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(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)

Signature of Invigilators

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Question Booklet Series

**X**

Question Booklet No.

(Identical with OMR Answer Sheet Number)

**1118**

**PAPER-II**

**Subject Code : 11**

**EDUCATION**

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

**Instructions for the Candidates**

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
  - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
  - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
  - (iii) Verify whether the Question Booklet No. is identical with OMR Answer Sheet No.; if not, the full set is to be replaced.
  - (iv) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet.
3. This paper consists of One hundred (100) multiple-choice type questions. All the questions are compulsory. Each question carries *two* marks.
4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**. You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each question.

*Example:* **(A)** **(B)** **●** **(D)**, where **(C)** is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
10. **Use only Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

**[ Please Turn Over ]**



## EDUCATION

## PAPER II

1. In the Indian perspective, who wrote “Man and his habitation : A study of social ecology”?
  - (A) Benoy Kumar Sarkar
  - (B) Radhakamal Mukherjee
  - (C) Govind Sadashiv Ghurye
  - (D) Dhurjati Prasad Mukhopadhyay
2. Which of the following represents most appropriate self correlation co-efficient in the context of reliability?
  - (A) Co-efficient of stability
  - (B) Co-efficient of internal consistency
  - (C) Co-efficient of equivalence
  - (D) Co-efficient of inter-item consistency
3. What is not modernization?
  - (A) Progressive change in all walks of life
  - (B) Westernization
  - (C) Urbanization
  - (D) Industrialization
4. Social classes and their sub-cultures are most important to a student of education, because:
  - (A) Teachers also come from different social classes.
  - (B) Students belong to different social classes.
  - (C) Schools may belong to different social classes.
  - (D) Social classes differ from one another in many ways which are important for education.
5. Which of the following is an inferential statistic?
  - (A) Mean
  - (B) Correlation
  - (C) Standard Deviation
  - (D) Chi-square
6. Those which focus the major direction of the study into specific areas of inquiry are:
  - (A) Research questions
  - (B) Purpose statement
  - (C) Hypotheses
  - (D) Foreshadowed problems
7. Socialization is:
  - (A) The formation of an attachment bond between an infant and its career
  - (B) A tendency of social theorists to explain everything in terms of social causes
  - (C) The process of becoming part of a society by learning its norms and values
  - (D) The historical process by which societies change from traditional to modern
8. Which of the following statement is not true about the family?
  - (A) It is the only socially recognized relationship for child bearing.
  - (B) It is the only institution of society which caters to the development of child's personality.
  - (C) It is an essential agency for socializing and rearing the child.
  - (D) It is the only important agency that introduces the child to the culture of the society.
9. A series of generalization that attempt to explain any phenomena in a systematic manner refers to:
  - (A) Hypothesis
  - (B) Research question
  - (C) Theory
  - (D) Assumption

**10.** Which of the following qualitative research uses both qualitative and quantitative research tools for data collection?

- (A) Grounded theory research
- (B) Ethnographic research
- (C) Phenomenological research
- (D) Action research

**11.** Identify a quasi-group among the following:

- (A) Status groups
- (B) Trade Union
- (C) Mob
- (D) Crowd

**12.** The first step of Astangik Marg is:

- (A) Samyak Sankalp
- (B) Samyak Vach
- (C) Samyak Smriti
- (D) Samyak Dristi

**13.** In which type of research, an individual himself/herself is both investigator and consumer of his/her own research?

- (A) Census study
- (B) Evaluation research
- (C) Action research
- (D) Fact finding research

**14.** Current achievement is predictable from prior achievement. In a study aiming to examine the effects of strategies on children's mathematics achievement, a researcher introduces prior achievement in her/his research design. Here prior achievement is:

- (A) A manipulated variable
- (B) A control variable
- (C) A predictor variable
- (D) A moderator variable

**15.** Who believes in the doctrine of 'Anekantavada' and 'Syadvada'?

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Jainism
- (C) Samkhya
- (D) Vedanta

**16.** Philosophers are, "those who are lovers of the vision of truth." This was said by:

- (A) Socrates
- (B) Plato
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) William James

**17.** Arrange the following four noble truths given by Lord Buddha in proper sequence and give your answer by selecting the correct code.

- (i) Misery is the reality of life.
- (ii) Every misery has a cause.
- (iii) Freedom from misery is possible.
- (iv) There is a remedy for every misery.

*Code:*

- (A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (B) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (iii) (i)
- (D) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

**18.** Which Article provides the right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions?

- (A) Article 28
- (B) Article 29
- (C) Article 30
- (D) Article 32

**19.** The implication of Logical Positivism is:

- (A) Framing the content
- (B) Determining the aim
- (C) Teaching methodology
- (D) Maintaining discipline

20. "A teacher can never truly teach unless he is still learning himself. A lamp can never light another lamp unless it continues to burn its own flame." Who said this?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Sri Aurobindo
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Swami Vivekananda

21. Which of the following is relevant for both research questions and hypotheses?

- (A) Description of single variable
- (B) Explaining relations among variables
- (C) Exploration of a central phenomenon
- (D) Narrowing the purpose statement in research

22. External criticism in historical research refers to:

- (A) Accuracy of historical content
- (B) Usefulness of historical evidence
- (C) Consistency of historical information
- (D) Genuineness of historical sources

23. Pragmatism is midway between:

- (A) Naturalism and Idealism
- (B) Idealism and Humanism
- (C) Idealism and Realism
- (D) Realism and Naturalism

24. Which one is *not* under the process of existentialism?

- (A) The teacher is the main pillar of the entire educational process.
- (B) The teacher is to help the student towards realizing the self.
- (C) The teacher helps the learner to establish the relationship between being and non-being.
- (D) Under the guidance of the teacher, student should try to realize the self through introversion.

25. Which one is not the correct method of education, according to Advaita Vedanta?

- (A) Shravan Vidhi
- (B) Manan Vidhi
- (C) Nididhyasan Vidhi
- (D) Karma Vidhi

26. A distribution of achievement test scores where only a few students obtained low score is:

- (A) A positively skewed distribution
- (B) A non-skewed distribution
- (C) A negatively skewed distribution
- (D) A distribution with acceptable skewness

27. Setting up of Navodaya Vidyalayas as pace setting educational institutions in India is the outcome of:

- (A) Kothari Commission 1964-66
- (B) National Policy on Education 1986
- (C) Mudaliar Commission 1951-52
- (D) National Policy on Education 1968

28. The basic structure of India's Constitution is based on a combination of the following two:

- (i) Secular
- (ii) Autocracy
- (iii) Dictatorship
- (iv) Democracy

Select the correct code:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iv)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

29. Ethnographic research in education involves:

- (i) Generation of hypotheses as a continuing activity
- (ii) Formulation of hypotheses as one-step activity
- (iii) Discarding hypotheses not supported by data during the study
- (iv) Testing hypotheses based on the obtained data in a study

Select the appropriate code from the following:

- (A) (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

30. According to the *Upanishada*, what are the two forms of Brahma?

- (A) Nirakara and Nirguna
- (B) Sakar and Saguna
- (C) Nirakar and Sakar
- (D) Nirakar with Nirguna and Sakar with Saguna

31. Distribution of which of the following scores has the same shape like the distribution of their original scores?

- (A) Stanines
- (B) Percentiles
- (C) Sigma scores
- (D) C scale scores

32. In pursuance of the provision of the Article 17 of the Constitution, which declares the practice of untouchability as a punishable offence, the Parliament passed the Untouchability Offences Act, 1955. It was later substituted by:

- (A) The Right to Education Act, 2009
- (B) The Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995
- (C) Protection of Human Rights Act, 1953
- (D) The Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1976

33. Which of the following teacher is more helpful to learners?

- (A) Teacher having adequate knowledge, performance and commitment competencies
- (B) Teacher having high knowledge competency
- (C) Teacher having better performance competency
- (D) Teacher having high knowledge and performance competencies

34. Democratic administration is based on:

- (A) Dictatorship
- (B) Mutual Sharing
- (C) Non interference
- (D) One way communication

35. Tutoring is a teaching method where:

- (A) Students become dependent learner
- (B) Students learn a standardized body of content
- (C) Teacher is a resource in the learning process
- (D) Teacher is the controller of the learning process

36. Longitudinal research design is followed in case of:

- (A) Historical research
- (B) Survey research
- (C) Grounded theory research
- (D) Action research

- 37.** What is the meaning of internship in teaching?
- (A) Practice classroom teaching in the school system during pre-service teacher education programme
  - (B) Supervising in-service teacher activity in school system
  - (C) School experience programme on a regular basis for a short duration in pre-service teacher education programme
  - (D) Experiencing co-curricular activities in school system during pre-service teacher education programme
- 38.** “The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classroom.” This explains significantly the role of the school in the process of:
- (A) Socialization
  - (B) Social stratification
  - (C) National development
  - (D) Social change
- 39.** Guidelines for ‘Partnership between schools’ at elementary level aims at:
- (A) To facilitate inter-school transfer of teachers
  - (B) To develop school plan for a cluster of schools
  - (C) To install a spirit of sharing, caring and togetherness
  - (D) To generate financial resources for their efficient and effective use
- 40.** The full form of MOOCs is
- (A) Massive Online Open Courses
  - (B) Massive Open Online Courses
  - (C) Massive Orientation on Online Courses
  - (D) Massive Organization of Online Courses
- 41.** J.S. Renzuli’s three-trait definition of giftedness includes high level of task commitment and creativity with:
- (A) Superior specific ability
  - (B) Above average general ability
  - (C) Above average general ability and/or specific ability
  - (D) Superior general ability and/or specific ability
- 42.** Which one of the following is not the step of Morrison’s idea on teaching for understanding?
- (A) Exploration
  - (B) Presentation
  - (C) Accommodation
  - (D) Assimilation
- 43.** Both criterion-referenced test and norm-referenced test confirm to the following common characteristics except:
- (A) Both are useful in educational assessment.
  - (B) Both need specification of the achievement to be measured.
  - (C) Both include items with average difficulty.
  - (D) Both use same type of test items.
- 44.** Internal validity of research refers to:
- (A) The generalizability of the results
  - (B) The accurate interpretation of the results
  - (C) Consistency in data collection
  - (D) Replication of studies in similar settings
- 45.** Criterion-referenced measurement is associated with the:
- (A) Mastery Learning Model of Teaching
  - (B) Glasser Model of Teaching
  - (C) Concept Attainment Model of Teaching
  - (D) Behaviour Modification Model of Teaching

**46.** Diversified courses are essential in school system to meet the challenges arising out of:

- (A) Equality of educational opportunities
- (B) Social equality
- (C) Natural inequality
- (D) Inequality of educational opportunities

**47.** According to Maslow, needs grow stronger when unsatisfied. Maslow called these:

- (A) Being Needs
- (B) Deficiency Needs
- (C) Growth Needs
- (D) Primary Needs

**48.** The EDUSAT failed to fulfil its objectives effectively due to:

- (A) Inability to have a robust management structure
- (B) Deficiency in actual implementation
- (C) Deficiency in planning for network connectivity
- (D) Lack of establishment of interactive terminals in the institutions

**49.** In a distribution with a mean of 51 and a SD of 3, what will be the position of student with a raw score of 46?

- (A)  $1.67\sigma$  above the mean
- (B)  $1.66\sigma$  below the mean
- (C)  $1.66$  above the mean
- (D)  $1.67$  below the mean

**50.** A coefficient of internal consistency can be determined in any two following occasions:

- (i) Administration of two equivalent forms of a test with time interval
- (ii) Administration of two equivalent halves of a test once
- (iii) Administration of a test twice with time interval
- (iv) Administration of a test once

Select the most appropriate code:

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

**51.** A Schedule is much like that of an Questionnaire with respect to the following:

- (A) Process of administration
- (B) Recording the response
- (C) Establishing personal report
- (D) Context-based questions

**52.** Better means of school administration for institutional development is:

- (A) Monitoring the system
- (B) Supervising the activities
- (C) Directing the subordinates
- (D) Guiding the colleagues

**53.** The main purpose of the supervision of teaching should be:

- (A) Advancement of pupil welfare
- (B) Proper utilization of school facilities
- (C) Carrying out of the curriculum
- (D) Achievement of success in examination



**54.** Three successive approaches to educational planning are listed in different sequences given below. Identify the one which proceeds in correct sequential order of the task.

- (A) Cost-benefit analysis, social demand, rate of returns
- (B) Rate of returns, social demand, cost-benefit analysis
- (C) Social demand, rate of returns, cost-benefit analysis
- (D) Social demand, cost-benefit analysis, rate of returns

**55.** A well defined school management should give stress on:

- (A) Organisational aspects for development as per institutional objectives
- (B) Supervision
- (C) Maintenance of discipline
- (D) problems of teaching and non-teaching staff members

**56.** Teaching is an act of:

- (A) Psycho-social understanding of parents of learners
- (B) Socially influencing the learners
- (C) Providing psychological safety to learners
- (D) Philosophically influencing the learners

**57.** The heads of elementary schools are provided with ten-day training to orient teachers in:

- (A) Technical skills
- (B) Financial skills
- (C) Administrative skills
- (D) Managerial skills

**58.** Tripartite system of secondary education is found in which countries?

- (A) U.K.
- (B) U.S.A.
- (C) Japan
- (D) India

**59.** Further Education of United Kingdom is received in addition to the following:

- (A) Secondary Education
- (B) Primary Education
- (C) Higher Education
- (D) Technical Education

**60.** Trisomy 21 is more commonly known as:

- (A) Cerebral Palsy
- (B) Down Syndrome
- (C) Tourette's syndrome
- (D) Epilepsy

**61.** Delinquency is a juvenile misconduct that might be dealt with under the law:

- (A) Friedlander
- (B) Cyril Burt
- (C) Ogburn
- (D) Mamoria

**62.** A child who usually reads 'on' for 'no', writes '31' for '13' and hears 'd' as 'b' is:

- (A) A child with disability
- (B) A child with multiple disabilities
- (C) A learning disabled child
- (D) A child with special learning disability

**63.** The basic purpose of interpreting the curriculum evaluation result is to:

- (A) Judge the learners' potential
- (B) Prepare guidemap for institutional improvement
- (C) Judge the effectiveness of educational programmes
- (D) Prepare reports to indicate institutional progress

**64.** An adequate guidance programme is the better form of:

- (A) Prevention measure
- (B) Curative measure
- (C) Prescriptive measure
- (D) Corrective measure

**65.** A student with an achievement score of 72 obtained a percentile rank of 51. It means:

- (A) Fifty-one percent of students got a score above 72.
- (B) Seventy-two percent of students earned a score of 51 or less.
- (C) Fifty-one percent of students obtained any score less than 72.
- (D) Seventy-two percent of students earned a score above 51.

**66.** A curriculum was transacted in an autonomous organization for four years. During the fifth year the exercise of curriculum evaluation was taken up. Which type of curriculum evaluation was it?

- (A) Formative type
- (B) Summative type
- (C) Formative and Summative type
- (D) Diagnostic type

**67.** What is the position of testing in guidance?

- (A) Tests are substitutes of other techniques.
- (B) Tests supplement other techniques.
- (C) Tests alone facilitate guidance.
- (D) Tests never facilitate guidance.

**68.** Which test should be administered if the counsellor's purpose is to identify the individual's inner feelings, prejudice, desires and thoughts?

- (A) Interest inventories
- (B) Aptitude tests
- (C) Projective tests
- (D) Achievement tests

**69.** Statement of a research problem includes the following:

- (i) Area of study,
- (ii) Evidence deficiencies,
- (iii) Justification of the study,
- (iv) Emergence of the problem and
- (v) Identification of research problem.

Select the code of the correct sequence:

- (A) (v) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
- (B) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv) (v)
- (C) (i) (iii) (ii) (v) (iv)
- (D) (i) (v) (iii) (ii) (iv)

**70.** The basis and evidence on latent learning became the basis of formulating which theory of learning?

- (A) Thorndike's Trial and Error Theory
- (B) Tolman's sign-gestalt theory
- (C) Lewin's cognitive field theory
- (D) Kohlar's theory of insightful learning

**71.** Equality of educational opportunities is possible by:

- (A) Public funding of education
- (B) Opening more educational institutions
- (C) Privatizing the education system in the country
- (D) Extending portals of educational institutions to all without any discrimination

**72.** According to Carl Rogers, a congruent counsellor is one:

- (A) Whose actions are not at odds with his or her feelings and thoughts
- (B) Whose expression reflects what the client is presenting
- (C) Whose choice of techniques remains constant
- (D) Who presents as empathic at all time

**73.** The scale used for statistical transformation of raw scores into sigma scores contains:

- (A) A Mean of 50 and SD of 10
- (B) A Median of 5 and SD of 2
- (C) A SD of 1 and a Mean of zero
- (D) A SD of 0.5 and Mean of 5

**74.** Behaviourist theory of Motivation is given by:

- (A) John Broadus Watson
- (B) Burrhus Frederic Skinner
- (C) Clark Leonard Hull
- (D) Conwy Lloyd Morgan

**75.** Which of the following pair of sampling techniques are mostly related to each other?

- (A) Snowball and opportunity sampling
- (B) Stratified and quota sampling
- (C) Purposive and accidental sampling
- (D) Quota and dimensional sampling

**76.** Personality assessment techniques where main purpose is to uncover the person's unconscious conflicts, fears and concerns are known as:

- (A) Behavioural Analysis
- (B) Projective Techniques
- (C) Subjective Techniques
- (D) Self Report Techniques

**77.** The basic purpose of review of the literature in research is:

- (A) To find out research deficiencies
- (B) To examine the trend of research
- (C) To become an authority on the subject
- (D) To decide a research problem on priority

**78.** 'Practice leads to perfection' is the concept of:

- (A) Law of Exercise
- (B) Law of Effect
- (C) Law of Readiness
- (D) Law of Partial activity

**79.** Gestalt theory postulates that people use principles to organize their perception. Which of the following principle is not according to the Gestalt theory?

- (A) Figure-ground relation
- (B) Proximity
- (C) Similarity
- (D) Complexity

**80.** A teacher notices that Priya, the five year old girl, can separate red, white and blue blocks. Other times she can separate the blocks both by colour and shape.

Which of the following statements best describes the present state of Priya's intellectual development?

- (A) Shows disequilibrium
- (B) Shows stabilization
- (C) Assimilation outweighs accommodation
- (D) Accommodation outweighs assimilation

**81.** One way Analysis of Variance includes:

- (A) One independent variable
- (B) Two independent variables
- (C) One dependent variables
- (D) One independent and one dependent variable

**82.** Which part of the thesis provide information about the evidences relating to research problem?

- (A) Rationale of the study
- (B) Methodology adopted to conduct the study
- (C) Review of related literature
- (D) Analysis of data collected

**83.** Apperception means:

- (A) Appreciating a situation
- (B) Estimating a situation
- (C) Perceiving a situation largely in terms of part experiences
- (D) Receiving a situation boldly and confidently

**84.** To understand behaviour of pre-school children which one of the following tools is appropriate for collection of data?

- (A) Interview
- (B) Sociometry
- (C) Interest inventory
- (D) Observation

**85.** A subject may intentionally attempt to exhibit an artificial behaviour when he/she is aware of being noticed by an outsider. Which of the following bears this limitation?

- (A) Guess-who technique
- (B) Sociometric technique
- (C) Indirect observation technique
- (D) Participant observation technique

**86.** Match *List-I* with *List-II* and select the appropriate code:

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
(a) Dyslexia	(i) Difficulty with language
(b) Dyscalculia	(ii) Difficulty with writing
(c) Dysgraphia	(iii) Difficulty with maths
(d) Dysphasia	(iv) Difficulty with reading
	(v) Difficulty with fine motor skills

*Code:*

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(v)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(ii)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)

**87.** Which of the following assessment tools of personality is a Projective Test?

- (A) Cattell's 16PF
- (B) Edwards Personal Preference Scale
- (C) Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
- (D) Thematic Apperception Test

**88.** Match the items of *List-I* with the items of *List-II* and select the appropriate code:

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
(a) Experimental Research	(i) Explanatory
(b) Historical Research	(ii) Meta-analysis
(c) Phenomenological Research	(iii) External criticism
(d) Descriptive Research	(iv) Exploration
	(v) Inferential statistics

*Code:*

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(v)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(v)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

**89.** Which one is not the true measure for upliftment of Scheduled Tribes in the Indian context?

- (A) Main stream education
- (B) Isolation
- (C) Assimilation
- (D) Integration

**90.** Which theory of intelligence is considered to be the forerunner for the concept of Emotional Intelligence?

- (A) Thurstone's Multiple Factor Theory
- (B) Vernon's Hierarchical Structure Theory
- (C) Burt's Group Factor Theory
- (D) Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence

**91.** 'Defence Mechanisms' are used by an individual:

- (A) To solve personal problems
- (B) To avoid unpleasant situations
- (C) To promote adjustment process
- (D) To counter the hostility of others

**92.** Hull's concept of drive reduction and incentive concept are based on:

- (A) Conceptual process
- (B) Learning process
- (C) Motivational process
- (D) Perceptual process

**93.** Achievement Motivation can be measured by:

- (A) Binet Simon Scale
- (B) Semantic Differential Scale
- (C) Thematic Apperception Test
- (D) Raven's Progressive Matrices

**94.** Salivation to the bell in the classical conditioning is called:

- (A) Conditioned stimulus
- (B) Unconditioned response
- (C) Conditioned response
- (D) Unconditioned stimulus

**95.** Ego works on the principle of:

- (A) Pleasure seeking
- (B) Reality and social norm
- (C) Universal brotherhood
- (D) Trouble shooting

**96.** 'Introspection Method' mainly used in:

- (A) Functionalism
- (B) Structuralism
- (C) Behaviourism
- (D) Positivism

**97.** Socialism as a constitutional value implies education for:

- (A) Social equity
- (B) Social equality
- (C) Social reconstruction
- (D) Social mobility

**98.** Factors like orthodoxy, rigid caste and public opinion are:

- (A) Economic type of barriers
- (B) Social type of barriers
- (C) Psychological type of barriers
- (D) Cultural type of barriers

**99.** When a person adopts anything from dominant culture, it is called:

- (A) Acculturation
- (B) Cultural Lag
- (C) Universalization of Culture
- (D) Culture bound

**100.** Which of the following is more comprehensive than measurement?

- (A) Assessment
  - (B) Testing
  - (C) Rating
  - (D) Evaluation
-

**X-15**

***1118-II***

**ROUGH WORK**

***1118-II***

**X-16**

**ROUGH WORK**