

APPENDIX III - TEST ON KNOWLEDGE OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN
EDUCATION FOR B.ED. AND M.ED. STUDENTS

NOTE: Please read these items carefully and choose the best answer in each case and write the answers on the ANSWER SHEET provided separately. It is intended that the test paper may be used by other students as well and therefore you are requested not to write anything on the test booklet.

1. The National Policy on Education, 1968 declared that in the matter of language study in schools...
 - (a) the States should adopt three language formula
 - (b) the States should adopt two language formula
 - (c) the States could adopt any number of languages
 - (d) none of the above.
2. Since 'Education' has been included in the concurrent list during the recent Emergency by a Constitutional amendment...
 - (a) the State Legislatures have lost their initiative
 - (b) the National Parliament has lost its initiative
 - (c) the State/States and the Central Government should concur to bring in any legislation.
 - (d) the Central Government view will prevail in the event of dispute between the Centre and the State/states.
3. The decision to provide secular education in publicly-supported schools in our country rests on the authority of....
 - (a) the will of the people
 - (b) the Act of the National Parliament
 - (c) the Republican Constitution of India
 - (d) the United Nations Charter.
4. In the National structure and pattern of education, the third language is introduced in the following stage:
 - (a) Primary stage
 - (b) Middle stage
 - (c) Lower secondary stage
 - (d) Higher secondary stage.
5. The policy of the Government of India in recent times has been in the matter of free and compulsory primary education....
 - (a) to pass model legislation in the matter
 - (b) to enforce compulsory attendance by penal provisions

2

- (c) to move towards universalisation of free primary education without enforcing compulsion
 - (d) to instruct state governments and local bodies to promote universal enrolment exercising penal provisions of the law.
6. The chief purpose of National Talent Search Scheme is...
- (a) to identify brilliant pupils at the end of class V and give them financial assistance for getting education upto school final stage
 - (b) to identify brilliant pupils at the end of class VIII and give them financial assistance for getting education upto the completion of the first degree
 - (c) to identify brilliant pupils at the end of class X and give them financial assistance towards getting the best education in India upto doctorate level.
 - (d) none of the above.
7. Under the National Rural Talent Search Scheme, in Tamil Nadu the number of pupils selected and the duration of the scholarship is as follows:
- (a) 2 pupils per Panchayat Union area are selected and the duration of the scholarship is 3 years
 - (b) 3 pupils per Panchayat Union area are selected and the duration of the scholarship is 2 years
 - (c) 4 pupils per Panchayat Union area are selected and the duration of the scholarship is 4 years
 - (d) 1 pupil per district is selected and the duration of the scholarship is 6 years.
8. The selection procedure for the National Science Talent Search Scheme consists of the following:
- (a) a science aptitude test and an interview for those qualifying in the aptitude test
 - (b) a science aptitude test only for all candidates
 - (c) an interview only for all the candidates
 - (d) a science aptitude test for those qualifying in the interview.
9. The most important causative factor for in-service education of teachers is....
- (a) the SCERT
 - (b) the concerned school
 - (c) the teacher concerned
 - (d) the knowledge explosion
10. Summer Institutes for school teachers are sponsored and conducted by....

3

- (a) The UGC and the NCERT
- (b) State Department of Education
- (c) Universities
- (d) The Teachers' organizations.

11. Action research by teachers can be undertaken...

- (a) if they are holders of M.Ed. degree
- (b) if they get guidance from qualified teacher-educators
- (c) if their proposals for research are accepted by the NCERT
- (d) by them without conditions.

12. The right approach to evaluate teaching will be....

- (a) to evaluate the teachers who are the most important people in education and on whose salaries most of the money is spent
- (b) to evaluate the students who are the most important people in education and for whom all expenditure is incurred
- (c) to evaluate the teachers and students since both are engaged in the educative process
- (d) to evaluate the preparation for teaching, the process of teaching and the product or outcomes of teaching.

13. Is it possible for teachers to raise the achievement motivation level of school children?

- (a) No, it is not possible, because the achievement motivation level of school children is determined by birth
- (b) Yes, it is possible for teachers to raise the achievement motivation of school children
- (c) Most teachers are not capable of raising the achievement motivation of school children
- (d) Most school children are not concerned with raising their achievement motivation level.

14. A career master is...

- (a) a drawing master in a school
- (b) one who has mastered a career
- (c) one who counsels pupils in the choice of jobs
- (d) one who coaches pupils for games.

15. Classroom climate as it is understood by educational psychologists is determined by...

- (a) the behaviour of students in a classroom
- (b) the behaviour of the teacher in a classroom

4

- (c) the interaction of the teacher and students in the classroom
 - (d) the seating arrangements in a classroom.
16. According to Flanders' Interaction Analysis approach to classroom teaching, a teacher is believed to be developing indirect influence while he....
- (a) questions the students in the class
 - (b) gives directions for student activity
 - (c) criticises student-response
 - (d) produces silence in the class.
17. As a result of nationalisation of school text-books....
- (a) unworthy books have gone out of market
 - (b) factually correct books are available at reasonable cost
 - (c) unemployment has increased among workers
 - (d) text-books are not easily available.
18. The "school complex" refers to...
- (a) a set of Primary and Upper Primary school in a neighbourhood
 - (b) a high school and its feeder schools in the neighbourhood
 - (c) a group of institutions under one management-control
 - (d) Primary schools in a Educational Range.
19. Semester system of course organisation is based on the assumption that...
- (a) all the students are motivated for learning and teachers are dedicated to teaching
 - (b) all the students are unmotivated for learning and teachers are not dedicated to teaching
 - (c) all the external examinations are full of mal-practices; the examiners constitute vested interests and the examinees cheats
 - (d) all the students can pass in internal examinations and there will not be student-unrest.
20. Mixed ability grouping of pupils is least practised in...
- (a) the central schools
 - (b) state government schools
 - (c) public schools
 - (d) Railway schools.
21. Mobile Science Laboratory is used in Tamil Nadu to meet..
- (a) the shortage of trained science teachers
 - (b) the shortage of science equipment in schools

5

- (c) the need for refresher course for teachers
 - (d) the need to create scientific interest in pupils.
22. All India Radio, Madras is producing and broadcasting schools programmes in English subject with the assistance of...
- (a) the British Council, Madras
 - (b) the Regional Institute of English, Bangalore
 - (c) the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - (d) the University Grants Commission (UGC).
23. The advantage of the Demonstration Method from the point of view of the learner is...
- (a) that seeing is believing
 - (b) that he is spared from boring lecture
 - (c) that it is all fun
 - (d) learning from his classmates.
24. Educational television becomes an effective medium of teaching because...
- (a) it can present all methods of teaching, using sight and sound
 - (b) it can present a good deal of information at a fast rate
 - (c) it can present anything with pleasant background music
 - (d) it can teach in a very short time.
25. 'Independent study' by the pupils as a method of learning will tend to promote...
- (a) social isolation
 - (b) individual faculty development
 - (c) self-acceptance
 - (d) rote-memory.
26. Activity-based method of teaching and learning is increasingly advocated because...
- (a) it is natural for school children to be active rather than be passive
 - (b) it involves lot of doing by children and helps remembering
 - (c) it involves direct participation by children in learning
 - (d) all of the above.
27. Discovery learning technique will develop...
- (a) respect for the teacher
 - (b) love for learning

6

- (c) convergent thinking
 - (d) critical thinking.
28. Remedial teaching is undertaken...
- (a) When the students are to be presented for the competitive public examination
 - (b) when the pupils are found lacking the understanding of certain fundamentals of a subject
 - (c) for pupils belonging to educationally backward communities and scheduled castes
 - (d) when the teacher finds out that the previous teacher has taught certain wrong things.
29. Resources based teaching & learning can be practised in schools where...
- (a) adequate learning materials are available
 - (b) trained teachers are available
 - (c) interested pupils are available
 - (d) an experimental outlook is available.
30. Educational games are meant for...
- (a) Pre-primary stage
 - (b) Primary stage
 - (c) Middle school stage
 - (d) all stages.
31. Programmed instruction is based on...
- (a) learner participation in learning
 - (b) learning by insight
 - (c) trial and error learning
 - (d) learning by conditioning.
32. Open-shelf library practice will lead to...
- (a) loss of interest in classroom work
 - (b) crowding in the library during examination season
 - (c) development of independent study-skills
 - (d) copying from books directly.
33. What happens in Microteaching is...
- (a) teaching a small group of pupils
 - (b) practising in the development of specific teaching skills
 - (c) teaching for a short duration of a few minutes
 - (d) all of the above.
34. What does a teaching model suggest?
- (a) It suggests how teaching takes place.
 - (b) It suggests how learning takes place.

7

- (c) It suggests how various teaching and learning conditions are interrelated.
 - (d) It suggests how evaluation is related to objectives.
35. In team teaching...
- (a) the emphasis is on teaching rather than learner participation
 - (b) the emphasis is on self-study by learners rather than teaching
 - (c) there is a proper mix of teaching, discussion and self-study by learners
 - (d) the emphasis is on discussion among learners.
36. Which one of the following is most difficult to test with sufficient objectivity?
- (a) Cognitive objectives of teaching.
 - (b) Affective objectives of teaching.
 - (c) Psycho-motor objectives of teaching.
 - (d) None of the above.
37. In the Taxonomy of Educational objectives (Cognitive Domain) the most fundamental category is...
- (a) knowledge
 - (b) comprehension
 - (c) application
 - (d) evaluation.
38. The object of improving the question-paper construction is...
- (a) to build validity in the examination
 - (b) to involve classroom teachers in the examination
 - (c) to build objectivity in the examination
 - (d) to building public-confidence in the examination.
39. When do we call an item as objective type of test item?
- (a) When it has more than one word as answer.
 - (b) When all examiners agree that there is only one best answer.
 - (c) When the objective of learning is clearly tested through that item.
 - (d) When the test-item is phrased in behavioural terminology.
40. Structured essay-type questions are best suited to test..
- (a) creative writing ability
 - (b) pupil attitudes and interests
 - (c) rote-memory
 - (d) Comprehension skills.

8

41. A diagnostic test is used for...
- (a) measuring the achievement level
 - (b) locating the learning hurdles
 - (c) predicting the future performance level
 - (d) none of the above.
42. With regard to level of difficulty, unit tests are...
- (a) graded, from less to more difficult
 - (b) uniform and of same difficulty
 - (c) decreasing in difficulty, as we move from one unit to another
 - (d) no particular pattern of difficulty.
43. The difficulty in progressive and cumulative assessment is...
- (a) too much clerical work on the part of the teachers for maintaining number of pupil records
 - (b) too many part decisions regarding the proficiency and performance of pupils
 - (c) too many tests and examinations make the school life very dull and pupils do not participate in curricular programmes
 - (d) too frequent occurrences of malpractices in tests and examinations.
44. What is the major advantage of internal assessment?
- (a) It is helpful to motivate the teachers and pupils for achieving learning goals.
 - (b) It is internal and hence has deprived the vested interests of outside examiners.
 - (c) It has reduced the anxiety associated with the results of examinations.
 - (d) It has been responsible for raising the public image of teachers.
45. A question Bank, as suggested by the UGC is for the use of...
- (a) students and teachers only
 - (b) students only
 - (c) examiners only
 - (d) teachers, examiners and students.
46. How can objectivity in marking answer-scripts be improved?
- (a) By suitably structuring the questions in the question paper.
 - (b) By providing correct answers to all questions to all examiners.

9

- (c) By suggesting marking standards for different levels of written answers.
 - (d) By doing all of the above.
47. For the sake of compulsory physical and Health Education, schools in Tamil Nadu have been classified into..... categories
- (a) two
 - (b) three
 - (c) four
 - (d) five.
48. In an integrated curriculum, what shape will science teaching take?
- (a) It will be taught as a single subject.
 - (b) Chemistry, Physics and Biology will be taught as separate subjects.
 - (c) It will be integrated with the languages.
 - (d) None of the above.
49. What is the most favourable site for imparting Nutrition education?
- (a) Primary school.
 - (b) Middle school.
 - (c) High school.
 - (d) Higher Secondary school.
50. Under the population education, it is sought to teach school/children...
- (a) the imbalances in population growth
 - (b) the dangers of population-explosion
 - (c) the facts of human reproduction
 - (d) the need for contraceptives.
51. Work experience, as proposed in the 10+2+3 pattern of education is...
- (a) same as in Basic Education
 - (b) forward-looking and linked to science and technology
 - (c) to prepare children for manual work
 - (d) to prepare children for industrial work.
52. In the 10+2+3 pattern of education, at the +2 stage the most emphasised factor is...
- (a) the study of three languages
 - (b) the vocationalisation aspect
 - (c) the advanced nature of subjects
 - (d) the development of citizenship qualities.

10

53. The three-language formula was first suggested by...
- (a) the Sargent Plan of 1944
 - (b) the Indian Constitution of 1950
 - (c) the Central Advisory Board of Education
 - (d) the Secondary Education Commission.
54. With regard to provision of educational opportunity, the outlook of the Indian people in recent times is...
- (a) to show equal concern for all sections of the people
 - (b) to show special concern for the weaker sections of the people
 - (c) to show special concern for the merited sections of the people
 - (d) to show unwillingness for any further expansion of opportunities.
55. Non-formal education programmes are meant primarily for..
- (a) educating those who cannot join formal education
 - (b) continuing the education of those interested
 - (c) educating the school drop-out and adults
 - (d) all of the above.
56. The success of correspondence education depends upon...
- (a) the personality of the teacher
 - (b) the employment position
 - (c) the type of examinations
 - (d) the quality of correspondence-texts.
57. What will the Evening College courses contribute to in the long run?--
- (a) To increase the educational opportunities available.
 - (b) To decrease the educational opportunities available.
 - (c) To increase the unemployment of the educated.
 - (d) None of the above.
58. Functional Literacy Programme is considered part of...
- (a) formal education
 - (b) continuing education
 - (c) open university programme
 - (d) non-formal education.
59. Book Banks have been advocated...
- (a) to reduce cost of education for the average parent
 - (b) to provide more books per student
 - (c) to utilize the text books fully
 - (d) to reduce the pressure on public libraries.

11

60. Community and Social Service by college students in recent years has led to...
- (a) the solution of many pressing rural social problems
 - (b) the discussion of rural poverty in many colleges
 - (c) the education of the community with regard to student-problems
 - (d) the education of the students with regard to community problems.
61. The Mid-day Meals programmes was intended to be...
- (a) used to involve parents with schools
 - (b) used to involve teachers in the welfare of children
 - (c) used as an incentive for the school child for attendance
 - (d) used for getting foreign assistance.
62. The object of Parent Teacher Association is...
- (a) to educate the parents through the pupils
 - (b) to educate the teachers through the parents
 - (c) to educate the pupils through the parents
 - (d) to enable the parents and teachers to understand one another.
63. The School Improvement Projects through community support have shown in Tamil Nadu...
- (a) the teachers can improve school facilities by their own effort
 - (b) the education officials can improve school facilities
 - (c) the government can improve school facilities
 - (d) the teachers can obtain community support for school improvement.
64. Who was the Chairman of the University Education Commission, 1949?
- (a) Dr. Zakir Hussain.
 - (b) Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar.
 - (c) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan.
 - (d) Dr. C. D. Deshmukh.
65. The Report of the Indian Education Commission, 1964-66 bears the following title...
- (a) Education and National Development
 - (b) Education and Social Welfare
 - (c) National pattern of education
 - (d) Towards a Learning Society.

66. While planning for the provision of higher secondary education, the Tamil Nadu Government have decided to...
- (a) start a new set of institutions offering higher secondary education
 - (b) upgrade certain schools as higher secondary schools
 - (c) utilize certain colleges for offering higher secondary education
 - (d) all of the above.
67. Work books for students are intended to be utilized...
- (a) to provide practice to pupils in doing certain exercises
 - (b) to provide teachers with samples of pupil-exercises
 - (c) to provide home-work for pupils
 - (d) to inform the parents in the matter of school-work.
68. The State Council of Educational Research and Training is an organization meant for...
- (a) training prospective teachers and educational researchers
 - (b) training the officers of the Inspectorate of School Education
 - (c) training graduate secondary teachers for higher secondary education
 - (d) training all categories of educational personnel in service.
69. What is the role of the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) in the matter of in service training of teachers in the state...
- (a) it provides financial assistance only
 - (b) it provides expert guidance only
 - (c) it provides certain funds and experts
 - (d) it provides neither funds nor experts.

ANSWER SHEET FOR THE TEST ON "KNOWLEDGE OF RECENT DEVELOPMENTS
IN EDUCATION"

NAME: _____

ROLL NO.

COLLEGE:

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| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | |