UGC NET Education - December 2025

100 questions | English medium | Questions and four options only

1. Who amongst the following can be associated with the functionalist perspective on education?

1. Althusser and Ivan Illich
2. Pierre Bourdieu and Young
3. Durkheim and Parsons
4. Bowles and Gintis and Labov

2. Which committee or commission recommended to hold single public examination only after completion of secondary education?

1. Mudaliar Commission
2. Verma Commission
3. Kothari Commission
4. Acharya Narendra Dev Committee

3. Vygotsky's concept of private speech refers to -

1. Children's self-talk that guide thinking and action
2. Internal dialogue that essentially remains without getting vocalised
3. Secret peer conversation during group learning activities
4. Secret talk with the teacher in order to avoid embarrassment due to over attention of the peer group

4. As per the guideline of SSA framework of 2011, what is the suggested duration of in-service teacher education (Annual) for a working teacher at Elementary level

1. 10 days
2. 20 days
3. 50 hours
4. 100 hours

5. According to Ralph Tyler's Curriculum Development Model the identified general objectives should be refined by filtering them through -

1. Philosophy and Sociology of school
2. School's Philosophy and Psychology of learning
3. Psychology and Sociology of leaning
4. Psychology and Spirituality of learning

6. Which of the following is NOT true about errors in measurement?

1. chance errors and constant errors are not same,
2. constant errors raise or lower all the scores on a test
3. constant errors affect the reliability coefficient
4. chance errors are by definition independent and uncorrelated

7. Which statement best distinguishes psychological testing from psychological assessment in practice?

1. Testing synthesizes multiple data sources; assessment is a single standardized instrument
2. Assessment synthesizes data from tests, history and observations to support interpretations; testing is administering one
3. Testing requires theory: assessment is atheoretical
4. Assessment excludes standardized tests by definition

8. Which of the following best illustrates the relationship between learning theories and instructional strategies for a large group in a formal setting?

1. Reciprocal peer tutoring based on Vygotsky's Social Constructivism
2. Mastery learning modules with formative tests based on Bloom's taxonomy
3. Programmed learning packages based on Skinner's Operant Conditioning
4. Experiential project work in small groups based on Kolb's learning cycle

9. Within ‘change management and the cost of quality framework, which of the following combination is correct?

1. Appraisal costs = internal failures such as rework, scrap and downtime
2. Failure costs = only external; exclude warranty claims or customer complaints
3. Cost-Benefit Analysis differs from Cost-Effective Analysis because it measures only qualitative outcome
4. Preventable costs = proactive investments in training, error proofing and system redesign

10. The RPwD Act (2016) expanded the number of recognized disabilities from:

1. Sto 15
2. 7to21
3. 10 to 25
4. 12 to 30

11. Which of the following is NOT one of the 'Panch Mahavrata'?

1. Ahimsa
2. Brahmacharya
3. Yogasana
4. Satya

12. Which policy for the very first time used the term 'Child Centric Education’ in India?

1. NPE 1968
2. NPE 1978 (Draft)
3. NPE 1986
4. NEP 2020

13. Which of the following is not proposed by E.L. Thorndike?

1. The principle of multiple response
2. The principle of equilibration

3. The principle of assimilation
4. The principle of partial activity

14. According to NCFTE (2009), the then existing one-year B.Ed. should be

1. Retained without change
2. Transformed to a two year programme
3. Replaced with additional 6 month school experience
4. Transformed to four year programme

15. Which phase of the CIPP model evaluates the suitability of strategies, resources and implementation plans for achieving educational objectives?

1. Context
2. Input
3. Process
4. Product

16. F - ratio is

1. Ratio of the average variability of scores within each group to the variation in the mean of each group from the total or grand mean of all groups
2. Ratio of the variation in the mean of each group from the total or grand mean of all groups to the average variability of scores within each group
3. Ratio of the average variability of scores within each group to the between group variance
4. Ratio of the within group variance to the between group variance

17. In behavioural assessment, explanations should prioritize:

1. Functional relation between environmental events and behaviour with direct evidence
2. Diagnostic labels inferred from traits
3. Personality typologies for parsimony
4. Single - informant reports to reduce bias

18. Bruner has specified four features that a theory of instruction must have, which one of the following is NOT amongst them?

1. Predisposition to Learn
2. Structure of Knowledge
3. Sequence of Instruction
4. Evaluation

19. Scientific management's epistemic claim in education administration is most accurately described as which of the following?

1. It treats leadership knowledge as contingent, context dependent praxis rather than objective technique
2. It promotes the view that leadership knowledge is objective and that specific managerial behaviours reliably produce valuable 'true' results
3. It rejects the measurability of managerial behaviour in favour of moral judgement
4. It assumes teacher discretion is superior to any standardized managerial routine

20. In the Universal Design for Learning guidelines, which of these is a principle (not just a check point)?

1. Optimize choice and autonomy
2. Multiple means of expression
3. Provide options for perception
4. Nurture joy and play

21. In Islamic education, the degree awarded to one who has the special knowledge in religion is and to those who showed excellence in logic.

1. Alim and Fazil
2. Fazil and Alim
3. Talib and Maulvi
4. Maulvi and Talim

22. Which of the following is a CABE sub-committee report?

1. Learning Without Burden
2. Chattopadhayay Committee Report
3. Verma Committee Report
4. Assessment and Implementation of CCE in the context of No Detention Provision

23. Which of the following pair is NOT a category of Intelligence proposed by Howard Gardner?

1. Spatial & Logical Mathematical
2. Musical & Motivational
3. Interpersonal & Bodily-Kinesthetic
4. Linguistic & Intrapersonal

24. NCF 2005 described the teacher primarily as a:

1. Controller of the class room
2. Authority to provide facts
3. Authority to ensure memorization of text book by all students
4. Facilitator to construct knowledge

25. Curriculum that emphasizes student choice, self-actualization and happiness in learning reflects

1. Behavioristic Perspective
2. Cognitive Perspective
3. Humanistic Perspective
4. Sociocultural Perspective

26. In case study research the most common form of sampling is -

1. Incidental sampling
2. Snowball sampling
3. Quota sampling

4. Purposive sampling

27. Which statement is not one of Loyd & Loyd's four principles of grading?

1. The system of grading should be clear and understandable
2. Grades should be distributed to match a pre-determined normal curve
3. Grading should be fair regardless of gender, class, race or socio-economic status
4. The system of grading should be communicated to all stakeholders

28. A teacher designs an online mastery-learning module: learners watch a video, attempt a quiz, receive automated feedback, repeat practice until a specified mastery criterion is achieved, and then join a discussion forum. Which instructional approach is most clearly demonstrated?

1. Computer Assisted Instruction
2. Programmed Instruction
3. Mastery Learning
4. Computer Managed Learning

29. For NAAC accreditation cycles, which of the following is explicitly cited as a minimum institutional requirement for going in for second and subsequent cycles?

1. Submission of SSR only: IQAC is optional
2. Only achieving B* or above in previous cycle
3. Functional IQAC and timely submission of AQAR
4. Participation in NIRF ranking in the intervening years

30. Under IEDSS (Inclusive Education for Disabled at Secondary Stage), 2009 financial provisions, the stipend for girl students with disability had an upper limit of:

1. Rs. 100/month
2. Rs. 150/month
3. Rs. 200/month
4. Rs. 250/month

31. Phoenix Farm and Tolstoy Farm can be associated with:

1. Jiddu Krishnamurti
2. Sri Aurobindo
3. John Dewey
4. MK. Gandhi

32. Justice Verma Commission (2012) was constituted in the backdrop of

1. Inregularities in teacher education through distance mode
2. Irregularities in the admissions of teacher education institutions
3. Irregularities in recognition of teacher education institutions
4. Irregularities in the appointment of teachers

33. Which of the following book is authored by Jean Piaget?

1. Frames of Mind
2. The Language and Thoughts of the Child
3. The Behaviour of Organisms
4. Cognition and Knowledge

34. Under the Samagra Shiksha Framework, which agency is designated as the nodal agency in states for in- service teacher training?

1. DIET
2. IASE
3. RIE
4. SCERT

35. Which of the following is NOT true about ‘life situation design’ of curriculum?

1. students see the relevance of content if it is organized around aspects of community life
2. this design focuses on problem-solving procedures
3. it falls under learner centered design
4. this design is aligned with the idea of Spencer's curriculum for complete living

36. In a two-tailed test, for a particular degree of freedom, if a null hypothesis could not be rejected at 0.01 level of significance, then at 0.05 level of significance, this null hypothesis

1. will be rejected definitely
2. will not be rejected definitely
3. may or may not be rejected
4. the level of significance does not play any role in null hypothesis testing

37. Calfee and Masuda argue that ‘assessment as inquiry’ is best characterized as which of the following?

1. A linear sequence of planning ~> testing -> reporting
2. A static appraisal primarily for accountability
3. An interactive, cyclic process - a roller coaster more than an elevator’
4. A one time diagnostic preceding instruction

38. If an e-learning platform is evaluated using the DeLone and McLean IS success model, which of the following would NOT be part of the evaluation?

1. System quality
2. Service quality
3. Pedagogical theories used
4. Net benefits

39. Which statement appropriately reflects Quality Council of India’s (QCI) core mandate relevant to educational quality assurance in India?

1. QCI acts as the national body to develop and operate accreditation programmes aligned with international standards

2. QCI directly accredits universities under UGC and issues NAAC grades
3. QCI solely publishes periodical, it has no operational role in accreditation
4. QCI evaluates school brands' curricula and awards CGPA to schools

40. To put the students of an inclusive class in situations like - to work out the solution of a problematic situation and to construct, create and produce something new, is related with which kind of teaching-learning?

1. Reflective teaching
2. Cooperative learning
3. Co-teaching
4. Brainstorming

41. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Panini and Chanakya are the most famous products of the Nalanda University.
Reason R: Nalanda had a defined procedure of admitting students, and had a splendid library. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct

42. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: The Kothari Commission recommended work-experience as an integral part of general education across school stages.
Reason R: Value of work-experience lies in linking education to productivity and modernization so it should be progressively extended to all school. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

43. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Educational guidance is prescriptive and remedial in nature to solve the problems faced by students in schools.
Reason R: It's aim is to provide assistance to pupils in their choices and adjustment with relation to school, curriculum and school life. In the light of the above

statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

44. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: SSA and RMSA were closed in 2018.
Reason R: Because the World Bank stopped funding these programmes. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. A is correct but R is not correct
4. A is not correct but R is correct

45. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Robert Stake's Congruence - Contingency model can be categorized under post-modemist approach of curriculum evaluation.
Reason R: This model systematically analyses the congruence between intended and actual antecedents, transactions and results. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

46. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: The concept of the single variable provided a sound approach to experimentation in the behavioural sciences.
Reason R: The earliest assumptions of experimental research were based on what was known as the ‘law of the single variable’. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

47. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Ecological child assessment requires data from multiple informants and settings to capture how behaviour varies across contexts.
Reason R: Children often show marked variability across time and situations: relying on a single informant or setting risks invalid inferences. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

48. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Learning analytics can improve institutional decision making at the administrative level only.
Reason R: Learning analytics collects and analyzes learners' data to enhance decision making at multiple levels, including teaching, curriculum design and institutional policy. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

49. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: In educational management, controlling is closely related to planning.
Reason R: Because controlling ensures the progress of assigned work moves according to the plan, using feedback and corrective actions whenever deviation occurs. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

50. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A: Attitudinal barriers among teachers and school administrators are the

most significant challenges to implementing inclusive education.
Reason R: Structural and infrastructural changes in schools are easier to bring about than shifts in deep seated beliefs and prejudices amongst teachers. In the light of the above statements,

choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below

1. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
2. Both A and R are correct but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
3. Ais correct but R is not correct
4. Ais not correct but R is correct

51. Arrange the following five sheaths of consciousness in chronological order:
A. Pranamaya
B. Anandmaya
C. Annamaya
D. Vijnanmaya
E. Manomaya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. C, B, D, A, E
2. A, B, C, E, D
3. C, A, E, D, B
4. A, E, C, D, B

52. Arrange the following chronologically by the year they were launched:
A. DPEP B.SSA
C. Samagra Shiksha D.RMSA
E. Navodaya Vidyalaya

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. E, D, A, C, B
2. A, B, C, D, E
3. E, A, B, D, C
4. B, A, E, C, D

53. Arrange following steps of economic evaluation and financial flow for an educational programme:
A. Cost benefit and cost effective analysis
B. Estimating cost using ingredient method
C. Compute private/social return to justify investment
D. Align funding with budgeting practice
E. Compare alternative on a common outcome metric

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, E, C, D

2. B, E, A, D, C
3. D, A, C, B, E
4. E, A, C, B, D

54. Arrange the following types of learning in hierarchical order from lower to higher level as proposed by Robert Gagne:
A. S-Rlearning
B. Chain learning
C. Verbal association
D. Learning of concepts
E. Multiple discrimination

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, A, C, D, E
2. C, A, B, D, E
3. A, B, C, E, D
4. A, C, B, D, E

55. Arrange the following steps as per the Rational Emotive Behaviour Therapy (REBT):
A. Consequences
B. Disputing
C. Effect
D. Belief system
E. Activating agent

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. E, D, B, A, C
2. D, B, A, C, E
3. B, A, C, D, E
4. E, D, A, B, C

56. What is planning and delivery flow of ‘in-service teacher education’ under Samagra Shiksha:
A. DIETs to conduct teacher training and BRC/CRC to provide on site support
B. Monitoring feedback by DIET to guide BRC/CRC
C. Inputs from DIETs/BRCs/CRCs
D. SCERT to develop and implement training module
E. SCERT to prepare a combined annual in-service calendar

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. C, E, D, A, B
2. A, D, E, C, B
3. E, D, A, C, B
4. A, B, C, D, E

57. Arrange the following levels in sequence as per the
D. L. Kirkpatrick's model of curriculum-
A. Learning
B. Behaviour/ Transfer
C. Reaction
D. Results

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D
2. C, A, B, D
3. A, D, C, B
4. B, A, D, C

58. Arrange the following experimental designs in order of highest control of 'threats to internal validity' to lowest control-
A. Time Series Design
B. Static-Group Comparison Design
C. Solomon Four-Group Design
D. One-Shot Case Study
E. One-Group Pretest-Posttest Design

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. D, E, B, A, C
2. C, E, A, B, D
3. B, D, A, E, C
4. C, A, B, E, D

59. Arrange the following tests/concepts related to projective techniques in chronological order (oldest to newest)
A. Introduction of the term 'Projective Method' by Frank
B. The Holtzman Inkblot Test
C. The Rorschach Test
D. Word-Association Test by Galton
E. Thematic Apperception Test

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, E, C, B, D
2. D, C, E, A, B
3. A, D, C, E, B
4. C, A, E, B, D

60. Arrange the following as per revised Bloom's Taxonomy (2001)-
A. Creating
B. Analyzing

C. Applying
D. Understanding
E. Evaluating

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, C, B, E, D
2. D, B, C, A, E
3. C, D, B, E, A
4. D, C, B, E, A

61. Arrange the elements of a Model of Teaching in sequence:
A. Syntax
B. Focus
C. Evaluation
D. Support system
E. Social system

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, A, D, E, C
2. B, A, E, D, C
3. C, B, A, D, E
4. A, B, C, E, D

62. Following statements describe key milestones in the development of e-learning. Arrange them in correct chronological order from the earliest to the most recent A, The open university in Britain leverages the intemet to move beyond mail based material B, Programmed Logic for Automated Teaching Operations (PLATO) is introduced as the first computer based training programme
C. Shareable Content Object Response Model (SCORM) is developed as a standard requirement for major organizations
D. Harvard and MIT begin offering free online classes through platforms like Coursera
E. Business houses begin to widely adopt e-leamning for corporate training recognizing its cost effectiveness

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D, E
2. B, A, E, C, D
3. B, A, C, D, E
4. A, B, E, C, D

63. Arrange the following Instructional Design Models in chronological order of their year of development:
A. ADDIE Model
B. Dick and Carey Model

C. Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction
D. 5Es Model of constructivism

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, C, B, D
2. C, A, B, D
3. C, D, A, B
4. A, C, D, B

64. Arrange the following in order to original Deming's TQM 14 philosophy:
A. Cease dependence on mass inspection
B. Adopt a new philosophy
C. End the practice of conducting business on cost alone
D. Create constancy of purpose
E. Constantly improve processes

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, D, A, C, E
2. D, A, B, E, C
3. D, A, B, C, E
4. D, B, A, C, E

65. Sequence the following developments in inclusive education as they unfolded over time ‘
A. Implementation of differentiated instruction strategies B, Shift from special education to inclusive education framework C, Development of collaborative teaching models
D. Adoption of Universal Design for Leaning (UDL) principles Choose the comect answer from the options given below:

1. B, A, D, C
2. B, A, C, D
3. B, C, A, D
4. A, B, C, D

66. Pick the correct statements:
A. Vedic Studies centers Ghatikas were located all over North India
B. Nalanda was a Buddhist center of learning
C. Nalanda received the royal patronage of Hindu Gupta Kings as well as later rulers such as Harsha
D. The upnayana for women held at the same age that of men
E. The process of learning in Vedic education is demarcated as Shravan, Manan, Aparigrah and Asteyam.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C, D and E
2. B, C and D only
3. A and E only
4. A, B and C only

67. Which of the following statements is/are true:
A. Section 29 of the RTE Act indicates teaching learning through activities.
B. Section 29 of the RTE Act indicates teaching learning through project method only.
C. Section 29 of the RTE Act indicates teaching leaning through discovery.
D. Section 29 of the RTE Act indicates teaching learning through exploration.
E. Section 29 of the RTE Act suggests teaching leaning in mother tongue.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C and D only
2. B, C, D and E only
3. A, C, D and E only
4. A, B, D and E only

68. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct:
A. Bodily-Kinesthetic intelligence is one type of Gardner's intelligence
B. Sternberg’s theory includes analytical and naturalistic intelligence
C. Analytical intelligence in Sternberg's model involves academic skills and problem solving
D. Creative intelligence in Gardner's theory deals with solving new problems through insight
E. Sternberg's practical intelligence involves to live and work in a context where success is likely and adapting to that context

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and E only
2. B, C and D only
3. A, C and E only
4. A, B and D only

69. During the year 2014 NCTE proposed new norms and regulations for
A. Two year BEd.
B. Two year M.Phil. in Teacher Education
C. Two year MEd.
D. Two year B.Ed. through Open and Distance Learning System
E. Two year B.EL.Ed.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. C, D and E only
2. A, C and D only
3. A, C and E only

4. A, B and C only

70. Which of the following about the evaluation question proposed by Talmage are correct? ‘
A. The question of idealization value asks - what is the curriculum good for? B, The question of instrumental value addresses ways to improve a curriculum.
C. The question of intrinsic value deals with both planned and finished curriculum.
D. The question of comparative value asks - is the proposed new programme better than the one it is supposed to replace?
E. The question of decision value deals with whether to retain, modify or discard the new programme.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and E only
2. B, C and D only
3. C, D and E only
4. A, C and D only

71. Which statements of the following are true about Spearman-Brown prophecy formula? ‘
A. In the split half method, the reliability coefficient of the whole test can be estimated with the help of reliability coefficient of the half test by using this formula, B, This formula may be used to estimate the reliability of ratings as well as test scores.
C. It cannot be used to estimate the reliability of paired comparisons.
D. It cannot be used to obtain the effect on reliability by lengthening or repeating a test.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A and B only
2. B and C only
3. C and D only
4. B and D only

72. Select the correct statement(s):
A. Herbartian Model is known for memory level.
B. Bigge and Hunt Model is known for understanding level.
C. Morrison Model is known for reflective level.
D. Malcolm Knowles is known for giving principles of Andragogy.
E. Dynamic Model is known for learner autonomy.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, C and E only
2. A, B and D only
3. A, D and E only

4. B, C and D only

73. Which of the following correctly represent the uses of ICT in educational evaluation?
A. Automatic test item generation and adaptive testing based on learners previous response.
B. Ensuring instant feedback and analytics through Learning Management Software.
C. Replacing all human judgement by AI based assessment engines for objective and subjective answers.
D. Supporting e-portfolio creation and continuous performance tracking over time.
E. Facilitating large scale online examinations with proctoring and security features

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B, C and D only
2. A, B, C and E only
3. A, B, D and E only
4. A, C, D and E only

74. Which of the following statements are correct:
A. In POSDCORB; P stands for Planning
B. In POSDCORB: S stands for Staffing
C. In POSDCORB: CO stands for Co-ordinating
D. In POSDCORB: R stands for Recording
E. In POSDCORB: B stands for Benchmarking

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. B, C and D only
2. A, B and C only
3. C, D and E only
4. A, C and E only

75. Choose the characteristics of cooperative learning:
A. For effective cooperative learning, there should be both group goals and individual accountability
B. It emphasizes that learning takes place better in a heterogenous small group environment
C. The notion of cooperative learning is rooted in Bandura's social learning theory only
D. It advocates constructivist perspective for better teaching learning outcomes
E. It provides rigidity in terms of scheduling and grouping

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. A, B and E only
2. A, C and D only
3. A, B and D only

4. B, C and D only

76. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Role of Education	List II - Perspective
A. Transmission of society’s norms and values	I. Marxist
B. To foster overall development and develop talents to the full	II. Functionalist
C. To transmit the general ruling-class ideology	III. Cultural Deprivation
D. Uniform state education would not provide everyone with equal chance	IV. Liberalist

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
3. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
4. A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III

77. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Concept	List II - Philosophy
A. Panch-sheel	I. Upanishad
B. Panch-kosh	II. Yoga
C. Panch-Mahabhut	III. Jainism
D. Panch-Mahavrat	IV. Buddhism

1. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
2. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
3. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

78. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Concerns	List II - RTE Act Section
A. Special Training	I. Section 31
B. Additional function of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights	II. Section 17

List I - Concerns	List II - RTE Act Section
C. School Management Committee	III. Section 4
D. Prohibition of physical punishment	IV. Section 21

1. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
2. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
3. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
4. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

79. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Components of Divergent Thinking	List II - Description
A. Fluency	I. Enriching an idea by adding details
B. Flexibility	II. Producing unique responses
C. Originality	III. Shifting to alternative ways of thinking
D. Elaboration	IV. Producing many ideas

1. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
2. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
4. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

80. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Theorist	List II - Theory
A. Shulman	I. Expansion of knowledge base
B. Habermas	II. Pedagogical content knowledge as core of teacher knowledge
C. Krishna Kumar	III. Teacher as a meek dictator
D. Deng and Luke	IV. Knowledge-constitutive interest and teaching practice, emancipation

1. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
2. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
3. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
4. A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

81. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Commission / Document	List II - Recommendation / Idea
A. Mudaliar Commission	I. Comprehensive programme for teacher education through DIET
B. National Education Commission	II. School internship model of 6–10 weeks in a two-year programme and 15–20 weeks in a four-year programme
C. National Policy on Education (1986)	III. Multitrack education at secondary level
D. NCFTE (2009)	IV. Teacher as the most important person for education and national development

1. A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
2. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
3. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
4. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

82. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Educational Philosophy	List II - Curriculum Focus
A. Perennialism	I. Examination of social, economic and political problems; equality of educational opportunity
B. Progressivism	II. Constant curriculum, classical subjects, literary analysis
C. Essentialism	III. Interdisciplinary subject matter, activities and projects
D. Reconstructionism	IV. Mastering skills, facts and concepts; back-to-basics movement

1. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I
2. A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
3. A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II
4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

83. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Dimension of Curriculum Design	List II - Description
A. Continuity	I. Horizontal relationships among topics and themes from all knowledge domains

List I - Dimension of Curriculum Design	List II - Description
B. Integration	II. Vertical repetition of curriculum components
C. Articulation	III. Depth and breadth of content of the curriculum
D. Scope	IV. Vertical and horizontal inter-relatedness of various aspects of the curriculum

1. A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
2. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
3. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II

84. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Type of Ethnography	List II - Characteristics
A. Realist Ethnography	I. A report of the ethnographer’s fieldwork experiences
B. Confessional Ethnography	II. A study of shared patterns of a marginalized group with the aim of advocacy
C. Micro-ethnography	III. An objective, scientifically written ethnography
D. Critical Ethnography	IV. A study focused on a specific aspect of a cultural group and setting

1. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
2. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
3. A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

85. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Taxonomy of Domain Levels	List II - Activity
A. Knowledge	I. Use abstraction in novel situations
B. Comprehension	II. Recall specific facts or terms
C. Application	III. Translate or express in different form or level of abstraction
D. Analysis	IV. Identify relationships, relevance or consistency among parts

1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
2. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III

86. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Concept of Cognitivism	List II - Primary Focus
A. Information Processing Model	I. Managing intrinsic, extraneous and germane load for effective instruction
B. Schema Theory	II. Sensory register, short-term memory and long-term memory
C. Cognitive Load Theory	III. How prior knowledge structures influence new learning
D. Dual Coding Theory	IV. Information stored in verbal and visual channels, aiding recall

1. A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
2. A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
3. A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
4. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I

87. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Managerial Function	List II - Description
A. Plan	I. Implement the plan in practice; build trust and share norms to ensure implementation
B. Do	II. Make improvements based on data; action may occur during or after a process
C. Check	III. Strategic/action planning: decide what will be done at school or programme level
D. Act	IV. Collect and analyse formative and summative data on key measures of implementation

1. A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
2. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
3. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
4. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

88. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Steps	List II - Purpose
A. Analysis of the existing situation	I. Establish targets or ends the system should attain
B. Setting up goals for the desired situation	II. Appraise current conditions and constraints as a starting point
C. Defining mechanisms to evaluate achievement of goals	III. Select among alternatives using economic rationality
D. Choosing the best solution via cost-benefit analysis	IV. Specify criteria or tools to judge goal attainment

1. A-II, B-I, C-IV, D-III
2. A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
3. A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II
4. A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I

89. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - Global Initiatives for Inclusive Education	List II - Primary Objective
A. Education for All	I. Framing global commitment to inclusive and equitable education by 2030
B. Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4)	II. Advocating inclusive education systems for learners with disabilities
C. Salamanca Statement	III. Ensuring universal access to basic education for all children
D. Incheon Declaration	IV. Promoting inclusive, equitable, quality education and lifelong learning

1. A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
2. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
3. A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
4. A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

90. Match List I with List II.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

List I - National Institutes	List II - Cities where situated
A. National Institute for Rehabilitation, Training and Research (NIRTAR)	I. Chennai
B. National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities (NIEPMD)	II. Kolkata

List I - National Institutes	List II - Cities where situated
C. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (NIEPID)	III. Cuttack
D. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH)	IV. Secunderabad

1. A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
2. A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
3. A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
4. A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 91

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Colonial educational policy should not be equated with Macaulay's 1835 Minute on Education, though that is done quite often. The Minute had denounced Indian cultures for their alleged poverty and suggested that Western texts alone should be taught at the higher levels of education, primarily through the English language. There were, actually, numerous variations across time and space. The medium of the English language was established only after a bitter debate among Company officials who struggled hard to overcome the opposition of the Orientalists (in the narrower sense of that word) among them. The latter had wanted the not particularly lavish sum of Rs.1 lakh, assigned to education by the Charter Act of 1813, to be spent on Sanskrit and Perso-Arabic institutions alone. The best-known Indian intervention in that debate, by Rammohan Roy in 1823, clearly wanted a combination of the English medium with emphasis upon scientific education in ways very different from Macaulay's preference for ‘liberal’, literary training. There were also some advocates for a development of the vernacular media. Notable instances would include William Adam in late 1830s Bengal, he being the author of a famous report on indigenous education; the Company-funded Delhi College in pre-1857 Delhi, which used the Urdu medium and encouraged vernacular translations of books on Western science; the effort to promote vernacular primary education in Urdu and Hindi by Lieutenant Governor Thomason of the North-Western Provinces in the 1850s; and the initial support given by some Bengal official to Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s drive for popular education through the Bengali medium and his founding of some girls’ schools in that decade.

91. Colonial Education here refers to:

1. The education system evolved by the colonizers to assimilate the colonized.
2. The education system that was prevalent when India got colonized
3. The education system in the country of the colonizer
4. The education system all colonizers had uniformity all over the world

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 92

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Colonial educational policy should not be equated with Macaulay's 1835 Minute on Education, though that is done quite often. The Minute had denounced Indian cultures for their alleged poverty and suggested that Western texts alone should be taught at the higher levels of education, primarily through the English language. There were, actually, numerous variations across time and space. The medium of the English language was established only after a bitter debate among Company officials who struggled hard to overcome the opposition of the Orientalists (in the narrower sense of that word) among them. The latter had wanted the not particularly lavish sum of Rs.1 lakh, assigned to education by the Charter Act of 1813, to be spent on Sanskrit and Perso-Arabic institutions alone. The best-known Indian intervention in that debate, by Rammohan Roy in 1823, clearly wanted a combination of the English medium with emphasis upon scientific education in ways very different from Macaulay's preference for ‘liberal’, literary training. There were also some advocates for a development of the vernacular media. Notable instances would include William Adam in late 1830s Bengal, he being the author of a famous report on indigenous education; the Company-funded Delhi College in pre-1857 Delhi, which used the Urdu medium and encouraged

vernacular translations of books on Western science; the effort to promote vernacular primary education in Urdu and Hindi by Lieutenant Governor Thomason of the North-Western Provinces in the 1850s; and the initial support given by some Bengal official to Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s drive for popular education through the Bengali medium and his founding of some girls’ schools in that decade.

92. Orientalists (in narrower sense) means:

1. The individual against education and schooling system of the colonizers
2. The Western individual oriented towards the Queen rather than native kings
3. The one who studies, values and advocates Eastern/native culture, language and art
4. The Western individual against imperialism and colonialism

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 93

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Colonial educational policy should not be equated with Macaulay's 1835 Minute on Education, though that is done quite often. The Minute had denounced Indian cultures for their alleged poverty and suggested that Western texts alone should be taught at the higher levels of education, primarily through the English language. There were, actually, numerous variations across time and space. The medium of the English language was established only after a bitter debate among Company officials who struggled hard to overcome the opposition of the Orientalists (in the narrower sense of that word) among them. The latter had wanted the not particularly lavish sum of Rs.1 lakh, assigned to education by the Charter Act of 1813, to be spent on Sanskrit and Perso-Arabic institutions alone. The best-known Indian intervention in that debate, by Rammohan Roy in 1823, clearly wanted a combination of the English medium with emphasis upon scientific education in ways very different from Macaulay's preference for ‘liberal’, literary training. There were also some advocates for a development of the vernacular media. Notable instances would include William Adam in late 1830s Bengal, he being the author of a famous report on indigenous education; the Company-funded Delhi College in pre-1857 Delhi, which used the Urdu medium and encouraged vernacular translations of books on Western science; the effort to promote vernacular primary education in Urdu and Hindi by Lieutenant Governor Thomason of the North-Western Provinces in the 1850s; and the initial support given by some Bengal official to Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s drive for popular education through the Bengali medium and his founding of some girls’ schools in that decade.

93. William Adam, who encouraged vernacular primary education, can be hailed as:

1. Benevolent individual
2. Orientalist
3. Nationalist
4. Christian missionary

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 94

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Colonial educational policy should not be equated with Macaulay's 1835 Minute on Education, though that is done quite often. The Minute had denounced Indian cultures for their alleged poverty and suggested that Western texts alone should be taught at the higher levels of education, primarily through the English language. There were, actually, numerous variations across time and space. The medium of the English language was established only after a bitter debate among Company officials who struggled hard to overcome the opposition of the Orientalists (in the narrower sense of that word) among them. The latter had wanted the not particularly lavish sum of Rs.1 lakh, assigned to education by the Charter Act of 1813, to be spent on Sanskrit and Perso-Arabic institutions alone. The best-known Indian intervention in that debate, by Rammohan Roy in 1823, clearly wanted a combination of the English medium with emphasis upon scientific education in ways very different from Macaulay's preference for ‘liberal’, literary training. There were also some advocates for a development of the vernacular media. Notable instances would include William Adam in late 1830s Bengal, he being the author of a famous report on indigenous education; the Company-funded Delhi College in pre-1857 Delhi, which used the Urdu medium and encouraged vernacular translations of books on Western science; the effort to promote vernacular primary education in Urdu and

Hindi by Lieutenant Governor Thomason of the North-Western Provinces in the 1850s; and the initial support given by some Bengal official to Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s drive for popular education through the Bengali medium and his founding of some girls’ schools in that decade.

94. “Company” in the given passage refers to:

1. Company of all European nations
2. Company of English-speaking people
3. Company of Queen Elizabeth
4. East India Company

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 95

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

Colonial educational policy should not be equated with Macaulay's 1835 Minute on Education, though that is done quite often. The Minute had denounced Indian cultures for their alleged poverty and suggested that Western texts alone should be taught at the higher levels of education, primarily through the English language. There were, actually, numerous variations across time and space. The medium of the English language was established only after a bitter debate among Company officials who struggled hard to overcome the opposition of the Orientalists (in the narrower sense of that word) among them. The latter had wanted the not particularly lavish sum of Rs.1 lakh, assigned to education by the Charter Act of 1813, to be spent on Sanskrit and Perso-Arabic institutions alone. The best-known Indian intervention in that debate, by Rammohan Roy in 1823, clearly wanted a combination of the English medium with emphasis upon scientific education in ways very different from Macaulay's preference for ‘liberal’, literary training. There were also some advocates for a development of the vernacular media. Notable instances would include William Adam in late 1830s Bengal, he being the author of a famous report on indigenous education; the Company-funded Delhi College in pre-1857 Delhi, which used the Urdu medium and encouraged vernacular translations of books on Western science; the effort to promote vernacular primary education in Urdu and Hindi by Lieutenant Governor Thomason of the North-Western Provinces in the 1850s; and the initial support given by some Bengal official to Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar’s drive for popular education through the Bengali medium and his founding of some girls’ schools in that decade.

95. Raja Rammohan Roy advocated education with a scientific emphasis because:

1. He wanted to counter Macaulay and Wood
2. That, along with English-medium education, would help liberate and emancipate Indians
3. That would have produced better clerks
4. That would have brought English mannerisms into Indians

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 96

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

The term science may be thought of as an approach to the gathering of knowledge rather than as a field or subject matter. Science, put simply, consists of two primary functions: (1) the development of theory and (2) the testing of substantive hypotheses that are deduced from theory. The scientist, therefore, is engaged in the use, modification, and/or creation of theory. The scientist may emphasize an empirical approach in which data collection is the primary method, a rational approach in which logical and deductive reasoning is primary, or a combination of these approaches, which is most common. Regardless of the emphasis the scientist begins with a set of ideas that direct the effort and with a goal that entails the development or testing of theory.

By attempting to apply the rigorous, systematic observation analysis used in the physical and biological sciences to areas of social behavior, the social sciences have grown and have advanced humanity's knowledge of itself. The fields of anthropology, economics, education, political science, psychology, and social psychology have become recognized as sciences by many authorities. To the extent that these fields are founded on scientific methodology, they are sciences. Some reject this concept, still defining science in terms of subject matter rather than methodology. Historically their position can be readily explained. Because scientific methods were first used in the investigation of physical phenomena, tradition has identified science with the physical world, Only within the last

century has the methodology of science been applied to the study of various areas of human behavior. Because these are newer areas of investigation, their results have not achieved the acceptance and status that come with the greater maturity and longer tradition of the physical sciences

The uniformity of nature is a reasonable assumption in the world of physical objects and their characteristics, but in the area of social behavior such assumptions are not warranted, Human nature is much more complex than the sum of its many discrete elements, even if they could be isolated and identified. Because human nature is so complex, it is much more difficult to develop sound theories of human behavior than to predict occurrences in the physical world.

96. Why is prediction of human behaviour not easy?

1. Because human behaviour is the sum of many discrete elements
2. Because it is a newer area of investigation
3. Because scientific methodology can only be applied in physical and biological sciences
4. Because human nature is complex

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 97

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

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97. Applying physical and biological sciences' methods of gathering knowledge to social science:

1. Has reduced the domain of social science
2. Has changed social behaviour by making it uniform
3. Has helped social sciences grow
4. Should not be promoted in order to maintain objectivity

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 98

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

The term science may be thought of as an approach to the gathering of knowledge rather than as a field or subject matter. Science, put simply, consists of two primary functions: (1) the development of theory and (2) the testing of substantive hypotheses that are deduced from theory. The scientist, therefore, is engaged in the use, modification, and/or creation of theory. The scientist may emphasize an empirical approach in which data collection is the primary method, a rational approach in which logical and deductive reasoning is primary, or a combination of these approaches, which is most common. Regardless of the emphasis the scientist begins with a set of ideas that direct the effort and with a goal that entails the development or testing of theory.

By attempting to apply the rigorous, systematic observation analysis used in the physical and biological sciences to areas of social behavior, the social sciences have grown and have advanced humanity's knowledge of itself. The fields of anthropology, economics, education, political science, psychology, and social psychology have become recognized as sciences by many authorities. To the extent that these fields are founded on scientific methodology, they are sciences. Some reject this concept, still defining science in terms of subject matter rather than methodology. Historically their position can be readily explained. Because scientific methods were first used in the investigation of physical phenomena, tradition has identified science with the physical world, Only within the last century has the methodology of science been applied to the study of various areas of human behavior. Because these are newer areas of investigation, their results have not achieved the acceptance and status that come with the greater maturity and longer tradition of the physical sciences

The uniformity of nature is a reasonable assumption in the world of physical objects and their characteristics, but in the area of social behavior such assumptions are not warranted, Human nature is much more complex than the sum of its many discrete elements, even if they could be isolated and identified. Because human nature is so complex, it is much more difficult to develop sound theories of human behavior than to predict occurrences in the physical world.

98. Scientific method has been applied to the study of various areas of human behaviour:

1. As an approach to gathering knowledge
2. As a field or subject matter
3. To make all study interdisciplinary
4. For observation of clinical or biological aspects only

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 99

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

The term science may be thought of as an approach to the gathering of knowledge rather than as a field or subject matter. Science, put simply, consists of two primary functions: (1) the development of theory and (2) the testing of substantive hypotheses that are deduced from theory. The scientist, therefore, is engaged in the use, modification, and/or creation of theory. The scientist may emphasize an empirical approach in which data collection is the primary method, a rational approach in which logical and deductive reasoning is primary, or a combination of these approaches, which is most common. Regardless of the emphasis the scientist begins with a set of ideas that direct the effort and with a goal that entails the development or testing of theory.

By attempting to apply the rigorous, systematic observation analysis used in the physical and biological sciences to areas of social behavior, the social sciences have grown and have advanced humanity's knowledge of itself. The fields of anthropology, economics, education, political science, psychology, and social psychology have become recognized as sciences by many authorities. To the extent that these fields are founded on scientific methodology, they are sciences. Some reject this concept, still defining science in terms of subject matter rather than methodology. Historically their position can be readily explained. Because scientific methods were first used in the investigation of physical phenomena, tradition has identified science with the physical world, Only within the last century has the methodology of science been applied to the study of various areas of human behavior. Because these are newer areas of investigation, their results have not achieved the acceptance and status that come with the greater maturity and longer tradition of the physical sciences

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of its many discrete elements, even if they could be isolated and identified. Because human nature is so complex, it is much more difficult to develop sound theories of human behavior than to predict occurrences in the physical world.

99. The assumption of uniformity in the world of physical objects:

1. Makes scientific study of social behaviour easy
2. Makes generalisation reasonable in the physical world
3. Helped anthropology and education become sciences
4. Makes human behaviour entirely predictable

READING PASSAGE FOR QUESTION 100

Read the following paragraph and answer the questions:

The term science may be thought of as an approach to the gathering of knowledge rather than as a field or subject matter. Science, put simply, consists of two primary functions: (1) the development of theory and (2) the testing of substantive hypotheses that are deduced from theory. The scientist, therefore, is engaged in the use, modification, and/or creation of theory. The scientist may emphasize an empirical approach in which data collection is the primary method, a rational approach in which logical and deductive reasoning is primary, or a combination of these approaches, which is most common. Regardless of the emphasis the scientist begins with a set of ideas that direct the effort and with a goal that entails the development or testing of theory.

By attempting to apply the rigorous, systematic observation analysis used in the physical and biological sciences to areas of social behavior, the social sciences have grown and have advanced humanity's knowledge of itself. The fields of anthropology, economics, education, political science, psychology, and social psychology have become recognized as sciences by many authorities. To the extent that these fields are founded on scientific methodology, they are sciences. Some reject this concept, still defining science in terms of subject matter rather than methodology. Historically their position can be readily explained. Because scientific methods were first used in the investigation of physical phenomena, tradition has identified science with the physical world, Only within the last century has the methodology of science been applied to the study of various areas of human behavior. Because these are newer areas of investigation, their results have not achieved the acceptance and status that come with the greater maturity and longer tradition of the physical sciences

The uniformity of nature is a reasonable assumption in the world of physical objects and their characteristics, but in the area of social behavior such assumptions are not warranted, Human nature is much more complex than the sum of its many discrete elements, even if they could be isolated and identified. Because human nature is so complex, it is much more difficult to develop sound theories of human behavior than to predict occurrences in the physical world.

100. Which statement is CORRECT according to the paragraph?

1. Scientists use scientific approaches only to create new theories
2. Scientists commonly combine rational and empirical approaches in scientific inquiry
3. Deductive reasoning is always primary in scientific inquiry
4. Choosing exclusively between empirical and deductive approaches is mandatory