

Tribhuvan University

Faculty of Education,
Graduate School of Education

M.Phil. Entrance Test (2082)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

Name of the Student:.....

MPhil Registration No:.....

Part I: Research Methodology (10 × 1 = 10 marks)

Circle the best option.

1. What is the primary purpose of a research hypothesis?
 - A. To summarize existing literature.
 - B. To provide a tentative explanation for an observed phenomenon.
 - C. To interpret the results of statistical analysis.
 - D. To determine the sample size for a study.
2. Which type of research is most appropriate for studying the long-term development or changes within the same group of individuals over time?
 - A. Case study
 - B. Longitudinal survey
 - C. Cross-sectional survey
 - D. Experimental study
3. In quantitative research, what does 'validity' primarily refer to?
 - A. The ability to generalize findings to a larger population.
 - B. The consistency of a measurement tool over time.
 - C. The extent to which a measure accurately reflects the concept it intends to measure.
 - D. The ethical considerations of the research process.
4. Which method of data collection involves collect direct, systematic observation of behavior or events in their natural setting?
 - A. Content analysis
 - B. Experiment
 - C. Observation
 - D. Survey

5. A researcher uses existing statistical data, such as census records or government reports, for their study. What type of data is this?
 - A. Secondary data
 - B. Qualitative data
 - C. Primary data
 - D. Experimental data
6. What is a key ethical consideration when conducting research with human participants, especially regarding their identity?
 - A. Anonymity or confidentiality
 - B. Statistical significance
 - C. Random assignment
 - D. Manipulation of variables
7. Which section of a research report typically outlines the process used to collect and analyze data?
 - A. Literature Review
 - B. Results
 - C. Introduction
 - D. Methodology
8. When is 'purposive sampling' typically used in qualitative research?
 - A. When aiming for selecting participants of characteristics relevant to the study.
 - B. When aiming for a highly representative sample to generalize findings.
 - C. When random selection is feasible and preferred for unbiased results.
 - D. When participants are selected purely based on their easy accessibility.
9. A histogram is a graphical representation primarily used for displaying the distribution of what type of data?
 - A. Nominal data
 - B. Discrete quantitative data
 - C. Categorical data
 - D. Continuous quantitative data
10. What does 'triangulation' mean in research?
 - A. Using only one data collection method for a study
 - B. Combining multiple research methods, data sources, or theories
 - C. Limiting the study to three participants
 - D. Analyzing data using three different statistical tests

Part II: Education and Research Methodology in Education (3× 10 = 30 marks)

All the questions are compulsory

Critical analysis and expression of the own ideas and views are emphasized.

1. What are the three main problems related to the quality of school education in Nepal? What can we do to improve them? Please suggest some clear strategies to solve these problems.
2. Imagine you are teaching a group of students who do not understand Nepali very well, but you can only speak Nepali. What teaching strategies would you use in this classroom to help them understand better? Please explain your ideas.
3. Choose a research topic that you are interested in. Write a short problem statement and two research questions related to it. Also, describe in general how you would conduct this research; mention your methods briefly.

Part III: Specialization Subjects (2× 10 = 20 marks)

Please choose your own specialization area only.

All the questions are compulsory.

Critical analysis and expression of the own ideas and views are emphasized.

English Education Group

1. In Nepal's multilingual educational context, how can English language teachers reconcile the tension between a monolingual medium of instruction policy and the linguistic realities of their classrooms? Critically evaluate the implications of this tension on language learning and suggest theoretically grounded, contextually appropriate pedagogical strategies to address it.
2. Despite institutional provisions for teacher training, professional development, and networking, why do many English language teachers struggle to translate acquired pedagogical knowledge and skills into effective classroom practice? Critically analyze this gap by examining contextual, institutional, and pedagogical factors, and propose strategies to bridge the theory-practice divide in multilingual classrooms.

Mathematics Education Group

1. Mathematics education draws upon different foundations. List them and then explain them in brief. Then examine how mathematics education is more than mathematics.
2. In modern algebra, the concept of *group* is taken to be a general concept because it applies to many mathematical structures. Define group and write its properties and then give examples to show how it applies to different mathematical structures.

Health Education Group

1. Research indicates that Nepal's midday meal program has effectively reduced meal-skipping, unhealthy eating habits, absenteeism, and hunger-related illnesses among schoolchildren. However, the program's quality remains insufficient to address malnutrition effectively. Develop a strategic plan to improve the quality of midday meals and establish a robust distribution system to combat malnutrition among schoolchildren. (5+5)
2. The integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has significantly advanced teaching and research in higher education classrooms. Particularly in the post-COVID-19 era, ICT adoption in higher education has presented both opportunities and challenges for faculty. Critically analyze the opportunities and challenges of utilizing ICT for teaching, assessment, and research in health education classrooms at higher education institutions. (5+5)

Physical Education Group

1. There is only one central department of Physical education in Tribhuvan University and running M.Ed. program. From past few years, this department is struggling with the scarcity of enough students to enroll in master degree. Analyse this problem and suggest the proper solution for it.

2. 'Physical and Sports activity is an important base for physical, mental, social and emotional development of the students' Justify the statement with appropriate reasons and examples.

Social Studies Group

1. Despite politics being a fundamental pillar of state functioning, why do many educated people choose to disengage from active political participation? How does such disengagement affect the strength and sustainability of democratic systems?
2. Critically evaluate the impact of globalization on the transformation of traditional values and socio-cultural practices in Nepalese society. To what extent has globalization challenged or reinforced these traditions?

Inclusive Education Group

1. How successful are current educational policies and programs to effectively implement inclusive education in Nepal? Discuss major challenges observed in implementation and possible ways to address them to ensure inclusion of all children come from diverse backgrounds.
2. Nepal is socio-economically, culturally, linguistically, religiously, and geographically a diversified country. Such diversity has also been reflected within almost all classrooms. In this regard, what pedagogical reforms are necessary to institutionalize inclusion in the Nepalese educational system by ensuring quality learning through competency-based curricula introduced at school level from 2019? Discuss how inter-sectoral coordination can be maintained for this purpose.

Education Studies Group

1. Education studies are rapidly evolving, driven by technological advancements, changing societal needs, and deeper understanding of how people learn. Critically analyze this statement focusing on recent ways and features that are shaping the field of education studies. 5+5=10
2. Curriculum development is a dynamic field constantly evolving to meet the changing needs of learners and society. Two major aspects of this evolution are diversification and the emergence of new trends. State the diversification and new trends of curriculum development. 5+5=10

Nepali Education Group

१. आगमन विधिको उपयोग गरी व्याकरण शिक्षण गर्नका लागि नमुना पाठयोजना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
२. बहुभाषिक दृष्टिले नेपाल सुन्दर र रमणीय फूलबारी हो । यस भनाइलाई उदाहरण दिएर पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।