

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2023 (CPET-2023)

Test Booklet No. : 0091

Subject Code : 09

Hall Ticket No. :

Subject : EDUCATION

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed : 60 Minutes

Full Marks : 80

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. The Test Booklet contains **16** pages including the cover page and **80** (Question No. 1 to 80) multiple choice questions.
2. DO NOT break the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator instructs to do so.
3. The candidates must check discrepancy, if any (like up-printed or torn or missing pages or missing questions) in the Test Booklet immediately after breaking the seal of the Test Booklet. If detected, the invigilator may be requested to replace the same.
4. Candidates are required to fill up and darken the **Hall Ticket No, Test Booklet Serial No.** and OMR Answer Sheet Serial No. in attendance sheet carefully. Wrongly filled in OMR Answer Sheet is liable for rejection.
5. Each question has four choices / answers marked (A), (B), (C), (D). Candidate has to select the most appropriate choice / answer to each question and darken the oval completely against the question number provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. Indicate only one choice / answer from the options provided by darkening the appropriate oval in the OMR Answer Sheet. More than one response to a question shall be treated as a wrong answer.
7. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** for darkening the oval for answering.
8. All the questions are compulsory and they carry equal marks. The total marks scored by a candidate depends on the number of correct choices / answers darkened in the OMR Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.
9. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the Examination Hall / Room till all OMR Answer Sheets have been collected by the invigilator.
10. On completion of the entrance test, the original OMR Answer Sheet be handed over to the invigilator. Candidates are allowed to take the second copy of the OMR Answer Sheet along with the used Test Booklet for reference.
11. Candidates are not allowed to carry any personal belongings including electronic devices such as scientific calculator, cell phones, headphones, ear buds, or any other type of devices that allow communication of any kind inside the Examination Room / Hall.
12. The candidates are advised not to scribble or make any mark on the OMR Answer Sheet except marking the answers at the appropriate places and filling up the details required. Rough work, if any, may be done in the blank sheet(s) provided at the end of the Test Booklet.
13. Any malpractice / use of unfair means will lead to your disqualification from the entrance test / admission process and may also lead to appropriate legal action as deemed fit.

SEAL

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

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1. The branch of philosophy that deals with values is known as _____.
(A) Metaphysics (B) Epistemology
(C) Axiology (D) Logos
2. Which of the following educational philosophies prescribes strict discipline for students ?
(A) Idealism (B) Naturalism
(C) Pragmatism (D) None of these
3. Which Indian philosophy prescribes Pabbajja ceremony for education ?
(A) Vedanta (B) Samkhya
(C) Jainism (D) Buddhism
4. Which of the following philosophies believes in the dual nature of reality ?
(A) Idealism (B) Samkhya
(C) Vedanta (D) Jainism
5. Who said "mind must be consulted in its own growth" ?
(A) Plato (B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Rousseau (D) Sri Aurobindo
6. Who propounded the concept of tri-polar process of education ?
(A) Plato (B) John Dewey
(C) Tagore (D) Thorndike
7. The differences among the qualities within one individual is known as _____.
(A) Internal differences (B) Quality differences
(C) Inter-individual differences (D) Intra-individual differences

8. Which of the following has **not** been used as a basic assumption to define intelligence ?
- (A) Learning ability (B) Adjustment to novel situations
(C) Ability for abstract thinking (D) Divergent thinking
9. _____ constructed the first intelligence test.
- (A) Binet (B) Simon
(C) Stern (D) Stanford
10. A child loves reading story books. This is a case of :
- (A) Intrinsic motivation (B) Extrinsic motivation
(C) Outward motivation (D) None of these
11. Which of the following is **not** a stage in the creative process ?
- (A) Incubation (B) Management
(C) Illumination (D) Evaluation
12. Which of the Thorndike's laws of learning advocates "practice makes a man perfect" ?
- (A) Law of readiness (B) Law of exercise
(C) Law of effect (D) None of these
13. Insightful learning theory is a :
- (A) Behaviourist theory (B) Cognitive theory
(C) Developmental theory (D) Psychometric theory
14. While calculating IQ, chronological age is used as :
- (A) Denominator (B) Numerator
(C) Constant (D) None of these

15. Rorschach's Ink Blot test of personality belongs to _____ technique of personality assessment.
- (A) Subjective (B) Objective
(C) Projective (D) Psychometric
16. Operant behaviour is controlled by :
- (A) Consequences (B) Stimuli
(C) Both consequences and stimuli (D) Neither consequences nor stimuli
17. Which stage of intellectual development demonstrates abstract thinking according to Piaget's theory of intellectual development ?
- (A) Sensory-motor (B) Pre-operational
(C) Concrete operational (D) Formal operational
18. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the relationship between society and school ?
- (A) School is a sub-system of society
(B) School is owned by society
(C) Society is a sub-system of school
(D) Society and school are intimately related
19. A child's education first begins in :
- (A) School (B) College
(C) Family (D) Community
20. Which of the following statements is true about literacy and education ?
- (A) All illiterates are uneducated
(B) All educated people are literates
(C) Some educated people are illiterates
(D) A few illiterate people are educated

21. Inclusive education ensures :
- (A) Highest academic achievement scores for all
 - (B) Personal needs of all learners
 - (C) Education for all
 - (D) Equal educational environment for all learners
22. Where common educational goals are set for all learners and provisions are made for personalized resources to reach the common goals, we have :
- (A) Equity in education
 - (B) Equality in education
 - (C) Discrimination in education
 - (D) Education for all
23. Which of the following activities is **not** carried out during the pre-active phase of teaching ?
- (A) Setting the aims of teaching
 - (B) Evaluating the suitability of objectives for the learners for which teaching was carried out
 - (C) Selection of content material
 - (D) Selection of methods and techniques of teaching
24. After observing a series of particular instances, we formulate a general rule for such instances. Which method are we following in this case ?
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Analytic method
 - (D) Synthetic method
25. Which of the following is **not** a maxim of teaching ?
- (A) Proceed from known to unknown
 - (B) Proceed from concrete to abstract
 - (C) Proceed from complex to simple
 - (D) Proceed from particular to general

26. According to Gagne, which is the highest level of learning ?
- (A) Rule learning (B) Concept learning
(C) Signal learning (D) Problem solving
27. Which of the following is not a Herbartian step in teaching ?
- (A) Presentation (B) Elaboration
(C) Generalisation (D) Application
28. Which lesson plan design contains Cognitive Apprenticeship as a step ?
- (A) ICON (B) 5E
(C) Herbartian (D) None of these
29. In a teaching task, students are considered as _____ variable.
- (A) Dependent (B) Independent
(C) Intervening (D) Inconsequential
30. Which level of teaching insists on storage of information ?
- (A) Reflective level (B) Understanding level
(C) Memory level (D) None of these
31. A set of questions used to measure an attribute of one or a group of individuals is called :
- (A) Test (B) Measurement
(C) Assessment (D) Examination
32. A list of all the items present in a classroom is considered to be on :
- (A) Nominal scale (B) Ordinal scale
(C) Interval scale (D) Ratio scale

33. Evaluation made during the course of teaching-learning activity to improve learning is called :
- (A) Placement evaluation (B) Formative evaluation
(C) Diagnostic evaluation (D) Summative evaluation
34. If a child's achievement in a subject is evaluated in relation to the instructional objectives, such evaluation is called :
- (A) Diagnostic evaluation (B) Norm referenced evaluation
(C) Criterion referenced evaluation (D) Subjective evaluation
35. Which of the following type of tests requires fixation of norms ?
- (A) Teacher made test (B) Formative test
(C) Unit test (D) Standardized test
36. The process of collecting numerical data by using an instrument or test is called :
- (A) Test (B) Evaluation
(C) Measurement (D) Instrumentation
37. Which of the following are domains in Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives ?
- (A) Mental, physical and spiritual
(B) Head, heart and hand
(C) Cognitive, affective and psychomotor
(D) Knowledge, understanding and application
38. At which step of test construction in a subject, weightages are assigned to different educational objectives and different topics in the subject ?
- (A) Planning (B) Preparing
(C) Trying out (D) Standardization
39. Internal consistency of a test signifies its :
- (A) Difficulty level (B) Reliability
(C) Objectivity (D) Usability

40. If the results of a teacher-made test are correlated positively with those given by another standardised test in the same area, the test is said to have :
- (A) Predictive validity (B) Content validity
(C) Concurrent validity (D) Face validity
41. If a teacher conducts investigations into a problem he/she is facing in his/her professional work in order to find a solution, such work is called :
- (A) Applied research (B) Qualitative research
(C) Fundamental research (D) Action research
42. In an experimental research, the variable that is manipulated is known as :
- (A) Independent variable (B) Dependent variable
(C) Intervening variable (D) Random variable
43. Which of the following is **not** a qualitative research method ?
- (A) Ethnographic research (B) Phenomenological research
(C) Historical research (D) Experimental research
44. In the context of research reporting, which of the following is in correct sequence ?
- (A) Introduction, method, results, discussion
(B) Introduction, discussion, method, result
(C) Introduction, result, method, discussion
(D) Introduction, method, discussion, result
45. Which of the following statements is **not** true ?
- (A) Sample is a representative subset of population
(B) Population is larger than sample
(C) Data are collected from sample but conclusions are drawn about population
(D) Data are collected from sample and conclusions are drawn about sample

46. Find out Mean of the following scores : 77, 76, 75, 74, 73, 72, 71, 70, 69, 68, 67, 66, 65, 64, 63.
- (A) 69 (B) 70
(C) 70.5 (D) 71
47. In a continuous series of test scores, a score of 40 means :
- (A) Only 40
(B) The distance between 40 and 41
(C) The distance between 39.5 and 40.5
(D) The distance between 39 and 40
48. Which measure of central tendency could be calculated even when the exact values of a few extreme scores are not known ?
- (A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) Mean by shortcut method
49. In a frequency distribution, one half of the scale distance between 75th and 25th percentile is known as :
- (A) Quartile deviation (B) 50th quartile
(C) Average deviation (D) Standard deviation
50. The coefficient of correlation ranges between :
- (A) 0 and 1 (B) 0 and - 1
(C) - 1 and 1 (D) 1 and 100
51. A frequency distribution which is more peaked than the normal is said to be :
- (A) Leptokurtic (B) Platykurtic
(C) Skewed (D) Mesokurtic
52. Find out the value of mode, when the Mean is 50 and Median is 51.
- (A) 50 (B) 51
(C) 52 (D) 53

53. T scores are normalized standard scores with a mean of :
- (A) 100 (B) 50
(C) 40 (D) 10
54. In Buddhist education in Ancient India, which ceremony was held at the end of education when a student becomes a monk or bhikkhu ?
- (A) Pabbajja (B) Upanayana
(C) Upasampada (D) Samapika
55. Find the odd term out.
- (A) Takshashila (B) Nalanda
(C) Kashi (D) Pushpagiri
56. Which document is said to have laid the foundation for English education in India ?
- (A) Charter Act 1813 (B) Macaulay's Minute 1835
(C) Report of Hunter Commission (D) Wood's Despatch
57. Which Commission/Committee recommended for introduction of Education as a subject in B.A. course ?
- (A) Calcutta University Commission 1917-19
(B) Indian Education Commission 1882
(C) Hartog Committee 1929
(D) University Education Commission 1948
58. What is the title of the report of Education Commission (1964-66) ?
- (A) Education for Growth
(B) Education and Prosperity
(C) Education for modernization
(D) Education and National Development

59. Which document recommended for establishment of universities in the model of London University in big cities such as Bombay, Calcutta, and Madras ?
- (A) Charter Act 1813 (B) Macaulay's Minute 1835
(C) Indian Education Commission 1882 (D) Wood's Despatch 1854
60. Which commission/committee first recommended for 10+2+3 pattern of education across the country in independent India ?
- (A) Education Commission (1964-66)
(B) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
(C) University Education Commission (1948)
(D) National Committee on 10 + 2 + 3 Education Structure (1973)
61. Which of the following documents/reports observed: "In our national perception, education is essentially for all. This is fundamental to our all-round development, material and spiritual" ?
- (A) NPE, 1986
(B) Report of University Education Commission, 1948
(C) Report of Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53
(D) Report of Education Commission, 1964-66
62. Psychological bases of curriculum are chiefly responsible for :
- (A) Determination of goals of life and education
(B) Provisioning for individual difference
(C) Taking into consideration societal values and mores
(D) Spiritual content in education
63. How many core-curricular areas were recommended by the NPE 1986 ?
- (A) 20 (B) 16
(C) 12 (D) 10

64. Which of the following is **not** a recommendation of NCF 2005 ?
- (A) Connecting knowledge to life outside school
 - (B) Ensuring that rote learning methods find an important place in curriculum
 - (C) Enriching curriculum so that it goes beyond the text books
 - (D) Making examinations flexible and integrating them with classroom life.
65. Components of curriculum are learning objectives, contents, methods and _____.
- (A) Teachers
 - (B) School
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Admission
66. In Odisha, the responsibility for development of elementary school curriculum lies with :
- (A) BSE, Odisha
 - (B) CHSE, Odisha
 - (C) SCERT, Odisha
 - (D) Directorate of elementary education
67. A curriculum that emphasizes experiential learning is called :
- (A) Experience centred
 - (B) Knowledge centred
 - (C) Subject centred
 - (D) Teacher centred
68. Which of the following is **not** true about guidance ?
- (A) Guidance is a process
 - (B) Guidance is development of capacities
 - (C) Guidance is personal help
 - (D) Guidance is solving problems through instruction

69. Which of the following techniques is used for providing personalized assistance to an individual to overcome his/her educational, personal, or vocational problems ?
- (A) Personal help (B) Counselling
(C) Guidance (D) Problem solving guidance
70. The type of guidance which attempts to enhance the employability of an individual or groups of individuals is called :
- (A) Educational guidance (B) Vocational guidance
(C) Personal guidance (D) Social guidance
71. According to RCFCE Act 2009, an out of school child will be admitted to :
- (A) Class I only
(B) A class as per his/her educational ability, confirmed through an entrance test
(C) A class appropriate to his/her age
(D) Non-formal education centres
72. What is the literacy rate in Odisha according to Census 2011 ?
- (A) 73.2% (B) 72.9%
(C) 74.4% (D) 74.8%
73. What does the abbreviation NPEGEL stand for ?
- (A) National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level
(B) National Plan for Education of Girls in English Language
(C) National Project for Educational Goals at Elementary Level
(D) National Programme of Educational Grants for Elementary Level
74. RUSA was launched in the year _____.
- (A) 2005 (B) 2009
(C) 2013 (D) 2016

75. Which of the following is **not** an assessment tool ?
- (A) C-Map (B) Rubistar
(C) Hot potatoes (D) E-portfolios
76. Which institution develops and maintains National Digital Library of India ?
- (A) UGC (B) NCERT
(C) University of Delhi (D) IIT, Kharagpur
77. Shodhganga, a repository of theses and dissertations by research scholars in Indian Universities, is a part of :
- (A) NDL (B) NCERT
(C) ICSSR (D) INFLIBNET
78. Microsoft ppt is a _____ software.
- (A) Writing (B) Presentation
(C) Mathematical (D) Data-analysis
79. Anganwadis in India provide :
- (A) ECCE (B) Elementary education
(C) Medical advice (D) Vocational training
80. CBCS means :
- (A) Central Board Curriculum for Schools
(B) Choice Based Curriculum System
(C) Choice Based Credit System
(D) Counselling for Broad Curricular Studies



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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