

**ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS -2024****Ph.D. Education**

Duration: 2 hours

Max. Marks:70

Hall Ticket No: **INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your Hall Ticket Number on the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticker Number in the space provided above.
2. This question paper has **Two Parts: Part – A and Part-B** contains 35 questions in each Part. Each question carries one mark and there is no negative marking.
3. Answers are to be marked on the OMR Sheet following the instructions provided thereupon.
4. Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator. You may take the Question Paper after the examinations is over.
5. In case the candidates have equal marks, marks obtained in **PART-A** will be used for breaking the tie.
6. The question paper contains **12** Pages excluding this page.

**PART-A**

1. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:
  - A. Survey Research
  - B. Summative Research
  - C. Historical Research
  - D. 'Ex-post Facto' Research
  
2. Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:
  - A. Data analysis and interpretation
  - B. Parameter inference
  - C. Statistical inference
  - D. All of the above
  
3. Fundamental research demonstrates the ability to:
  - A. Synthesize new ideas
  - B. Expound new principles
  - C. Evaluate the existing material concerning research
  - D. Study the existing literature regarding various topics
  
4. Which of the following is a common method used in factor analysis to determine the number of factors to retain?
  - A. Cronbach's Alpha
  - B. Principal Component Analysis
  - C. Scree Plot
  - D. Regression Analysis
  
5. Which correlation coefficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?
  - A. 1.00
  - B. 0.6
  - C. 0.5
  - D. 0.3
  
6. In which type of research is manipulation always a component?
  - A) Historical research
  - B) Fundamental research
  - C) Descriptive research
  - D) Experimental research
  
7. In which of the following types of research is the formulation of a hypothesis typically not required?
  - A) Case studies
  - B) Historical research
  - C) Experimental research
  - D) Correlational studies

8. Which of the following sampling methods is appropriate to study the percentage of school enrolment amongst males and females in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?
- Cluster sampling
  - Systematic sampling
  - Quota sampling
  - Stratified random sampling
9. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:
- Applied research
  - Fundamental research
  - Exploratory research
  - Descriptive research
10. Which of the following statement is correct?
- Reliability ensures the validity
  - Validity ensures reliability
  - Reliability and validity are independent of each other
  - Reliability does not depend on objectivity
11. The systematic elimination of extraneous variables other than those you are interested in can be achieved in:
- Qualitative research
  - Correlational research
  - Experimental research
  - Longitudinal research
12. When researchers use designs that call for multiple groups, the most commonly employed test is:
- Z-test
  - t-test for difference of means
  - paired t-test
  - F-test
13. Match list I with list II:
- | List I                 | List II   |
|------------------------|---|
| Type of validity       | Reflection  |
| a. Face validity       | i. Indicates adequacy of instrument   |
| b. Concurrent validity | ii. Indicates the extent to which the measurement is used                     |
| c. Construct           | iii. Compares a new test to an already established test                       |
| d. Predictive          | iv. The extent to which a score on a scale forecasts scores on same criterion |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A. a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv  
B. a-ii, b-iii, c-iv, d-i  
C. a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii  
D. a-i, b-iii, c-ii, d-iv
14. Inappropriate application of ICT in research is an example of:  
A. Technical lapse on the part of the research  
B. Inadequate provision of ICT resources  
C. Violation of research ethics  
D. Absence of technical expertise of ICT resources
15. Which of the following statements accurately describes the citation method used in MLA style?  
A) MLA style relies primarily on footnotes for all citations, with a separate bibliography section.  
B) MLA style uses parenthetical citations within the text, which direct readers to a Works Cited page containing complete bibliographic information.  
C) MLA style does not require any citations in the text but only includes a comprehensive bibliography.  
D) MLA style exclusively uses endnotes for documentation, with no reference to a Works Cited page.
16. In a study investigating the relationship between children's self-concept (independent variable) and their achievement in social studies (dependent variable), which of the following would be considered an extraneous variable?  
A) Children's self-concept  
B) Social studies achievement  
C) Intelligence  
D) Study methods used in social studies
17. Which of the following types of case study designs is NOT identified by Yin (1994) and Winston (1997)?  
A) Exploratory Case Study Design  
B) Narrative Case Study Design  
C) Explanatory Case Study Design  
D) Evaluative Case Study Design
18. The Mean of a random variable K is given by the equation  
A.  $E(K)$   
B. Variance of K  
C. Standard deviation of K  
D. Median of K

19. If the probability of hitting a target is 0.7, find the mean and variance  
 A. 0.6,0.28  
 B. 0.3,0.21  
 C. 0.3, 0.49  
 D. 0.8, 0.20
20. The test for the equality of two population variances is based on which of the following?  
 A. The difference between two sample variances  
 B. The ratio of the two sample variances  
 C. The ratio of the population variances to the sample variances  
 D. The difference between two population variances
21. Homogeneity of several variances can be tested by:  
 A. Bartlett's test  
 B. Fisher's Exact test  
 C. F-test  
 D. t-test
22. Match the sampling method with its features.
- | Sampling method      | Features   |
|----------------------|--|
| i. Stratified random | a. Every unit in the population has equal chance of being selected |
| ii. Simple random    | b. Spread more evenly over the population                          |
| iii. Systematic      | c. Useful in case heterogeneous population                         |
| iv. Cluster          | d. Applicable in case of infinite population                       |
- A. i-c, ii-a, iii-b, iv-d  
 B. i-b, ii-a, iii-d, iv-c  
 C. i-c, ii-b, iii-d, iv-a  
 D. i-a, ii-b, iii-c, iv-d
23. When do you use ibid  
 A. It is used to refer to the same work as the immediately preceding reference.  
 B. It is used to refer to the same author but a different work.  
 C. It is used to indicate a citation from a different page of the same work.  
 D. It is used to cite multiple sources in a single reference.
24. Calculate the 95% confidence interval for the population mean for a sample with a mean of 30, a standard deviation of 5, and a sample size of 100.  
 A. (25, 35)  
 B. (27.5, 32.5)  
 C. (29.02, 30.98)  
 D. (29.98, 31.02)

25. What is the range of the interclass correlation coefficient?
- A) 0 to 1
  - B) -1 to 1
  - C) -0.5 to 0.5
  - D) 0 to -1
26. What is the primary use of the chi-square test?
- A) To assess the association between categorical variables
  - B) To determine the strength and direction of a relationship
  - C) To compare the means of different groups
  - D) To analyze the distribution of a continuous variable
27. What is a confidence interval primarily associated with?
- A) The probability of committing a Type 1 error
  - B) The probability of committing a Type 2 error
  - C) The estimation of population parameters
  - D) Hypothesis testing exclusively
28. Which of the following options correctly identifies the measures of dispersion in a dataset?
- A. Mean
  - B. Standard deviation
  - C. Interquartile range
  - D. B and C
29. Which of the following statements accurately describes an annotated bibliography?
- A) An annotated bibliography is a list of sources without any descriptive notes.
  - B) An annotated bibliography includes a list of sources along with brief notes that summarize or evaluate each source, typically ranging from 200 to 400 words.
  - C) An annotated bibliography is solely focused on sources that have been cited in the final research paper.
  - D) An annotated bibliography requires annotations to be no longer than one sentence.
30. What is the primary purpose of one-way ANOVA?
- A) To compare the mean difference between two groups
  - B) To compare the mean differences among more than two groups
  - C) To examine the correlation between variables
  - D) To assess the association between categorical variables
31. A two-tailed test is used with which type of hypothesis?
- A. Hypothesis that specifies an increase or decrease
  - B. Hypothesis that tests for equality only

- C. Hypothesis that tests for any difference, regardless of direction  
D. Hypothesis with no specific prediction about direction
32. Which of the following types of charts is best suited for displaying the distribution of a single continuous variable?  
A. Bar Chart  
B. Histogram  
C. Pie Chart  
D. Scatter Plot
33. Which of the following statements about the normal distribution is true?  
A. The mean, median, and mode of a normal distribution are all equal.  
B. The total area under the curve of a normal distribution is less than 1.  
C. A normal distribution is skewed to the right.  
D. In a normal distribution, about 95% of the data falls within three standard deviations of the mean.
34. Which of the following is the most effective method for detecting outliers in a dataset?  
A. Calculating the mean  
B. Using a box plot  
C. Finding the mode  
D. Using a bar chart
35. Which of the following is NOT a common method for generating random numbers?  
A. Using a random number table  
B. Rolling a die  
C. Spinning a roulette wheel  
D. Sorting a list of numbers

**PART-B**

36. Which of the following theories is NOT classified as a Content Theory of Motivation?  
A. Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs  
B. Herzberg's Two-Factor Theory  
C. Vroom's Expectancy Theory  
D. Alderfer's ERG Theory
37. In Skinner's operant conditioning theory, which option best defines negative reinforcement?  
A. Introducing a pleasant stimulus to increase the likelihood of a behavior  
B. Removing an unpleasant stimulus to increase the likelihood of a behavior  
C. Introducing an unpleasant stimulus to decrease the likelihood of a behavior  
D. Removing a pleasant stimulus to decrease the likelihood of a behavior
38. According to Herrick and Tyler, which of the following is NOT a component of curriculum development?

- A. Situational analysis
  - B. Formulation of objectives
  - C. Evaluation
  - D. Assessment of learning styles
39. Which curriculum model primarily focuses on the active participation of students and caters to their individual needs, interests, and experiences?
- A) Subject-Centered Model
  - B) Teacher-Centered Model
  - C) Problem-Centered Model
  - D) Learner-Centered Model
40. Froebel emphasized a curriculum that represents the entire body of human knowledge and experience. Which of the following would best reflect this approach in modern education?
- A) Teaching each subject in isolation with a focus on rote memorization
  - B) Encouraging students to learn through interdisciplinary activities and real-world experiences
  - C) Focusing primarily on standardized testing and results-driven learning
  - D) Prioritizing theoretical knowledge over practical applications
41. Which of the following forms the foundation of 'Right Knowledge' in Buddha's Eightfold Noble Path?
- A. Right Faith and Right Resolve
  - B. Right Action and Right Living
  - C. Right Speech and Right Action
  - D. Right Thought and Right Concentration
42. According to the Flanders Interaction Analysis model, which of the following represents a form of "indirect influence" by the teacher?
- A. Delivering content through lecturing
  - B. Issuing commands or giving instructions
  - C. Praising or encouraging students
  - D. Criticizing or reprimanding students
43. What is the ultimate goal of life according to Sankhya philosophy?
- A. Achieving unity with Brahman
  - B. Realizing the separation between Purusha and Prakriti to attain moksha (liberation)
  - C. Reincarnating into a higher realm of existence
  - D. Accumulating merit through righteous actions
44. According to Piaget, what ability sets the Formal Operational Stage apart from earlier stages of cognitive development?

- A. Mastery of language skills
  - B. Logical reasoning about concrete objects
  - C. Abstract reasoning and hypothetical thinking
  - D. Understanding cause and effect relationships
45. In Sankhya philosophy, the equilibrium of the three gunas is referred to as:
- A. Purusha
  - B. Mahat
  - C. Prakriti
  - D. Tattva
46. Which of the following best describes the hidden curriculum in schools?
- A) The official subjects and content outlined in the syllabus
  - B) The unspoken social and cultural norms communicated through classroom practices and school culture
  - C) The extracurricular activities offered to students outside regular school hours
  - D) The planned teaching strategies used to convey academic content
47. Which of the following best describes the "safety needs" in Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs?
- A. The need for self-respect and recognition from others.
  - B. The need for physical and emotional security, including protection from harm.
  - C. The need for food, water, and shelter.
  - D. The need for personal growth and fulfilling one's potential.
48. In Bandura's theory, how can "verbal persuasion" enhance self-efficacy?
- A. By providing direct physical assistance in task completion.
  - B. By observing others fail at tasks and using it as motivation.
  - C. By receiving encouragement and positive feedback from others.
  - D. By experiencing repeated failures and learning from them.
49. Who authored the book *Democracy and Education*, which emphasizes that education should promote not only individual growth but also the capacity to engage in a democratic society?
- A) Jean Piaget
  - B) John Dewey
  - C) Lev Vygotsky
  - D) Paulo Freire
50. Which of the following statements best reflects the views of conflict theorists regarding education?
- A) Education serves to prepare students for future roles and contributes to social stability.

- B) Education is primarily a means for labeling individuals and shaping identity.  
C) Education perpetuates class, racial-ethnic, and gender inequalities in society.  
D) Education promotes equality and social cohesion among diverse groups.
51. Which of the following best represents a congruent person according to Carl Rogers' theory?
- A. A person who consistently suppresses their emotions to fit in with others.  
B. A person whose self-concept closely matches their lived experiences and who feels authentic in their actions.  
C. A person who constantly seeks approval from others and changes themselves accordingly.  
D. A person who feels disconnected from their emotions and lacks self-awareness.
52. Who is credited with the definition of social mobility as "any transition of an individual from one position to another in a constellation of social group or strata"?
- A) Max Weber  
B) Emile Durkheim  
C) Talcott Parsons  
D) Pitirim Sorokin
53. In Albert Bandura's social cognitive theory, which concept refers to the belief in one's ability to succeed in specific situations?
- A. Self-actualization  
B. Self-efficacy  
C. Reciprocal determinism  
D. Locus of control
54. According to Carl Jung, which of the following represents the part of the personality that contains inherited memories shared by all humans?
- A. The conscious mind  
B. The personal unconscious  
C. The collective unconscious  
D. The shadow
55. Which of the following describes Charles Spearman's concept of the "g factor"?
- A. The idea that intelligence is made up of multiple independent abilities.  
B. The notion that intelligence is a single, general ability that influences performance on various cognitive tasks.  
C. A theory that focuses on practical and creative intelligence.  
D. A model that highlights the role of emotional intelligence in overall intelligence.

56. Which of the following is NOT one of the original intelligences proposed by Gardner in his theory of multiple intelligences?
- A. Spatial intelligence
  - B. Musical intelligence
  - C. Logical-mathematical intelligence
  - D. Emotional intelligence
57. Rollo May's description of personality development can be explained in which of the following sequences:
- A. Innocence, Dependence, Rebellion, Ordinary consciousness of self, Creative consciousness of self
  - B. Dependence, Innocence, Rebellion, Ordinary consciousness of self, Creative consciousness of self
  - C. Innocence, Rebellion, Dependence, Ordinary consciousness of self, Creative consciousness of self
  - D. Dependence, Innocence, Rebellion, Creative consciousness of self, Ordinary consciousness of self
58. The term "modern" or "modernization" is derived from the Latin word "modo," which means:
- A) Timeless
  - B) Just now or the latest
  - C) Ancient
  - D) Unchanging
59. Which of the following educational methods aligns best with pragmatism?
- A. Lecture-based teaching
  - B. Experimental learning
  - C. Traditional examinations
  - D. Textbook-based learning
60. Any counselling theory or practice that incorporates and combines doctrines, findings, and techniques selected from diverse theoretical system is termed as
- A. Non-directive Counselling
  - B. Directive Counselling
  - C. Eclectic Counselling
  - D. Vocational Counselling
61. Which of the following best describes "cultural lag" in the educational context?
- A. The gap between technological advancements and the curriculum used in schools.

- B. The delay in implementing new teaching methods due to resistance from educators.
- C. The difference in academic performance between urban and rural students.
- D. The time it takes for educational policies to be updated to reflect societal changes.
62. Tyler's model of curriculum development, outlined in his book *Basic Principles of Curriculum and Instruction*, is considered one of the first and simplest models. Which of the following is NOT one of the four steps in Tyler's model?
- A) Determine the school's purposes
  - B) Identify educational experiences related to the purposes
  - C) Organize the educational experiences
  - D) Implement a standardized testing system
63. Which learning refers to knowledge that only becomes clear when a person has an incentive to display it and only when the child is offered some form of reinforcement for completing the problem does this learning reveal itself.
- A. Approach learning
  - B. Escape learning
  - C. Avoidance learning
  - D. Latent learning
64. In the context of education, Idealism would most likely advocate for:
- A. A curriculum focused on practical and vocational training.
  - B. The development of students' moral and intellectual character through the study of classical texts.
  - C. The use of technology and hands-on learning experiences.
  - D. An emphasis on scientific inquiry and the natural sciences.
65. An approach to leadership, in which the leader's behaviour is first categorized on a scale from task orientation to people orientation and efforts are being made to find a work situation, to which that particular style is best suited is called
- A. Hersey-Blanchard Theory
  - B. Vroom-Jago Model
  - C. Fielder's LPC Theory
  - D. Path Goal Theory
66. The phase of the ADDIE model that focuses on testing and delivering the instructional materials to the learners is:
- A. Analysis
  - B. Design
  - C. Development
  - D. Implementation

67. Which of the following is an example of an activity at the "Evaluating" level of Bloom's Taxonomy in an educational setting?
- A. Writing a research paper on a historical event
  - B. Assessing the credibility of sources in a research project
  - C. Explaining the key concepts of a scientific theory
  - D. Listing the stages of a scientific experiment
68. The correct sequence of objectives of affective domain according to Bloom's Taxonomy is:
- A. Receiving-Responding-Valuing-Organization-Characterization
  - B. Receiving-Valuing-Responding-Organization-Characterization
  - C. Receiving-Organization-Characterization-Valuing-Responding
  - D. Valuing-Receiving-Organization-Responding-Characterization
69. Which component of the TPACK framework refers to the knowledge of how to effectively teach a specific content area?
- A. Content Knowledge (CK)
  - B. Pedagogical Knowledge (PK)
  - C. Pedagogical Content Knowledge (PCK)
  - D. Technological Pedagogical Knowledge (TPK)
70. The term "cultural capital" in the sociology of education refers to:
- A. The financial resources available to a family for education
  - B. The social assets, such as education, intellect, style of speech, and dress, that promote social mobility
  - C. The infrastructure and physical assets of educational institutions
  - D. The level of academic achievement a student can attain

**University of Hyderabad**  
**Entrance Examinations - 2024**  
**Ph.D. Admissions – January 2025 Session**  
**Revised Final key (after challenges)**

School/Department/Centre : Education & Education Technology  
Course: Ph.D. Subject : Education

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D	26	A	51	B
2	C	27	C	52	D
3	B	28	D	53	B
4	C	29	B	54	C
5	A	30	B	55	B
6	D	31	C	56	D
7	B	32	B	57	B
8	D	33	A	58	B
9	A	34	B	59	B
10	C	35	D	60	C
11	C	36	C	61	A
12	D	37	B	62	D
13	D	38	D	63	D
14	D	39	D	64	B
15	B	40	B	65	C
16	C	41	A	66	D
17	B	42	C	67	B
18	A	43	B	68	A
19	B	44	C	69	C
20	B	45	C	70	B
21	A	46	B		
22	A	47	B		
23	A	48	C		
24	C	49	B		
25	A	50	C		

Note/Remarks:

Signature  
School/Department/Centre