Written Test Paper, 2021

Name of Applicant ....   Answer Sheet No. ....

Applicatin No. : SVSU/2020/Estt/T/008/ ....   Signature of Applicant : ....

Date of Examination: **13 / 11 / 2021**   Signature of the Invigilator(s)

Time of Examination :   ....   1. ....

2. ....

Duration : 2½ Hours]   **IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS**   **[Maximum Marks : 100**

(i)   The question paper is in the form of Test-Booklet containing **100 (Hundred)** questions. All questions are compulsory. Each question carries four answers marked (A), (B), (C) and (D), out of which only one is correct.

(ii)   On receipt of the Test-Booklet (Question Paper), the candidate should immediately check it and ensure that it contains all the pages, i.e., **100** questions (50 in Part–A + 50 in Part–B). Discrepancy, if any, should be reported by the candidate to the invigilator immediately after receiving the Test-Booklet.

(iii)   A separate Answer-Sheet is provided with the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. On this sheet there are **100** rows (50 in Part–A + 50 in Part–B) containing four circles each. One row pertains to one question.

(iv)   The candidate should write his/her roll number at the places provided on the cover page of the Test-Booklet/Question Paper and on the Answer-Sheet and NOWHERE ELSE.

(v)   No second Test-Booklet/Question Paper and Answer-Sheet will be given to a candidate. The candidates are advised to be careful in handling it and writing the answer on the Answer-Sheet.

(vi)   For every correct answer of the question **One (1) mark will be awarded.** For every unattempted question, Zero (0) mark shall be awarded. **There is no Negative Marking.**

(vii) Marking shall be done only on the basis of answers responded on the Answer-Sheet.

(viii) To mark the answer on the Answer-Sheet, candidate should **darken** the appropriate circle in the row of each question with Blue or Black pen.

(ix)   For each question only **one** circle should be **darkened** as a mark of the answer adopted by the candidate. If more than one circle for the question are found darkened or with one black circle any other circle carries any mark, the question will be treated as cancelled.

(x)   The candidates should not remove any paper from the Test-Booklet/Question Paper. Attempting to remove any paper shall be liable to be punished for use of unfair means.

(xi)   Rough work may be done on the blank space provided in the Test-Booklet/Question Paper only.

(xii) *Mobile phones (even in Switch-off mode) and such other communication/programmable devices are not allowed inside the examination hall.*

(xiii) No candidate shall be permitted to leave the examination hall before the expiry of the time.

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO.

PART-A

1. One of the differences between pedagogy and androgogy is that
   (A) Adult motivation is primarily intrinsic not extrinsic
   (B) Adults are keenly receptive to change
   (C) Adults are oriented to learning using a subject centered approach
   (D) Adults learn through adopting theory needed for practice.

2. Bloom's Taxonomy divides specific learning objectives into these three categories of educational objectives
   (A) Knowledge, comprehension and application
   (B) Cognitive, affective and psychomotor
   (C) Receiving, responding and valuing
   (D) Imitation ,manipulation, precision.

3. Benchmarking is a process of
   (A) Establishing financial performance objective.
   (B) Using quantitative measures to compare one organization's outcomes to others.
   (C) Having a manager take time out for training after a bad quarter's performance.
   (D) Setting forth a strategy to improve performance relative to competitors.

4. Cognitive Research Trust (CoRT) applies to the assessment of
   (A) Metacognitive skills.
   (B) Higher order thinking skills
   (C) Cognitive strategy.
   (D) Conclusive performance.

5. In constructivist frame a learner is viewed as
   (A) Problem solver and scientific investigator.
   (B) Researcher and builder of new knowledge.
   (C) Proposer of new approaches through scientific analysis.
   (D) Resolver of problems and their solutions.

6. Individuals differ in intelligence, aptitude, motivation, interest etc., is due to
   (A) Diverse upbringing.
   (B) Heredity.
   (C) Individual differences.
   (D) Surroundings.

7. In person central counseling the 'congruence' relates to
   (A) Matching between facial expression and words.
   (B) Empathy.
   (C) Trust.
   (D) Compassionate relationship between counselor and client.

8. Non-investigable questions are based around
   (A) Concept
   (B) Facts
   (C) Theory
   (D) Postulates.

9. MOOC stands for
   (A) Media online open course
   (B) Media open online course
   (C) Massive open online course
   (D) Massive online open course.

10. The lowest level of learning in affective domain is
    (A) Responding
    (B) Valuing
    (C) Organization
    (D) Receiving.

11. Scale use for attitude measurement is known as
    (A) Projective scale
    (B) Likert scale
    (C) Ordinal scale
    (D) Technical scale.

12. Thinking tools are
    (A) Test and quiz
    (B) Mind maps and concepts
    (C) Rubrics and practices
    (D) Storytelling and case study.

13. Critical thinking helps in developing abilities and skills for
    (A) Responding and reacting in different situations
    (B) Creating and Constructing
    (C) Interpretation, evaluation, analysis and inferences
    (D) Generating many solutions for a situation.

14. Conceptual knowledge includes
    (A) Knowledge of terminology
    (B) Knowledge of specific details and elements
    (C) Knowledge of algorithms
    (D) Knowledge of theories, principles and models.

15. Reproductive style teaching is
    (A) Student centered teaching
    (B) Teacher centered teaching
    (C) Indirect teaching
    (D) Practical teaching.

16. Which of the following sequence of research steps is nearer to scientific method?
    (A) Suggested solution of the problem, deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.
    (B) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.
    (C) Defining a problem, identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.
    (D) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalization and Conclusions.

17. Action research means
    (A) A longitudinal research
    (B) An applied research
    (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
    (D) A research with socioeconomic objective.

18. Magic triangle of learning comprises of
    (A) Learning outcomes, learning theories and learning activities
    (B) learning objectives, learning activities, and assessments
    (C) Learning facts, concept and principle
    (D) Learning theories, learning principles and learning outcomes.

19. Bloom's Taxonomy is useful for instructional designers because they can use it to
    (A) Assess a learner's current level of knowledge
    (B) Create training specifically designed to move them up to the next level
    (C) Frame learning objectives, activities, and assessment around the verbs to make learning measurable
    (D) Learn unlearn and relearn.

20. Which one of the following is not a e-learning platform
    (A) SWAYAM
    (B) ARPIT
    (C) NPTEL
    (D) ALTAVISTA.

21. Which one of the following is not a open source LMS?
    (A) Moodle
    (B) Atutor
    (C) Brihaspathi
    (D) Mindflash.

22. Which one of the following does not fall under four quadrant of MOOC
    (A) Text
    (B) Video
    (C) Feedback
    (D) Self assessment.

23. Identify a skill which is not related to instructional designer-
    (A) Creativity and flexibility
    (B) Communication and people Skills.
    (C) Psychomotor and affective domain skills
    (D) People and time management Skills.

24. Life cycle of e content is-
    (A) Analysis, Design, implementation and evaluation
    (B) Design, implementation, Analysis and evaluation
    (C) Implementation, Design, Analysis, and evaluation
    (D) Evaluation, Design, implementation and analysis.

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25. While comparing road map with curriculum map, the destinations in road map are compared with ------------ in curriculum map
    (A) Key concepts
    (B) Performance Indicators
    (C) Methods and materials
    (D) Units.

26. Which one of these is not the essential building block of online learning?
    (A) motivation,
    (B) meaningful content
    (C) memorable interactivity
    (D) Engaging assignments.

27. Knowledge management is
    (A) a discipline
    (B) the same as the information value chain
    (C) the process of capturing and using expertise
    (D) digital networks as used in an organization.

28. The kind of communication that takes place in meetings or team discussions is called
    (A) tacit to explicit
    (B) explicit to explicit
    (C) explicit to tacit
    (D) tacit to tacit.

29. A teacher can use experiential learning as an instructional strategy
    (A) In small group discussions
    (B) Only inside the class room
    (C) Only outside the classroom
    (D) both in and outside the classroom.

30. Identify from the following, that which is NOT related to principles of instruction
    (A) Simple to complex
    (B) Known to unknown
    (C) Abstract to concrete
    (D) Whole to part and part to whole.

31. An instructional session plan will essentially contains
    (i) Detailed notes on the topic.
    (ii) Outcomes.
    (iii) Teacher activities.
    (iv) Student activities.

    (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
    (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
    (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) only
    (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

32. Choose the correct sentence related to demonstration method
    (A) It is a student centric method
    (B) It is a teacher centric method
    (C) It is a outdated method
    (D) It is a affective domain related method.

33. Identify from the following, the technique is predominantly used in group discussion method is
    (A) Fish bowl
    (B) Introspection
    (C) Self-analysis
    (D) Self-feedback.

34. Which one is not true with respect to Metacognition-
    (A) thinking about thinking
    (B) allows people to take charge of their own learning.
    (C) Learners often show an increase in self-confidence when they build metacognitive skills.
    (D) Metacognitive skills are generally learned during the earlier stage of development.

35. Problem Based Learning (PBL) is related to
    (A) Taking challenges.
    (B) Working in co-operation with group.
    (C) Incredible learning.
    (D) Learning through known problems.

36. Following is not a method of creative problem solving
    (A) Brainstorming
    (B) Lateral Thinking
    (C) Del-Phi technique or Motivating
    (D) Programmed Instruction.

37. Find which one is NOT the role of technology in collaborative Learning?
    (A) Creating opportunities for learners to work in groups.
    (B) Developing "industry related" skills among students.
    (C) Assessing students for professional skills
    (D) Teachers should focus on procuring physical resources.

38. As an instructional method, the case study develops most relevant abilities in
    (A) Higher order cognitive domain
    (B) Higher order social development
    (C) Higher order affective domain
    (D) Higher order psychomotor domain.

39. The purpose of formative evaluation is to
    (A) Measure the quality of student's grade
    (B) Measure the progress of the student's learning
    (C) Measure the time required to complete the task
    (D) Test the output of the student learning.

40. To design good assessment the most important criterion
    (A) Is teaching learning activities mapped with processes
    (B) Is outcome is mapped with process
    (C) Is students are allowing to decide marking scheme
    (D) Is feedback is mentioned.

41. Summative Assessment is
    (A) Assessment of learning
    (B) Assessment for learning
    (C) Assessment as learning
    (D) Assessment at learning.

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42. Formative assessment is

    (A) Assessment as learning

    (B) Assessment for learning

    (C) A and b both

    (D) None of the above.

43. Which has the least scope of evaluation?

    (A) Assessment

    (B) Evaluation

    (C) Measurement

    (D) Test.

44. From the following the right sequence is

    (A) Test, measurement, assessment, Evaluation

    (B) Evaluation, Test, Measurement, Assessment

    (C) Test, assessment, Evaluation, Measurement

    (D) Assessment, Measurement, Evaluation, Test.

45. The most comprehensive term used in the process of educational testing is basically known as

    (A) Interview

    (B) Assessment

    (C) Measurement

    (D) Evaluation.

46. Evaluation techniques are basically selected on the basis of

    (A) Validity

    (B) Objectivity

    (C) Reliability

    (D) Usability.

47. The performance of a student is compared with another student is an example of

    (A) Formative reference testing

    (B) Diagnostic reference testing

    (C) Norms reference testing

    (D) Criterion reference testing.

48. The testing concerned with the persistent or recurring learning difficulties

    (A) Formative reference testing

    (B) Diagnostic reference testing

    (C) Norms reference testing

    (D) Criterion reference testing.

49. Decision making is a

    (A) cognitive skill

    (B) Psychomotor skill

    (C) Affective domain skill

    (D) Social skill.

50. Which is not step in Education Project planning

    (A) Forecasting

    (B) PERT and CPM

    (C) Predicting

    (D) Goal setting.

Answer Key: Part A (Common)

Q No	Answer		Q No	Answer
1	A		26	D
2	A		27	C
3	B		28	D
4	B		29	D
5	A		30	C
6	C		31	D
7	A		32	B
8	B		33	A
9	C		34	D
10	D		35	D
11	B		36	D
12	B		37	B
13	C		38	A
14	D		39	B
15	B		40	B
16	B		41	A
17	C		42	C
18	B		43	D
19	D		44	A
20	D		45	D
21	D		46	A
22	C		47	C
23	D		48	D
24	A		49	A
25	B		50	C