

Sikkim Public Service Commission
Main Written Examination for the Post of Sub Inspector
PAPER - II EDUCATION

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
2. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
3. **This Test Booklet contains 50 questions in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions which have to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.**
4. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
5. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.
5. **Marking Scheme THERE WIL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**
 1. There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
 2. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 3. If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate; there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART – I

Choose the correct answer for the following questions. (3 X 50 = 150)

1. Who said "Education is natural, harmonious and progressive development of man's innate powers".
A. Pestalozzi
B. T.P. nunn
C. John Dewey
D. Ross
2. "By education I mean draw out the best in child and man's body, mind and spirit". Whose view was this?
A. Aurobindo Ghosh
B. Dr. Zakir Hussan
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Tagore
3. A common education structure has to be adopted. Who gave this aim?
A. N.P.E. (1968)
B. N.P.E. (1986)
C. Kothari Commission
D. N.C.F. 2005
4. Which is not a function of Education in National life?
A. To develop creativity
B. Training for leadership
C. National Integration
D. Inculcation of Civic and Social values.
5. Who proposed the tri-polar theory of education?
A. Ross
B. J. E. Adamson
C. Adams
D. Froebel
6. To increase productivity is propounded as the aim of education by.
A. N.P.E. 2019
B. National Policy on Education
C. Kothari Commission
D. University Education Commission 1948-49
7. According to Tompkins we can divide the co-curricular activities in these groups.
A. Individual outcomes, Social outcomes, Civil and Ethical outcomes
B. Social outcomes, psychological outcomes, moral
C. Indi, Psychology, Civil
D. Indi, Social, Psychological, Teacher and Sec. Education.

8. Which one of these activities is not a co-curricular activity?
- A. Student Council
 - B. Supervised Reading
 - C. School Assembly
 - D. Games and Sports
9. "School and Society" Who wrote this book?
- A. Froebel
 - B. John Dewey
 - C. Montessori
 - D. Russell
10. Vocational education is recommended by-
- A. NPE-1986
 - B. Education Commission 1964-66
 - C. SCERT
 - D. NCERT
11. How can we develop productivity?
- A. by development of an appropriate routine
 - B. by social and national services
 - C. by common school system
 - D. by work experience
12. Who gave the Theory of Negative Education?
- A. Maria Montessori
 - B. John Dewey
 - C. Rousseau
 - D. Frobell
13. Which one characteristic is not found in Montessori school?
- A. No fixed timetable
 - B. No punishment
 - C. Each child is free to choose his own achievement
 - D. Give rewards
14. Dr. Maria Montessori used to work and practice cases of children at-
- A. Senior Secondary School Stage
 - B. Secondary School Stage
 - C. Nursery School Stage
 - D. Higher Secondary School Stage
15. Who frames the curriculum at the central level?
- A. CBSE
 - B. ICSE
 - C. NCERT
 - D. SCERT

16. **Art should be made the central point of teaching. Who said this ?**
A. Giju Bhai
B. Gandhi
C. Vivekananda
D. Tagore
17. **"Education starts from the time of the birth and the mother is his appropriate teacher". Whose view is this?**
A. Froebel
B. Pestalozzi
C. Rousseau
D. Russel
18. **Froebel called his school-**
A. The children's house
B. Kindergarten
C. Nursery
D. School
19. **"Every child is different from others physically as well as mentally." Who said this ?**
A. Madam Maria Montessori
B. Froebel
C. John Dewey
D. Rousseau
20. **Which punishment theory characterise the process "Tit for tat" or blow for blow"?**
A. Reformatory theory
B. Retributive theory
C. Exemplary theory
D. Primitive theory
21. **The educational functions of the state includes.**
A. Providing suitable school
B. curricular planning
C. Provision for Educational research
D. All of these
22. **Who developed the technique of 'Co-twin contact'?**
A. Galton
B. Gasell
C. N. Bayley
D. Terman

23. "Family is the centre of love and affection and best place for education and the first place for the child". Who said this?
- A. Pestalozzi
 - B. Maigni
 - C. Lari
 - D. Russel
24. Which one is not an advantage of reward?
- A. Create confidence
 - B. Receive pleasure and inspiration
 - C. Learn work regularly
 - D. Student use unfair means for receiving rewards
25. The main role of a teacher is
- A. To be a guide
 - B. To be a philosopher
 - C. To be a friend
 - D. All of the above
26. Disability to express thought is called-
- A. Dysgraphia
 - B. Aphasia
 - C. Dyslexia
 - D. None of these
27. "The term imagination is terribly ambiguous covering a variety of different process only loosely connected, if at all, with one another." Who said this?
- A. Ibid
 - B. Charles Fox
 - C. H. E. Garret
 - D. C. W. Valentine
28. When learnt material is reproduced without any manipulation, it is called-
- A. Perfect memory
 - B. Whole memory
 - C. Rote memory
 - D. Insightful memory
29. Social development by the end of early Childhood marked by –
- A. The feeling of Autonomy
 - B. The end of Solitary plays
 - C. The temperament of co-operation and friendliness
 - D. All of the these
30. Changes in the temperature or objects coming in contact with skin, is called-
- A. Olfactory sensation
 - B. Gustatory sensation
 - C. Tactual sensation
 - D. Kinaesthetic sensation

31. According to Ernest R. Hilgard , there are three types of perception, which one is not correct?
- A. Impoverished Perception
 - B. Literal Perception
 - C. Enriched Perception
 - D. Auditory Perception
32. Educational functions of family
- A. Mental development
 - B. Moral development
 - C. Character development
 - D. All of these
33. When one lesson facilitates understanding for another lesson in a subject, it is called-
- A. Vertical transfer
 - B. Horizontal transfer
 - C. Bilateral transfer
 - D. Unilateral transfer
34. Linguistic development theory is propounded by-
- A. Kohlberg
 - B. Noam Chomsky
 - C. Gesell
 - D. Vygotesky
35. "One can determine how a child stands in relation to life in few months after his birth" who said this?
- A. Adler
 - B. K. Lovel
 - C. Robert Watson
 - D. H. S. Sullivan
36. Which one of the following statement regarding interest is correct?
- A. Interests are acquired due to environmental stimulations
 - B. Interest may also become a hobby for a person
 - C. Interest and aptitude are highly correlated
 - D. All of these
37. Who wrote this book 'Backward Child'?
- A. Jarolimek and Walsh
 - B. Cyril Burt
 - C. Martin Deusch
 - D. Goodlad and Hunter

38. The stage where sexual urges remain repressed and children interact and play mostly with same sex peer is called -
- Phallic Stage
 - Genital Stage
 - Latency Stage
 - Anal Stage
39. According to maturational development after birth babies first gain control over their-
- Hands
 - Eyes
 - Neck
 - Lips and tongue
40. The combination of thoughts feeling or condition that causes one to act is called-
- Drive or urge
 - Incentives
 - Motives
 - Instincts
41. "Adolescence is the transitional years between puberty and adulthood in human development usually covering the teens." Who said this?
- Ross
 - Landis
 - Kennedy
 - Schluz
42. Which one is not related to the first three basic law of learning is-
- Law of readiness
 - Law of Exercise
 - Law of effort
 - Law of intensity
43. Who propounded the 'Drive Reduction Learning Theory'?
- Kohler
 - Hull
 - Lewin
 - Watson
44. These are four fundamental motives according to William Thomas, which one is not correct-
- Desire for security
 - Desire for response
 - Desire for recognition
 - Desire for self-realization

45. **Who propounded the 'Fluid and Crystallised Theory' of Intelligence?**
A. Charles and Spearman
B. Thorndike
C. Cattell
D. Gardener
46. **Vernon classified intelligence in three groups. Which one is not correct?**
A. Biological
B. Physiological
C. Operational
D. Psychological
47. **"Intelligence is the power of discrimination and selection" who said this?**
A. Galton
B. Bush
C. Stout
D. Binet
48. **The term 'Emotional Intelligence' was firstly introduced by-**
A. Gardener
B. David Goleman and Gotton
C. Dr. J. Mayer and Dr. P Salovey
D. Thorndilke
49. **Cognitive thinking divided the process of memory in three process. Which one is not correct?**
A. Retrieval
B. Storage
C. Encoding
D. Retention
50. **"Forgetting is failing to retain or to be able to recall what has been acquired" Who said this?**
A. Munn
B. Jacobson and Kimble
C. Mc Connel
D. Woughand Narman

PART - II

Answer ANY TWO of the following :

(25 X 2 = 50)

1. Describe the theories of intelligence in detail.
2. Throw light on the meaning of education explaining the nature of education. Explain the need of education in human life.
3. Describe the problems of technical and women education in India and give their solutions.
4. What do you understand by 'Adult literacy programme'? Describe the main characteristics of adult literacy programme in context of national aims..
5. What is programmed learning? What are the main types of programmes? Describe their characteristics.

PART - III

Attempt ANY FIVE of the following

(10 X 5 = 50)

1. Explain the principals of curriculum construction.
 2. What are the main features of emotional development during later childhood?
 3. What are the impact of reward and punishment on learning? Explain in brief.
 4. Write an essay on 'contribution of Pestalozzi' in education.
 5. Explain the role of various religions in strengthening national unity.
 6. What are the uses and limitations of intelligence test?
 7. What do you know about sign Gestalt Theory of Learning? How will you apply it in a classroom situation?
 8. What are the emotional characteristics of a child in the age group of seven to twelve?
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