

UGC NET - EDUCATION MOCK TEST PAPER

- **PAPER - I** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - II** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - III** *This paper contains 75 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.
(According to the NEW PATTERN)*
- *Pattern of questions : MCQs*
- *Total marks (PAPER I & II) : 350*
- *Duration of test : Paper I & II - 2.5 Hours
: Paper III - 2.5 Hours*

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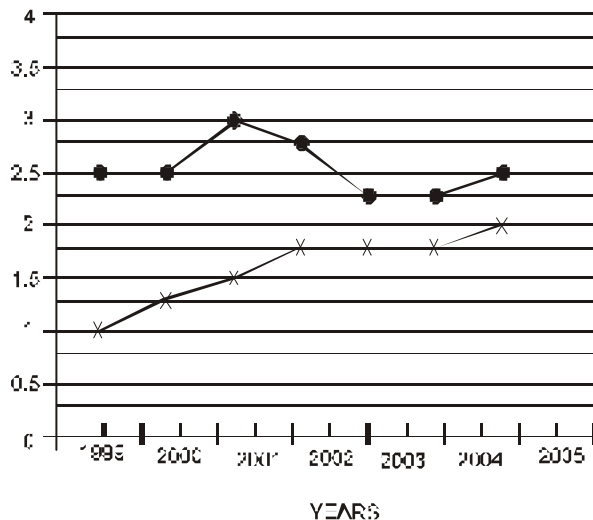
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PAPER – I

1. A manager must discover various analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps.
(A) Cause to communication
(B) Barrier to communication
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
2. “It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.” which type of communication is this?
(A) Oral communication
(B) Written communication
(C) Non verbal communication
(D) None
3. Which of the following is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets?
(A) Phonetics
(B) Homophones
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None

Questions 4-8 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B (IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS



4. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?
 (A) 0.25
 (B) 2.5
 (C) 25
 (D) 12.5
5. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?
 (A) 9crores
 (B) 17.75 crores
 (C) 12.25 crores
 (D) 11 crores
6. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?
 (A) 1,50,000,000
 (B) 15,00,00,000
 (C) 15,00,000
 (D) 15,000
7. How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?
 (A) 3crores

- (B) 2.55 crores
(C) 2.75 crores
(D) 2.25 crores
8. In which year did both the companies have no change in production from the previous year?
(A) 2000
(B) 2002
(C) 2003
(D) 2004
9. If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of
(A) Maximum
(B) Minimum
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
10. If estimating average concentrations is planned
(A) Exposure units must be defined
(B) Sufficient samples are required
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
11. Which Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources?
(A) Scatter plots
(B) Ratio plots
(C) Multivariate plots
(D) None
12. Which of the following Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air?
(A) Scatter plots

- (B) Ratio plots
(C) Multivariate plots
(D) None
13. Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
14. In order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, used
(A) Graphs
(B) Statistics
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None

Direction (15-19) The strength of Indian Democracy lies in its tradition, in the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence which was the characteristic of the Indian Nationalist Movement long before independence. Although the British retained supreme authority in India until 1947, the provincial elections of 1937 provided real exercise in democratic practice before national independence. During the Pacific war India was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese and after the war was over, the transfer of power to a government of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as Britain was concerned. By 1947 'Indianisation' had already gone far in the Indian Civil Service and Army, so that the new government could start with effective instruments of central control. After independence, however, India was faced with two vast problems; the first, that of economic growth from a very low level of production and the second was that of ethnic diversity and the aspirations of sub nationalities. The Congress leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the second. As a new political elite which had rebelled not only against the British Raj but also against India's old social order, they were conscious of the need to initiate economic development and undertake social reforms, but

as nationalists who had led a struggle against the alien rule on behalf of all parts of India, they took the cohesion of the Indian nation too much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather than diminished as the popular masses were more and more drawn into politics. The Congress party was originally opposed to the idea of recognizing any division of India on a linguistic basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India which often cut across linguistic boundaries. However, this was later conceded as the basis for a federal 'Indian Union'. The rights granted to the States created new problems for the Central Government. The idea of making Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian languages and the autonomy of the States rendered central economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained under the control of the States and many large-scale economic projects required a degree of cooperation between the Central Government and one or more of the States which, it was found, was impossible to achieve. Coordination of policies was difficult even when the Congress party was in power both in the State and at the Centre. When a Congress Government in Delhi was confronted with non-Congress parties in office in the States, it became much harder.

15. Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?
- (A) Military attack from a country across the border.
 - (B) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.
 - (C) Improper coordination of various Government policies
 - (D) Increasing the production from a very low level
16. Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- (A) Ethnic diversity of the people
 - (B) A national language for the country
 - (C) Implementation of the formulated policies
 - (D) Centre -State relations
17. Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?

- (A) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories
(B) Lack of coordination in different Government departments
(C) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters
(D) Lack of will in implementing land reforms
18. Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?
(A) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government
(B) Non-Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization of the States
(C) No common national language emerged
(D) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States
19. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?
(A) The handing over of power by the British to India
(B) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service
(C) A neutral role played by the Army
(D) None of the above
20. The information to be collected in survey method are related to
(A) Present Position
(B) Aims of the research
(C) The attainment of aim of research
(D) All of the above
21. Research is done for
(A) Knowledge of research process
(B) Solving a business problem
(C) Interest in research
(D) Experience
22. A research problem is feasible only when

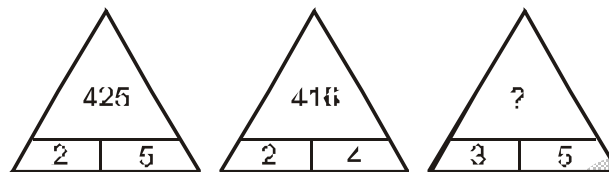
- (A) It is researchable
(B) It has some utility
(C) It is new
(D) All of the above
23. One of the essential characteristics of research is
(A) Sensitivity
(B) Generalizability
(C) Usability
(D) Replicability
24. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.
(A) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature
(B) Supremacy of Parliament
(C) Supremacy of Judiciary
(D) Theory of Separation of power
25. The reservation of seats for women in the Panchayat Raj Institutions is :
(A) 30% of the total seats
(B) 33% of the total seats
(C) 33% of the total population
(D) None
26. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :
- | List I (Institutions) | List II (Locations) |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute | i. Pune |
| 2. Institute of Armament Technology | ii. Izat Nagar |
| 3. Indian Institute of Science | iii. Delhi |
| 4. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administrators | vi. Bangalore |
- (A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
(B) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii
(C) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-i, 4-iv

- (D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
27. Who was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities?
- (A). Dr. Zakir Hussain
(B) Dr. P B Gajendragadkar
(C) Dr. L S Mudaliar
(D) Dr. Radha Krishnan
28. UGC has launched career oriented program in
- (A) 1964-65
(B) 1994-95
(C) 1997-98
(D) 1980-81
29. The prime minister of India is appointed from _____
- (A) The leading Party in Lok Sabha
(B) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha
(C) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined
(D) None of the above
30. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called____
- (A) Biosphere
(B) Ecology
(C) Synecology
(D) Autecology
31. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of
- (A) Audio visual
(B) Telephone network
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None

- 32 Which was the first National Park established in India?
- (A) Anshi National Park
(B) Gir National Park
(C) Kanha National Park
(D) Jim Corbett National Park
- 33 Fossil Fuels include
- (A) Oil
(B) Natural Gas
(C) Coal
(D) All of the above
- 34 Noise in excess of _____ is called noise pollution
- (A) 40-65 db
(B) 60-70 db
(C) 80-100 db
(D) None of the above
- 35 Effectiveness of teaching depends on _____
- (A) Handwriting of Teacher
(B) Speaking ability of Teacher
(C) Qualification of the Teacher
(D) Subject Understanding of the Teacher
- 36 Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of _____
- (A) Aptitudes
(B) Skills
(C) Attitudes
(D) Relationship

37. The participation of students will be maximum if _____ method is used for teaching.
- (A) Text Books
 - (B) Discussion Method
 - (C) Conference Method
 - (D) Lectures
38. The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with
- (A) The Students
 - (B) The Principal
 - (C) The Community
 - (D) The Teacher himself
39. The First Kindergarten was started by
- (A) William James
 - (B) A D Clinton
 - (C) Freidrich Forebel
 - (D) J H Hills
40. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.
- 510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6
- (A) 252
 - (B) 62
 - (C) 130
 - (D) 9
41. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?
- (A) Deductive
 - (B) Inductive
 - (C) Abductive
 - (D) All

42. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.

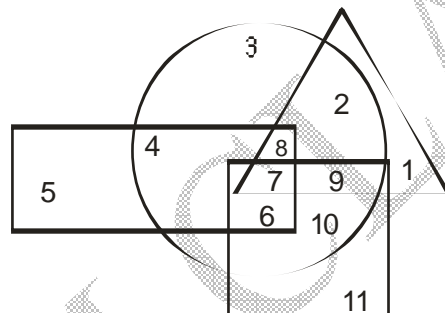


- (A) 140
(B) 280
(C) 875
(D) 925
43. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit
(E) Both I and II are implicit
- Statement:** The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.
- Assumptions:**
- I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.
- II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.
44. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?
(A) Digital paper

- (B) Magneto-optical disk
- (C) WORM disk
- (D) CD-ROM disk

45. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?
- (A) Web site
 - (B) Web site address
 - (C) URL
 - (D) Domain Name

Direction (46-47) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



46. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?
- (A) 8
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 4
47. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?
- (A) 10
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 4

48. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?
- (A) Nephew
(B) Brother
(C) Father
(D) Maternal Uncle
49. Light Year is a unit of:
- (A) Intensity of light
(B) Distance
(C) Time
(D) Planetary motion
50. Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by :
- (A) Earthquakes
(B) Volcanoes
(C) Winds
(D) Icebergs

PAPER – II

1. The Most adverse condition to Cast Discrimination in India is
- (A) Modern Education
(B) Industrialization
(C) Over-Population
(D) Rising Prices
2. The Earliest references about the Indian Caste System are traceable in
- (A) Mahabharata
(B) Upanishads

- (C) Vedas
(D) Ramayana
3. In the Hindu society, the varna-system was developed on the basis of
(A) Literacy
(B) Religious Thinking
(C) Economic Conditions
(D) Innate talents and attitudes of persons
4. The Members of Brahmin Varna were allotted the duties of:
(A) Social workers
(B) Soldiers
(C) Teachers
(D) Businessmen
5. Which Article of the constitution provided for removal of any disability, liability, restriction or condition with regard to access to shops, public restaurants, hotels and places of public entertainment or use of wells, tanks, bathing ghats, roads and places of public resort maintained wholly or partially out of state funds or dedicated to the use of general public?
(A) Article 25(b)
(B) Article 15(2)
(C) Article 46
(D) Article 17
6. Which Amendment to the constitution provided for special representation in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assembly to scheduled castes and scheduled tribes till 25 January 2000?
(A) 59th Amendment
(B) 60th Amendment
(C) 61st Amendment
(D) 62nd Amendment

7. Which Article of the constitution provides that the claims of the members of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes shall be taken into consideration consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in making appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the union of a state?
- (A) Article 335
(B) Article. 340
(C) Article 345
(D) Articles 350
8. Mark out the author of the statement: "The languages of these tribal groups of peninsular India belong primarily to two stocks- the Munda or Kherwari and the Dravidian. The Munda speaking tribes, such as the Ho, Kharia, Munda and Santhal are restricted in their distribution to Chotanagpur plateau and surrounding areas, while the major habitat of the Dravidian speaking tribes, such as the Gold, Khond, Bison Horn, Reddi, Kadar, ect. are restricted to Central and Southern India. A few tribes again like the Bhil of Central India and Bhumij of Manbhum, have used Indo-Aryan language in place of their original tongue for quite some time".
- (A) S.S. Sarkar
(B) A.L. Kroebe
(C) M.Marriot
(D) Surjeet Sinha
9. What does not characterize the Totem?
- (A) The Totem group feels that they are bound by kinship.
(B) On the death of the animal of totem, full mourning is observed.
(C) The Tribe takes the totem as its protector.
(D) The Honors to the totem is shown by sacrificing it.
10. In the Marriage by Purchase, Price is paid.
- (A) As the Price of the Girl
(B) The Price for the usefulness of the girl
(C) As a Compensation to the parents
(D) As a Utility and compensation charge.

11. In which guidance method, the person to be guided and his guide- the psychologist, are in direct and personal contact with each other?
- (A) Individual Guidance Method
 - (B) Group Guidance Method
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
12. The Primary Task of the Teacher is
- (A) To Teach the Prescribed Curriculum
 - (B) To Stimulate and guide student learning
 - (C) To promote habits of conformity to adult's demands and expectations.
 - (D) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever indicated.
13. What is the subject matter of Psychology?
- (A) Socialization
 - (B) Perception of Forms
 - (C) Development
 - (D) Behavior
14. The First Psychological Laboratory was formally established in:
- (A) America
 - (B) Canada
 - (C) Leipzig
 - (D) German
15. Probably the best thing a teacher might tell his class-room is:
- (A) Knowledge of one's subject is the crucial thing
 - (B) Liking children is a necessary and a sufficient condition for effective teaching
 - (C) Pupil adjustment is the paramount educational objective
 - (D) Learning is effective to the extent that it involves the goals and purposes of individual children
16. School comes in Socialization of a child

- (A) Through Grouping
(B) At Oral stage
(C) After Family
(D) After Society
17. Who said, "Intelligence is regarded as the Power of Attention"?
- (A) Binet
(B) Wechsler
(C) Stout
(D) Spearman
18. Two-factor theory of intelligence is related to:
- (A) Spearman
(B) Binet
(C) Hull
(D) Stone
19. Group Factor Theory is related to the:
- (A) Thorndike
(B) Hull
(C) Binet
(D) Thurston
20.
$$I.Q. = \frac{M.A.}{C.A.} \times 100$$
- The above equation was developed by:
- (A) Hull
(B) Spearman
(C) Binet

(D) None of these

21. The First Intelligence test (1905) was made by:
- (A) William Wundt
 - (B) Itard
 - (C) Seguin
 - (D) Alfred Binet and Simon
22. 'Astyna Picture Vocabulary Test' was developed by
- (A) Seguin
 - (B) Hull
 - (C) Binet
 - (D) Van
23. The Standardization of WAIS is based on
- (A) 1700 males and females 50 – 60%
 - (B) 1600 males and females 50-50%
 - (C) 1000 males and females 50 – 50%
 - (D) None of these
24. "Hindustani Binet Performance point scale (HBPPS) w as developed by:
- (A) Dr. Bhatia
 - (B) Hardayal Singh
 - (C) Dr. H.C. Rice
 - (D) Dr. R.V. Raman
25. When split help method w as used in HBPPS, its reliability w as found to be:
- (A) .86
 - (B) .88
 - (C) .87
 - (D) .73

26. The equation $M.A. = C.A. \times I.Q.$ was used by
- (A) R.B. Cattell's II scale
 - (B) R.B. Cattell's I scale
 - (C) R.B. Cattell's III scale
 - (D) None of these
27. Intelligence Quotient is expressed as:
- (A) Intelligence Quotient = $\frac{\text{Age}}{\text{Maturity}} \times 100$
 - (B) Intelligence Quotient = $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 100$
 - (C) Intelligence Quotient = $\frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$
 - (D) Intelligence Quotient = $\frac{\text{Maturity}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$
28. Anabgies test is a test of:
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Specific ability
 - (C) Imagination
 - (D) Intelligence
29. In an intelligence test, a ten-year old boy is found to have a mental age of 11. His IQ is calculated as
- (A) 100
 - (B) 120
 - (C) 110
 - (D) 90
30. Some of the earliest experiments on reaction time were carried out in the laboratory by:
- (A) Ebbinghaus

- (B) Fechner
(C) Binet
(D) Helmholtz
31. A Person who earned his first few rupees to ward off hunger and discomfort continues to work day and night at amassing a large fortune long after he has acquired enough money to meet his physical needs. This is an example of:
- (A) Acquired Motives
(B) Extinction of Motives
(C) Instructive Behavior
(D) Gregarious Instinct
32. A Standard situation for studying instrumental conditioning is:
- (A) The Problem Box
(B) Skinner Box
(C) Activity Case
(D) All these
33. Learning is a Modification in the behavior which is relatively:
- (A) Permanent
(B) Temporary
(C) Adverse
(D) Quick
34. Punishment is effective only when it weakens
- (A) Undesirable Response
(B) Desirable Response
(C) Frustration
(D) Behavior
35. Reward and Punishment is:
- (A) Reinforcing
(B) Motivating

- (C) Distracting Factor
(D) Enhancing Factor
36. The Experiment on **maize** learning was done with the help of:
(A) Rats
(B) Dogs
(C) Men
(D) Cats
37. Learning is a Behavior which comes by:
(A) Practice
(B) Inheritance
(C) Imitation
(D) Effort
38. The Kind of memory used in one's reacting to Balmiki Ramayana is
(A) Reintegration
(B) Recall
(C) Recognition
(D) Relearning
39. Memory is the Mental power by which past experiences are:
(A) Only recognized
(B) Only recalled
(C) Both recognized and recalled
(D) United with new experiences
40. Creativity increases with:
(A) Age
(B) Education
(C) Practice
(D) Experience

41. Pavlov's studies on conditioning are called:
- (A) Operant Conditioning
 - (B) Adversive Conditioning
 - (C) Classical Conditioning
 - (D) Instrumental Conditioning
42. Motive is basically
- (A) Psychological Needs
 - (B) Physiological Needs
 - (C) Sociological Needs
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
43. The Correct sequence to consider motivated behavior involves:
- (A) Drive, Need, Incentive and Reward
 - (B) Incentive, Need, Drive and Reward
 - (C) Need, Drive, Incentive and Reward
 - (D) Drive, Reward, Incentive and Need
44. Both Primary and Secondary motives are dependent upon biological nature
- (A) No
 - (B) Yes
 - (C) Only Primary Motives
 - (D) Only Secondary motives
45. According to Vivekananda's Philosophy of Education, the Prime Aim of Education is:
- (A) Physical Development of the child
 - (B) Mental Development of the child
 - (C) Social Development of the child
 - (D) Fullness of Perfection already present in the child.

46. _____ is the most famous and popular of all the methods for the investigation of personality.
- (A) Situation Test
 - (B) Psycho Analytic Method
 - (C) Projection Technique
 - (D) Rating Method
47. Which of the following most influences the classroom behavior of the child?
- (A) The Teacher
 - (B) The Peers
 - (C) The Social Groups in the Class
 - (D) The Monitor of the Class
48. Heredity plays the greatest role in the:
- (A) Emotional development of the child.
 - (B) Social development of the child
 - (C) Physical development of the child
 - (D) Cultural development of the child.
49. "Achieving new and more mature relations with age-mates of both sexes" is the developmental task belonging to the period of:
- (A) Early childhood
 - (B) Late childhood
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) Adulthood
50. Which is not correct about Social Development of the child?

- (A) It is continuous process by means of which the child achieves social adequacy.
- (B) It is an attempt by society on having the child internalize certain of its regulations, values and morals.
- (C) It is individualization meaning child's attempt to retain some of his individuality
- (D) It is child's attempt on not going against anything that prevails in the society.

PAPER – III

1. Who defined counseling as Personnel and Dynamic relationship between two individuals?
 - (A) Jones
 - (B) Strong
 - (C) Wren
 - (D) Robinson
2. Which of these is not a function of a counselor?
 - (A) Scheduling the interview
 - (B) Conducting the interview
 - (C) Group Guidance
 - (D) Thinking with client
3. "Jones has divided the problems of life into eight spheres on the basis of their Nature", after Jones who mentioned the eight kinds of guidance on the basis of these sphere of life?
 - (A) Wren
 - (B) Myers
 - (C) EG Williams
 - (D) Robinson
4. How many types of Rating Scales are there?
 - (A) 6

- (B) 2
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

5. The interview which is used for the purpose of treatments like counsel, direct, electric etc is known as
- (A) Introductory Interview
 - (B) Therapeutic Interview
 - (C) Informative Interview
 - (D) Fact finding Interview
6. What Kinds of guidance Services are available in a school?
- (A) Data Collection services
 - (B) Vocational Preparatory services
 - (C) Placement services
 - (D) All of the above
7. Which of the below given options recommended the inclusion of guidance and counseling including vocational placement among student services?
- (A) The Education commission – (1964-66)
 - (B) National Educational policy
 - (C) National Educational commission – 1986
 - (D) None of these.
8. “Laboratory Experiment” and “Trial 2 Error Experiment” are given by
- (A) John R.P. French
 - (B) Garret
 - (C) Green Wood
 - (D) Sherif
9. Which of the following is not a step in Research design?
- (A) Selection of a Problem

- (B) Sources of data
(C) Evaluation of a Problem
(D) Techniques of data collection.
10. Which of the following is the first problem of classical experimental design?
(A) Confused casual Relationship
(B) Confusion of result due to time
(C) Proof of simplest form
(D) Recognition and control of variable
11. Who explained Husserl's phenomenology as "a critique of positivism or naturalistic empiricism which Assumes that scientists through their five senses can investigate the world"?
(A) Berger
(B) Lukman
(C) Nicholas Timascheff
(D) Hew itt
12. Who is the father of the term "Ethno Methodology"?
(A) Turner
(B) Harold Garfinkel
(C) Zimmerman
(D) Timascheff
13. Which one of following is a traditional Ethno Methodological Method?
(A) Documentary Interpretation
(B) Ethno Methodological Experiment
(C) Participant Observation
(D) Communication for Meaning

14. Whose words are these “words are socially constructed and socially maintained their constructed and socially maintained their continuity reality, both objective and subjective depends upon specific social processes that ongoingly reconstruct and maintain the particular world in question”.
- (A) Lukman
(B) Aristotle
(C) Chinoy & Hewitt
(D) Berger
15. “Development and Planning of Modern Education” who has written this book?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Ravindranath Tagore
(C) J.C. Aggarwal
(D) Plato
16. Which of the following is not a step to improve quality of Primary Education?
- (A) Broad Based Education
(B) Field Trips
(C) Reformed Curriculum
(D) Local Resources to keep primary teachers
17. What is the Main important advantage of vocationalization?
- (A) Creating a spirit of self-dependence
(B) Employment
(C) Dignity of labor
(D) Self-confidence
18. In how many categories General Vocational Education Program is divided?
- (A) 2 (Two)

- (B) 3 (Three)
- (C) 4 (Four)
- (D) 5 (Five)

19. How many Levels of Education Administration are present in India?
- (A) Four
 - (B) Five
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Two
20. When was Andhra Open University started?
- (A) 1969 June
 - (B) 1986 July
 - (C) 1985 August
 - (D) 1982 August
21. "Let an educated one make another literate" This scheme is related to?
- (A) Child Education Program
 - (B) D.P.E.P
 - (C) Women Welfare Program
 - (D) Adult Education Program
22. Which cities did the most commendable work in the field of adult education?
- (A) Madras, Bombay, Punjab
 - (B) Baroda, Travancore, Mysore
 - (C) Jammu and Kashmir
 - (D) Madras, Bombay, Bengal
23. "Curriculum embodies all the experiences which are utilized by the school to attain the aims of education" who said this?
- (A) Munroe
 - (B) Cunnigham
 - (C) Crow and Crow

(D) H.L. Caswell

24. How many Components of Curriculum Development are there?

(A) Two

(B) Three

(C) Four

(D) Five

25. Which of these is not a basic element for Curriculum Development?

(A) Objectives

(B) Content

(C) Method

(D) Planning & Controlling

26. Who had designed and introduced "Managing Teaching Learning Approach" in education process?

(A) B.S. Bloom

(B) T.P Nunn

(C) Crow and Crow

(D) I.K Devies

27. Match the Procedure of System analysis with their appropriate steps.

Step

Procedure of System analysis

(a) Second Step

(i) Analysis of data

(b) First Step

(ii) Collection of data

(c) Third Step

(iii) Formulation of objectives

(d) Fourth Step

(iv) Review of system operation

(e) Fifth Step

(v) Block Diagram

(f) Sixth Step

(vi) Isolation of Problem

(g) Seventh Step

(vii) Specify operations in the Problem

- (A) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv, e-v, f-vi, g-vii
(B) a-vii, b-vi, c-v, d-iv, e-iii, f-ii, g-i
(C) a-iv, b-iii, c-ii, d-i, e-vi, f-vii, g-v
(D) a-ii, b-i, c-vii, d-iii, e-vi, f-iv, g-v
28. "System approach is one of the technique which aims at finding the most efficient and economically intelligent method for solving the problems of education scientifically", who said this?
(A) Keshaw and Michaeen
(B) Cunnigham
(C) Munroe
(D) H.H. Home
29. Formative, Summative and Development Assessment are the types of?
(A) Curriculum construction
(B) Curriculum development
(C) Curriculum evaluation
(D) Systemanalysis
30. In which type of curriculum evaluation the curriculum is answerable to the public?
(A) Summative assessment
(B) Formative assessment
(C) Development assessment
(D) None of these
31. Which of the following is not a criterion for assessing the workability of curriculum?
(A) Subject – Content
(B) Experiences
(C) Skills
(D) Tests
32. How many major criteria are there for assessing the workability of the curriculum?

- (A) Two
(B) Three
(C) One
(D) Four
33. Who developed a theoretical approach to management in the 1880's and early 1990's?
(A) Kimbrough
(B) Owens
(C) Taylor
(D) Henry Fayol
34. Who was the first Modern Organizational theorist who defined administration in terms of five functions?
(A) Frederick Taylor
(B) Kimbrough
(C) Elton Mayo
(D) Henry Fayol
35. A movement towards developing integrative perspective on management thought is called?
(A) Contingency approach
(B) The system theory
(C) The Neo human relations approach
(D) None of these
36. According to focus or concern, decisions are classified into how many Parts?
(A) Two
(B) Three
(C) Four
(D) Five
37. Which of the following tool is used for measurement of leadership in educational administration?
(A) The leader behavior description questionnaire
(B) The Ross arch ink blot test

- (C) The w eshchler test
(D) Behaviors description test
38. What are the tw o main types of planning?
(A) Area Planning
(B) Perspective planning
(C) Institutional planning
(D) Both (A) and (B)
39. Long term and short term planning are the part of w hat kind of planning?
(A) Institutional Planning
(B) Perspective Planning
(C) Curriculum Planning
(D) Management Planning
40. "Supervision has gradually moved from the improvement of instruction to the improvement of learning" w ho said this about supervision?
(A) Harold Spears
(B) Fred C. Ayer
(C) John A. Bartky
(D) Wills
41. Which of the following is not an Objective of Supervision?
(A) Helping teacher w ith their individual problem
(B) Giving them suggestions
(C) Coordinating the total Instructional program
(D) Providing for the continuous development of teachers.
42. How many Principles Democratic organizations have?
(A) Four

- (B) Five
- (C) Six
- (D) Seven

43. Helping the group to plan its goals and purposes is called?
- (A) Group power / work
 - (B) Leadership
 - (C) Self-discipline
 - (D) Group discussion
44. "Assignment of numerals to objects or events according to certain rules is called Measurement", who gave this definition?
- (A) Tyler
 - (B) Nunnally
 - (C) Guilford
 - (D) Campbell
45. Who classified the scope of Mental Measurement into three main functions?
- (A) Tuck Man
 - (B) Kothari Mission
 - (C) Lee. J. Cronbach
 - (D) Tyler
46. Errors which arise from accidents and in accuracies due to some causes are called _____ ?
- (A) Constant errors
 - (B) Variable errors
 - (C) Interpretive errors
 - (D) Personal errors

47. How many steps are used in evaluation approach?
- (A) Two
 - (B) One
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
48. Which of the following is a kind of objective type test?
- (A) Standardized test
 - (B) Personnel test
 - (C) Memory test
 - (D) Written test
49. Which of the following is not an advantage of Questionnaire?
- (A) Time saving
 - (B) Research in wide area
 - (C) Economical
 - (D) Money saving
50. Which of the following is the major phase in question bank-development?
- (A) Collecting questions
 - (B) Pre-validating questions
 - (C) Post-validating questions
 - (D) Storing the questions
51. How many types of Intelligence tests are there?
- (A) two
 - (B) three
 - (C) four
 - (D) five
52. Which of the following is not a method of selecting a sample?

- (A) Purposive sampling
- (B) Formation of tables
- (C) Random sampling
- (D) Stratified sampling

53. Mental maturity, physical maturity, health & self concepts all these factors belong to which of the following options?
- (A) Performance test
 - (B) Learner's characteristics
 - (C) Achievement test
 - (D) All of the above
54. What is the full form of D.A.T?
- (A) Descriptive Aptitude Test
 - (B) Descriptive Analytical Test
 - (C) Differential Analytical Test
 - (D) Differential Aptitude Test
55. Which of the following intelligence test evolved in 1939?
- (A) Form Board
 - (B) Porteus Maze test
 - (C) Wechsler Bellevue test
 - (D) Pintnes Paterson Performance Scale
56. Who has given the definition "Educational Technology is the application of scientific process to man's learning condition"?
- (A) Richmond
 - (B) Robert A. Cox
 - (C) S.S Kulkarni
 - (D) Hadden

57. Pre-active, inter-active, post active, are the phase of _____?
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Communicating
 - (D) Instruction
58. Which of these is a step of Herbert's model of memory level teaching?
- (A) Focus
 - (B) Syntax
 - (C) Generalization
 - (D) All of the above
59. Which of the following is not a characteristic of micro teaching?
- (A) Real teaching
 - (B) Device for preparing teacher
 - (C) Cheap method
 - (D) Individualized device
60. Which of the following is a step in micro-teaching process?
- (A) Planning the lesson
 - (B) Teaching the lesson
 - (C) Discussion
 - (D) All of the above
61. Which of the following is not a Role of the supervisor in micro-teaching?
- (A) Developing ability to perform a skill
 - (B) Working with training
 - (C) Evaluating the lesson
 - (D) Giving punishment

62. Which of the following are the stages for the construction of a Program?
(A) Planning
(B) Writing
(C) Testing / Revising
(D) All of the above
63. "Teaching mode is to confirm the behavior of an action and to direct one's action according to some particular design or idea" who said this?
(A) Brace.R.Joyce
(B) H.C. Wyld
(C) Hy man
(D) Weid
64. Which of these is not a characteristic of a teaching mode?
(A) Use of student's Interest
(B) Answer to fundamental question
(C) Beautiful in appearance
(D) Maxims of teaching
65. Which of the following is a step in designing instructional system?
(A) Planning
(B) Controlling
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of these
66. Which of the following is not a kind of special children?
(A) Mentally retarded
(B) Hearing impaired
(C) Problemchild
(D) Street children
67. Which of the following is not the problem of a retarded child?
(A) Mental defects
(B) Educational immaturity

- (C) Lack of interest
(D) Hearing problem
68. Which factor should be kept in mind while educating the gifted child?
(A) Selection
(B) No separate classes
(C) Faster promotions to higher classes.
(D) All of the above
69. Which of the following is the chief cause of delinquency?
(A) Economical cause
(B) Social cause
(C) Financial cause
(D) Emotional cause
70. Which of the following is not a component of training?
(A) Attitude
(B) Skills
(C) Behavior pattern
(D) Adjustment
71. "Service education is thus a Program of activities aiming at the continuing growth of teachers and educational Personnel in service", who has said this?
(A) Cane (1969)
(B) J.P. leopard
(C) Jay. E. Green
(D) M.B. Buch
72. In which year was National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) established?
(A) 1965
(B) 1961
(C) 1985

(D) 1946

73. Which of the following organizations is helpful in organizing and implanting ISET Program?
 (A) NCERT
 (B) D.W.A. C. R. N
 (C) S.I. E. R. T
 (D) N.E.
74. Which of the following is not a problem of teacher education in India?
 (A) Faculty method of teaching
 (B) Absence of professional attitude
 (C) Lack of proper facilities
 (D) Good academic background of student & teacher
75. Who found that teacher's behavior has a measurable effect on both the academic & social development of students?
 (A) Silberman (1969)
 (B) Amidon (1965)
 (C) Flanders (1965)
 (D) Washburne & Heil (1962)

ANSWER KEY

PAPER – I

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	B	C	A	C	D	A	B	D	A	C	A	B	A	C	D	A	C	D	B	D
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	B	D	C	A	D	A	B	B	A	B	C	D	D	C	D	D	B	D	C	B
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	A	D	A	D	D	D	C	D	B	A										

PAPER – II

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Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	A	A	D	C	B	D	A	D	D	D	A	B	D	C	C	C	C	A	D	C
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	B	D	A	C	D	B	C	D	C	D	A	B	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	C
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50										
Answer	C	B	C	C	D	C	B	C	C	D										

PAPER – III

Que	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ans	C	D	B	D	B	D	A	C	C	D	C	B	C	D	C
Que	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Ans	B	B	C	B	D	D	B	A	B	D	D	C	A	C	B
Que	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Ans	D	D	C	D	C	B	A	D	B	A	B	C	A	D	C
Que	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Ans	B	C	A	D	A	C	B	B	D	C	B	A	D	C	D
Que	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
Ans	D	D	B	C	C	D	D	D	B	D	D	B	A	D	D

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

PAPER – I

- (B)** An effective and efficient communication system requires managerial proficiency in delivering and receiving messages. A manager must discover various barriers to communication, analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps to avoid those barriers. Thus, the primary responsibility of a manager is to develop and maintain an effective communication system in the organization.
- (C)** non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.
- (A)** Phonetics is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets. How an alphabet should sound is taught to us with the help of Phonetics.

4.(C) % increase = $\frac{0.25 \text{ crore}}{1 \text{ crore}} \times 100$
 = 25 %

5.(D) for company A
 $1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2$
 = 11 crore

6.(A) $(2.5 - 1) \text{ crores} = 1.5 \times 100 \text{ 00 000}$
 = 150 00 000

7.(B) Total production of B
 $= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5$
 = 17.75

Average production = $\frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$

8.(D) In year 2004.

9.(A) If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of maximums. Results are screening level- not definitive.

10.(C) If estimating average concentrations is planned

Exposure units must be defined Must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.

Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable

Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)

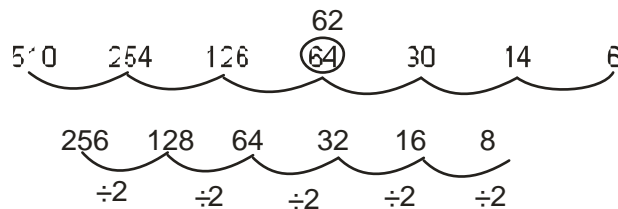
11.(A) Scatter plots Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources.

12.(B) Ratio plots Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air, potentially informing decisions about confounding ambient sources.

- 13.(A) Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.
- 14.(C) qualitative data collection techniques were used as primary research methods. However in order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, we used graphs and statistics as a way to measure the students' level of improvement through the use of reading strategies
- 15.(D) Production was at very low level.
- 16.(A) Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- 17.(C) Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters
- 18.(D) Because that time no common language emerged.
- 19.(B) "The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service" , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence
- 20.(D) The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research & the attainment of aim of research
21. (B) Research is done for solving a business problem
22. (D) A research problem is feasible only when it is researchable, it has some utility, and it is new .
23. (C) One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.
- 24.(A) A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.

- 25.(D)** The Cabinet approved the proposal for enhancing reservation for women in Panchayats on from the present 33 per cent to 50 per cent with the provision being applicable to all seats filled through direct election, office of chairpersons and of offices reserved for SC/ST.
- 26.(A)** IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.
IAT is situated in Pune
IISc is situated in Bangalore
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.
- 27.(B)** Dr. P B Gajendragadkar was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities.
- 28.(B)** UGC has launched career oriented program in 1994-95.
- 29.(A)** The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.
- 30.(B)** The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.
- 31.(C)** The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.
- 32.(D)** Jim Corbett National Park was the first National Park established in India.
- 33.(D)** Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.
Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.
- 34.(C)** Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.
- 35.(D)** Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher
- 36.(D)** Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of Relationship.
- 37. (B)** The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.
- 38.(D)** The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with The Teacher himself
- 39.(C)** The First Kindergarten was started by Freidrich Forebel

40.(B)



30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

41.(A) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.

42.(D) $(2)^2 = 4$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$

$(2)^2 = 4$, $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$

$(3)^2 = 9$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$.

43. (A) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.

44.(D) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media

45.(D) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.

46.(D) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square

47.(C) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,

48.(D) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

49.(B) Light Year is a unit of distance.

50.(A) Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by earth

PAPER – II

1. (A) The Most adverse condition to cast discrimination in India is Modern Education because modern education can remove cast system in society and education can provide a mental status and good know ledge of soul.
2. (A) In Mahabharata period cast system w as launched in society it w as the initial period of cast system.
3. (D) Ram Krishna Paramhansa developped the Varna-system in society on the basis of innate talents and attitudes of persons.
4. (C) The Members of Brahmin Varna were allotted the duties of Teachers because during Varna system Brahmins were teachers and sainik (King army) w ere soldiers and king w as a social worker and Vaishya (Businessmen).
5. (B) Article15 (2) provides state fund and removal of any disability.
6. (D) 62 nd Amendment provide special situation to scheduled cast to improve their status and socio-economic development.
7. (A) Article 335 is related to the service and the appointment of ST/SC.
8. (D) This Statement is given by Surjeet Sinha for ST/SC's reference.
9. (D) Other three are characteristic of totem but the honors to the totem is show n by sacrificing it. is not.
- 10.(D) In Marriage System Demand of Dow ry is expected in all castes but this is an evil practice in society.
- 11.(A) In this guidance method, individual's family background, individual's social, financial and cultural background is investigated.

- 12.(B) The primary task of the teacher is to stimulate & guide student learning because a teacher promotes many good habits in child and make guideline for learning.
- 13.(D) Psychology is very closely related to behavior. It is a theory to know human nature and human activities in a society.
- 14.(C) First laboratory was established in Leipzig for human nature research.
- 15.(C) Pupil adjustment is the paramount educational objective of a teacher in a class room. Teacher always provide best knowledge of subject and this is the best function of a teacher in the class room.
- 16.(C) First role is played by the family, second by school and the third role is played by peer group or friends for a child to become a social human being and for his socialization.
- 17.(C) Stout believed that intelligence is a mental power of attention. It is the power of creative thinking and it is a psychological development.
- 18.(A) The Two-Factor theory was launched by Spearman. It is the theory of intelligence.
19. (D) Thurston launched group factor theory.
- 20.(C) The given equation was developed by Binet and is used to know the intelligence level.
21. (B) First intelligence test was made by Itard.
22. (D) Van provided 'Astyna Picture Vocabulary Test' in which he used to provide some pictures and ask the children to see and learn them and after some time he used to ask them the names of the pictures.
23. (A) The standardization of WAIS is based on balance of standardization i.e., 1700 males and females 50 – 60%.
24. (C) "Hindustani Binet Performance point scale" (HBPPS) was developed by Dr. H.C Rice.
25. (D) Split half method was used in HBPPS, its reliability was found to be 0.73.
26. (B) The method is used by Cattell's I scale for finding intelligence.

27. (C) The Intelligence Quotient is expressed by-

$$\text{Intelligence Quotient} = \frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$$

This method shows the intelligence average and intelligence test.

28. (D) Anabgies is an intelligence test. It is a test of thinking knowledge.

29. (C) In an intelligence test, a ten-year old boy is found to have a mental age of 11. His IQ is calculated as 110 because this child was a gifted child his IQ was calculated as 110. It is a special child's ability.

30. (D) Some of the earliest experiments on reaction time were carried out by Helmholtz.

31.(A) It is an example of Acquired motives because it is the basic requirement of a person and it has to be fulfilled first.

32. (B) Skinner box is a standard situation for studying instrumental condition.

33. (A) Learning is a modification in the behavior which is relatively permanent. It is the best method to change the behavior of a child

34.(A) Punishment is effective only when it weakens undesirable response because a punishment does not provide good response. It is a bad principle and is a discouraging learning process.

35. (A) Reward & Punishment is a reinforcing method.

36. (A) His experiments were made and done on rats. It is a learning theory experiment.

37. (A) A child needs practice to get better response in learning process.

38. (B) It is a type of memory which was used by Balmiki in Ramayana is Recall.

39. (C) Memory is the mental power by which past experiences are both recognized and recalled because memory is a mental ability, it uses an intelligence power for recalling and recognizing past experiences.

40. (C) Creativity increases with Practice because without any practice we cannot improve our creativity and our intelligence. Practice is very necessary for increasing memory and creativity.
41. (C) According to Pavlov, after his experiment on conditioning, he found a classical condition.
42. (B) Motive is basically physiological needs because without any motivation, activities do work slowly. Motivation is a force or we can say it is a Physiological force.
43. (C) "Need, drive, incentive and reward" is a correct sequence of motivated behavior.
44. (C) Only primary motives depend on biological nature. Secondary motives depend on environment.
45. (D) Vivekananda believe in positive teaching. He wants to perfect at the fullest, the inner creativity of the child and he wants the education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased and the intellect is expanded.
46. (C) Projection Technique is the most famous and popular of all the methods for the investigation of personality because by this method observation of some specific thing in something or action can be done according to one's personality and mental state..
47. (B) It is Burner's view that the peers most influences the classroom behavior of the child.
48. (C) Child's physical development depends on his family and heredity.
49. (C) In adolescence child knows about himself and self physical changes. Therefore "Achieving new and more mature relations with age-mates of both sexes" is the developmental task belonging to the period of adolescence.
50. (D) social development of the child It is child's attempt on not going against anything that prevails in the society is not correct because society provides social development, it gives great benefit to a child in proper education. Therefore "It is child's attempt on not going against anything that prevails in the society" is not correct about a child's social development.

PAPER – III

1. (C) “Wren” defined counseling as personnel and dynamic relationship between two individuals like counsellor and a counsellee.
2. (D) Thinking with client is not a function but a principle of counseling.
3. (B) “Jones has divided the problems of life into eight spheres on the basis of their Nature”, after Jones Myers mentioned the eight kinds of guidance on the basis of these spheres of life.
4. (D) Five types of rating scales are numerical, graphical, standard, cumulative, forced.
5. (B) Therapeutic interview is used for the purpose of treatment.
6. (D) (A) Data collection services
(B) Vocational Preparatory services
(C) Placement services
All of these guidance services are available in schools.
7. (A) The Education Commission (1964-66) recommended the inclusion of guidance and counseling including vocational placement among student services because this programme will assist the student in the choice of course and keep on dealing with emotional and psychological problems.
8. (C) Laboratory Experiment “and “Trial 2 Error Experiment” are given by Green Wood. According to Green Wood five kinds of experiments are made in social services.
9. (C) Evaluation of a Problem is not a step in Research design because evaluation of problem is done during the selection process of problem.
10. (D) Recognition and control of variable is the first problem of classical experimental design.

11. (C) Nicholas Timascheff explained Husserl's phenomenology as "a critique of positivism or naturalistic Empiricism which assumes that scientists through their five senses can investigate the world".
12. (B) Harold Garfinkel is the father of the term "Ethno Methodology"
"Etho Methodology" was coined by Harold Garfinkel, while working at Yale University about cross-cultural behaviors.
13. (C) Participant observation
This is a traditional method employed by cultural anthropologist in which the researcher behaves as a member of the group.
14. (D) Berger words are these "words are socially constructed and socially maintained their constructed and socially maintained their continuity reality, both objective and subjective depends upon Specific social processes that ongoingly reconstruct and maintain the particular world in question".
In his lines the interpretation of social world modifies the behavior of people in a particular age.
15. (C) J.C. Aggarwal
In "Development and Planning of Modern Education" book he has listed the major problems of universalization of education in reference to India.
16. (B) Field trips is not a step to improve quality of primary education because the other three options are more important to improve quality of primary education.
17. (B) Employment is the main important advantage of vocationalization because vocationalized education gives a capacity to earn one's living and it will keep on accelerating the economical growth of the country.
18. (C) In 4 (Four) categories General Vocational Education Program is divided.

The four categories are industrial education, business and commerce education, agricultural education and home economic education.

19. **(B)** Five levels of education administration are present in India
Five level of educational administration are central level, state level local bodies, private level and school level.
20. **(D)** Andhra Open University was started in August 1982 on the pattern of the open University of the U.K.
21. **(D)** Let an educated one make another literate “This scheme is related to Adult Education Program. This scheme was stated in 1937 so that it can help in adult education.
22. **(B)** Cities did the most commendable work in the field of adult education are:
Baroda, Travancore, Mysore
23. **(A)** “Curriculum embodies all the experiences which are utilized by the school to attain the aims of education” is said by Munroe.
According to Munroe the various subject included for study in a curriculum are not intended only for study but also for conveying the experiences.
24. **(B)** There are Three components of curriculum development.
The three components are educational objectives, learning experiences and changing Behavior.
25. **(D)** Planning / Controlling is not an element of curriculum development.
It is a management step.
26. **(D)** I.K Devies has designed four steps in educational process. These are planning, organizing, leading and controlling of teaching.
27. **(C)** (a) Second Step 1. Review of system operation
(b) First Step 2. Formulation of objectives
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|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (c) Third Step | 3.Collection of data |
| (d) Fourth Step | 4.Analysis of data |
| (e) Fifth Step | 5.Isolation of Problem |
| (f) Sixth Step | 6.Specify operations in the Problem |
| (g) Seventh Step | 7.Block Diagram |
- a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-i, e-vi, f-vii, g-v

- 28. (A)** Keshaw and Michael said "System approach is one of the techniques which aims at finding the most efficient and economically intelligent method for solving the problems of education scientifically".
- 29. (C)** Curriculum evaluation can be done through these three assessments like formative, summative and development assessment.
- 30. (B)** In Formative Assessment type of curriculum evaluation the curriculum is answerable to the public
When the curriculum is answerable to the public, formative assessments are used. Assessment in such a situation must ensure objectivity, credibility and relevance.
- 31. (D)** Tests
Because test is done for evaluating the child not for assessing the workability of the curriculum.
- 32. (D)** Four criteria are subject constant, experiences, skills and attitude & value.
- 33. (C)** Taylor developed the approach and it became popular as the scientific management.
- 34. (D)** Henry Fayol was the first Modern Organizational theorist who defined administration in terms of five functions. Five functions are planning, organization, commanding, coordinating and controlling.
- 35. (C)** A movement towards developing integrative perspective on management thought is called The Neo-human relations approach because it emphasizes on the need for the integration of scientific management technique with the emerging concept about human relations.

36. (B) These three parts are institutional decisions, strategy decisions, and administrator's behavior decisions.
37. (A) The tool is used for measurement of leadership in educational administration is the leader behavior description questionnaire This test is designed by the Personal Research Foundation at Ohio state university and constructed by Hemphill.
- 38.(D) Both (A) and (B)
Area & Perspective plans are designed to meet the broad objectives of the organization while Institutional plan provides us the details
39. (B) Long term and short term planning are the part of Perspective planning because perspective planning focuses on the system as a whole so it need both long term and short term planning.
40. (A) Harold Spears said "Supervision has gradually moved from the improvement of instruction to the improvement of learning" about supervision.
41. (B) Giving them suggestions is not an objective of supervision because the purpose of supervision to improve instruction and just giving them suggestions without telling the ways to implement them is not adequate.
42. (C) There are six principles of democratic organization for participation, cooperation, coordination, leadership rotation and group discussion.
- 43.(A) Helping the group to plan its goals and purposes is called Group power/work.
Helping the group means working together; therefore it is called group work.
44. (D) "Assignment of numerals to objects or events according to certain rules is called Measurement", is given by Campbell.
45. (C) Lee.J. Cronback classified the scope of Mental Measurement into three main functions.
The three main functions of mental measurements are prognosis, diagnosis and research function.

46. (B) Variable error may occur in psychological and educational measurement and it is also termed as degree of reliability.
47. (C) **Three** steps are used in evaluation approach.
3 Steps in Evaluation Approach are education objectives, learning experiences and change of behavior.
48. (A) Standardized test is a kind of objective type test because in this test all four types of errors have been minimized or reduced.
49. (D) Money Saving is not an advantage of Questionnaire because questionnaire involves significant money spending.
50. (A) Collecting questions is the major phase in question bank-development because this is the initial stage for question bank development.
51. (C) Four types of Intelligence tests are there.
Verbal individual,
Non-verbal individual,
Verbal group intelligence,
Non verbal group intelligence test.
52. (B) Formation of tables is not a method of selecting a sample because other three options are the main methods of the sampling.
- 53.(B) Mental maturity, physical maturity, health & self concepts all these factors belong to learner's characteristics.
54. (D) D.A.T. stands for Differential Aptitude Test
55. (C) Wechsler Bellevue test. intelligence test evolved in 1939.
This test is meant for the people from 10 to 60 years of age.
- 56.(B) Robert A. Cox gave the definition "Educational Technology is the application of scientific process to man's learning condition"

57. (A) Pre-active, inter-active, post active, are the phase of Teaching.

These all are the Phases of teaching

58.(D)

- (E) Focus
- (F) Syntax
- (G) Generalization

Herbert w as the exponent of memory level teaching and he gave all the above steps.

59.(C) Micro-teaching is not at all a cheap method. One needs money to make models.

60.(D)

- (E) Planning the lesson
- (F) Teaching the lesson
- (G) Discussion

All are the step in micro-teaching process because planning, teaching & discussion are the main steps of micro-teaching.

61. (D) Giving punishment is not permitted in any kind of teaching.

62. (D)

- (E) Planning
- (F) Writing
- (G) Testing / Revising

When w e construct a program, w e plan, write and then test.

63.(B) H.C. Wyld said "Teaching mode is to confirm the behavior of an action and to direct one's action according to some particular design or idea"

64.(C) Beautiful in appearance does not leave any effect on teaching.

65.(C) Both (a) and (b)

Planning & controlling are the important steps in designing instructional system

66. (D) Street children is not a kind of special children because street children do not have any problem except that they are deprived of family.

67. (D) Hearing problem is not the problem of a retarded child

68. (D)

(E) Selection

(F) No separate classes

(C) Faster promotions to higher classes

Because we should not treat them differently, so no special schools should be there for them.

69. (B) Social cause is the most comprehensive cause like family, criminal locality, bad company etc.

70. (D) Adjustment is not a component of training.

Because attitude, skills and behavior patterns are the styles of working which differ for work to work.

71. (D) M.B. Buch said "Service education is thus a Program of activities aiming at the continuing growth of teachers and educational Personnel in service"

72. (B) In 1961 National Council of Education Research and Training (NCERT) was established.

73. (A) NCERT is helpful in organizing and implanting ISET Program

74. (D) Good academic background of student & teacher

Because good academic background of student & teacher is a positive factor in education, not a problem.

75. (D) Washburne & Heil (1962) found that teacher's behavior has a measurable effect on both the academic & social development of students.