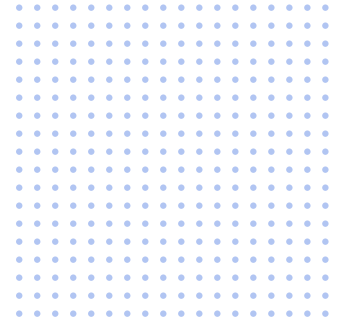




FOR ODISHA B.ED EXAM PREPARATION

Odisha B.Ed 2024 Question Paper · M.Ed (Set A)

EXAM

Odisha B.Ed

YEAR

2024

TYPE

Question Paper

SUBJECT

M.Ed (Set A)

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No. **01251**

SET CODE **A**

M.Ed. ADMISSION TEST-2024

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET CONTAINS 16 PAGES AND DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Don't break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs you to do so.
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. The Test Booklet contains 100 questions. Each question comprises four answers. You have to select the correct answer which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet). In any case choose ONLY ONE answer for each question. If more than one answer is darkened, it will be considered as wrong.
5. You have to mark (darken) all your answers only on the OMR Answer Sheet using BLACK BALL POINT PEN provided by the State Selection Board. You have to do rough work only in the space provided at the end of the Test Booklet. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All questions carry equal marks. While one mark will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of 0.25 mark.
7. Before you proceed to mark (darken) the answers in the OMR Answer Sheet to the questions in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Hall Ticket (Admit Card).
8. On completion of the examination, you should hand over the original Answer Sheet (OMR Sheet) issued to you to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy (second copy) of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet for your reference.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the Invigilator.

Candidate's full signature

Invigilator's signature

(Turn over)

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SEAL

1. Which of the following Latin words describe the function of education as drawing out of the innate potentialities of the child ?
 (A) Educere
 (B) Educare
 (C) Educatum
 (D) None of the above
2. Who defined education as reorganisation and reconstruction of experience ?
 (A) John Adams
 (B) John Dewey
 (C) Plato
 (D) Rousseau
3. Extreme form of social aim of education is applicable to which type of Government ?
 (A) Totalitarian Government
 (B) Democratic Government
 (C) Republican Government
 (D) Constitutional Monarchy
4. Which of the following aims of education is not recommended by Secondary Education Commission ?
 (A) Vocational efficiency
 (B) Training for leadership
 (C) Accelerating the pace of modernisation
 (D) Development of individuality
5. Who of the following is not an advocate of individual aim of education ?
 (A) Rousseau
 (B) T. P. Nunn
 (C) Froebel
 (D) John Dewey
6. When did Mahatma Gandhi introduce his basic scheme of education ?
 (A) 1937
 (B) 1947
 (C) 1909
 (D) 1949
7. Which of the following thinkers has said "Literacy itself is not education, it is only a means to education." ?
 (A) Sri Aurobindo
 (B) Vivekananda
 (C) Tagore
 (D) Gandhi
8. Which of the following is not a principle of Tagore's Philosophy of Education ?
 (A) Freedom should be given to children.
 (B) Nature is the richest source of knowledge.
 (C) Creative activity should play central role in education.
 (D) Spare the rod and spoil the child principle to be followed.

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Contd.

9. "A teacher cannot teach the students unless he himself is learning." is a view point articulated by :

- (A) Gandhi
- (B) Tagore
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Dewey

10. School is a miniature reflection of society rather than of an individual. Who of the following thinkers advocated this ?

- (A) Karl Marx
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) John Dewey
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

11. Who of the following Philosophers was a leader of Progressive Movement in education ?

- (A) John Dewey
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) Plato
- (D) Tagore

12. Which of the following is not a characteristic of progressive education ?

- (A) Collaborating and Co-operating learning

(B) Education for society and democracy

(C) Emphasis on life long learning and social skills

(D) Emphasis on rote learning rather than on problem-solving

13. In which of the following works, Rousseau has outlined his educational philosophy ?

- (A) The Social Contract
- (B) The Confessions
- (C) Discourse on the Sciences and the Arts
- (D) Emile

14. Which of the following is not a feature of negative education ?

- (A) No book learning
- (B) No time saving in childhood
- (C) Emphasis on habit formation
- (D) Emphasis on indirect way of imparting moral education

15. Which of the following refers to social change ?

- (A) Expansion in technology
- (B) Change in ideologies and values
- (C) Change in institutional structure and functions
- (D) All of the above

(Turn over)

16. Spread of cultural elements from one society to another is known as :
- Assimilation
 - Acculturation
 - Enculturation
 - Diffusion
17. Which of the following dates is observed as National Integration Day ?
- 1st November
 - 14th November
 - 19th November
 - None of the above
18. Who of the following defined democracy as a form of Government of the people, for the people and by the people ?
- John F. Kennedy
 - Mahatma Gandhi
 - George Washington
 - Abraham Lincoln
19. Which of the following is not a characteristic of education for democracy ?
- Curriculum is flexible and diversified.
 - It aims at providing totality of experiences through manifold activities.
 - It emphasizes excessive mechanisation and indoctrination
 - It ensures discipline through co-operative activities of children
20. Which Article of Indian Constitution deals with Free and Compulsory Education of all Children in the age group 6-14 as a Fundamental Right ?
- Article 51
 - Article 17
 - Article 21A
 - Article 14
21. Development of a child refers to the :
- Structural changes in the individual
 - Quantitative changes
 - Qualitative changes
 - Increase in height, weight and length
22. Which of the following statements is true about the process of development of a child ?
- It is unidirectional in nature.
 - It is only influenced by heredity of the child.
 - It is only based on environmental factors.
 - There is cultural diversity in the process of development.

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Contd.

23. Differences within an individual in respect of different functions is called as :
- Intra-individual differences
 - Inter-individual differences
 - Personal differences
 - None of the above
24. Which of the following schools are recommended for education of differently abled learners ?
- Special schools
 - Open schools
 - Regular schools
 - None of the above
25. Which of the following is not an objective of special education ?
- Adjustment with different environment
 - Providing educational opportunities at doorstep
 - Separation from mainstream education
 - Developing realistic self-concept in learners
26. Classroom interaction of learners can be appropriately assessed by :
- Questionnaire
 - Observation
 - Interview
 - Test
27. The technique by which an intensive investigation can be made about a person's inter- and intra-relationships is called :
- Case study
 - Check-list
 - Rating scale
 - None of the above
28. Who of the following is associated with operant conditioning theory of learning ?
- Pavlov
 - Kohler
 - Skinner
 - Watson
29. The concept of reinforcement and behaviour modification was given by :
- Skinner
 - Thorndike
 - Piaget
 - Vygotsky
30. According to Jean Piaget, complex thoughts form during which stage of cognitive development ?
- Pre-operational stage
 - Concrete operational stage
 - Formal operational stage
 - None of the above

(Turn over)

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31. Logical thinking of the child develops at which stage of cognitive development as viewed by Jean Piaget ?
- Sensory motor
 - Concrete operational
 - Pre-operational
 - Formal operational
32. As viewed by Vygotsky, child's cognitive development is :
- Product of formal interaction
 - Product of social interaction
 - Product of Assimilation and accomodation
 - None of the above
33. When a teacher facilitates the teaching-learning process through peer interaction and scaffolding, which of the following theories is followed by him ?
- Jean Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - Lawrence-Kohlberg's development theory
 - Howard-Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
 - Lev Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
34. If a child has a mental age of 12 years and chronological age of 10 years, his IQ shall be :
- 83
 - 120
 - 100
 - 122
35. Who of the following propounded multiple-intelligence theory ?
- Thurstone
 - Spearman
 - Cattle
 - Gardner
36. Who of the following has classified intelligence as-abstract, concrete and social ?
- Thorndike
 - Binet
 - Spearman
 - Cattle
37. Which of the following intelligence tests is not a group non-verbal intelligence test ?
- Raven's Progressive Matrices
 - Chicago test
 - Army Alpha test
 - Army Beta test

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Contd.

38. Which of the following is the primary identifying feature of creativity ?

- (A) Inattentiveness
- (B) Low comprehension
- (C) Hyper activity
- (D) Divergent thinking

39. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of steps of creative process from beginning to the end ?

- (A) Verification, Preparation, Incubation and Illumination
- (B) Preparation, Verification, Illumination and Incubation
- (C) Incubation, Illumination, Preparation and Verification
- (D) Preparation, Incubation, Illumination and Verification

40. Which of the following paradigm shift in teaching-learning process is not recommended ?

- (A) Passive to activity based
- (B) Facilitator to autocratic
- (C) Teacher-Centric to Student-Centric
- (D) Summative to formative assessment

41. Which of the following is true ?

- (A) Syllabus includes many activities as compared to curriculum.

(B) Syllabus has wider scope than curriculum.

(C) Curriculum is a part of syllabus.

(D) Curriculum is a broader term than syllabus and includes totality of experiences.

42. Curriculum is derived from a _____ word which means to run or race course.

- (A) German
- (B) Latin
- (C) French
- (D) Dutch

43. Which of the following foundations emphasizes on learners' needs and interests in curriculum development ?

- (A) Sociological foundation
- (B) Philosophical foundation
- (C) Psychological foundation
- (D) Historical foundation

44. Which of the following types of curriculum focuses in organisation of different activities in the schools ?

- (A) Subject-centred curriculum
- (B) Experience-centred curriculum
- (C) Learner-centred curriculum
- (D) None of the above

(Turn over)

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45. As per NCF-2005, the role of a teacher is that of a :
- Leader
 - Facilitator
 - Evaluator
 - Hard task master
46. NCF-2005 mainly focused on :
- Activity-centred learning
 - Connecting knowledge to life
 - Audio-Visual aids based teaching
 - Usage of ICT
47. NCF-2005 derives its understanding from :
- Behaviourism
 - Cognitive theories
 - Humanism
 - Constructivism
48. Which level of teaching promotes development of problem-solving abilities, constructive and critical thinking skills of learners ?
- Memory level of teaching
 - Understanding level of teaching
 - Reflective level of teaching
 - None of the above
49. At which level of teaching, the teacher's role is more active than being interactive ?
- Memory level
 - Understanding level
 - Reflective level
 - None of the above
50. Who is the proponent of understanding level of teaching ?
- Herbert
 - Morrison
 - Hunt
 - Lewin
51. Which of the following is an objective of understanding level of teaching ?
- To comprehend the meaning of acquired facts.
 - To find out the relationship between acquired facts.
 - To apply the generalised facts for learning new facts.
 - All of the above
52. Which of the following methods of teaching is not suitable for teaching at reflective level of teaching ?
- Analytic method
 - Discovery method
 - Lecture method
 - Problem-solving method

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Contd.

53. Which of the following is not correct about memory level of teaching ?
- (A) Memory level of teaching is mostly subject centred.
 - (B) It encourages acquisition of facts through rote learning.
 - (C) Teacher plays a very dominant and authoritarian role.
 - (D) It makes the classroom environment democratic, lively and exciting.
54. Which of the following indicates the role of a teacher at reflective level of teaching ?
- (A) Teacher is not dominant and authoritarian as in memory and understanding levels.
 - (B) Teacher makes the learners to discover facts and generalisation.
 - (C) Teacher helps the learner for development of their intellectual powers through more advanced thoughtful mode of operation.
 - (D) All of the above
55. Which of the following is not a major shift in teaching and learning as per NCF – 2005 ?
- (A) Teacher-centric to learner-centric
 - (B) Passive to active reception in learning
 - (C) Learner's autonomy to teacher's direction
 - (D) Learning within classroom situation to learning in wider social context
56. NCF-2005 was prepared by :
- (A) NCTE
 - (B) NCERT
 - (C) NAAC
 - (D) MHRD
57. Which of the following is not a guiding principle of curriculum construction for a democratic country ?
- (A) Principle of relevance
 - (B) Principle of flexibility
 - (C) Principle of local specificity
 - (D) Principle of rigidity
58. Which of the following is the 1st stage of the process of curriculum development ?
- (A) Formulating objectives
 - (B) Selection of learning experience
 - (C) Assessing the educational needs
 - (D) Timely and accurate evaluation
59. Which of the following is the objective of code of professional ethics for teachers ?
- (A) To change the conduct and behaviour of the teachers and to enhance then their dignity for professional work
 - (B) To enable the teachers to act as a role model for students
 - (C) To make the teachers aware of their duties
 - (D) All of the above

(Turn over)

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IY – 1A/29

60. Which of the following document recommended for introduction of a code of ethics for teachers ?
- (A) NCF – 2005
(B) NPE – 1986
(C) NEP – 2020
(D) NCFTE – 2009
61. What is the basis of admission of children to a particular class as proposed under Right to Education Act, 2009 ?
- (A) Ability of the child
(B) Socio-economic status of the child
(C) Age of the child
(D) Education of parents
62. When was the Right to Education Act implemented in Odisha ?
- (A) 2009
(B) 2010
(C) 2012
(D) 2015
63. Which of the following objectives is emphasized by NCTE for designing Teacher Education Programme ?
- (A) To assist the government to improve standards of education.
(B) To meet the individual needs of teachers.
(C) To achieve planned and co-ordinated development of the teachers.
(D) To regulate the training programme for special teachers.
64. When was Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) launched in India ?
- (A) 2000
(B) 2001
(C) 2003
(D) 2004
65. SSA is Government of India's flagship programme for achievement of universalisation of :
- (A) Elementary education
(B) Secondary education
(C) Higher education
(D) Non-formal and adult education
66. Which of the following is an objective of SSA Programme ?
- (A) Universal Access and retention
(B) Bridging gender and social gaps in education
(C) Enhancing levels of learning for children
(D) All of the above

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Contd.

67. When was Rashtriya Madhyamika Shiksha Abhiyan launched in India ?

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2009
- (C) 2013
- (D) 2001

68. Which of the following is not an objective of RMSA ?

- (A) Improving the quality of secondary education.
- (B) Removing gender, socio-economic and disability barriers.
- (C) Providing universal access and achieving universal retention.
- (D) Providing free and compulsory education to all children in the age group 6-14 years.

69. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) is headed by a :

- (A) Director
- (B) Secretary
- (C) Chairperson
- (D) Coordinator

70. When was NCTE established ?

- (A) 1995
- (B) 1993

(C) 1953

(D) 1961

71. The National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) was established in the year :

- (A) 1956
- (B) 1961
- (C) 1964
- (D) 1986

72. Which of the following is not true about NCERT ?

- (A) It is an autonomous organisation.
- (B) It controls the entire school system in India.
- (C) It is a nodal agency for achieving universalisation of Elementary Education.
- (D) It provides consultancy services to government in school education.

73. Which one of the following organisations has a unit called Educational Research and Innovation Committee (ERIC) ?

- (A) NCTE
- (B) NUEPA
- (C) NCERT
- (D) UGC

74. Which of the following is not a function of NCERT ?
- (A) To monitor the administration of Regional Institutes Education (RIE).
 - (B) To promote and co-ordinate researches in all branches of education.
 - (C) To organise Pre-service and inservice education programme for teachers of school education..
 - (D) Formulation of norms and standards for teacher education in the country.
75. The National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration (NIEPA) was renamed as NUEPA in :
- (A) 2005
 - (B) 2009
 - (C) 2006
 - (D) 2001
76. Which of the following is not correct about NUEPA ?
- (A) It is a research-focused deemed university.
 - (B) It provides training and conducts researches in educational planning and administration.
 - (C) It provides consultancy on education policy, planning, administration and management.
 - (D) It determines and maintains standards of teaching, examination and researches in universities.
77. The most important indicator of quality in education is :
- (A) Infrastructural facilities in the school
 - (B) Classroom system
 - (C) Teaching-learning materials
 - (D) Students' achievement level
78. Which of the following is not an appropriate function of teacher to impart quality education ?
- (A) Creating proper environment for teaching and learning
 - (B) Shaping students ethics, character and motivation
 - (C) Encouraging rote learning rather than emphasizing experiential learning
 - (D) Shifting from teacher-centred learning approaches to student-centred learning approaches
79. Which of the following is not an issue under environmental education ?
- (A) Environmental degradation
 - (B) Climate change and its impact
 - (C) Bio-diversity loss
 - (D) Economic empowerment

80. Which of the following is / are the objective(s) of environmental education ?

- (A) Adjustment to environmental challenges
- (B) Facing environmental hazards
- (C) Increasing awareness and knowledge of environmental issues
- (D) All of the above

81. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) refers to a school based evaluation which covers :

- (A) Educational aspect of the learners only
- (B) Personal development of the learners
- (C) All aspects of school activities related to the learners
- (D) Social adaptability of the learners

82. Which of the following is not an objective of CCE ?

- (A) Emphasizing continuity and regularity in assessment
- (B) Assessing students' development in a holistic manner
- (C) Excluding extra curricular and non-scholastic activities from assessment
- (D) Emphasizing students' behaviour, attitude and values

83. Which of the following types of assessment is conducted to monitor students' progress and provide feedback during the period of instruction ?

- (A) Summative Assessment
- (B) Formative Assessment
- (C) Diagnostic Assessment
- (D) Placement Assessment

84. Which of the following is not an objective of formative assessment ?

- (A) To find out students' misconceptions.
- (B) To assess students' understanding of the construction of knowledge.
- (C) To introduce a new concept on the basis of previous knowledge.
- (D) To understand whether a teaching strategy is appropriate or not.

85. Which of the following types of assessment shall be conducted to find out persistent learning deficiencies and specific weaknesses of the learners ?

- (A) Placement Assessment
- (B) Diagnostic Assessment
- (C) Formative Assessment
- (D) Summative Assessment

(Turn over)

86. Which of the following is not true in the context of reliability ?
- It refers to the test results but not the test itself.
 - It refers to a particular type of consistency.
 - It is statistical in nature.
 - A reliable test is always valid.
87. Which of the following methods of reliability estimation is used to determine the reliability of stability ?
- Test-retest method
 - Split-half method
 - Method of equivalence
 - None of the above
88. Which of the following types of validity is not considered as a proper type of validity ?
- Face validity
 - Content validity
 - Criterion-related validity
 - Construct validity
89. Content validity refers to :
- The extent to which a test measures different psychological constructs.
 - The extent to which a test predicts future outcomes.
 - The extent to which a test covers all objectives of instruction and content areas.
 - The extent to which results of a test correlate with that of an established measure.
90. Which of the following is not correct about the relationships between reliability and validity ?
- Reliability is a condition for validity.
 - Reliability is not a sufficient condition for validity.
 - A valid test is always reliable.
 - A reliable test is always valid.
91. Which of the following measures of dispersion is used when there is an open ended distribution ?
- Average deviation
 - Standard deviation
 - Quartile deviation
 - Range
92. Which of the following is the most stable measure of dispersion ?
- Range
 - Average deviation
 - Quartile deviation
 - Standard deviation
93. Which measure of dispersion ignores the signs of deviation ?
- Range
 - Mean deviation
 - Quartile deviation
 - Standard deviation
94. The value of co-efficient of correlation lies between :
- 0 to + 1
 - 0 to -1
 - 1 to + 1
 - None of the above

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Contd.

95. If values of two variables move in the same direction, then the correlation is said to be :

- (A) Negative
- (B) Positive
- (C) No correlation
- (D) None of the above

96. A student secured 85 marks in a test of Arithmetic. If the mean value of the test is 100 and SD is 15, then what will be the z-score of the product ?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2
- (C) -1
- (D) -2

97. Name of Stephen Corey is associated with which of the following type of researches ?

- (A) Basic research
- (B) Action research
- (C) Behavioural research
- (D) Applied research

98. Improvement in practice rather than production of knowledge is the main aim of which of the following types of researches ?

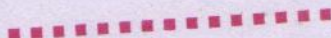
- (A) Fundamental research
- (B) Applied research
- (C) Action research
- (D) None of the above

99. Use of ICT in classroom by a teacher is :

- (A) Administration
- (B) Direction
- (C) Classroom management
- (D) All of the above

100. In a constructivist classroom situation, the learner is viewed as :

- (A) A blank state
- (B) A problem solver and scientific investigator
- (C) A passive person
- (D) A miniature adult



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**SEAL**

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M.Ed