

CPET, 2021 (SET- II)

SUB: EDUCATION

Q.1. Epistemology is the branch of philosophy, which deals with the theories of

- A. Reality
- B. Existence
- C. Knowledge
- D. Values

Q.2. “ A Lamp can only light another when it continues to burn in its own flame” this definition was given by

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Vivekananda
- C. Tagore
- D. Dewey

Q. 3. Which philosophy gives less importance to society?

- A. Idealism
- B. Naturalism
- C. Pragmatism
- D. Realism

Q.4. Which Indian Philosophy does not give importance on caste system?

- A. Vedanta
- B. Sankhya
- C. Buddhism
- D. Jainism

Q.5. Kindergarten system of Education was the contribution of

- A. Dewey
- B. Froebel
- C. Pestalozzy
- D. Spencer

Q.6. Child centered education means

- A. Education liked by children.
- B. Education liked by both children and teachers.
- C. Education geared to child's needs and aspiration.
- D. Education considered worthwhile and desirable by those who have a concern for their development.

Q7. The strategy adopted in India for the universalization of elementary education is

- A. universal enrolment
- B. universal retention
- C. universal provision for schooling
- D. all above

Q8. Which does not help in social change?

- A. Education
- B. Religion
- C. Science
- D. Modernization

Q9. Higher Education is associated with

- A. NCERT
- B. CBSE
- C. UGC
- D. DIET

Q.10. The right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as

- A. Article 46
- B. Article 16
- C. Article 45
- D. Article 21A

Q.11. DIET stands for

- A. District Institute of Educational Technology
- B. District Institute of Education and Training
- C. District Institute of Elementary Training
- D. District Institute of Elementary Teachers

Q12. The National flagship programme of education (SSA) aims at

- A. Universalization of Elementary Education
- B. Universalization of Secondary Education
- C. Special Education in Primary Schools
- D. Special Secondary Academic Programs

Q13. Which of the following students need their teacher's attention?

- A. Introvert
- B. Slow learners
- C. Gifted
- D. All of these

Q.14. Sociology of Education is

- A. A branch of Anthropology
- B. A study of the Society
- C. An analysis of Sociological processes involved in the institutions of Education.
- D. A science which studies primitive societies.

Q.15. The process of learning to behave in a particular way that is acceptable to society is known as

- A. Enculturation
- B. acculturation
- C. socialization
- D. mobilization

Q.16. Use of Science and Technology in replacing existing social practices is termed as

- A. Socialization
- B. Westernization
- C. Sanskritization
- D. Modernization

Q.17. The son of a rickshaw puller struggles and becomes an engineer. This is an example of

- A. Social change
- B. Social stratification
- C. Social mobility
- D. Social cohesion

Q.18. Equality of opportunities in education implies that each student

- A. Passes examination with first division.
- B. Gets equal number of books and stationery.
- C. Gets facilities according to his abilities and interests.
- D. Gets facilities according to his potential and level in the society.

Q.19. Disadvantaged sections of society consist of

- I. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes
- II. Women
- III. Physically handicapped
- IV. Rural people

Choose the correct answer

- A. All the above
- B. Only I, II and III
- C. Only II, III and IV
- D. Only I, II and IV

Q20. Personality is

- A. Dynamic
- B. Static
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of the three.

Q21. According to Piaget, cognitive development in human beings take place through four important stages. Identify the correct order of these stages.

- A. Pre-operational, formal operational, concrete operational, sensory motor
- B. Sensory motor, concrete operational, formal operational pre-operational
- C. Formal operational, sensory motor, pre-operational, concrete operational
- D. Sensory motor, pre-operational, concrete operational, formal operational.

Q22. Creativity implies

- A. logical thinking
- B. convergent thinking
- C. divergent thinking
- D. rational thinking

Q23. In Operant conditioning, the conditioned behavior is an

- A. Elicited one
- B. emitted one
- C. attractive one
- D. Enriching one.

Q24. “A relative permanent change in the behavior through experience” is called

- A. Learning
- B. Maturation
- C. Conditioning
- D. Reinforcement

Q25. Classical conditioning is associated with

- A. Skinner
- B. Pavlov
- C. Thorndike
- D. Tolman

Q26. Which is not a source of Stress?

- A. Conflict
- B. Frustration
- C. Pressure
- D. Patience

Q27. Which one of the following is not a factor of creativity?

- A. Originality
- B. Fluency
- C. Elaboration
- D. Intelligence

Q28. The concept of “Schema” was introduced by

- A. B.F. Skinner
- B. Robert Gagne
- C. Jean Piaget
- D. Jerome Bruner

Q29. According to Sigmund Freud, the portion of psychic apparatus which is in contact with external reality

- A. Id
- B. Ego
- C. Super ego
- D. Super conscious

Q30. According to Guilford’s SI model, total number of factors that constitute to human intellect is

- A. 60
- B. 90
- C. 110
- D. 150

Q31. Which of the following is not correct in the context of formal operational stage of Piaget’s theory of cognitive development?

- A. Children start using abstract symbols.
- B. Children start formulating hypotheses and testing them in their experience.
- C. They follow trial and error methods to solve problems.
- D. They develop the capacity to analyze, synthesize and generalize.

Q32. Army Beta test is an example of

- A. Individual verbal test of intelligence
- B. Group non-verbal test of intelligence
- C. Group verbal test of intelligence
- D. Performance test

Q33. Which one of the following conditions qualifies to be an instance of negative reinforcement?

- A. Giving a punishment
- B. Withholding a reward
- C. Withdrawing a painful stimulus
- D. Excessive rewarding

Q.34. Which of the following is a measure of location?

- A. Mode
- B. Mean
- C. Percentile
- D. Standard Deviation

Q.35. If a test measures mastery level achievement in a subject, it is known as

- A. Criterion-referenced test
- B. Diagnostic test
- C. Norm-referenced test
- D. Prognostic test

Q.36. If K is added to every score of a distribution with mean ' M ' and standard deviation ' s ', the new standard deviation will be

- A. K
- B. s
- C. $s + K$
- D. Ks

Q.37. Which of the following types of test-items make a 'supply type' test ?

- A. Multiple choice
- B. Matching
- C. Classification
- D. Completion

Q.38. Median is also known as

- A. 5% point
- B. 50th percentile
- C. 3RD quartile
- D. 75 percentile

Q.39. The range of coefficient of correlation between two variables is

- A. 0 to +1
- B. +1 to -1
- C. 0 to -1
- D. none of the above

Q.40. The most stable measure of variability is

- A. Range
- B. Mean Deviation
- C. Standard Deviation
- D. Quartile Deviation

Q.41. Which of the following is a positional average?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Harmonic Mean

Q.42. Test-retest is a method to determine

- A. Validity
- B. Reliability
- C. Feasibility
- D. Objectivity

Q.43. Cumulative frequency graph is called

- A. Histogram
- B. Bar-diagram
- C. Pie-diagram
- D. Ogive

Q44. The relationship showing increase in the value of one variable (height) and corresponding decrease in the other variable (weight) is termed as

- A. Positive correlation
- B. Negative correlation
- C. Zero correlation
- D. Partial correlation

Q45. Which of the following type of test items would result in wide range of scores ?

- A. Too easy
- B. Too difficult
- C. Average difficult
- D. Combination of (A) and (B)

Q46. Rearrange in proper order, the following activities related to test standardization:

- A. Preparation of test items
- B. Planning the test
- C. Assessment of reliability and Validity
- D. Tryout of the test

Choose the correct answer

- A. (b), (a), (d), (c)
- B. (c), (d), (a), (b)
- C. (d), (a), (b), (c)
- D. (a), (d), (c), (b)

Q47. Which of the following is an example of Summative Evaluation for Standard IX ?

- A. Quarterly Examination
- B. Half-yearly Examination
- C. Annual examination
- D. Mid-Term Tests

Q48. Which of the following cannot be used as a synonym of reliability?

- A. Accuracy
- B. Precision
- C. Dependability
- D. Relevance

Q.49. The two most important characteristics of a standardized test are

- A. Objectivity and reliability
- B. reliability and validity
- C. reliability and usability
- D. practicability and usability

Q50. The rational equivalence type of reliability is determined by the method of :

- A. Test-retest
- B. Parallel Forms
- C. Split-half
- D. K-R20 Method

Q51. VEC under SSA stands for

- A. Village Education Committee
- B. Village Enabling Council
- C. Village Environment Committee
- D. None of the above

Q52. Which of the following is not a kind of Leadership ?

- A. Charismatic leadership
- B. Formal or situational leader
- C. Functional leadership
- D. Mass leadership

Q53. Linear Programmed Instruction is based on

- A. Classical conditioning theory
- B. Configuration theories
- C. Operant conditioning theory
- D. None of the above

Q54. Concept attainment model was propounded by

- A. Ausubel
- B. Bruner
- C. Piaget
- D. Dewey

Q55. The use of multimedia approach in teaching learning process is in

- A. Attainment of learning objectives
- B. Individualized instruction
- C. Enrichment of instructional material
- D. All of the above

Q.56. Which of the following is the apex body in the area of Teacher Education in India?

- A. UGC
- B. MHRD
- C. NCTE
- D. NCERT

Q.57. There are three phases of teaching given by P. Jackson, which of the following is incorrect one?

- A. Pre-active phase
- B. Underactive phase
- C. Interactive phase
- D. Post-active phase

Q.58. The Web.2 technologies which are helping in acquiring multiple knowledge are :

- A. You Tube
- B. Face Book
- C. Wikipedia
- D. All the above

Q.59. Operation Black-Board Programme was introduced to improve

- A. Teacher Education
- B. Primary Education
- C. Secondary Education
- D. Higher Education

Q.60. NCTE was established in the Year

- A. 1975
- B. 1995
- C. 1996
- D. 1986

Q61. A child who uses a wheel chair

- A. Should not be in the regular school.
- B. Should study only in a special school.
- C. Should be given education with non-disabled students in a regular school.
- D. Should be given education in a regular school in a lower class.

Q62. The size of the population is 1000 and every 10th subject was selected to form the sample. This techniques of sampling is known as

- A. Simple random sampling
- B. Stratified random
- C. Cluster sampling
- D. Systematic

Q63. Mean achievement in Mathematics of boys will be significantly greater than girls.

This is an example of –

- A. Null hypothesis
- B. Non directional hypothesis
- C. Directional hypothesis
- D. working hypothesis.

Q64. You want to study Impact of multimedia on student's achievement. Which research method will be appropriate.

- A. Descriptive
- B. Experimental
- C. historical
- D. Action research.

Q.65. Which of the following does not belong to the category of non probability sample?

- A. Quota sample
- B. Multi-stage sample
- C. Purposive sample
- D. Incidental sample

Q.66. District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was started in

- A. 1990
- B. 1994
- C. 1998
- D. 1996

Q.67. Education falls under the

- A. Concurrent List
- B. Fundamental Rights
- C. Constitution of India
- D. State List

Q.68. Which of the following is the first step in the research process?

- A. Searching sources of information.
- B. Survey of related literature.
- C. Identification of a broad area of research.
- D. Searching for solution to problem.

Q.69. National Education Day is observed on Nov.-11 every year in memory of

- A. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan
- B. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- C. Zakir Hussain
- D. Mahatma Gandhi

Q70. Tests that do not require the use of language of the subjects but responses are in the form of activities are called as

- A. Verbal tests
- B. Non-verbal tests
- C. Performance tests
- D. None of the above

