

COMMON P.G. ENTRANCE TEST-2022 (CPET-2022)

Subject Code : **77**

Test Booklet No. :

Entrance Subject : **Education**

Hall Ticket No.:

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. **Please do not open this Question Booklet until asked to do so.**
2. Check the completeness of the Question Booklet immediately after opening.
3. Enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the box provided alongside. **Do not** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. Fill up & darken Hall Ticket No. & Test Booklet No. in the OMR Answer Sheet as well as fill up Test Booklet Serial No. & OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in the Attendance Sheet carefully. Wrongly filled up OMR Answer Sheets are liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four answer options marked (A), (B), (C) & (D).
6. Answers are to be marked on the Answer Sheet, which is provided separately.
7. Choose the most appropriate answer option and darken the oval completely, corresponding to (A), (B), (C) or (D) against the relevant question number.
8. Use only **Blue/Black Ball Point Pen** to darken the oval for answering.
9. Please do not darken more than one oval against any question, as scanner will read such markings as wrong answer.
10. **Each question carries equal marks. There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
11. **Electronic items such as calculator, mobile, etc., are not permitted inside the examination hall.**
12. Don't leave the examination hall until the test is over and permitted by the invigilator.
13. **The candidate is required to handover the original OMR sheet to the invigilator and take the question booklet along with the candidate's copy of OMR sheet after completion of the test.**
14. Sheet for rough work is appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

1. Which branch of philosophy deals with the theory of knowledge?
 - (A) Metaphysics
 - (B) Epistemology
 - (C) Axiology
 - (D) Ethics

2. Who defined education as the dynamic side of philosophy?
 - (A) Spencer
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) John Adam
 - (D) Ross

3. Who defined education as the laboratory in which philosophical directions become concrete and tested?
 - (A) Spencer
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) John Adam
 - (D) Ross

4. Which of the followings believes that the physical world is the creation of the mind?
 - (A) Idealism
 - (B) Pragmatism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Realism

5. Who proposed the concept of negative education?
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Rousseau

6. Which of the followings does not believe in fixed aims of education?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Pragmatism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Realism
7. Which of the followings is not a pillar of education according to R. N. Tagore?
- (A) Creative self-expression
 - (B) Internationalism
 - (C) Restrictions
 - (D) Active communion with nature and man
8. Match the followings in terms of the educational philosophy of Gandhiji as defined by M. S. Patel.

A

B

(a) Naturalist

(i) Methods

(b) Idealist

(ii) Setting

(c) Pragmatist

(iii) Aims

- (A) a=i, b=ii, c=iii
 - (B) a=iii, b=ii, c=i
 - (C) a=ii, b=i, c=iii
 - (D) a=ii, b= iii, c=i
9. Who prescribed “*nothing can be taught*” as a principle of teaching?
- (A) M. K. Gandhi
 - (B) R. N. Tagore
 - (C) Sri Aurobindo
 - (D) John Dewey

10. Who defined educational psychology as an amalgam of all branches?
- (A) Peel
 - (B) Ausubel
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Crow & Crow
11. In the context of development 'cephalocaudal' refers to which of the followings?
- (A) From downward to head
 - (B) From head to downward
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
12. Which of the followings is not a stage of cognitive development for Piaget?
- (A) Sensory Motor
 - (B) Post-Operational
 - (C) Abstract Operational
 - (D) Formal Operational
13. Who defined intelligence as the global capacity of the individual to act purposefully, think rationally and deal effectively with the environment?
- (A) Weschler
 - (B) Binet & Simon
 - (C) Terman
 - (D) Spearman
14. Which of the followings component of Samkhya is based on "*Trigunas*" ?
- (A) Purusha
 - (B) Prakriti
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these

15. Which of the followings is based on 'Saptabhanginyaya' ?
- (A) Buddhism
 - (B) Jainism
 - (C) Samkhya
 - (D) Vedanta
16. Guilford's structure of intellect is based on how many abilities?
- (A) 120
 - (B) 150
 - (C) 180
 - (D) 200
17. Law of frequency, recency and intensity come under which law of learning?
- (A) Law of Readiness
 - (B) Law of Exercise
 - (C) Law of Effect
 - (D) All of these
18. Which of the following theories is also known as 'Instrumental Conditioning'?
- (A) Classical conditioning theory
 - (B) Operant conditioning theory
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
19. In constructivist learning teacher's role is as
- (A) Facilitator
 - (B) Knowledge provider
 - (C) Knowledge creator
 - (D) All of these

20. Who is the founder of the social constructivist theory of learning?
- (A) Jean Piaget
 - (B) Lev Vygotsky
 - (C) Jerome Bruner
 - (D) David Ausubel
21. Ego-centricism is the feature of which stage of cognitive development?
- (A) Sensory-Motor
 - (B) Pre-Operational
 - (C) Concrete Operational
 - (D) Formal Operational
22. Who proposed personality type theory as extrovert and introvert?
- (A) Krestschmer
 - (B) Spranger
 - (C) Sheldon
 - (D) Karl Jung
23. Raju is frustrated with his boss at work, and goes home and kicks the dog. It is an example of which of the following defence mechanisms?
- (A) Sublimation
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Displacement
 - (D) Denial
24. Which of the following defence mechanisms refers to satisfying an impulse with a socially acceptable substitute object?
- (A) Sublimation
 - (B) Projection
 - (C) Displacement
 - (D) Denial

25. How many cards were used in the TAT of Morgan and Murry?
- (A) 28
 - (B) 29
 - (C) 30
 - (D) 31
26. Who published the first number of "*Journal of Educational Sociology*" in 1928?
- (A) George Payne
 - (B) August Comte
 - (C) Durkheim
 - (D) Spencer
27. Who defined social change as the pattern of social relationships in a given setting?
- (A) Miller
 - (B) Davis
 - (C) MacIver
 - (D) Henry
28. Which of the followings is not true in the context of social change?
- (A) It is continuous.
 - (B) It is non-directional.
 - (C) It is universal.
 - (D) It is both planned and unplanned.
29. In the adolescence stage which of the following agents of socialization play a significant role?
- (A) Family
 - (B) School
 - (C) Peer Group
 - (D) Community

30. The gap between the development of material and non-material culture is called as
- (A) Cultural diffusion
 - (B) Cultural development
 - (C) Cultural Destruction
 - (D) Cultural Lag
31. Who introduced the term modernisation?
- (A) Daniel Lerner
 - (B) William James
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Froebel
32. Who coined the term Sanskritization?
- (A) R. N. Tagore
 - (B) J. Krishnamurti
 - (C) Y. Singh
 - (D) M. N. Srinivas
33. Who quoted “man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains”?
- (A) John Dewey
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Pestalozzi
 - (D) John Locke
34. Globalization has what kind of effects on education?
- (A) Positive effect
 - (B) Negative effect
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these

35. The Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act was passed in which year?

(A) 1989

(B) 1990

(C) 1991

(D) 1992

36. Match the followings in the context of variables of teaching.

A

B

(a) Dependent variable

(i) Teacher

(b) Independent variable

(ii) Student

(c) Intervening variable

(iii) Teaching strategy

(A) a=i, b=ii, c=iii

(B) a=iii, b=ii, c=i

(C) a=ii, b=i, c=iii

(D) a=ii, b= iii, c=i

37. Which phase of teaching is based on the preparation of teaching and fixing of goals?

(A) Pre-active phase

(B) Interactive phase

(C) Post-active phase

(D) All of these

38. Which of the followings is not a fundamental element of teaching models?

(A) Focus

(B) Feedback

(C) Social system

(D) Support system

39. Who developed the basic teaching model?
- (A) Robert Glaser
 - (B) Hilda Taba
 - (C) Flander
 - (D) Joyce
40. Which of the followings is a normative teaching model?
- (A) Clark's general theory of teaching
 - (B) Gagne's hierarchical theory of teaching
 - (C) Bruner's cognitive theory of instruction
 - (D) All of these
41. Which level of teaching is child-centered where students become more active?
- (A) Memory level
 - (B) Understanding level
 - (C) Reflective level
 - (D) All of these
42. Which teaching skill refers to the change in teacher behaviour to attract a pupil's attention?
- (A) Skill of Explanation
 - (B) Skill of Reinforcement
 - (C) Skill of Classroom Management
 - (D) Skill of Stimulus Variations
43. Inductive teaching method proceeds from
- (A) Particular to general
 - (B) General to particular
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these

44. Which teaching method proceeds from unknown to known?
- (A) Analytic method
 - (B) Synthetic method
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
45. Which of the followings refers to the full range of information gathered by the teacher about students' learning?
- (A) Test
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Evaluation
46. Categorizing gender into male and female is an example of
- (A) Nominal Scale
 - (B) Ordinal Scale
 - (C) Interval Scale
 - (D) Ratio Scale
47. Which scale of measurement is having absolute zero point?
- (A) Nominal Scale
 - (B) Ordinal Scale
 - (C) Interval Scale
 - (D) Ratio Scale
48. Which evaluation is an intensive treatment to foster student learning?
- (A) Placement evaluation
 - (B) Formative evaluation
 - (C) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (D) Summative evaluation

49. Who used formative and summative evaluation for the first time in 1967?
- (A) N. Gronland
 - (B) Micheal Seriven
 - (C) A. Anasthasi
 - (D) R. Linn
50. Standardization is possible for which kind of tests?
- (A) Objective type tests
 - (B) Subjective type tests
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) none of these
51. Which of the following is an example of a supply-type item?
- (A) True-false type
 - (B) MCQ type
 - (C) Short answer type
 - (D) Matching type
52. Which of the followings is an assessment tool based on achievement criteria?
- (A) Portfolio
 - (B) Rubrics
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Observation
53. Which of the followings is not a dimension of the blueprint?
- (A) Instructional objectives
 - (B) Content areas
 - (C) Type of items
 - (D) Scoring procedure
54. Which of the following methods of validity is best suitable for the achievement test?
- (A) Face validity
 - (B) Construct validity
 - (C) Content validity
 - (D) Concurrent validity

55. Which method of reliability is based on the division of data into odd and even groups?
- (A) Split half
 - (B) Test-retest
 - (C) Equivalent form
 - (D) KR-20
56. Item analysis includes which of the followings?
- (A) Item difficulty
 - (B) Item discrimination
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
57. Which kind of research is based on the development of theory and principles?
- (A) Basic research
 - (B) Applied research
 - (C) Action research
 - (D) Evaluation research
58. In which step of research, hypotheses are tested?
- (A) Selection of problem
 - (B) Formulation of objectives
 - (C) Analysis of data
 - (D) Reporting
59. Qualitative research is based on
- (A) Top-down approach
 - (B) Bottom-up approach
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
60. Which research approach is based on four scales of measurement?
- (A) Quantitative approach
 - (B) Qualitative approach
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these

61. Which research is suitable to study the cause-effect relationship?
- (A) Ex-post facto research
 - (B) Experimental research
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of these
62. APA manual of referencing refers to
- (A) African Psychological Association
 - (B) Atlantic Psychological Association
 - (C) American Psychological Association
 - (D) Association of Psychological Amenities
63. Which of the following central tendencies is having the greatest stability?
- (A) Mean
 - (B) Median
 - (C) Mode
 - (D) All of these
64. What percentage of cases lies between -1σ and $+1\sigma$ in the normal probability curve?
- (A) 68.16% of cases
 - (B) 68.26% of cases
 - (C) 58.35% of cases
 - (D) 48.42% of cases
65. What is the kurtosis value of normal distribution?
- (A) 0.262
 - (B) 0.263
 - (C) 0.264
 - (D) 0.265
66. When did RTE-Act come into force in India?
- (A) 1st April, 2010
 - (B) 1st April, 2011
 - (C) 26th August, 2009
 - (D) 26th August, 2010

67. Which of the followings are recommended for the establishment of DIET?
- (A) Indian Education Commission-1964
 - (B) University Education Commission-1948
 - (C) National Policy on Education-1968
 - (D) National Policy on Education-1986
68. In which type of counselling, do both counsellor and counselee get an equal scope?
- (A) Directive counselling
 - (B) Non-directive counselling
 - (C) Eclectic counselling
 - (D) All of these
69. Which of the followings is the feature of the Taba model of curriculum development?
- (A) It is an inductive model.
 - (B) It is a grass-root model.
 - (C) It is a teacher approach.
 - (D) All of these
70. Which learning disability affects reading and related language-based processing skills?
- (A) Dyslexia
 - (B) Dysgraphia
 - (C) Dyscalculia
 - (D) Nonverbal learning disabilities

ROUGH WORK