evaluated based on your response in the OMR Sheet only. No credit will be given for any answering made in question booklet.
4. Defective question booklet or OMR if noticed may immediately replace by the concerned invigilator.
5. Write roll number, subject code, booklet type, category and other information correctly in the OMR Sheet else your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated by machine.
6. Select most appropriate answer to the question and darken appropriate oval on the OMR answer sheet, with black / blue ball pen only. DO NOT USE PENCIL for darkening. In case of over writing on any answer, the same will be treated as invalid. Each question has exactly one correct answer and has four alternative responses (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example: (A) (B) (C) (D) where (B) is correct response.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. Calculators, Log tables any other calculating devices, mobiles, slide rule, text manuals etc are NOT allowed in the examination hall. If any of above is seized from the candidates during examination time; he/she will be immediately debarred from the examination and corresponding disciplinary action will be initiated by the Center Supervisor as deemed fit.
10. DO NOT FOLD or TEAR OMR Answer sheet as machine will not be able to recognize torn or folded OMR Answer sheet.
11. **You have to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily** and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet on conclusion of examination.

Paper - II

Education

Note: This paper contains **FIFTY (50)** multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries **ONE (1)** mark.

- 01) What is the measure purpose of Criterion Referenced Test ?
A) To compare the individual performance with a decided criteria.
B) To compare the individual performance with the average performance of the group.
C) To compare one's performance with others.
D) To find out the academic problems in the group
- 02) What is most preferred for an aptitude test ?
A) It attempts to measure what an individual has learned .
B) It attempts to predict the degree of achievement that may be expected from individuals in a particular activity.
C) It projects one's internal feelings, needs, values or wishes to an external object.
D) Grading is used for higher level classes where as marking is used for lower level classes.
- 03) Which type of norm is best suitable for Achievement test ?
A) Grade norm.
B) Age norms.
C) Norms based on demography.
D) Norms based on Socio Economic Status (SES)
- 04) Which one of the following is most applicable to objective type test.
A) It measures the comprehensive ability.
B) It helps to guess.
C) It is subjective in nature.
D) It helps to measure higher order thinking.
- 05) Which one of the following is most applicable to parallel forms method of finding Reliability.
A) It shows the internal consistency of the tool.
B) It can be used to find the reliability of any type of achievement test.
C) It can be used for tests having both subjective and objective type questions.
D) It shows the stability of both the tools over item samples.
- 06) What is the significance of the true experimental design ?
A) It provides enough scope for the use of inferential statistics.
B) It employs randomization to provide for control of the equivalence of groups.
C) It is very difficult to control extraneous variables using this design.
D) It helps to manage independent variables to have an effect on the dependent variable.
- 07) Which one of the following is most applicable for Questionnaire as a tool of research.
A) It is used only to collect factual information.
B) It is more applicable for matured respondents.
C) Questionnaire is use only in survey research.
D) It is used to collect non-factual information.
- 08) Which one of the following is most applicable for directional Hypothesis.
A) It is also known as statistical hypothesis.
B) It helps to make the researcher unbiased.
C) It is desired when literature review provides a specific direction to the research.
D) It is desire when the use of null hypothesis is restricted.
- 09) What is the norm for a test ?
A) It is the average performance of the group for which the test is applicable.
B) Norm is that the test claims to measure.
C) A norm is a standard decided by the experts to evaluate a test result.
D) A norm is the dispersion of the group for which the test is applicable.
- 10) Which correlation is needed, If one variable is in interval scale and other is in ordinal scale ?
A) Partial Correlation
B) Rank difference correlation
C) Product movement correlation
D) Biserial correlation
- 11) Which one of the following statement is most applicable for sampling.
A) The larger the sample, the smaller the magnitude of sampling error.
B) Sample should be selected randomly.
C) Data related to sample is known as Parameters.
D) Sample size should be atleast 20 percent of the population.
- 12) Which one of the following is not an assumption of Educational Technology.
A) Human being is viewed as a communicating biological system.
B) Human behaviour is observable and modifiable.
C) The communication media can facilitate learning.
D) Teachers are born and can't be made.
- 13) Which one of the following is least applicable to a teaching models.
A) Teaching models are just instructional designs.
B) Focus, Syntax, Social system and support systems are the elements of any model.
C) Teaching models are designed to bring specific change in students' behaviour.
D) Teaching models are the specific use of multimedia in education.

- 14) Which principle of Learning is least considered while preparing CAI ?
 - A) Principle of generalization.
 - B) Principle of self pacing.
 - C) Principle of immediate feedback.
 - D) Principle of multimedia.
- 15) What is the right hierarchical order from lower to higher categories in affective domain ?
 - A) Receiving, valuing, conceptualization, responding and characterization.
 - B) Conceptualization, receiving, valuing, responding and characterization.
 - C) Receiving, responding valuing, conceptualization, and characterization.
 - D) Valuing, receiving, conceptualization, responding and characterization.
- 16) Which one of the following is not a component of an Instructional Module.
 - A) Objectives
 - B) Self counselling
 - C) Pre-assessment Tests
 - D) Post assessment tests
- 17) Which one of the following is not a principle of Special Education.
 - A) Consideration of individual differences
 - B) Individualized educational programme
 - C) Parental Participation
 - D) Restrictive Environment
- 18) Which is not a characteristic of the slow learners ?
 - A) Poor memory.
 - B) Lack of concentration.
 - C) Inabilities to express own ideas.
 - D) Fighting with others.
- 19) Which one of the following is more applicable for Education of the Hearing impaired children.
 - A) More use of multimedia with auditory training
 - B) Teaching learning materials in Braille
 - C) Counselling sessions
 - D) Disciplined class
- 20) Which is the characteristics of delinquent child.
 - A) It is an inherited behaviour from parents.
 - B) Delinquent child deviates from the norms of the social behaviour.
 - C) Delinquency is an abnormality.
 - D) Delinquent child is non-aggressive in nature
- 21) What is inclusive education ?
 - A) Including disable children in Separate schools.
 - B) Putting special children in the normal schools with suitable care
 - C) Teaching special children by Special educators in the normal schools
 - D) Educating special children at home with special educators.
- 22) The Naturalistic view of education emphasized on
 - A) Direct Experiences
 - B) Indirect Experiences
 - C) Past Experiences
 - D) Future Experiences
- 23) The educational thinker who greatly championed the cause of Pragmatism was
 - A) Rabindranath Tagore
 - B) Rousseau
 - C) John Dewy
 - D) Mahatma Gandhi
- 24) According to the Jain philosophy the Dharmas which should be reflected in one's character are
 - A) Eight Guna-Dharma
 - B) Four Guna -Dharma
 - C) Ten Guna- Dharma
 - D) Six Guna –Dharma
- 25) Swami Vivekananda gave the comprehensive concept of
 - A) Character Education
 - B) Man-Making Education
 - C) Religious Education
 - D) Spiritual Education.
- 26) Mahatma Gandhi's scheme of Basic Education focused on
 - A) Emotional Development
 - B) All –round Development
 - C) Mental Development
 - D) Physical Development.
- 27) The study of Educational Philosophy helps to develop in the practitioner a
 - A) Conservative attitude
 - B) Critical attitude
 - C) Positive attitude
 - D) Futuristic attitude
- 28) Education in a democratic and socialistic society is required to lay emphasis on
 - A) Educational opportunity
 - B) Equalization of educational opportunity
 - C) Educational opportunity for women
 - D) Educational opportunity for the disadvantaged.
- 29) No change in the social status of a person is called
 - A) Vertical social mobility
 - B) Horizontal social mobility
 - C) Downward vertical social mobility
 - D) Upward vertical social mobility.
- 30) Education and Social change are
 - A) Unrelated
 - B) Related
 - C) Integrated
 - D) Disintegrated

- 31) A government sponsored initiative to promote education of the girl-child is
 A) Balika Vidyalaya
 B) Kanya Vidyalaya
 C) Kasturba Gandhi Balika Vidyalaya
 D) Kasturba Balika Vidyalaya
- 32) Historically the stratified society in India had
 A) Five Varna
 B) Four Varna
 C) Six Varna
 D) Three Varna
- 33) Education can play an important role in replacing Ascribed status with
 A) Social status
 B) Achieved status
 C) Economic status
 D) Political status.
- 34) Learning which is based on the principle of Association and Substitution has its origin in
 A) Classical Conditioning theory
 B) Operant Conditioning theory
 C) Theory of Insightful Learning
 D) Field Theory of Learning
- 35) According to Thorndike the law of use and the law of disuse are the sub-parts of
 A) The Law of Effect
 B) The Law of Exercise
 C) The Law of Readiness
 D) Law of Attitude
- 36) Skinner's Operant Conditioning theory focuses on
 A) Reinforcement
 B) Continuity
 C) Dis-continuity
 D) Training
- 37) A major role in the life of adolescent is played by
 A) Parents
 B) Community
 C) Peer group
 D) Teachers
- 38) An important principle of Growth and Development is
 A) Principle of dis-integration
 B) Principle of individual differences
 C) Un-uniformity of pattern
 D) Principle of linear development.
- 39) Development of a child refers to
 A) Physical development
 B) Social development
 C) Emotional development
 D) all the above
- 40) An important functions of DIET is to impart training to
 A) Elementary school teachers
 B) Secondary school teachers
 C) University teachers
 D) Pre-Primary school teachers.
- 41) Teacher education through distance mode helps to reduce the back log of
 A) Trained teachers
 B) Untrained teachers
 C) In-service teachers
 D) Pre-service teachers
- 42) Professional development of teachers helps the teachers
 A) To enhance various knowledge and skills
 B) To enhance content mastery
 C) To enhance Pedagogical techniques
 D) To enhance curriculum transaction
- 43) One of the important issues of Teacher Education in India today is the gap between
 A) Theories
 B) Practices
 C) Theory and Practice
 D) Community Practices
- 44) The implementation of the Two Year B.Ed. Programme became mandatory in India in the year
 A) 2014
 B) 2015
 C) 2013
 D) 2016
- 45) The Scientific Management theory of Fredrick Taylor contributed to
 A) Increased Productivity
 B) Increased Intelligence
 C) Increased Effort
 D) Increased Time.
- 46) The nature of supervision is
 A) Experimental
 B) Inflexible
 C) Unguided
 D) Subjective
- 47) The preparation of an Institutional Plan begins with
 A) Identification of Needs
 B) Plan Preparation
 C) Plan Evaluation
 D) Plan Execution

- 48) Leadership theories does not include
- A) The Great Man theory
 - B) Fiedler's Contingency theory
 - C) McGregor's theory X and Y
 - D) Vroom's Expectancy theory
- 49) The Democratic style of leadership emphasizes on
- A) Upward communication channels
 - B) Downward communication channels
 - C) Lateral communication channels
 - D) All the above
- 50) Autocratic style of leadership is
- A) Participative
 - B) Directive
 - C) Parental
 - D) Lexus-faire

Rough Work: