

# PRT Examination – 2013 (AKU, Patna)

Subject: - Education (Paper – I)

Time: - 1½ Hrs.

Full marks: 50

**INSTRUCTIONS:** -There are four options given for a question. You have choose the correct option/s. Candidates are required to submit this Question paper with answer book.

1. Metaphysical branch which deals with the study of ultimate reality is  
A. Theology    B. Cosmogony    C. Ontology    D. Cosmology
2. Axiology is derived from Greek word  
A. Axio    B. Axis    C. Asix    D. Axiolo
3. "Education is the dynamic side of philosophy" is well said by  
A. John Adam    B. John Dewey    C. Rusk    D. Locke
4. In naturalism, a teacher doesn't act as  
A. Observer    B. Stage Setter    C. Protector    D. Leader
5. Third stage of self realisation according to idealists is  
A. Physical    B. Spiritual    C. Mental    D. Social
6. The source of all knowledge in Islam is  
A. Religious sermons    B. Daily prayers    C. Quran    D. Pilgrimage
7. Pragmatic education is  
A. Teacher oriented    B. Examination oriented  
C. Curriculum oriented    D. Student oriented
8. Tagore's contribution to education is  
A. Integral education    B. Basic Education  
C. Education for mankind    D. Education for international understanding
9. Creative work is the work of  
A. Vivekananda    B. Tagore    C. Gandhi    D. Aurobindo
10. Methods of enquiry are considered under  
A. Aesthetics    B. Logic    C. Ethics    D. Values
11. Nai – Talem refers to  
A. New education    B. Sarva Shiksha  
C. Basic Education    D. Modern Education

12. Buddhism rejected
- A. Concept of spirits  
B. Supernaturalism  
C. Any sort of spiritualism  
D. All of the above.
13. According to Vedanta, ultimate reality is
- A. God  
B. Soul  
C. Brahman  
D. Individual
14. According to Gandhiji, free and compulsory education was meant for the ages between
- A. 6 to 13  
B. 7 to 13  
C. 6 to 14  
D. 7 to 14
15. The relationship between education and philosophy is
- A. Both are interrelated  
B. Philosophy is dependent on education  
C. Education is dependent on philosophy  
D. All of the above.
16. Dharma is written by
- A. Tagore  
B. Aurobindo  
C. Vivekanand  
D. Gandhi
17. Educational Sociology contributes
- A. To the formulation of educational aims  
B. To the development of curriculum  
C. To the establishment of school discipline  
D. All of these.
18. The most influential social engineer in the country is
- A. the social worker  
B. the teacher  
C. Priest  
D. None of them
19. Which of the following is not the means of socialization?
- A. Segregation  
B. Imitation  
C. Counselling  
D. Association
20. Process of defining different categories of people in the society is called
- A. Social Stratification  
B. Social Maturity  
C. Socialization  
D. None of these
21. The policy of universalization of elementary education is a
- A. Socialistic Concept  
B. Capitalistic Concept  
C. Autocratic Concept  
D. None of these
22. Which among the following is not a constraint on social change in India?
- A. Education  
B. Caste  
C. Class  
D. Religion
23. Which is the foundation of the Indian culture?
- A. The English press  
B. The railway system  
C. The English language.  
D. Spiritualism

24. Which of the following is an example of a social group?  
 A. Authors      B. Plumbers      C. Audience      D. the rotary club members
25. Which of the following can serve as the suitable example of the primary group?  
 A. School      B. Church      C. Community      D. Family
26. A level in society made up of people similar in certain respect is known as  
 A. Social order      B. Social class      C. Social hierarchy      D. Social system
27. Inequality in respect of educational opportunities occurs due to  
 A. Regional imbalance      B. Absence of national system of education  
 C. Gender disparity      D. All of the above.
28. 'Strata' means  
 A. Bunch      B. Layer      C. Both      D. None
29. The word 'demos' in democracy means  
 A. The people      B. The power      C. The authority      D. The man
30. The first impact on socialisation is that of  
 A. Father      B. Brother      C. Mother      D. Sister
31. Untouchability can be removed by  
 A. Legislation      B. Education      C. Force      D. Clarifying the attitude
32. Who is considered to be the father of sociology?  
 A. Maclver      B. Page      C. August Comte      D. Aristotle
33. The knowledge, expedients, habits, institution etc. handed down from one generation to another is called social  
 A. Heritage      B. Custom      C. Situation      D. Institution
34. 'Give me a dozen healthy children, I will make them whatever you want . . . .'. This statement was uttered by  
 A. Wundt      B. Watson      C. Livingston      D. None
35. "Freud's psychoanalytic theory is a male-centred theory". This criticism was made by  
 A. Marine Philips      B. Inez Prosser      C. Karney Horney      D. K. Clark
36. "Mr. Anand decided to join Hotel Management course because he finds better job opportunities in this field". The mental process involved in the statement is  
 A. Memory      B. Perception      C. Problem solving      D. Thinking
37. Rama and Krishna who are born in the same month and same year are not bound to have the same  
 A. Chronological age      B. Mental age      C. Intelligence quotient      D. Both b and c

38. Number of cards presented to an individual in TAT are  
 A. 10                                      B. 20                                      C. 30                                      D. 31
39. Sathish wants to do business. But he is afraid of loss. This type of conflict is an example of  
 A. Avoidance-avoidance conflict                                      B. Approach-approach conflict  
 C. Approach - avoidance conflict                                      D. Approach - avoidance conflict
40. Picture assembly, block design and pass-along tests are known as  
 A. Verbal tests                                      B. Performance tests  
 C. Non-performance tests                                      D. Figure tests
41. The mechanism wherein an individual reacts to a difficult situation by shifting the blame on another is known as  
 A. Rationalization                      B. projection                      C. Identification                      D. Aggression
42. Extreme introversion may lead to  
 A. Neurosis                                      B. Anxiety                                      C. Schizophrenia                      D. Sociability
43. The traits of Kalikak family of USA were studied by  
 A. Goddard                                      B. Galton                                      C. Gregor Mendel                      D. None of these
44. Period of later childhood is marked by  
 A. Slow and steady physical growth                                      B. Stability in emotions  
 C. Anger against injustice                                      D. All of the above
45. Reward and punishment is  
 A. Reinforcing                                      B. Motivating                                      C. Distracting factor                                      D. Enhancing factor
46. Creativity increases with  
 A. Age                                      B. Education                                      C. Practice                                      D. experience
47. The insight theory of learning was the gift of  
 A. Behaviourists                                      B. Gestaltists                                      C. Freudians                                      D. Structuralists
48. Thumb sucking and nail-biting are frequently due to  
 A. Pleasure seeking                                      B. Training                                      C. Habits                                      D. Anxiety
49. Which is the simplest form of learning in Gagne's hierarchy order?  
 A. Problem solving                                      B. Signal learning  
 C. Verbal association                                      D. Multiple discrimination
50. Oldest of all the transfer theories of learning is  
 A. Theory of Identical elements                                      B. Theory of Ideals  
 C. Theory of generalizations                                      D. Mental discipline theory