TEST BOOKLET
O. C. S. Preliminary Examination
(EDUCATION)

Time Allowed: 2 Hours
Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.

2. ENCODE YOUR OPTIONAL SUBJECT CODE AS MENTIONED ON THE BODY OF YOUR ADMISSION CERTIFICATE AND ADVERTISEMENT AT APPROPRIATE PLACES ON THE ANSWER SHEET.


4. 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.

5. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You will select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).

6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.

7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be negative markings for wrong answers. 25 percent of marks allotted to a particular Item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).

8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions in your Admission Certificate.

9. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
1. Who plays the key role in promoting professional growth of teachers?
   (a) Administrator
   (b) Supervisor
   (c) Inspector
   (d) Organiser

2. Supervision is concerned with:
   (a) Improvement in teaching-learning process
   (b) Proper utilisation of resources
   (c) Inspection of class-room activities
   (d) Guidance and counselling services

3. Educational administration should be:
   (a) Centralised
   (b) Decentralised
   (c) Integrated
   (d) Differentiated

4. Which of the following is not involved in administration?
   (a) Planning
   (b) Organising
   (c) Coordinating
   (d) Supervising

5. Non-formal education is:
   (a) An alternative to formal education

6. Adult education is meant for the age-group:
   (a) 18 – 45
   (b) 21 – 48
   (c) 15 – 35
   (d) 18 – 35

7. An effective teacher disseminating values should be:
   (a) Methodical in approach
   (b) A facilitator of learning
   (c) The living example for the pupils
   (d) Thorough in the subject

8. Which of the following is a social value?
   (a) Team spirit
   (b) Purity
   (c) Beauty
   (d) Forgiveness

9. Which of the following does not come under environmental pollution?
   (a) Air Pollution

KR – 11C/27

(2) Contd.
10. As to the approach, environmental education is:
(a) Unilateral
(b) Multi-lateral
(c) Inter-disciplinary
(d) Technological

11. The objectives relating to health habits and practices come under:
(a) Cognitive area
(b) Affective area
(c) Psycho-motor area
(d) Psycho-social area

12. Nutrition is the science of:
(a) Nourishing the body
(b) Nutritive material
(c) Vitamins and proteins
(d) Normal growth

13. Health education means teaching pupils on:
(a) Healthy behaviour
(b) Healthy habits

14. Which is the right stage to start sex-education?
(a) Primary
(b) Secondary
(c) Higher Secondary
(d) College

15. Family life education is:
(a) Facing the problems of the family
(b) Knowing about the family
(c) Sharing the benefits in the family
(d) Learning about living in the family

16. A Programme of Adolescent Education should cater to the:
(a) Development of curriculum
(b) Expectations of parents
(c) Need of the adolescents
(d) Attitude of the teacher

17. The most important aim of Population Education is:
(a) To enable the learners to appreciate small family norm
(b) To explain the growth of population
(c) To impart knowledge about population of the country
(d) To provide information as to how education is related to population

18. Population Education is a method of:
(a) Developing curriculum
(b) Raising the standard of human life
(c) Correlating with different subjects
(d) Implementing family planning programmes

19. Technology assisted teaching — learning experiences:
(a) Are short lived
(b) Give quick solution to all educational problems
(c) Help in building concepts effectively
(d) Focus on entertainment of students in the class-room

20. For an integrated personality it is important that an individual:
(a) Achieves accolades from peers
(b) Clears competitive examinations
(c) Learns concepts at a rapid pace
(d) Identifies own shortcomings

21. To nurture creativity of a learner it is best to:
(a) Give him support to explore beyond class-room on his own
(b) Give him more and more home based tasks on same thing
(c) Give him technological support to maintain his work properly
(d) Give him new ideas from your side to read about

22. An individual is most likely to sustain her motivation for a longer time if:
(a) One is intrinsically motivated
(b) One is given prizes for performance
(c) One gets punished
(d) One performs things that are socially acceptable

23. For education of children with special needs:
(a) Use of technology is not possible
(b) Use of technology can help them without the help of educators
(c) Use of technology can be effective if used by trained teachers
(d) Use of technology is meaningless unless accompanied by Braille/Sign language

24. Which of the following statements does not adhere to the concept of transfer of learning?
(a) Recognizing common features among related concepts
(b) Consciously linking information
(c) Using information learned in one concept to another
(d) Transferring information from cognitive domain to psychomotor domain

25. Mastery learning:
(a) Does not follow any specific step
(b) Has specific learning procedures
(c) Should be strictly individualistic in nature
(d) Should fasten the process of learning by mastery of concept in restricted time

26. Constructivist approach in learning can be exemplified when an individual understands the functioning of mobile phone by:
(a) Listening to instructions
(b) Reading manual
(c) Constructing mobile phone on his own
(d) Using functions of the mobile phone

27. When an individual uses knowledge from the concept Force to understand Pressure, he is using:
(a) Transfer of learning
(b) Rote learning
(c) Meaningful learning
(d) Mindful learning

28. In Gagne's theory of hierarchical learning, he gave nine instructional events. The first four steps were:
(a) Gaining attention, informing learners of the objective, presenting the stimulus, assessing performance
(b) Gaining attention, informing learners of the objective, stimulating recall of prior learning, presenting the stimulus
(c) Gaining attention, presenting the stimulus, stimulating recall of prior learning, assessing performance
(d) Gaining attention, presenting the stimulus, providing feedback, assessing performance

29. Abhinav repeatedly blamed his peers in class for his own inability to do
homework. For discouraging such behavior a teacher may use:
(a) Operant conditioning
(b) Positive reinforcement
(c) Negative reinforcement
(d) Achievement motivation

30. Following is an example of classical conditioning:
(a) Dogs learn helplessness towards electric shock
(b) Rat hitting door for getting the food
(c) Rat opening a door by pressing lever for getting food
(d) Dog salivating on hearing footsteps of the caretaker

31. According to Torrance the four components of creative thinking are fluency, flexibility, elaboration and:
(a) Originality
(b) Creativity
(c) Extension
(d) Exploration

32. In Spearman’s two factor theory, the “g” factor and “s” factor stand for:
(a) General ability and specific ideas
(b) General ideas and specific ability
(c) General ability and specific intelligence
(d) General intelligence and specific ideas

33. Anita wanted to be excellent in whatever works she did and she had a strong drive to be successful. What type of motivation exemplifies the above statement?
(a) Achievement motivation
(b) Power seeking motivation
(c) Success motivation
(d) Persistence motivation

34. Which one of the following is an example of regression?
(a) A woman blaming changes in weather as reason for her inability to get up early
(b) A father starts hitting his son after his inability to teach him
(c) A completely toilet trained child of three and half years starts wetting himself regularly after arrival of a sibling
(d) A manager blaming his juniors for his own mistakes

KR – 11C/27 (6)
35. Howard Gardner (1983) would disagree with inclusion of which form of intelligence in his 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences'?
(a) Linguistic
(b) Logical-mathematical
(c) Bodily-kinesthetic
(d) Idealistic

36. Cattell's application of factor analysis leads to what number of factors underlying human personality?
(a) 14
(b) 15
(c) 16
(d) 12

37. While assessing personality of an individual which of the following aspects are observable?
(a) Thoughts, aptitude, attitude
(b) Aptitudes, values, beliefs
(c) Speech, aptitude, attitude
(d) Aptitude, speech, thoughts

38. Which of the following is not an approach in the analysis of personality?
(a) Organizational approach
(b) Trait approach

39. Which of the following actions primarily points towards moral development?
(a) Delivers fluent lectures on morality
(b) Ability to challenge every rule of the society
(c) Solves every problem scientifically
(d) Differentiates between right and wrong

40. Select the statement which is non-typical to the period of adolescence:
(a) Interest towards physical appearance increases
(b) Emotional stability is achieved since beginning
(c) Exuberant imagination is displayed
(d) Passion towards expressing opinion increases

41. Which of the following does not develop primarily due to the interaction of heredity and environment in the development?
(a) Motor skills

(KR - 11C/27)
42. Attaining puberty before gaining full physical build is an example of which characteristic of human growth and development?
(a) Development is continuous
(b) Development is inter-related
(c) Development is sequential
(d) Development is unique

43. Which one is not the primary objective of SSA?
(a) Enrolment for all
(b) Universal access (6-14 yrs.)
(c) Universal retention (6-14 yrs.)
(d) Quality elementary education

44. Which is not under the purview of 'National Integration'?
(a) Cultural integration
(b) Educational integration
(c) Social integration
(d) Emotional integration

45. Which one is different?
(a) Human resource

46. In 1988, the National Literacy Mission was launched to provide:
(a) Literacy to all
(b) Literacy to all between the age group 14-35 yrs.
(c) Functional literacy to all male and female illiterates
(d) Functional literacy to all male and female illiterates between the age group 15-35 yrs.

47. Which one is not the problem of illiteracy?
(a) Feeling of inferiority
(b) Dependence on traditional techniques and skills
(c) Low productivity
(d) Failure to perform democratic responsibility

48. Which is not the role of a teacher as a social engineer?
(a) Direct teaching
(b) Providing opportunities to the students for living and practising major values of the Constitution
(c) Himself/Herself becoming a model embodying the desired attitude and values
(d) Undertaking social awakening programmes

49. “Education and National Development” is title of the report of the Education Commission by:
   (a) Radhakrishnan (1948)
   (b) Mudaliar (1952)
   (c) Kothari (1966)
   (d) NPE (1986)

50. Nationwide library network connectivity is known as:
    (a) NET
    (b) NLNC
    (c) INFLIBNET
    (d) INTERNET

51. Which is not the fundamental value of our Constitution?
    (a) Justice
    (b) Equity
    (c) Fraternity
    (d) Liberty

52. On the issue of Free and Compulsory Education, Article 45 of the Constitution was amended in:
    (a) 42nd Amendment
    (b) 62nd Amendment
    (c) 83rd Amendment
    (d) 63rd Amendment

53. Which Article of the Constitution empowers the State to appoint a Commission to investigate the conditions of the Society and Educationally Backward Classes?
    (a) 17
    (b) 275 (l)
    (c) 338
    (d) 340

54. Which one is not the characteristics of non-formal education?
    (a) Covering life span of an individual
    (b) Preparation for future needs
    (c) Guided by motivation of the individual for self-growth
    (d) Planned education keeping in view some definite aims

55. “On the social plane, we have in India a society based on the principles of
graded inequality which means elevation of some and degradation of others." — was said by:
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Swami Vivekananda
(c) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
(d) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

56. Which one is not the objective of the centrally sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of Higher Secondary Education (1988)?
(a) To enhance the individual employability
(b) To reduce the mismatch between demand and supply of skilled manpower
(c) To enhance the job opportunity
(d) To provide an alternative for those who pursue higher education

57. What is the full form of the project known as CLASS?
(a) Computer Language Studies in Schools
(b) Computer Literacy Studies in Schools
(c) Computer Learning and School Studies

58. In the Indian Constitution the 'Right to Education' has been recognised in:
(a) Article 28
(b) Article 41
(c) Article 45
(d) Article 46

59. Which is not the objective of adult education in India?
(a) Developing human resource
(b) Involving human resource for national development
(c) Bringing the illiterate people in the field of formal education
(d) Developing awareness among the marginalised group

60. The concept of 'Independent study was proposed by:
(a) Moore
(b) Werthemier
(c) Friere
(d) Illich

61. Correspondence Education began in UK with Isaac Pitman's shorthand course in:
(a) 1833

Contd.
62. The full form of EDI proposed by UNESCO is:
   (a) Education for all Development Index
   (b) Economic Development Index
   (c) Educational Development Index
   (d) Educational Quality Development Index

63. In 1990, the World Conference on Education for all was held in:
   (a) Dakar
   (b) New Delhi
   (c) Jomtien
   (d) Paris

64. The third dimension is higher education is known as:
   (a) Teaching
   (b) Research
   (c) Continuing education
   (d) Extension

65. Distance Education is the extension of:
   (a) Non-formal education

66. “The introduction of systematic, well planned and vigorously implemented programmes of vocational education is crucial in the proposed educational reorganisation” — has been recommended by:
   (a) UNESCO
   (b) NUEPA
   (c) NPE
   (d) MHRD

67. NPE means:
   (a) National Policy on Education
   (b) National Public Education
   (c) National Patriotic Education
   (d) National Police Education

68. For the purpose of propagation of distance education at secondary education level CBSE has introduced:
   (a) Navodaya Schools
   (b) Kendriya Vidyalayas
   (c) Vocational Training Schools
   (d) Open School System
69. Establishment of Navodaya Schools, for providing standard and qualitative education to talented children in rural areas, was recommended in:
(a) National Policy on Education-1966
(b) National Policy on Education-1968
(c) Sargent Report
(d) Ramamoorthy Committee Report

70. National Policy on Education – 1986 recommended which of the following facility for the improvement of Elementary Schools?
(a) Operation Blackboard
(b) Experimental facility
(c) Double purpose facility
(d) Single purpose plant

71. Establishment of common school system is recommended by:
(a) Kothari Commission
(b) Mudaliar Commission
(c) Hunter Commission
(d) Radhakrishnan Commission

72. The document “Challenge of education- a policy perspective” has been brought out by:
(a) NCERT
(b) NIEPA

73. The committee which felt to delink the degrees from jobs is:
(a) Durgabhai Deshmukh
(b) NPE 1968
(c) Hansa Mehta Committee
(d) NPE 1986

74. The Government of India adopted National Policy of Education after the 1964-66 Commissions report in the year:
(a) 1968
(b) 1986
(c) 1969
(d) 1972

75. Establishment of school complexes, to improve cooperation and inter-relationships between Primary Schools and High Schools, is recommended by:
(a) Kothari Commission
(b) Secondary Education Commission
(c) Hunter Commission
(d) Sadler Commission

76. The 10 + 2 + 3 pattern of education was recommended by:
   (a) Secondary Education Commission
   (b) Kothari Commission
   (c) Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission
   (d) Hunter Commission

77. The Secondary Education Commission was headed by:
   (a) J. P. Naik
   (b) Sri Kothari
   (c) Dr. Lakshman Swami Mудaliar
   (d) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

78. Mудaliar Commission recommended multi-purpose system of education for:
   (a) Technical Education Stage
   (b) The Secondary Stage
   (c) The Higher Secondary Stage
   (d) The Lower Secondary Stage

79. The tendency to judge others according to our cultural standards is known as:
   (a) Cultural Universalism
   (b) Social Categorisation
   (c) Cultural Adjustment
   (d) Ethnocentrism

80. The term cultural lag is associated with:
   (a) Max Weber
   (b) Karl Marx
   (c) William Ogburn
   (d) John Calvin

81. Teaching international understanding will lead to:
   (a) Destruction of Nationalism
   (b) Creation of Nationalism
   (c) Ignoring the concerns of the country
   (d) Facilitating development of nationalism

82. National integration means bringing about:
   (a) A change in the society with one nation and one race
   (b) A uniform way for living and culture for all citizens
   (c) Uniformity by enforcing common laws and culture for all
   (d) Economic, social and cultural differences within a tolerable range

KR – 11C/27 (13) (Turn over)
83. The most potent instrument of social development is:
   (a) Law
   (b) Religion
   (c) Education
   (d) Culture

84. Political aim of education is:
   (a) Secularism
   (b) Democracy
   (c) Constitutionalism
   (d) Cosmopolitanism

85. By equality of educational opportunity, we mean equal opportunity for:
   (a) Access
   (b) Success
   (c) Retention
   (d) All of the above

86. Adoption of a secularist policy in the field of education means that:
   (a) All people irrespective of their religious faith will enjoy equality of rights in political, economic and social matters
   (b) Religious minorities should be given certain privileges in regard to certain matters

87. A social institution is:
   (a) An institution established by the government
   (b) An institution which serves the society
   (c) The totality of relationships, processes and facilities which people develop to meet a specific social interest or need
   (d) An institution established for achieving social purposes

88. Social function of education is to:
   (a) Transmit culture
   (b) Preserve culture
   (c) Preserve, transmit and reconstruct culture
   (d) Transmit culture of the past years

89. The origin of word 'Education' is:
   (a) 'E' and 'Catum'
   (b) 'Edu' and 'Catum'
90. The wider meaning of education includes:
(a) Every experience the individual had
(b) Every subject the individual studied
(c) The courses of study the individual pursued
(d) Every bit of knowledge he learns from the teacher

91. A curve is said to be mesokurtic if:
(a) Kurtosis > 0.263
(b) Kurtosis < 0.263
(c) Kurtosis = 0.263
(d) Kurtosis = 0

92. One of the following cannot be located with the help of an ogive. Identify it:
(a) Median
(b) Quartile
(c) Decile
(d) Mode

93. The process of grouping of related facts into classes is called:
(a) Tabulation

94. “When the cook tastes the soup, that is formative; when the guest tastes the soup, that is summative.” Whose words are these?
(a) Scriven
(b) Fitz Patrick
(c) Robert Stakes
(d) McAlpine

95. Which of the following is not a method of estimating reliability?
(a) Concurrent method
(b) Test-retest method
(c) Split-half method
(d) Parallel form method

96. Of the following, which is not a definition of measurement?
(a) Quantification appraisal of observable phenomena
(b) Process of assigning symbols to dimensions of phenomena
(c) Interpreting and analysing changes in behaviour
97. Quartile Deviation includes the:
(a) Last 50 percent
(b) First 50 percent
(c) All the items
(d) Central 50 percent

(c) Ordinal scale
(d) Nominal scale

98. “There are three kinds of lies: lies, damned lies and statistics.” Whose words are these?
(a) Lawrence Lowell
(b) Mark Twain
(c) Disraeli
(d) Hawthorne

101. Concept of grade is not associated with:
(a) William Farish
(b) Keith Hoskin
(c) Cristopher Hopkins
(d) Cristopher Stray

102. CGPA means:
(a) Central Grade Point Average
(b) Cumulative Grade Point Average
(c) Competitive Grade Point Average
(d) Comprehensive Grade Point Average

103. Mean and Standard Deviation of a set of scores are ‘M’ and ‘S’ respectively. If ‘k’ is added to every raw score the new mean and standard deviation are:
(a) M, S
(b) M + k, S
(c) M, S + k
(d) M + k, S + k

104. Mean deviation equals to:
(a) \( \frac{1}{5} Q \cdot D \)
(b) \( \frac{4}{5} \sigma \)
105 Summative evaluation helps to assess:
(a) The abilities of a student
(b) The learning difficulties of a student
(c) Whether the student is suitable for a job
(d) The performance at the end of a course

106. Which of the following systems can be followed to minimize the problems of a vast syllabus for the terminal examinations?
(a) Scaling
(b) Grading
(c) Open-book examination
(d) Semester

107. Given a mean score of 56 and a standard deviation of 10. Convert a score of 46 into Z-score:
(a) 0.8
(b) 1
(c) -1
(d) -0.8

108. Under a normal curve $\bar{x} \pm 3\sigma$ covers:
(a) 99.37 percent
(b) 99.23 percent
(c) 99.73 percent
(d) 99.32 percent

109. Cumulative frequency curve is termed as:
(a) Frequency polygon
(b) Histogram
(c) Ogive
(d) Histogram

110. A series is given below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The mode is:
(a) 20
(b) 22

KR – 11C/27 (17) (Turn over)
111. Sum of the deviations of individual observations is zero from:
(a) Mode
(b) Arithmetic mean
(c) Median
(d) Geometric mean

112. Exact limits of the class interval 0.5 – 0.9 are:
(a) 0.55 – 0.95
(b) 0.55 – 0.85
(c) 0.45 – 0.95
(d) 0.45 – 0.85

113. Purpose of prognostic test is evaluation is:
(a) Data Gathering
(b) Increasing Motivation
(c) Measuring Achievement
(d) Prediction

114. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of students is possible?
(a) Evaluation at the end of course
(b) Evaluation twice in a year
(c) Continuous evaluation
(d) Formative evaluation

115. Which of the following works for the qualitative improvement of school education and teacher education?
(a) NAAC
(b) NCERT
(c) NCTE
(d) CBSE

116. The CHSE is an examination conducting body for:
(a) Secondary stage
(b) College stage
(c) Higher Secondary stage
(d) School stage

117. Identify the organisation that renders technical advice to the State Government on curriculum development at school level:
(a) SIET
(b) SCERT
(c) CHSE
(d) SRC
118. The acronym of SIET is:
   (a) State Institute of Education and Training
   (b) State Institute of Educational Training
   (c) State Institute of Education and Technology
   (d) State Institute of Educational Technology

119. NCERT is headed by:
   (a) Chairman
   (b) President
   (c) Minister
   (d) Director

120. The University Grants Commission was established in:
   (a) 1953
   (b) 1956
   (c) 1955
   (d) 1961