

UGC

NET/JRF/SET

Education (Paper-2) Solved Paper, November 2020

General Instructions

1. There are total one hundred questions in this paper. Each question carries 2 marks.
2. All questions are compulsory.

1. In the, 'Developmental stages of Reading' when the child becomes aware of the ways in which letters are combined leading to distinct sounds, is referred to as

(a) Symbolic stage

(b) Orthographic stage

(c) Blending stage

(d) Pictorial stage

2. Which of the following mentioned inclusive education as, “to integrate the handicapped with general community at all levels as equal partners, to prepare them for normal growth and to enable them to face life with courage and confidence”?

(a) World Declaration on Education for All (1990)

(b) Rehabilitation Council of India Act (1992)

(c) National Policy of Education (1986)

(d) Scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children (1974)

3. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) adopted which of the following?

(a) Zero Resource Room Policy

(b) Zero Rejection Policy

(c) Zero Acceptance Policy

(d) Zero Home-based Education Policy

4. In United Nations Convention as the Right of Persons with Disability (UNCRPD) Report, the right to Education has been discussed in which Article?

(a) 40

(b) 20

(c) 42

(d) 24

5. For education of CWSN (Children with Special Needs), the concept of Inclusive Education as laid down in SSA was based upon

(a) Integration Model

(b) Medical Model

(c) Multi-Option Model

(d) International Mode

6. Which of the following Open Educational Resources (OER) comes under the ambit of Indian Initiatives?

(a) Coursera (b) Edse (c) E-Gyan Kosh (d) Open Stax

7. An inquiry-oriented activity in which the information comes from resources on the internet, optimally supplemented with video conferencing is called

(a) Digital Technology

(b) Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)

(c) Virtual Learning

(d) Web Quest

8. When teaching learning material is introduced offline, so that learners can access the content anytime before the class starts and can write down their questions/problems which can be asked during the classroom is called

(a) Virtual classroom

(b) Google classroom

(c) Flipped classroom

(d) Traditional Classroom

9. WBL stands for

- (a) Wide Based Learning
- (b) Web Based Learning
- (c) Web Biased Learning
- (d) Web Based Listening

10. For a group of adult learners, a trainer provides information to enable them to understand the information for indicating acceptability or non-acceptability of their responses. This will be technically called providing

- (a) prompt for emission of correct behaviour.
- (b) feedback of the given response.
- (c) judging the value of information.
- (d) information linkage device.

11. Who has proposed that "Organisation shall eliminate the need of quality control after the process"?

- (a) Edward Deming
- (b) Walter Shewart
- (c) C K Prahalad
- (d) Poka Yoke

12. Which of the following statements, represents the rationale underlying "Span of Control"?

- (a) One can work effectively for a period of time.
- (b) One can work with a small number of people.
- (c) One can make a small group of people to work effectively.
- (d) One can control a large group of workers.

13. The main limitation of Bureaucratic management is that

- (a) work efficiency gets questioned.
- (b) work procedure gets thwarted.**
- (c) workers have no choice in work procedure.
- (d) Observing rules and regulations without emphasising work procedure.

14. Which among the following is best suited for assessment of social skills?

- (a) Checklist
- (b) Rating scale
- (c) Numerical scale
- (d) Rubrics**

Study of Education - You Tube Channel

15. During the course of teaching, a teacher very often uses probing questions to clarify student's ideas and concepts. This may be linked with which of the following assessment procedures?

- (a) Diagnostic assessment
- (b) Predictive assessment
- (c) Formative assessment**
- (d) Summative assessment

16. “Automated, unconscious mastery of activities and related skills at strategic level” with reference to classification of objectives of learning in the psychomotor domain proposed by R H Dave means

- (a) Manipulation
- (b) Articulation

(c) Naturalisation

(d) Precision

17. Who of the following developed the concept of Behaviour shaping through the use of principle of successive approximation?

(a) Thorndike

(b) Watson

(c) Skinner

(d) Piaget

18. Which of the following schemes have been subsumed in Samagra Shiksha?

(a) SSA and RMSA

(b) RMSA and RUSA

(c) RUSA, SSA, RMSA and TE

(d) SSA, RMSA and TE

19. Which theory of Habermas is useful way to explore knowledge and its impact on student engagement?

(a) Knowledge-Constitutive Interest Theory

(b) Critical Theory

(c) Social Theory

(d) Theory of Communicative Action

20. What are the three concepts of knowledge proposed by Deng and Luke?

(a) Disciplinary, practical, experiential

- (b) Procedural, meta-cognitive, practical
- (c) Disciplinary, procedural, experiential
- (d) Factual, practical, experiential

21. Which of the following institutions is directly responsible for the professional growth of school teachers in India?

- (a) CSIR
- (b) NAAC
- (c) NCERT
- (d) EMMRC

22. Which method of the qualitative research focuses on language and meanings that are given to texts, for the purpose of creating and shaping knowledge and behaviour?

- (a) Discourse analysis
- (b) Narrative research
- (c) Trend analysis
- (d) Grounded theory

23. Given below is a summary of ANOVA for four groups of students tested in a research project.

Source of Variance	SS (Sum of Squares)	DF (Degree of Freedom)	MS (Means of Squares)
Between Groups	76	3	23.33
Within Groups	122	16	7.62

What will be the value of F for the above data?

- (a) 76/122
- (b) 3/16
- (c) 23.33/7.62**
- (d) 7.62.23.33

24. A teacher finds that the distribution of scores for a self made test is positively skewed. What inference he/she should make about the difficulty level of this test?

- (a) The test is difficult.**
- (b) The test is easy.
- (c) The test is of moderate difficulty.
- (d) The test is moderately of low difficulty.

Study of Education - You Tube Channel

25. A university teacher has conducted a survey of achievement of students in chemistry through a self-made test. The distribution of scores has been studied in terms of mean and standard deviation for a sample of 100 students. The results are as follows

Mean =50 Standard deviation =10 and N=10 Assuming that the distribution of scores is normal, what will be the Percentile Rank (PR) of a student whose scores is 60?

- (a) 70
- (b) 75
- (c) 80
- (d) 84**

26. The observation "What the curriculum neglects is as important as what it advocates for" is related to which of the following types of curriculum?

- (a) Overt Curriculum
- (b) Hidden Curriculum
- (c) Core Curriculum
- (d) Null Curriculum**

27. Which of the following approaches to Curriculum objectives provides scope for meeting the self-actualisation needs?

- (a) Behavioural-Rational Approach
- (b) Intellectual Academic Approach
- (c) Systems-Managerial Approach
- (d) Humanistic-Aesthetic Approach**

Study of Education - You Tube Channel

28. The Congruence-Contingency Model of Curriculum evaluation was developed by

- (a) Ralph Tyler
- (b) Malcolm Provus
- (c) Robert Stake**
- (d) Daniel Stufflebean

29. Which of the following dimensions of curriculum design focuses on interrelatedness of various aspects of curriculum?

- (a) Scope
- (b) Sequence
- (c) Articulation**
- (d) Continuity

30. Empathetic understanding of the client's problem is stressed in which type of counselling?

- (a) Rational-problem analysis-based counselling.
- (b) Person-centred humanistic approach dominated counselling**
- (c) Reality-based directive counselling.
- (d) Behaviouristic-modification based counselling.

31. A student has graduated from a university. He/she wants help in making the choice of stream of education. The type of guidance to be put in place for such a case will be called

- (a) Personal guidance
- (b) Educational guidance**
- (c) Vocational guidance
- (d) Social guidance

32. Who among the following behaviourist theorists of learning, advocated the role of cognitive and molar concepts?

- (a) CL Hull
- (b) EL Thorndike
- (c) E C Tolman**
- (d) J B Watson

33. The techniques in respect of human learning context advocated by Carl Rogers were given the caption

- (a) Self-regulated learning
- (b) Reception learning

(c) Self-initiated learning

(d) Discovery learning

34. Developing brand and enhancing marketing is emphasised by

(a) Theory of System Analysis

(b) Signal Theory

(c) Theory of Rational Choice

(d) Human Capital Theory

35. The essential components of a budget are

(a) Building and Infrastructure

(b) Income and Expenditure

(c) Policy and Programmes

(d) Fees and Salary

36. The right to free and compulsory education at primary education level is ensured by the constitution of India through

(a) Article 46 of directive principles

(b) Article 21 B, 2002

(c) Article 21 A, 2009

(d) Article 21 A, 2002

37. Establishment of DIETs was a result of one of the recommendations of

(a) Education Commission-1966

- (b) University Education Commission 1948-49
- (c) Secondary Education Commission 1952-53
- (d) National Policy of Education 1986**

38. The recommendation to reduce the burden of school bags was given by

- (a) Yashpal Committee**
- (b) National Commission for Women
- (c) Ramamurti Committee
- (d) National Education Policy 1986

39. Who among the following contributed the book entitled "Savitri: A Legend and a Symbol"?

- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
- (b) Savitribai Phule
- (c) Sri Aurobindo**
- (d) Swami Vivekananda

40. In Sankhya Philosophy, 'Evolution' is considered to be a

- (a) Teleological Process**
- (b) Linear Process
- (c) Mechanical Process
- (d) Novel Change

41. Which school of Western Philosophy endorses the following metaphysical assertion? "Since the universe exists independent of us and is governed by laws over which we have little control, it is necessary to know certain definite things about this universe in order to adopt to it".

- (a) Idealism
- (b) Pragmatism
- (c) Existentialism
- (d) Realism**

42. According to NCF (2005), the salient guiding principles of curriculum development include

1. connecting knowledge to life outside the school.
2. ensuring that the learning shifts away from rote methods.
3. enriching curriculum beyond textbooks.
4. interfacing with medical model of disability,
5. focusing on the dominant culture.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 4, 1 and 3
- (b) 5, 2 and 1
- (c) 3, 2 and 5
- (d) 1, 2 and 3**

43. Which of the following conditions of disabilities have been identified according to the Person with Disability Act 1996?

1. Blindness and Low Vision
2. Hearing Impairment
3. Mental Retardation and Mental Illness
4. Autism Spectrum Disorder

5. Specific Learning Disabilities

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 5, 4 and 2

(b) 4, 1 and 5

(c) 1, 2 and 3

(d) 5, 3 and 2

44. Creative common licensing allows the users to

1. Use the Educational Context
2. Remix the Educational Content
3. Remember the Educational Content
4. Redistribute the Educational Content

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 3, 4 and 1

(c) 1, 2 and 4

(d) 2, 3 and 4

45. Which of the following statements exemplify the characteristic features of Linear-Programmed style of Instructional Technology?

1. Small step presentation
2. Treatment of errors to promote understanding
3. Active responding
4. Demonstrate, prompt and release
5. Immediacy of feedback

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 5

(c) 1, 3 and 5

(d) 2, 4 and 5

46. The implications of constructivist theory for Instructional design is reflected through which of the statements given below?

1. Instructional design should be specific and learning outcome related.
2. Instructional design should promote participatory approaches leading to creation of meaning giving processes.
3. Instructional designs should be specific so that learning outcomes measured accurately.
4. Instructional designs should provide scope for challenging learning contexts and proactive moves.
5. Instructional designs promote cognitive rather than meta-cogn process.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1 and 2

(b) 2 and 4

(c) 3 and 4

(d) 4 and 1

47. Which of the following are the types of Mobile Application?

1. Native
2. Mobile Web
3. Hybrid
4. Immigrants

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

(a) 1, 2 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 1, 3 and 4

(d) 2, 3 and 4

48. Which of the following have been identified as performance indicators for assessment and accreditation of institution by NAAC?

1. Curricular aspects
2. Research, Innovations and Extension
3. Governance, Leadership and Management
4. Election of students union members and their interest
5. Institutional values and best practices

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 2, 3, 4 and 5

(b) 1, 2, 4 and 5

(c) 1, 3, 4 and 5

(d) 1, 2, 3 and 5

49. For describing teaching as a profession, which of the following statements are most appropriate?

1. Long or short duration of training has effect on making teaching skill repertoire representative.
2. A well-defined performance standard facilitates professional acquisition.
3. Teaching means an activity aimed at influencing others.
4. An organised body of knowledge brings sophistication in a profession.
5. Teaching and learning are like selling-buying transactions.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 4 and 5

- (b) 1, 2 and 3
- (c) 4, 3 and 5
- (d) 1, 2 and 4**

50. Which of the following are presage related criteria for teacher evaluation?

1. Teacher's personality pattern and motivational disposition.
2. Teacher's method of providing feedback and follow up action during instruction.
3. Extent of learning and motivation ensured by the teacher while teaching.
4. Social competence and self-esteem of a teacher.
5. Management and mentoring technique employed by the teacher.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both 1 and 4**
- (b) Both 2 and 3
- (c) Both 4 and 5
- (d) Both 3 and 1

51. Which of the following programmes are related to quality improvement in in-service education?

1. Foundation course in teacher education
2. Skill development programmes
3. Courses on pedagogy in specific subjects
4. Induction training
5. Micro simulation for competency development

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) 2, 4 and 5

(d) 3, 4 and 5

52. Which of the following sampling methods are probability based?

1. Cluster sampling
2. Quota sampling
3. Systematic sampling
4. Dimensional sampling
5. Stratified sampling

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 2, 3 and 4

(b) 1, 3 and 5

(c) 1, 4 and 5

(d) 3, 4 and 5

53. Identify from the list of characteristics given below those which are related to a good hypothesis in a research?

1. Simplicity of explanation
2. Plausibility of explanation
3. Highly difficult to verify the postulated relations
4. Not related to an existing theory
5. Relationship formulated among variables having conceptual clarity

Choose the most appropriate answer from the option given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 2, 3 and 4

(c) 3, 4 and 5

(d) 1, 2 and 5

54. Which of the following is the correct order of human needs as formulated in Maslow's hierarchy of needs?

1. Safety needs
2. Love and belonging needs
3. Physiological needs
4. Self-actualisation needs
5. Esteem needs

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 3, 1, 2, 5 and 4
- (b) 1, 3, 2, 4, and 5
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 3, 2, 1, 5 and 4

55. Which is the correct sequence of tasks involved in the development of curriculum?

1. Formulating goals and objectives
2. Assessing needs
3. Selecting appropriate instructional strategies
4. Selecting and organising content
5. Evaluating effectiveness of learning and instruction

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3 and 5
- (b) 2, 1, 4, 3 and 5
- (c) 2, 1, 3, 4 and 6
- (d) 1, 3, 2, 4 and 5

56. In the statements given below, identify those which are related to competency-based curriculum design?

1. The abilities and learning styles of individuals get a support
2. Individuals' memory-based knowledge is stressed
3. Individuals are helped to achieve their potential
4. Domain specific proficiency of individuals is focused
5. Curriculum gets designed with an idealist perspective

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 2, 4 and 5
(c) 1, 3 and 4
(d) 4, 5 and 1

57. For training in behaviour modification using Skinner's operant conditioning model in which of the following types of procedures, negative reinforcement is made contingent on making or with holding of a response in the presence or absence of cues?

1. Reward learning
2. Escape learning
3. Punishment learning
4. Active avoidance learning
5. Discriminated operant learning

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
(b) 2, 4 and 5
(c) 3, 4 and 5
(d) 2, 3 and 4

58. Which of the following statements describe the major purposes of mental hygiene?

1. Prevention of mental disorders
2. Preservation of the mental health of the individual and the group
3. Satisfaction of security and esteem needs of a person
4. Discovery and utilisation to therapeutic measures to cure mental illness
5. Promoting between interpersonal relationship in a group
6. Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 3

(b) 1, 2 and 4

(c) 2, 3 and 4

(d) 3, 4 and 5

59. Which of the following shifts have been suggested by NCF-2005 for teachers?

1. Knowledge disbursed to knowledge owned
2. Disciplinary to multidisciplinary focus
3. Learners' autonomy to teacher directions
4. Teacher centric to learner centric designs
5. From four walls of classrooms to surroundings and outside the class room

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 2 and 5

(b) 2, 4 and 5

(c) 2, 1 and 3

(d) 4, 5 and 10

60. The concepts of education which will be assented to by Vedant Philosophy are

1. Awakening of intelligence with all the three Q's - IQ, Eq, and SQ
2. Vocationalisation of education

3. Inclusive education
4. Reptilian leadership model
5. Education for all

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 3, 4 and 5
- (d) 1, 3 and 5**

61. Savitribai Phule is known for her contribution in which of the following listed areas?

1. Peace education
2. Art education
3. Education of the scheduled castes
4. Women education
5. Child care education

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both 1 and 4
- (b) Both 2 and 3
- (c) Both 1 and 3
- (d) Both 3 and 4**

62. Identify from the following list those factors that help in social mobility?

1. Education
2. Caste
3. Income

- 4. Occupation
- 5. Religion

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 5
- (b) 3, 4 and 5
- (c) 1, 3 and 5
- (d) 1, 3 and 4**

63. Match the disability in List I with its description in List II.

List I (Disabilities)	List II. (Descriptions)
A. Dyspraxia	1. Difficulty in paying attention and action without knowing consequences
B. Dyslexia	2. Difficulty in development of literacy and language related skills.
C. ADHD	3. Difficulty in writing associated with usage of wrong word during communication
D. Dysgraphia	4. Difficulty in motor coordination resulting in poor or out of order movements.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	3	4	2
(b)	3	1	2	4
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	4	2	1	3

64. List I embodies situational leadership style and List II indicates the power resource which supports them.

List 1 (Situational leadership styles)	List II. (Power resources)
A. Directive style (HT/LR)	1. Expert power
B. Supportive style (HT/HR)	2. Information power
C. Participative style (LT/HR)	3. Reward power
D. Delegating style (LT/LR)	4. Coercive power

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	1	2	4	3
(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	4	3	2	1
(d)	2	1	4	3

65. List I presents names of organisations and List II is about their functions.

List 1 (Organizations)	List II. (Functions)
A. UGC	1. To formulate new policy and programmes of education
B. NAAC	2. To maintain and regulate standards of higher education
C. CABE	3. To regulate standards of the institutions of teacher education
D. NCTE	4. To give accreditation to institutions of higher learning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	3	1
(b)	3	1	4	2
(c)	2	4	1	3
(d)	2	3	1	4

66. List I gives levels of teaching and List II provides teacher learner activities.

List 1 (levels of Teaching)	List II. (Activities)
A. Autonomous Development Level	1. Problem raising and problem solving by teachers and students in a participatory mode
B. Memory Level	2. Feeling of autonomy with little or no scope for teacher intervention-a kind of negative education
C. Understanding Level	3. Emphasis on positive and negative examples with a view to promote concept attainment
D. Reflective Level	4. Clear and systematic presentation of facts and their description with an eye on correct retention

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	1	4	2
(b)	4	3	2	1
(c)	1	2	3	4
(d)	2	4	3	1

67. Match the models of teacher education in List I with the description in List II.

List 1 (Models of teacher education)	List II. (Descriptions)
A. Competency based	1. Participants explore academic content by posing and investigating question

B. Behaviouristic	2. Knowledge and skills are developed by observation.
C. Inquiry oriented	3. Principle of operant conditioning used for teacher training
	4. Participants become proficient through demonstrating mastery

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C
(a)	4	3	1
(b)	3	1	4
(c)	3	2	1
(d)	1	3	2

68. Match the types of research in List I with the features in List II.

List I (Types of research)	List II. (Features)
A. Exploratory	1. Quantitative and qualitative data are gathered, and integrated
B. Cross-sectional	2. Qualitative data is gathered first and the same predominates later
C. Exploratory	3. Retrospective analysis of history of a unit.
D. Triangulation	4. Quantitative data is gathered first and the same predominates later.
E. Longitudinal	5. Quantitative data is gathered first and the same predominates later.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D	E
(a)	5	3	1	2	4
(b)	2	5	4	1	3
(c)	4	3	1	2	5
(d)	1	2	3	4	5

69. List I consists of kinds of curriculum change according to complexity and List II comprises examples of such curriculum change.

List 1 (Types of Curriculum Change)	List II. (Examples)
A. Substitution	1. Emphasis on personal growth of students than academic growth
B. Alteration	2. Change in time allowed for teaching a particular subject
C. Perturbation	3. New text book replaces the old text book
D. Value orientation	4. Introduction of new content into existing learning materials

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	2	1	3
(b)	1	3	4	2
(c)	3	4	2	1
(d)	2	1	3	4

70. List I consists of types of evaluation in CIPP model and List II comprises the objectives to be achieved through these evaluation.

List I (Types of Evaluation)	List II (Objectives)
A. Context evaluation	1. To identify defects in the procedural design or its implementation plan
B. Input evaluation	2. To communicate information regarding objectives achieved and contents covered
C. Process evaluation	3. To determine the needs and opportunities present and diagnose the problem
D. Process evaluation	4. To identify and assess the school system capacities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	4	1
(b)	3	4	1	2
(c)	4	1	2	3
(d)	1	2	3	4

71. List I gives the names of intelligence theories and List II indicates the proponents of theories.

List I (Intelligence Theories)	List II (Promoters)
A. Multiple Factor theory	1. Daniel Golemon
B. Structure of Intellect Model	2. Howard Gardner
C. Multiple Intelligence	3. LL Thurstone
D. Emotional Intelligence Theory	4. JP. Guilford

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	4	2	1
(b)	1	2	3	4
(c)	4	3	1	2
(d)	2	1	4	3

72. List I includes the name of Indian thinkers and List II mention books authored by them.

List I (Indian thinkers)	List II (Name of Books)
A. Mahatma Gandhi	1. A lite Devine
B. Rabindranath Tagore	2. Bartaman Bharat
C. Sri Aurobindo	3. The Home and the World
D. Swami Vivekananda	4. My Experiment with Truth

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

	A	B	C	D
(a)	3	4	1	2
(b)	2	4	1	3
(c)	1	3	4	2
(d)	4	3	1	2

73. List I gives twenty-five metaphysical categories of Sankhya and List II provides their types.

List I (Types)	List II (Metaphysical categories)
A. Cause only.	1. Purusa
B. Effect only	2. Mahat, Ahankara and five subtle essences
C. Both cause and effect	3. Five sensory organs, Five motor organs, Manas and five gross bodies
D. Neither cause nor effect	4. Prakriti

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

	A	B	C	D
(a)	4	3	2	1
(b)	2	1	4	3
(c)	3	4	1	2
(d)	1	2	3	4

74. Which of the following are included under ICF model of classification and disabilities?

1. Body function and structures
2. Participation or involvement in all areas of life
3. Environmental factors
4. Policies framed for the disabled

5. Funding from the government

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(a) 2, 3, 4

(b) 1, 2, 3

(c) 3, 4, 5

(d) 1, 3, 5

75. Identify the statements which indicate the needed actions for a change process of an organisation

1. The organisation must go through an "Unfreezing"
2. Anxiety one fear of change should be decreased
3. Anxiety two fear of not changing must be increased
4. Adoption of any innovative procedure leading to trial
5. Discussion based on the analysis of forces restraining and driving

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 2, 4 and 5

(c) 3, 4 and 5

(d) 1, 2 and 3

76. Which of the following are proposed by Edward Deming for quality assurance.

1. Adopt new philosophy
2. Cease dependence on inspection
3. Coerce for poor performance
4. Institute training on the job
5. Drive out fear

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (C) 1, 2, 4 and 5**
- (d) 1, 3, 4 and 5

77. Identify the sequence in generating a grounded theory.

1. Coding and memoing
2. Deciding about the needed sampling design and data collection
3. Identification of the core variable leading to its saturation
4. Categorisation and comparison
5. Theory verification and generalisation emerging

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2, 4, 3 and 5
- (b) 3, 1, 4, 2 and 5
- (c) 4, 1, 3, 2 and 5
- (d) 2, 1, 4, 3 and 5**

78. Human capital theory gives emphasis on

1. Security of staff
2. Staff motivation
3. Investment on education
4. Inservice education of the staff

5. Staff

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

(a) 1, 2 and 5

(b) 2, 3 and 5

(c) 2, 3 and 4

(d) 3, 4 and 5

79. While preparing a budget, which of the following points are considered to be mandatory?

1. Revenue

2. Objectives of the institution

3. Expenditure

4. Community involvement

5. Teacher's salary

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 3 and 4

(b) 1, 2 and 3

(c) 2, 3 and 5

(d) 3, 4 and 5

80. Which of the following features explain the concept of dependent origination in Buddhist Philosophy?

1. Everything in this world is conditional and relative.

2. From the ultimate stand point, there is no difference between "Sanasara and Nirvana".

3. All appearances have real origination.
4. Appearances are not devoid of ultimate reality.
5. All appearances (dharmas) being relative have no real origination.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 2, 3 and 4
- (c) 1, 2 and 5
- (d) 3, 4 and 5

81. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) Information systems support promotion of research, development and innovation related growth of a country.

Reason (R) Information is the basic input to the development.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

82. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) Planning for instructions refers to the decisions made about organising, implementing and evaluating instruction.

Reason (R) Planning gives a sense of direction and through this a feel of confidence to the teacher. It helps the teacher to become a reflective decision maker about instruction. In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false (d) A is false, but R is true explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

83. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A) Tests with larger number of items have higher reliability.

Reason (R) Each test item adds to test reliability.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

84. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) Concurrent validity coefficients are generally higher than predictive validity coefficient.

Reason (R) This does not mean that the test with higher validity coefficient is more suitable for a given purpose.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

85. Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A) The quality of reflection is determined by the ability to match teaching behaviour to the established codes.

Reason (R) In technical approach to reflection propositional knowledge is reflected upon and then applied to practice.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is true, but R is false
- (d) A is false, but R is true

86. Given below are two statements.

Statement I Scientific management theory of FW Taylor given a mechanical explanation of work and workers.

Statement II Human relations, leisure and emotion are given prime importance by F.W. Taylor to enhance productivity of an organisation.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect,
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.**
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

87. Given below are two statements.

Statement I To improve preservice teacher education programme, the aspirants for teaching profession be screened for their aptitude in teaching

Statement II Faculty improvement programme for teachers should be regularised to improve preservice teacher education.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false**
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

88. Given below are two statements.

Statement I As the alpha level becomes more stringent - goes from 0.05 to 0.01 the power of a statistical test decreases.

Statement II A directional hypothesis leads to more power than a non- directional hypothesis.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

89. Given below are two statements.

Statement I In Freud's postulation Id is the original system of personality and is the reservoir of psychic energy. It uses the mechanism of pleasure principle and is a tension reduction mechanism

Statement II All defence mechanism have two qualities. They deny, distort or falsify reality and they operate unconsciously.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true

90. Given below are two statements.

Statement I In addition to the fact that growth is continuous, it can be relatively rapid in certain stages of development.

Statement II The process of development follows a pattern in terms of physical development --Cephalo - Caudal sequence while in the case of mental development, it shows an increase in the capacity of concrete level thinking to abstract thinking.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

Directions (Q. Nos. 91-95) Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which as follows.

Communication is much more difficult when there is a difference of opinion between employee and supervisor, or between any colleague at work, than when they agree. Laura Carrol has outlined a series of steps for employees to use when they wish to communicate a problem to an employer or co-worker or to get a negative situation resolved. The central idea is the idea of creating a thought process that fosters an understanding of what the problem is and how it can best be resolved. She suggests that the employee see the problem from the other person's point of view and make certain that the "facts" of the situation are true from both view points. If this can be done, then there exists a level non judgemental playing field from which solution can arise without hurt feelings and misgivings. This is what the communication process is all about: respect for yourself, your ideas and those of the other person. Under the stress of differences, however it is all too easy for empathy to disappear and judgement to take the centre state. Any difficult conversation is really three conversations in one all operating at the same time.

The first is the "What happened?" conversation in which you describe "My story" and the other person defends theirs, instead of exploring each other's stories and acknowledging what each party contributed to the issue. Second is the "feelings" conversation which is often regarded as unprofessional and may be discouraged in

the work place. However, emotions are always present they are normal and they are data that can more fully inform the nature of the conflict. Finally, there is the identity" conversation in which there involved may feel that some of their identity is threatened. Leaders with social competence can navigate these three conversations and transform them into one learning conversation at a time.

91. Communication becomes difficult in which of the following situations?

1. Difference of opinion between employee and employer.
2. Difference in the nature of work allotted and done.
3. Difference of opinion between employees at work.
4. Difference of treatment given to employees.
5. Difference of language spoken by employees.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

(a) 1, 2, 4 only

(b) 1, 2, 3 only

(c) 1, 3, 5 only

(d) 1, 3, 4 only

92. Which of the following steps are needed to communicate in a negative situation?

1. Create thought process to foster understanding
2. Enable people to see the problem from other's perspective.
3. Speak loudly and clearly.
4. Create a non-judgemental playing field for both parties.
5. Understand the language of the receiver.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) 1, 3, 5 only
- (b) 1, 4, 5 only
- (c) 1, 2, 3 only
- (d) 1, 2, 4 only**

93. Which of the following statements describe the meaning of communication?

- (a) Respect for culture community and nation,
- (b) Respect for self, one's ideas and other's ideas,**
- (c) Respect for family self and other ideas.
- (d) Communication is a two-way process.

94. Under which of the following circumstances empathy is replaced by judgement?

- (a) In case of same opinion between sender and receiver.
- (b) In case of large number of people to be communicated.
- (c) In case of in-formal communication,
- (d) In case of difference of opinion between sender and receiver**

95. Which competency is needed in a leader to navigate a difficult conversational situation to a meaningful learning conversation?

- (a) Social intelligence**
- (b) Emotional intelligence
- (c) Multiple language
- (d) Manipulative skills Directions

(Q. Nos. 96-100) Read the following paragraph and answer the five questions which as follows.

Organisational change is a complex and continuous process, having several sequential aspects. In the process of planned change, several actors are involved - the corporate management the external consultant(s), the counterpart, implementation team the, chief implementer and the task forces. Every actor performs specific functions. The investment of time and energy in the process work in the beginning helps to smoothen progress task achievement later.

The implementation of change is itself a complex process and requires a great deal of attention. Planning is followed by action leading to the institutionalisation and stabilisation of change. The monitoring of progress is necessary and forms a small feedback loop in correcting action. There is always resistance to any change being introduced. Sometimes resistance plays a positive role in warning the organisation of possible consequences. Generally, resistance is caused by various kinds of fear and lack of attention to the actual process. Effective strategies for coping with resistance can be achieved by understanding and dealing with the sources of resistance.

96. In the process of planned change who plays in important role?

1. Corporate Management
2. Consumers
3. External consultant
4. Implementation team
5. Chief implementer

Choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) 2, 3, 4 and 5
(b) 1, 2, 4 and 5
(c) 1, 3, 4 and 5
(d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

97. Change can be stabilised in an organisation by

- (a) Systematic planning and implementation
- (b) Providing regular feedback
- (c) Closely monitoring the change process
- (d) Providing financial support to implement change

98. For an organisational change to be successful what is essential?

- (a) Motivation of employee
- (b) Decentralisation of power
- (c) Monitoring of progress made
- (d) Support of the society

99. Organisational change is resisted because of

- (a) fear of different kinds and uncertainty
- (b) no financial benefit to employees
- (c) social pressure
- (d) change in international scenario

100. How can an organisation cope with resistance to change?

- (a) Adhere to strict rules of the organisation
- (b) Motivate employees to work
- (c) Convey to the employees that needed for organisational development.
- (d) Work strategy after understanding the source of resistance.

Study of Education - You Tube Channel