DUPGET in Education

SAMPLE QUESTIONS PART – A

Choose the correct response:

- 1. Which of the following is not a social process?
 - (a) Assimilation
 - (b) Conflict
 - (c) Equilibrium
 - (d) Competition
- 2. Social Structure, culture and personality combine together to form-
 - (a) a social system
 - (b) an association
 - (c) the folkways
 - (d) tradition
- 3. Which of the following is the best index of social class?
 - (a) Dwelling place
 - (b) Housing conditions
 - (c) Income size
 - (d) Material comfort
- 4. Which of the following is not relevant for achieving vertical social mobility?
 - (a) Education
 - (b) Family background
 - (c) Religion
 - (d) Wealth
- 5. Which of the following is not a characteristics of modernization?
 - (a) Mobility
 - (b) Participation
 - (c) Religious faith
 - (d) Empathy
- 6. The father of Scientific Management is
 - (a) Max Weber
 - (b) Henri Fayol
 - (c) F.W.Taylor
 - (d) M.P. Follett
- 7. Perspective planning refers to
 - (a) Vey short term planning
 - (b) Short term planning
 - (c) Medium term Planning
 - (d) Long term planning
- 8. Who made a statement to the effect that a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia?
 - (a) T.Princep
 - (b) William Adams
 - (c) Lord T.B. Macaulay
 - (d) Lord W.Bentinck

9.	According to Wood's Despatch the responsibility of education of Indian people had
	to be taken up by
	(a) the Missionaries
	(b) the Local Boards
	(c) the East India Company
	(d) the British Government
10.	The ceiling fixed by the Supreme Court for reservation of the socially and
	economically disadvantaged sections is
	(a) 19%
	(b) 22%
	(c) 49%
	(d) 50%
11.	Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) is a project undertaken by the Government of India to
	ensure free and compulsory education for all the children between the ages of
	(a) 0-6 years
	(b) 6-14 years
	(c) 8-16 years
	(d) 14-18 years
12.	Which one of the following is not a major purpose of formative evaluation?
	(a) To evaluate curricular materials
	(b) To promote students to the next class
	(c) To detect deficiencies in learning
	(d) To provide feedback to the learner from time to time
13.	Which of the following pairs of variables is negatively correlated?
	(a) Intelligence and attitude towards learning Mathematics
	(b) Intelligence and time required to learn a mathematical concept
	(c) Intelligence and motivation for learning Mathematics
	(d) Intelligence and achievement in Mathematics
14.	Maximum value of Product Moment Co-efficient of Correlation is
	(a) 2
	(b) 1
	(c) 0
	(d) -1
15.	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT) is the
	central education authority of which nation?
	(a) India
	(b) U.S.A
	(c) U.K
	(d) Japan
16.	When are the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) due to expire?
	(a) 2020
	(b) 2030
	(c) 2050
	(d) 2100

- As per the 86th Amendment Act, Article 45 of the Indian Constitution provides for: 17. (a) Early childhood care education (b) Universal access to Education

 - (c) Universal access to Primary Education
 - (d) Education as a Fundamental Right
- The Gestalt theory of learning is also known as 18.
 - (a) Association learning
 - (b) Reinforcement learning
 - (c) Operant conditioning learning
 - (d) Insightful learning
- The oldest method in Psychology is 19.
 - (a) Introspection
 - (b) Observation
 - (c) Case Study
 - (d) Clinical method
- 20. Which of the following countries has the educational structure 6-3-3-4?
 - (a) India
 - (b) U.S.A
 - (c) U.K
 - (d) Japan
- Which of the following Western philosophies considers 'matter' as the supreme 21. reality?
 - (a) Realism
 - (b) Existentialism
 - (c) Naturalism
 - (d) Pragmatism
- Which of the following is an ideal of education, according to Idealism? 22.
 - (a) Self Realisation
 - (b) Livelihood
 - (c) Citizenship
 - (d) Social Adjustment
- 23. Epistemology deals with
 - (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Reality
 - (c) Values
 - (d) Beauty

PART - B

The long answer type question will be on computation of Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion and Coefficient of Correlation by Product Moment and Rank Difference Method from grouped / ungrouped data, graphical representation of data And Normal Probability Distribution.