

1. Which branch of Philosophy deals with the question "What is knowledge"?

(A) Metaphysics	(B) Logic
(C) Aesthetics	(D) Epistemology
2. Which of the following is dealt with by Ontology?

(A) Matter	(B) Mind
(C) Ideas	(D) Being
3. Which of the following provides for an enquiry into elemental nature of the universe and the things in it?

(A) Metaphysics	(B) Epistemology
(C) Axiology	(D) Logic
4. Which of the following is not the nature of Philosophy?

(A) Science of knowledge
(B) Planned attempt for search of truth
(C) Collective ensemble of various viewpoints
(D) Totality of man's creative ideas
5. All great philosophers of the world have always been great _____.

(A) Leaders	(B) Speakers
(C) Educators	(D) Healers
6. What is the chief goal of education according to Idealism?

(A) Satisfaction of human needs	(B) Self-realisation
(C) Adaptation to the environment	(D) All of the above
7. Which of the following philosophies gives importance to utility and change?

(A) Realism	(B) Idealism
(C) Pragmatism	(D) Naturalism

8. Which of the following principles of education is applicable to pragmatism?
- (A) All learning is entirely dependent on teachers ↑
 - (B) Learning is the sole responsibility of students ↑
 - (C) Learning is an interactive process between teacher and the students
 - (D) All learning is dependent on the context of place, time and circumstances ✓
9. Who among the following is an existential thinker?
- (A) Rousseau ↑
 - (B) Kilpatrick ↑
 - (C) Froebel ↑
 - (D) Sartre.
10. Which of the following types of knowledge is pleaded by the realistic epistemology?
- (A) A priori knowledge
 - ✓(B) A posteriori knowledge
 - (C) Authority-based knowledge ↑
 - (D) Inspirational knowledge ↑
11. Which of the following is a contribution of Rousseau to education?
- (A) Education for nationalism
 - (B) Education for democracy
 - (C) Education for freedom
 - (D) All of the above
12. Who of the following philosophers has written the book: *Democracy and Education*?
- (A) M.K. Gandhi
 - (B) R.N. Tagore
 - (C) Maria Montessori
 - ✓(D) John Dewey
13. Who among the following thinkers is accredited with the view that knowledge without character is a sin?
- (A) R.N. Tagore
 - (B) Sri Aurobindo
 - (C) M.K. Gandhi
 - (D) Rousseau

14. Who of the following educational philosophers has said that the function of education is to help you from childhood not to imitate anybody but be yourself all the time?
- (A) John Dewey (B) M.K. Gandhi
(C) J. Krishnamurti (D) Sri Aurobindo
15. In progressive school of John Dewey, which of the following practices is followed by a teacher?
- (A) Follows pedagogy of repeated practice and rote memorisation ↑
(B) Ensures that all learning is directed towards examination ↑
(C) Promotes competition rather than collaboration +
(D) Follows learning by doing approach on child's interest. ✓
16. Which of the following statements / beliefs is not applicable to Buddhism?
- (A) The world is full of sorrows
(B) People suffer on account of desire
(C) If desires are conquered, Nirvana shall be attained
(D) The existence of God and soul must be recognized ↑
17. Which of the following is the ultimate goal of Jainism?
- (A) Moksha (B) Non-violence
(C) Renunciation (D) Voluntary promotion of human relation ↑
18. The philosophy propounded in Upanisads is known as:
- (A) Yoga (B) Vedanta
(C) Vaisheshika (D) Samkhya
19. Who is the founder of Samkhya school of philosophy?
- (A) Kanada (B) Manu
(C) Kapila (D) Shankaracharya

20. In which language were the original Buddhist canons written?
- (A) Sanskrit (B) Pali
(C) Tibetan (D) Prakrit
21. The statement that education is a tri-polar process emerged out of:
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi's emphasis on craft-based education through mother tongue
(B) Sri Aurobindo's advocacy of integral education
(C) John Dewey's teachings about all pervasive influence of social environment on education
(D) None of the above
22. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) School is a sub-system of society
(B) Society is a subsystem of school
(C) School is a super system in relation to society
(D) School and society are not related
23. Which of the following is NOT a way in which education contributes to social change?
- (A) Creating educated and progressive minds in people
(B) Inculcating democratic values
(C) Starting a revolution
(D) Promoting social mobility
24. Education helps social control by:
- (A) Making laws for society
(B) Educating about social norms and values and implementation of those in schools
(C) Providing education that aims to remove superstitions
(D) None of the above

25. Which of the following is NOT a factor of social change?
- (A) Legislation
 - (B) Path-breaking scientific inventions
 - (C) Popular upheavals
 - (D) Continuation of the social tradition •
26. Which of the following is NOT a function of education to help overcome resistance to social change?
- (A) Eradicating superstitions ✓
 - (B) Persuading minds against regressive values
 - (C) Persuading children for conformity to prevalent values and beliefs
 - (D) Eradicating prejudices ✓
27. Multicultural education is the need of the time, because it:
- (A) Promotes diversity
 - (B) Facilitates better mobility of students belonging to different places and cultures
 - (C) Promotes social justice
 - (D) All of the above
28. Westernization essentially means:
- (A) To acquire education from a university in the West.
 - (B) To migrate to western developed countries
 - (C) Adoption of western culture by other societies and countries
 - (D) All of the above
29. Westernization is NOT facilitated by:
- (A) Colonization
 - (B) Globalization
 - (C) Scientific inventions and discoveries
 - (D) Preservation of ethnicity •

30. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Education accelerates the process of modernization ✓
 - (B) Education resists modernization to preserve tradition
 - (C) Modernization is an automatic process and does not need any help from education. ✗
 - (D) Education and modernization are unrelated ✗
31. How many numbers of sustainable goals have been set to be achieved by 2030?
- (A) 4
 - (B) 10
 - (C) 17 ✓
 - (D) 18
32. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of modernization?
- (A) Urbanization
 - (B) Indigenization ✗
 - (C) Increased social mobility
 - (D) Industrialization
33. Which of the following Articles of Indian constitution deals with promotion of educational and economic interests of the STs, SCs and other weaker sections?
- (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 16
 - (C) Article 45
 - (D) Article 46 ✗
34. When were the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted?
- (A) 2014
 - (B) 2015 ✓
 - (C) 2020
 - (D) 2022
35. The first target of SDG-4 is to ensure that all girls and boys complete free _____ education by 2030.
- (A) Preparatory and foundational
 - (B) Preprimary and primary
 - (C) Elementary and preprimary
 - (D) Primary and secondary ✗
36. Which of the following is NOT an aim of Global citizenship education?
- (A) Universalization of education
 - (B) Building tolerant and inclusive societies
 - (C) Nurturing a sense of belongingness
 - (D) Promoting narrow nationalism ✗

37. Multilingual education aims at:
- (A) Beginning schooling in mother tongue and transitions to other languages later
 - (B) Beginning schooling with multiple languages
 - (C) Use of multiple languages in the class room
 - (D) None of the above
38. Which of the following is NOT a reason for multicultural education?
- (A) Promotion of diversity
 - (B) Fostering inclusiveness
 - (C) Discovery of the best culture in the world
 - (D) Developing critical thinking with multiple perspectives
39. Which of the following is the most suitable place for education of CWSN to promote equity?
- (A) Special schools
 - (B) Regular schools
 - (C) Respective families
 - (D) Special institutions
40. Which of the following groups is the least literate one in India?
- (A) Urban males
 - (B) Rural males
 - (C) Tribal females
 - (D) Urban females
41. A teacher needs to study educational psychology in order to:
- (A) Understand children and their growing up process
 - (B) Acquire necessary techniques of teaching
 - (C) Decide national goals of education
 - (D) Both 'A' and 'B' above
42. Which of the following is NOT included in the scope of educational psychology?
- (A) Learner
 - (B) Learning process
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Educational values

43. Which of the following statement is NOT true in respect of growth and development of children?
- (A) Growth and development follow a pattern
 - (B) Growth continues throughout life
 - (C) Individual growth could be measured and quantified
 - (D) The pace of growth and development is uneven
44. According to Piaget, in which stage of intellectual development object constancy develops?
- (A) Sensory-motor
 - (B) Pre-operational
 - (C) Concrete operational
 - (D) Formal operational
45. As a trait, emotional intelligence belongs to:
- (A) Cognitive domain
 - (B) Non-cognitive domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) None of the above
46. Which of the following is an appropriate developmental task for adolescents?
- (A) Seeking independence from parents and primary care givers
 - (B) Casting votes in country's elections
 - (C) Showing disregard for socially acceptable behaviour
 - (D) Becoming a revolutionary
47. Which of the following is NOT a component of emotional intelligence?
- (A) Self-awareness
 - (B) Self-management
 - (C) Relationship management
 - (D) Aggression
48. Puberty marks:
- (A) Onset of adolescence
 - (B) End of adolescence
 - (C) Beginning of responsible behaviour
 - (D) Attainment of complete maturity.

49. Perinatal period refers to:
- (A) The period before birth (B) The period after birth
- (C) The period around birth (D) Middle adolescence
50. Study of siblings and twins point to the role of _____ in growth and development of children.
- (A) School (B) Heredity
- (C) Family (D) Society
51. Which of the following statements is true about learning and maturation?
- (A) Learning stimulates maturation (B) Maturation facilitates learning
- (C) Experience improves maturation (D) All of the above
52. Differences among various qualities and characteristics within an individual is called:
- (A) Inter-individual difference (B) Qualitative difference
- (C) Intra-individual difference (D) Quasi individual difference
53. Which of the following is NOT accepted as a meaning of intelligence?
- (A) Capacity to carry on abstract thinking (B) Ability to learn ✓
- (C) Ability to innovate ✓ (D) Ability to adapt to novel situations
54. 'Giving rewards for punctual attendance so that the behaviour is strengthened' is an example of:
- (A) Classical conditioning (B) Operant conditioning •
- (C) Insightful learning (D) observational learning
55. When reward is given for punctual attendance, the 'reward' here acts as:
- (A) Stimulus (B) Response ✓
- (C) Reinforcement (D) Conditioning ✓
56. In the classical conditioning experiment of Pavlov, salivation to food is a:
- (A) Conditioned stimulus ✓ (B) Conditioned response •
- (C) Natural stimulus † (D) Natural response

57. In the calculation of IQ, _____ is used as the numerator:
- (A) Mental age
 - (B) Chronological age
 - (C) 100
 - (D) None of the above
58. The correlation between creativity and intelligence is:
- (A) Positive
 - (B) Zero
 - (C) Negative
 - (D) None of the above
59. From among the following, find out the one that presents the four types of learning in correct sequence in Gagne's hierarchy of learning?
- ✓ (A) Discrimination learning, rule learning, concept learning, problem solving
 - (B) Discrimination learning, concept learning, rule learning, problem solving
 - (C) Concept learning, discrimination learning, rule learning, problem solving
 - ✗ (D) Rule learning, discrimination learning, concept learning, problem solving
60. Which of the following is true about personality?
- (A) Some people have bigger personalities than others
 - (B) Personality belongs to cognitive domain only
 - (C) Personality is dynamic
 - (D) All of the above
61. Evaluation is:
- (A) Quantitative
 - (B) Qualitative
 - (C) Both quantitative and qualitative
 - (D) quantitative and / or qualitative plus value judgement
62. In which of the following scales of measurement, there is absolute zero?
- (A) Nominal scale
 - (B) Ratio scale
 - (C) Interval scale
 - (D) Ordinal scale

63. Find the correct increasing order of the scales of measurement in terms of accuracy, precision and number of operations used.

- (A) Ratio, interval, nominal, ordinal (B) Ordinal, ratio, interval, nominal
(C) Interval, ordinal, ratio, nominal •(D) Nominal, ordinal, interval, ratio

64. Given below are two statements.

Statement-I: In norm-referenced evaluation, data determine students' place or rank.

Statement-II: In criterion-referenced evaluation, data reveal students' level of proficiency.

Choose the correct answer.

- (A) Both statements I and II are true.
(B) Both statements I and II are false.
(C) Statement I is true and statement II is false.
(D) Statement I is false and statement II is true.

65. Which of the following are the characteristics of criterion-referenced interpretation of test scores?

- (I) Achievement of specific skills or concepts by the learners.
(II) Instructional objectives are based on identified skills rather than on broader learning.
(II) Test items discriminate between good learners and poor learners in terms of their relative position in the group.
(IV) Scores are expressed in terms of percentile ranks to ensure inter-student comparison.

Choose the correct answer from the following options:

- (A) I and IV (B) II and III
(C) III and IV (D) I and II

66. Which of the following types of evaluation shall be conducted to assess the periodic progress of learners during the course of instruction?

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

67. In order to identify the persistent learning deficiencies and specific weaknesses of the learners, which of the following types of evaluation shall be considered?
- (A) Placement evaluation (B) Summative evaluation
(C) Diagnostic evaluation (D) Formative evaluation
68. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) refers to school-based evaluation which covers:
- (A) Only the educational aspect of the learners
(B) Personal development of the learners
(C) Social adaptability of the learners
(D) All aspects of school activities related to the learners
69. Which of the following is not a recognition type of objective test?
- (A) Multiple-choice (B) Matching
(C) True-false (D) Sentence completion type
70. Which of the following tools will be suitable to conduct a large-scale survey regarding implementation of Mid-day Meal Programme in the state?
- (A) Observation schedule (B) Interview schedule
(C) Questionnaire (D) Socio-metric technique
71. Which of the following is related to project method?
- (A) It is based on problem-solving. (B) teacher is the facilitator.
(C) It encourages learning by experience. (D) All of the above.
72. A systematic collection of students' work on a variety of tasks over a specific period of time for keeping a record of their performance is known as:
- (A) Rubric (B) File
(C) Data sheet (D) Portfolio

73. Which of the following is not a characteristic of reliability?
- (A) It refers to the test results but not to the test itself
 - (B) Validity is a condition of reliability
 - (C) It is statistical in nature.
 - (D) It refers to a particular type of consistency
74. Which of the following types of validity refers to the extent to which a test has a representative sample of the content and objectives of instruction?
- (A) Construct validity
 - (B) Concurrent validity
 - (C) Predictive validity
 - (D) Content validity
75. Which of the following is not a major shift as per NEP, 2020?
- (A) Teacher-centric to learner-centric ✓
 - (B) Learner autonomy to teacher direction
 - (C) Passive to active reception in learning ✓
 - (D) Learning in the four walls of the classroom to learning in the wider social context
76. Which of the following methods of research seeks to find out the cause-and-effect relationship between variables?
- (A) Historical method
 - (B) case study method
 - (C) Ex-post facto method
 - (D) Experimental method
77. Which of the following methods focuses on description and interpretation of cultural behaviour?
- (A) Grounded theory
 - (B) Ethnography
 - (C) Phenomenology
 - (D) Symbolic interactionism

78. Which of the following measures of central tendency is computed when there is an open-ended distribution?
- (A) Mean (B) Median
(C) Mode (D) None of the above
79. In which series of frequency distribution, the range cannot be calculated?
- (A) Open-ended series (B) Inclusive series
(C) Exclusive series (D) Unequal class intervals
80. If the 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
81. According to NEP 2020, what is the name of the second stage in the 5+3+3+4 structure of education?
- (A) Preparatory (B) Foundational
(C) Primary (D) Elementary
82. NPE 1986 declared establishment of pace setting schools at:
- (A) Elementary level (B) Secondary level
(C) Primary level (D) Pre-school level
83. According to NEP 2020, learning should be _____ oriented.
- (A) Content (B) Text-book
(C) Experience (D) knowledge
84. Which age group is covered under the ECCE programme?
- (A) 3 – 5 years (B) 3 – 6 years
(C) 2 – 6 years (D) 5 – 6 years

85. Which document recommended the aims of education as - increasing productivity, strengthening social and national integration, hastening the process of modernization, and cultivation of social, moral and spiritual values.
- (A) Report of the University Commission, 1948
 (B) Education and National Development, 1966
 (C) NPE 1986
 (D) NCF 2005
86. Which of the following is the approximate range of current GER in higher education in India?
- (A) 15% to 20%
 (B) 20% to 25%
 (C) 25% to 30%
 (D) 30% to 35%
87. The three most important issues facing higher education in India at present are:
- (A) Expansion, quality and inclusion
 (B) Quality, employability and research
 (C) Expansion, funding and teacher training
 (D) Aims, methods and evaluation
88. Which of the following aims of education has NOT been recommended by the Secondary Education Commission 1952-53?
- (A) Democratic citizenship
 (B) Vocational efficiency
 (C) Education for leadership
 (D) Accelerating the pace of modernization
89. Which of the following is recommended by NEP 2020 for improvement of higher education?
- (A) Establishment of National Research Foundation (NRF)
 (B) Establishment of a single regulatory body for higher education called Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)
 (C) Establishment of National Academic Credit Bank (NAC-Bank) to facilitate transfer and accumulation of academic credit across institutions
 (D) All of the above

90. The role of NAAC is:
- (A) To improve teaching learning by providing appropriate teacher training
 - (B) To maximize students' learning by publishing excellent learning materials
 - (C) To assess and accredit higher education institutions
 - (D) All of the above
91. In which year Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) was launched in India?
- (A) 2000
 - (B) 2005
 - (C) 2013
 - (D) 2014
92. NCFTE 2009 was developed by:
- (A) NCERT
 - (B) UGC
 - (C) SCERT
 - (D) NCTE
93. Which of the following is a component of life skills education?
- (A) Developing empathy
 - (B) Developing over confidence
 - (C) Self-centeredness
 - (D) Tolerance to exploitation
94. Choice based credit system is:
- (A) Teacher centric
 - (B) Student centric
 - (C) Curriculum centric
 - (D) Examination centric
95. What is the purpose of NCTE?
- (A) Universalization of education
 - (B) Improving quality of teacher education
 - (C) Empowering teachers in India
 - (D) Encouraging educational research

96. Operation Blackboard was the outcome of:
- (A) NPE 1968 (B) NPE 1986
(C) NCF 2005 (D) NEP 2020
97. Which of the following represent the largest network of ECCE centres in India?
- (A) Private English medium schools (B) Ashram schools
(C) Kendriya Vidyalayas (D) Anganwadi centres
98. Inclusive education seeks to promote:
- (A) Discrimination (B) Elitism
(C) Equity (D) Domination
99. RUSA is a:
- (A) State sponsored scheme (B) UNESCO sponsored scheme
(C) Centrally sponsored scheme (D) NCERT sponsored scheme
100. Environmental education is an urgent requirement in view of:
- (A) High environmental pollution in the world
(B) Rapid climate change
(C) Rapid deforestation
(D) All of the above