

UGC-NET/JRF Examination, 2008

1. Who was said this- "Education is the manifestation of divine perfection already existing in Man"?
  - a) Mahatma Gandhi
  - b) Swami Vivekananda**
  - c) Tagore
  - d) Sri Aurobindo
  
2. Which philosophy believes in the five principles of conduct (Truth, Non-stealing, Non-Violence, No sex life, Non-attachment)?
  - a) Buddhism
  - b) Jainism**
  - c) Vedic
  - d) Islamic
  
3. Which one of the following is the main source of educational progress?
  - a) Educational Theory
  - b) Educational Practice**
  - c) Educational Philosophy
  - d) Educational History
  
4. Functions of educational philosophy is-
  - a) Normative
  - b) Critical
  - c) Speculative
  - d) All the above**
  
5. Weakest point of idealistic education is-
  - a) Aims**
  - b) Curriculum
  - c) Methods of Teaching
  - d) Discipline
  
6. The moral values of life are associated with which problem of philosophy?
  - a) Metaphysics
  - b) Epistemology
  - c) Axiology**
  - d) Cosmology
  
7. Which one of the following is not a form of Naturalist?
  - a) Physical Naturalism
  - b) Psychological Naturalism**
  - c) Mechanical Naturalism
  - d) Biological Naturalism

8. The main aim of idealistic education is-

- a) **Self realization**
- b) Physical development
- c) Creation of intuition
- d) To be practical

9. "Integration of the learning process" is the key note of the philosophy of the school-

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

10. Which school of philosophy describes philosophy as an activity having no content?

- a) Logical Positivism
- b) **Naturalism**
- c) Marxism
- d) Sankhya Darshan

11. Education should be vocational on character is advocated by-

- a) Naturalism
- b) **Realism**
- c) Pragmatism
- d) Idealism

12. The skills and knowledge acquired in the classroom are actually utilized by the individual in his/her adjustment to-

- a) Social Situation
- b) Social Science
- c) Social Culture
- d) **Social Behavior**

13. Which of the following is informal agency of education?

- a) **Play ground**
- b) Library
- c) Seminar
- d) Classroom

14. Which one of the following is not an agency of socialization?

- a) Kin group
- b) Neighborhood
- c) Playmates
- d) **Printed material**

15. Which of the following is a barrier to social changed?

- a) **Aristocracy**
- b) Thinking

- c) Pragmatic
- d) Poverty

16. The concept of 'Continuous learning' is the outcome of-

- a) Need to educate large number of illiterates
- b) People's desire to learn more
- c) Dynamics of expansion of knowledge**
- d) Need to apprise oneself with latest knowledge

17. Sociology of education includes-

- a) Social relation by which an individual gains by experiences
- b) Social development in the country
- c) Social and its relationship with the individual
- d) Communication of individual with society**

18. Which of the following is included in the implied concept of school as a social agency?

- a) Curriculum should be organized in terms of society values
- b) Curriculum should be organized in terms of development**
- c) Curriculum should be organized in as per needs of the individual child
- d) Curriculum should be organized in terms of local needs

19. Which of the following is not one of the pillars of education?

- a) Learning to be
- b) Learning to live peacefully with others**
- c) Learning to work
- d) Learning to know

20. Educational change and social change are independent, but which is the cause and which is the effect cannot be determined" are the views of-

- a) Gandhi ji
- b) Dewey
- c) Auguste Comte
- d) Otway**

21. Stratification in society is based on-

- a) Power, Property and Prestige
- b) Culture, Caste and Class**
- c) Education, Earning and Empowerment
- d) Motivation, Mobility and Material possession

22. Educational psychology is not-

- a) A behavioral science
- b) An applied science**
- c) A normative science
- d) A social science

23. Identify the true statement from the following-

- a) **A certain level of intelligence is essential for being creative**
- b) A highly intelligent person is highly creative
- c) A person with low intelligence can be creative
- d) Intelligence and creativity are not related to each other

24. "Negative reinforcement" means-

- a) Not presenting any stimulus
- b) Presenting an unpleasant stimulus
- c) Punishment
- d) **Terminating an unpleasant stimulus**

25. 'Programmed learning' is based on-

- a) Field theory
- b) **Operant conditioning**
- c) Gestalt learning theory
- d) Classical conditioning

26. Enquiry learning is conducive for development of-

- a) Memory
- b) Imagination
- c) **Cognitive skills**
- d) Creativity

27. Experimental learning is advocated by-

- a) **Humanists**
- b) Behaviorists
- c) Cognitive psychologists
- d) Gestaltians

28. Which of the following is not a defence mechanism?

- a) Regression
- b) Sublimation
- c) **Association**
- d) Compensation

29. It is a self-reporting technique of assessing personality-

- a) Observation
- b) Rorschach inkblot test
- c) **Questionnaire**
- d) Draw-a-man tests

30. 'Learning disabled' children are mostly-

- a) Aggressive
- b) Organized

- c) Consistent
- d) Underachievers**

31. A child's attitude 'I don't care' is a type of behavior which can be called-

- a) Aggression
- b) Defence
- c) Denial**
- d) Retrogression

32. Which of the following statements is not correct about guidance?

- a) Guidance worker maintains confidentiality of information
- b) Guidance workers do not need any special training**
- c) Minimum guidance program depends on budget available in the school
- d) Group guidance is a co-operative venture

33. A researcher wants to test the hypothesis that 'there is not significant difference between means of control and experimental groups'. At the time of analyzing the data, he noticed that there is a constant error in the score where real score is higher than the observed. What should he do?

- a) Ignore the mistake
- b) Resource the data**
- c) Add error in each score
- d) Any of the above

34. Which one of the following statements is not true?

- a) Historical research uses criticism of data
- b) Correlational studies have low validity**
- c) Findings of an experimental study can be reverified
- d) Randomization procedures in experimental designs provide sufficient experiment control

35. Which one of the following does not belong to the construct that other three belongs to?

- a) T-Test
- b) F-Test
- c) R
- d)  $\chi^2$**

36. A researcher has decided to test his one-tailed hypothesis at-01 level of significance. The critical value expected for rejection of Null Hypothesis would be a value equivalent to level of significance for a two-tailed hypothesis.

- a) .01**
- b) .02
- c) .005
- d) None of the above

37. A researcher is developing items bank for an achievement test in subject A, where item can be either right or wrong. He has selected upper (top 27%) and lower (bottom 27%) of the group for item analysis. Which of the following would be the most appropriate method for determining directly validity of an item?

- a) Point Bi-serial
- b) Phi-coefficient**
- c) Chi-square
- d) Tetrachoric

38. A researcher wants to study association between variable X and variable Y whereas there is a variable Z which influences both. If he wants to study the real value, he can do so by-

- a) Calculating partial correlation**
- b) Calculating multiple correlation
- c) Calculating product -moment correlation
- d) Using X<sup>2</sup>

39. If a researcher wants to study achievement in a school subject with respect to the intelligence than he has to take-

- a) One variable in Nominal scale and other interval scale**
- b) Both the variable in Interval scale
- c) Both the variable in Ratio scale
- d) One variable in Interval scale and other in Ratio scale

40. Purposeful sampling refers to-

- a) Strategies to find information-rich cases simultaneously**
- b) Sampling procedure designed before data collection
- c) The least desirable strategy of comprehensive sampling
- d) A type of probability sampling

41. Two characteristics of ex post facto research are-

- a) Randomization and comparison of groups
- b) Non-randomization and manipulation of independent variable**
- c) Non-manipulation and non-randomization
- d) Non-manipulation and randomization

41. Which of the following circumstances necessitates the use of a quasi-experimental design?

- a) Experimenter has to collect data by himself
- b) A pretest has to be administered
- c) When more than one independent variable has to be introduced**
- d) Experimental cannot assign subjects randomly

42. Preparation of a research proposal involves-

- a) Using the first person voice in writing
- b) Using the unique format and style

- c) Letting the typist decide the format style
- d) Carefully following the required format and style**

43. For quantitative researcher, the external validity refers to-

- a) The use of research results in only the setting of that study
- b) How well the research was done
- c) The characteristics of the subjects of the study
- d) The generalization of the result of the study**

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