

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

इस पुस्तिका की सील तब तक न खोले जब तक कहा न जाए

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JDD-1/TP/X-14

Serial No.

POST CODE : 70009
पोस्ट कोड

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

797931

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

Roll No./ अनुक्रमांक

Answer Sheet No./ उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

Post : Teacher Primary

पद : प्राथमिक शिक्षक

Time Allowed : 2 hours

OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION

Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे

वस्तुनिष्ठ खन-टियर परीक्षा

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following Sections :

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
(A)	i) General Awareness	20	4-7
	ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability	20	8-11
(B)	Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	20	12-15
	iv) Test of Language : Hindi	20	16-18
	v) Test of Language : English	20	19-21
(B)	Post Specific Subject-Related Questions	100	22-47

- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.
- In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
- OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc., on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded ZERO mark.
- You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is not allowed.
- Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
- The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
- No Rough Work is to be done on the answer sheet.

उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हैं :

भाग	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
(अ)	i) सामान्य जानकारी	20	4-7
	ii) सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता	20	8-11
(ब)	अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	20	12-15
	iv) भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	20	16-18
	v) भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20	19-21
(ब)	पोस्ट स्पेशलित्व विषय - संबंधी प्रश्न	100	22-47

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा उनके समान अंक हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा। हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जायेगा।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा।
- इस उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका संलग्न है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, बुद्धिमत्ता तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जांचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पत्रा फाड़ना या अलग करना नहीं है। परीक्षा-घरन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर / पाषटॉप / लैपटॉप / अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण / मोबाइल / सेल फोन / पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-घरन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी बुक्तिसंगत दंडनीय/वैधानिक कार्रवाई के पात्र होंगे।
- विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।
- कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)

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TAMIL NADU GOVT. EMPLOYMENT BOARD

SECTION - A
I) General Awareness

1. India is a land of many beautiful ancient temples. Which one among the following temples displays the most extensive and sumptuous rock-cut shrines and is the most marvellous architectural freak in India ?
- (A) The Kailash Temple at Ellora
(B) The Rath Temple at Mamallapuram
(C) The Chaturbhuj-Vishnu Temple at Khajuraho
(D) The Kailash Temple at Kanchi
2. Who is the current Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of India ?
- (A) Aftab Alam
(B) Altamus Kabir
(C) P. Sathasivam
(D) G. S. Singhvi
3. Which of the following is the festival dance of the people of Assam ?
- (A) Garba
(B) Bhangra
(C) Bihu
(D) Kathak
4. Prathibha Ray, who was named for Jnanpith award is a famous _____ writer.
- (A) Bengali
(B) Odia
(C) Hindi
(D) English
5. The continental shelf surrounding the Indian coast is widest off the
- (A) Hoogly coast
(B) Coromandel coast
(C) Konkan coast
(D) South Gujarat coast
6. Rainfall on the east coast of Tamil Nadu occurs during October to November due to
- (A) Winter monsoon
(B) Retreating South-West monsoon
(C) North-West monsoon
(D) Local winds
7. Name the Indian who was associated with the discovery of Mohenjodaro.
- (A) R. D. Banerjee
(B) R. D. Chatterjee
(C) W. C. Banerjee
(D) S. N. Banerjee
8. Humayun's Tomb was built by
- (A) Bu Hatima
(B) Nur Jahan
(C) Haji Begum
(D) Akbar
9. Where was 16th N.A.M. Summit held ?
- (A) Iraq
(B) Poland
(C) Egypt
(D) Tehran

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10. Indian constitution is
 (A) Rigid
 (B) Flexible
 (C) Partly Rigid and Partly Flexible
 (D) Neither Rigid nor Flexible
11. Which is the richest temple in India ?
 (A) Balaji Temple of Tirupathi
 (B) Shirdi Sai Baba Temple
 (C) Padmanabha Swamy of Thiruvananthapuram
 (D) Jagannatha Temple of Puri
12. Which Indian state has the highest literacy rate ?
 (A) Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu
 (C) Mizoram (D) Lakshadweep
13. Who is our current External Affairs Minister ?
 (A) S. M. Krishna
 (B) A. K. Antony
 (C) Salman Kurshid
 (D) P. Chidambaram
14. Bronze is an alloy of
 (A) Copper and Zinc
 (B) Copper, Zinc and Tin
 (C) Copper and Tin
 (D) None of these
15. India's space Rocket Launching centre is in _____
 (A) Hassan
 (B) Port Blair
 (C) Vishakhapatnam
 (D) Sriharikota
16. The Asian Games are organised after every
 (A) 3 years (B) 4 years
 (C) 5 years (D) 6 years
17. Davis Cup is associated with _____
 (A) Football
 (B) Hockey
 (C) Tennis
 (D) Cricket
18. Which Article of the Indian constitution gives special status to the state of Jammu and Kashmir ?
 (A) Article 365
 (B) Article 370
 (C) Article 271
 (D) Article 356
19. During which Five Year Plan was the emergency clamped, new election took place and the Janatha Party was elected ?
 (A) Third
 (B) Fourth
 (C) Fifth
 (D) Sixth
20. Who among the following was a contemporary of Gautham Buddha ?
 (A) Nagarjuna
 (B) Kanishka
 (C) Kautilya
 (D) Mahavir

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ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

21. 'Kathak' is related to 'Uttar Pradesh' in the same way as 'Odissi' is related to
- (A) Assam (B) Gujarat
(C) Orissa (D) Maharashtra
22. In a code CORNER is written as GSVRIV, How can CENTRAL be written in that code ?
- (A) GNFJKER (B) DFOUSBM
(C) GIRXVEP (D) GJRYVEP
23. Which of the following is equivalent of Canada, Chile and Germany ?
- (A) Ottawa (B) Paris
(C) Chicago (D) Singapore
24. If in a given number 5894327614 we interchange the first and the second digits, the third and the fourth, the fifth and the sixth and so on, then counting from the right end, which digit will be sixth ?
- (A) 3 (B) 2
(C) 4 (D) 5
25. If yellow is called blue, blue is called white, white is called green, green is called brown, and brown is called red, what is the colour of milk ?
- (A) White
(B) Blue
(C) Green
(D) Red

Directions (26 - 27) : In each question below are given two statements followed by four conclusions I, II, III and IV. You have to take the two given statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. Read all the conclusions and then decide which of the conclusions logically follows from the two given statements, disregarding commonly known facts.

26. **Statements :** Some parrots are monkeys. Some jackals are parrots.
- Conclusions :** I) Some parrots are jackals.
II) Some jackals are parrots.
III) Some jackals are monkeys.
IV) Some monkeys are parrots.
- (A) All follow
(B) Only I and III follow
(C) Only II and IV follow
(D) Only I and II follow
27. **Statements :** No fruit is tree. All trees are stones.
- Conclusions :** I) No stone is fruit.
II) No tree is fruit.
III) Some stones are trees.
IV) Some stones are fruits.
- (A) Only II or III follows
(B) Only I or III follows
(C) Only III follows
(D) None of these

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28. How many numbers amongst the numbers 7 to 41 are there which are exactly divisible by 9 but not by 3 ?

- (A) Nil (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 3

29. Five boys are so standing that they form a circle facing the centre. Ajoy is between Ramesh and Dominic. Solomon is to the left of Babu. Ramesh is to the left of Solomon. Who is to the right of Ajoy ?

- (A) Babu (B) Ramesh
(C) Dominic (D) Soloman

Directions (30 - 31) : Four of the following are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?

30. (A) Pant (B) Shirt
(C) Uniform (D) Tie
31. (A) Lactometer (B) Voltmeter
(C) Thermometer (D) Diameter

32. If '+' means '+', '-' means '+', 'x' means '-', and '÷' means 'x', then

$$53 + 8 - 4 \times 12 + 4 = ?$$

- (A) 12 (B) 17
(C) 7 (D) -17

33. Sudha is taller than Pushpa but shorter than Malathi. Geetha is shorter than Viju and Viju is not as tall as Pushpa. Who should be in the middle if they stand in a row according to height ?

- (A) Sudha (B) Pushpa
(C) Malathi (D) Geetha

34. In a certain code, a number 13479 is written as A Q F J L and 5268 is written as D M P N. How is 396824 written in that code ?

- (A) QLPNMJ (B) QLPMNF
(C) QLPNDF (D) QLPNMF

35. Magazine is related to Editor in the same way as Movie is related to

- (A) Director (B) Producer
(C) Actor (D) Photographer

Directions (36 - 38) : A cube is coloured on all faces. It is cut into 64 smaller cubes of equal size. Now answer the questions given below.

36. How many cubes have two black opposite faces ?

- (A) 0 (B) 8
(C) 16 (D) 24

37. How many cubes are not coloured on any face ?

- (A) 0 (B) 8
(C) 16 (D) 24

38. How many cubes are coloured on three faces ?

- (A) 4 (B) 8
(C) 16 (D) 24

39. How many times does the digit 2 occur in writing 2001 to 2030 ?

- (A) 13 (B) 23
(C) 33 (D) 43

40. In a certain code language '1, 2, 3' means 'bright little boy' '1, 4, 5' means 'tall big boy' and '6, 3, 7' means 'beautiful little flower'. Which numeral in that language means 'bright' ?

- (A) 2 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6

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PUNJAB GOVT. EMPLOYMENT BOARD

iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

41. 40% of $180 + 20\%$ of $150 = ?\%$ of 340
 (A) 170 (B) 60
 (C) 30 (D) 20
42. $\frac{98 \times 98 - 2 \times 2}{98 - 2} = ?$
 (A) 96
 (B) 100
 (C) 102
 (D) 90
43. When the price of TV set was increased by 30% , the number of TV sets sold decreased by 20% . What was the effect on the sales?
 (A) 8% decrease
 (B) 8% increase
 (C) 4% decrease
 (D) 4% increase
44. 16 workers by working 6 hours per day take 26 days to complete a job. 13 workers by working 8 hours per day take how many days to complete the same job?
 (A) 24 days
 (B) 20 days
 (C) 28 days
 (D) 25 days
45. Jagmohan, Rupalal and Pandeji hire a video set for a week for ₹ 350. If they used it for a total of 6 hours, 10 hours and 12 hours respectively, how much of the rental should Pandeji pay?
 (A) ₹ 75
 (B) ₹ 150
 (C) ₹ 125
 (D) ₹ 100
46. Each passenger in a transport bus contributed as many rupees as the number of passengers in the bus towards accident relief fund. The conductor contributed Rs. 49 to make the total collection of ₹ 625. How many passengers were there in the bus?
 (A) 7 (B) 20
 (C) 24 (D) 25
47. The interest on a certain deposit at 9% per annum is ₹ 405 in one year. How much will the additional interest in one year be on the same deposit at 10% per annum?
 (A) ₹ 40.50 (B) ₹ 450
 (C) ₹ 855 (D) ₹ 45
48. A fan was sold at 2% loss. If the same was sold for ₹ 70 more, there would have been 5% profit. What was its cost price?
 (A) ₹ 560 (B) ₹ 1,000
 (C) ₹ 700 (D) ₹ 800
49. By how much is two thirds of 48 lesser than three fourths of 96?
 (A) 50 (B) 40
 (C) 60 (D) 48
50. Kamala got married six years ago and her present age is $1\frac{1}{4}$ times her age at the time of her marriage. Age of her son is 10% of her present age. What is her son's age?
 (A) 3 years (B) 4 years
 (C) 2 years (D) 5 years
51. How many diagonals can be drawn in a decagon?
 (A) 55 (B) 45
 (C) 35 (D) 25

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52. A person travels from P to Q at a speed of 20 km/hour and returns from Q to P at a speed of 30 km/hour. Find the average speed of his total journey.
- (A) 25 km/hour
(B) 24 km/hour
(C) 26 km/hour
(D) 23 km/hour
53. $P : Q = 5 : 6$, $R : Q = 3 : 2$, find $P : R$
- (A) 5 : 4
(B) 5 : 6
(C) 5 : 8
(D) 5 : 9
54. The base and the height of a cylindrical vessel and a conical vessel are the same. How many times full of liquid is to be poured from the conical vessel to completely fill the cylindrical vessel with liquid?
- (A) 4
(B) $3\frac{1}{3}$
(C) 3
(D) $2\frac{1}{2}$
55. A company declares 10% dividend. Its ₹ 100 share is sold at a premium of ₹ 24. Brokerage is 1%. If a person invests ₹ 25,000 in this share, how much annual dividend does he get?
- (A) ₹ 2,000
(B) ₹ 200
(C) ₹ 2,400
(D) ₹ 2,500
56. Three circles with radii 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm touch each other externally. If their centres are P, Q and R, what is the perimeter of the triangle PQR?
- (A) 12 cm
(B) 18 cm
(C) 24 cm
(D) 36 cm
57. The ratio of the volumes of two spheres is 8 : 125. What the ratio of their diameter?
- (A) 4 : 62.5
(B) 2 : 31.3
(C) 5 : 4
(D) 2 : 5
58. The average age of 10 students in a class increases by 4.8 months when a boy of age 6 years is replaced by a new boy. What is the age of the new boy?
- (A) 8 years
(B) 10 years
(C) 11 years
(D) 9 years
59. $\frac{?}{25} = \frac{196}{?}$. Find the number which replaces the sign '?'
- (A) 70
(B) 60
(C) 75
(D) 65
60. Simple interest and compound interest for a certain sum of money is ₹ 600 and ₹ 648 respectively for two years. What is the rate of interest?
- (A) 10%
(B) 9%
(C) 16%
(D) 9.5%

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| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

iv) Test of Language : Hindi

भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

61. रामायण का रचयिता _____
- (A) तुलसीदास
(B) वाल्मीकि
(C) व्यास
(D) कबीरदास
62. भारत की प्रथम गगनयात्रा करनेवाली महिला _____
- (A) सुनीता विलियम्स
(B) कल्पना चावला
(C) बचेन्द्रीपाल
(D) इंदिरा गाँधी
63. टेनिस खेल में 'ग्रेण्ड स्लाम' पुरस्कार प्राप्त खिलाड़ी _____
- (A) महेश भूपति
(B) सानिया मिर्जा
(C) सैना नेहवाल
(D) विरेन्द्र सेहवाग
64. इन्द्र के हाथी के नाम _____
- (A) पिनाक
(B) सारंग
(C) ऐरावत
(D) पंचजन्य
65. 'उल्लू बनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ _____
- (A) भाग जाना
(B) काम करना
(C) कठोर परिश्रम
(D) मूर्ख बनाना
66. ऊँट शब्द का अन्य लिंग रूप _____
- (A) ऊँटें
(B) ऊँटी
(C) ऊँटनी
(D) ऊँटानी
67. 45 को हिन्दी में _____ कहते हैं ।
- (A) पैतालिस
(B) पाँच चालीस
(C) पचपन
(D) पैतालीस

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68. गुलाम शब्द का भाववाचक रूप _____

- (A) गुलामे
- (B) गुलामी
- (C) गुलामपन
- (D) गुलामि

69. पंच पाण्डवों की माँ है _____

- (A) गांधारी
- (B) कुन्ती
- (C) द्रौपदी
- (D) मंडोदरी

70. नेहरू जी की माताजी का नाम _____

- (A) लक्ष्मीबाई
- (B) स्वरूपरानी
- (C) इन्दिरा गाँधी
- (D) चैन्नम्मा

71. श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँधी के पति का नाम _____

- (A) फिरोज गाँधी
- (B) महात्मा गाँधी
- (C) संजय गाँधी
- (D) सत्यजित गाँधी

72. निम्नलिखित नारियों में रावण की पत्नी _____

- (A) द्रौपदी
- (B) मंडोदरी
- (C) गांधारी
- (D) लंकिनी

73. निम्नलिखित कवियों में अष्टछाप कवि है _____

- (A) सूरदास
- (B) तुलसीदास
- (C) रहीमदास
- (D) बिहारीलाल

74. कुर्वेपु का जन्म _____ गाँव में हुआ ।

- (A) तमिलनाडु
- (B) धारवाड
- (C) काश्मीर
- (D) कुम्पल्लि

75. सिद्धार्थ की पत्नी का नाम _____

- (A) यशोधरा
- (B) जसोदा
- (C) अहल्य
- (D) यशोधरा

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दिशा-निर्देश (76-80) : निम्नलिखित गद्यांश पढ़कर नीचे दिये प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए ।

बाजार ऐसा सार्वजनिक स्थान है, जहाँ खरीदनेवाले और बेचनेवाले अपनी इच्छा की वस्तु खरीदते और बेचते बिना-किसी रोकभाव मिलते हैं । गाँवों में साप्ताहिक बाजार लगता है । जहाँ विनिमय से व्यापार चलता है । अहमदाबाद के प्रसिद्ध मिल में तैयार हुआ स्टैंडर्ड कपडे देश भर के बाजार में बेचे जाते हैं । सोना या चाँदी को दुनिया भर न खरीद या बेच सकते हैं, पर तरकारी और फलों के लिए इतना विशाल बाजार नहीं होता है । इनसे केवल एक शहर या गाँव को आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ती होती है ।

76. बाजार में _____ से व्यापार चलता है ।

- (A) बेचने से
- (B) विनिमय से
- (C) खरीदने से
- (D) जमा करने से

77. किसे दुनिया भर खरीद या बेच न सकते हैं ?

- (A) तरकारी
- (B) फल
- (C) अखबार
- (D) सोना या चाँदी

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.

78. स्टैंडर्ड कपडे कहाँ तैयार होते हैं ?

- (A) मुंबई
- (B) दिल्ली
- (C) अहमदाबाद
- (D) राजस्तान

79. किसे विशाल बाजार नहीं होता है ?

- (A) फूलों के लिए
- (B) सब्जी
- (C) सोना
- (D) फल और तरकारी

80. कहाँ सार्वजनिक अपनी वस्तु खरीदने और बेचने में रोकभाव नहीं है ?

- (A) गाँव में
- (B) बाजार में
- (C) शहर में
- (D) दुनिया में

v) Test of Language : English

भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

Directions (81 – 84) : Carefully read the passage given below and answer the questions given below the passage :

Rainfed areas consist of 70 percent of the cultivated land in India and around 84 percent of the cultivated area in the world. Such areas have been known for their low productivity, but things are looking up with the introduction of improved technology. It is now possible to double farm production in the rainfed areas if adequate care is bestowed on soil and water conservation, water harvesting, adoption of appropriate cropping sequences and practices and training of extension workers and farmers, giving them all institutional support such as inputs, loans and marketing facilities.

Rainfed areas, where farming is undertaken, include arid and semi arid lands and wet lands. Areas with rainfall upto 500 mm, where livestock can be raised, grasses and fodder trees can be grown and dry land horticulture can be practised are also called rainfed areas. Most of the rainfed areas are inhabited by very poor farmers and marginal labourers, who need training in soil and water conservation, harvesting of run-off water, etc.

To make farming remunerative and commercially viable for them, diversification in farming has to be promoted. Farmers need support from the government in the initial stages with, say a loan, on a long-term basis, to create or develop assets. Co-operative societies must be promoted and strengthened for giving the farmers inputs and helping them market their produce.

Fill in the blank choosing the right alternative :

81. Farm production in the rainfed areas can be doubled if _____
- (A) care is not taken on soil conservation
- (B) care is conferred on water conservation
- (C) water harvesting is not taken care of
- (D) extension workers are not trained properly
82. Rainfed areas include _____
- (A) areas with rainfall upto 50 cm
- (B) areas where grasses cannot be grown
- (C) areas where dryland horticulture cannot be practised
- (D) areas in which very poor farmers do not reside

A

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83. Marginal labourers residing in rainfed areas do not require training in
- (A) run-off water harvesting
 - (B) preservation of soil from loss
 - (C) preservation of water from waste
 - (D) raising livestock only for flesh
84. Government need to support farmers with
- (A) short term loans
 - (B) long term loans
 - (C) loans to destroy assets
 - (D) deposits in co-operative societies

Directions (85 – 89) : In each of the following sentences a blank has been given. From amongst the four alternatives given under it, you have to find the one which best fits into the blank. That is your answer.

85. Will you _____ my dog while I am on tour ?
- (A) look on
 - (B) look after
 - (C) look up
 - (D) look out
86. I object _____ waiting. You are always late for appointments.
- (A) to keep
 - (B) to keeping
 - (C) to being kept
 - (D) to

87. I did _____ I could which was not much.
- (A) what
 - (B) which
 - (C) that
 - (D) how much
88. I have lived in Delhi _____
- (A) for five years
 - (B) since five years
 - (C) five years ago
 - (D) for five years ago
89. No sooner did he go in _____ he came out.
- (A) and
 - (B) then
 - (C) than
 - (D) when

Directions (90 – 93) : Find out whether there is any grammatical error. The error if any will be in one of the parts (A), (B) or (C) as marked in the sentence. If there is no error, your answer is (D).

90. Myself and Gopalan (A) / will take care of (B) / the function on Sunday (C) / No error (D)
91. May I (A) / know who you want (B) / to see please (C) / No error (D)

92. A group of friends (A) / want to visit (B) / the new plant as early as possible (C) / No error (D)
93. On a holiday (A) / Sudha prefers reading (B) / than going out visiting friends (C) / No error (D)

Directions (94 – 95) : Of the four alternatives given in each question, find the one which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in capitals.

94. CONCEDE
 (A) object
 (B) accede
 (C) grant
 (D) refuse
95. MALIGN
 (A) praise
 (B) purify
 (C) disparage
 (D) repress

Directions (96 – 97) : Choose the word or phrase which is most nearly the same in meaning to the key word.

96. Trivial
 (A) momentous
 (B) frivolous
 (C) important
 (D) truss

97. Magnanimous
 (A) luxurious
 (B) generous
 (C) low-minded
 (D) vindictiveness

Directions (98 – 100) : Select the most appropriate word from the four words given below the sentence to fill in the blank in it and complete its meaning.

98. When I called _____ his residence this morning, he was still in bed.
 (A) in
 (B) on
 (C) at
 (D) for
99. The poet died in the _____ of his life.
 (A) peak
 (B) end
 (C) youth
 (D) prime
100. The director _____ him to task for his misbehaviour.
 (A) took
 (B) kept
 (C) made
 (D) forced



SECTION - B
Post Specific Subject-Related Questions

101. Dominant method/s for measuring brain activities are
(A) ERPs (B) fMRI
(C) MEG (D) All of the above
102. What is the meaning of fMRI ?
(A) Track changes in blood flow in the brain
(B) Track magnetic field changes in the brain over the time
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
103. Learning in infancy prior to Neural Commitment
(A) Neuroplasticity
(B) Learning in adulthood
(C) Infant learning
(D) None of the above
104. Scribner and Cole Identified distinctive features of informal learning, those are
i) Informal learning is person-oriented.
ii) Informal learning fosters traditionalism.
iii) Informal learning involves fusing emotional and intellectual domains.
(A) i and iii (B) i, ii and iii
(C) ii and iii (D) Only iii
105. In July 1996, the Education Commission of the States and the Dana Foundation held a conference entitled "Bridging the gap between _____ and education," convening leaders from the two fields.
(A) neuroscience
(B) interdisciplinary science
(C) disciplinary science
(D) none of the above
106. _____ learning, which results in students' acquisition of spontaneous concepts, and _____ learning, which results in their acquisition of scientific concepts.
(A) Theoretical, Empirical
(B) Practical, Theoretical
(C) Empirical, Theoretical
(D) None of the above
107. The role of the human mediator is defined in Vygotsky's (1978) theory through notion that
(A) Each psychological function appears twice in development, once in the form of actual interaction between people and the second time as an inner internalized form of this function
(B) Transition of the function from the interpersonal to the intrapersonal plane rather than the property of meditation
(C) Effective spontaneous meditation among teachers
(D) All of the above
108. Which of the following strategies are proposed by Collins to develop learners' cognitive skills ?
(A) Modelling, Coaching, Scaffolding
(B) Modelling, Scaffolding, Articulation
(C) Articulation, reflection, exploration
(D) Both A and C
109. Our memory of personal experiences is called
(A) Procedural memory
(B) Semantic memory
(C) Long term memory
(D) Episodic memory

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110. _____ is the ability to recall how to do something, especially a physical task.
 (A) Episodic memory
 (B) Procedural memory
 (C) Semantic memory
 (D) All of the above
111. Who believes that it is never too early or too late to offer a helping hand – and to give the most disadvantaged youngsters the chance of a better childhood and a brighter future?
 (A) John Donaldson (B) Barnado
 (C) James (D) Prout
112. James and Prout propose that the _____ is a biological fact of life, but the ways in which it is understood and made meaningful is a fact of _____.
 (A) Childhood development, Socialization
 (B) Social construction, Socialization
 (C) Immaturity of Childhood, Culture
 (D) Childhood development, Culture
113. Key features of the paradigm, as outlined by James and Prout are
 i) Children is understood as a social construction.
 ii) Childhood is a variable of social analysis.
 iii) Childhood developed the society's culture.
 iv) Children should be seen as active social agent.
 (A) i, ii, iii (B) i, iii, iv
 (C) i, ii, iv (D) All of the above
114. According to the Pringle, basic needs of children are
 (A) The need for love and security
 (B) New experiences and responsibility
 (C) Praise and recognition
 (D) All of the above
115. Specific duties of SCCs are provided in
 (A) The Education Act, 1995 (section 140.5)
 (B) The Education Regulations, 1986 (section 3.92)
 (C) Both A and B
 (D) None of the above
116. Act and regulations require SCCs to
 i) Facilitate parent and community participation in school learning
 ii) Develop a good understanding of their community
 iii) Comply with The Education Act, 1995, The Education Regulation, 1986 and the policies of its board of education
 iv) Comply with The Education Regulations, 1986 (section 3.92)
 v) Development of school staff
 (A) i, ii and iii (B) i, ii and iv
 (C) i, iii and iv (D) All of the above
117. In general Board of Education is responsible to
 (A) Establishing a SCC in every school in its division
 (B) Provide orientation, training, development and networking opportunities for all SCC
 (C) Facilitate parent and community participation in school learning
 (D) Both A and B
118. Which are the following main elements provide the framework for socialization?
 (A) Human biological potential, culture and individual experiences
 (B) Human nature, culture and behaviour
 (C) Social awareness, culture and behaviour
 (D) Human nature, Human biological potential and culture

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119. Creche, Home for street children, sponsoring Education, Distribution of Educational Material to poor students, sponsor Education - school and tuition fees and Orphanage are the different programs that are running by
 (A) CW (B) DCCW
 (C) Seuds (D) None of the above
120. The formation of specific friendships begins to be observed during which period?
 (A) 16 to 28 months
 (B) 18 to 36 months
 (C) 14 to 25 months
 (D) 9 to 15 months
121. Who had observed that the art of education would never attain clearness in itself without philosophy?
 (A) M.K. Gandhi (B) Fichte
 (C) John Dewey (D) Gautam Buddha
122. How do we get knowledge and how can we be sure it is true and not error? This area of philosophy is called
 (A) Neurology
 (B) Epistemology
 (C) Beyond Philosophy
 (D) None of the above
123. In today's society school should give
 (A) Ornamental base
 (B) Vocational base
 (C) Both A and B
 (D) None of the above
124. What are the attributes of an effective learner?
 (A) Self directed
 (B) Curious and open minded
 (C) Self aware
 (D) All of the above
125. The 1968 national policy teacher education adopted by the Indian Government laid stress on the following aspects of teacher's education
 (A) Adequate emoluments and academic freedom for teachers
 (B) Travel allowance and family pensions for teachers
 (C) In-service training and correspondence education for teachers
 (D) Promotion and retirement facilities for teachers
126. If we believe in the dualistic theory of the mind versus body nature of man, have to arrive at the consequence that
 (A) Education is mechanisation in process and theoretical in development
 (B) Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behaviour of man
 (C) Learning an education should cater to observable behaviour of man
 (D) Education is purely a matter of mental training and development of the self
127. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for
 (A) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions
 (B) Free and compulsory primary education
 (C) Education for weaker sections of the country
 (D) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states

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128. The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools
- their uniqueness and traditions have to be preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
 - they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
 - they must be allowed the autonomy that was bestowed on them by the past system of education
 - suitable ratio has to be maintained for admission of middle class and poor student also
129. The concept of totalitarian education in the West was in favour of
- Treating education as a binding factor of international understanding
 - The education of the individual for development of his total personality
 - Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realising the ends of the state
 - Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests
130. Regarding co-education at the secondary stage, the 1952-53 Education Commission has suggested that
- To start, resource, in several states could not afford
 - There should be objection to extend co-educational school
 - To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
 - The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school
131. Intellectual aim in education was emphasised in
- India
 - Greek
 - Sparta
 - Athenian
132. What is the most common approach to the estimation of school effectiveness for initial between-school differences?
- Matrices
 - Between-Grade approach
 - Statistical Control
 - None of the above
133. The between-grade design is preferable from a methodological point of view because
- Between-grade differences in amount of schooling are not related to differences in other achievement related variable
 - Effectiveness estimates yielded by statistical control approach equal to zero
 - SC approach makes use of the socio-economic characteristics of the school population in order to estimate expected achievement
 - The characteristics of the student body remain constant; they do not affect the achievement gain of the cohorts
134. Ryan, a five-year-old child, is able to identify the letter "r." He is also very familiar with the letters "y," "a," and "n." This phenomenon is referred to as the
- Alphabet knowledge processor
 - Own-name advantage
 - Phonological awareness indicator
 - Emergent literacy hypothesis

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135. A child is able to segment the word "CAT" into its constituent phonemes, /C/ + /A/ + /T/. He is demonstrating a deep level of
- (A) Phonological awareness
(B) Print function
(C) Deletion
(D) None of the above
136. _____, screening instrument which can use by early childhood educators to identify the strengths and weaknesses of children in early literacy to plan instruction for the school year.
- (A) The Preschool Language Scale—Fourth Edition (PLS-4)
(B) Edition (CELF—Preschool-2) Test of Early Reading Ability—Third Edition (TERA-3)
(C) Phonological Awareness Literacy Screening—PreK (PALS-PreK)
(D) Clinical Evaluation of Language Fundamentals Preschool—Second
137. Children learn appropriate sounds and words in reaction to their parents' reinforcement is suggested by which theory of language development ?
- (A) Behaviourist (B) Innatist
(C) Cognitive (D) Contextual
138. Children are born with a language acquisition device
- (A) Skinner
(B) Piaget
(C) Vygotsky
(D) None of the above
139. Children's first words most commonly refer to which of the following ?
- (A) abstract ideas
(B) concrete objects
(C) time
(D) all of the above
140. _____ is NOT play a significant role in the child's learning of language.
- (A) learning rules for sound combinations
(B) learning rules for interaction patterns
(C) imitation of adult speech
(D) learning rules for sentence structure
141. Metalinguistic awareness
- (A) ability to think
(B) the ability to think and talk about language
(C) ability to talk about language
(D) ability to writing from other visual marks
142. What is invented spelling ?
- (A) interferes with reading development
(B) the development of conventional spelling
(C) increases children's fluency
(D) should not be supported by parents
143. High-context cultures
- (A) People make a big deal out of private space
(B) Lawyers are less important
(C) Competitive bidding is less important
(D) All of the above

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144. Conservatism, intellectual autonomy, affective autonomy, hierarchy, mastery, egalitarian commitment and harmony values are developed by
- (A) Schwartz
(B) Robert
(C) Brune
(D) None of the above
145. Elements of culture are
- i) Law
ii) Art
iii) Language
iv) Tradition
- (A) i, ii and iii
(B) ii, iii and iv
(C) iii, iv and i
(D) i, ii, iii and iv
146. Which one of the following is best defined a country's cultural environment?
- (A) Living standard and economic development
(B) Heroes, myths, values, attitudes and symbols
(C) Nationalism and community membership
(D) All of the above
147. Who said that "Schools are shaped by cultural practices and values and reflect the norms of the society for which they have been developed?"
- (A) Hanson (B) Peterson
(C) Hollins (D) Freiberg
148. Which of the following assumptions are identified by Finnian?
- i) Assumption about leadership and decision making.
ii) Assumptions about adult roles and responsibilities.
iii) Assumption about best practices and structures for educating students.
iv) Assumption about the value of change.
- (A) i, ii and iii
(B) i, ii, iii and iv
(C) ii, iii and iv
(D) Only i
149. In the assumption "Adult hold for students" what the Finnian want to explain?
- (A) It concerned with the expectations of adult for students
(B) It concerned with the adult's democratic involvement and shared decision making
(C) It concerned that adults have strength and desire to take the responsibility
(D) None of the above

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150. The following assumptions of teachers regarding classroom constitutional issues are identified by whom ?

- 1) It concerned with the expectations of adult for students.
- 2) Children cannot participate constructively in the development of a classroom constitution.
- 3) Children want and expect the teacher to determine the rules of the game.
- 4) Children are not interested in constitutional issues.
- 5) Children should be governed by what a teacher thinks is right or wrong, but a teacher should not be governed by what children think is right or wrong.
- 6) The ethics of adults are obviously different from and superior to the ethics of children.

- (A) Hanson (B) Peterson
(C) Hollins (D) Sarason

151. Which of the following norms of school culture facilitated change involved teacher knowledge and qualities ?

- (A) High expectation, experimentation, collegiality, appreciation, involvement in decision making and caring
- (B) Experimentation, tangible support, referring to a knowledge base, collegiality, high expectation and trust and confidence
- (C) Appreciation, protection of what's important, high expectations, decision making, caring and humour and trust and confidence
- (D) Appreciation, protection of what are important, high expectations, experimentation, tangible support, referring to a knowledge base

A

152. Hargreaves sums up the literature on failed reforms. He remarks that educational change falters or fails because

- (A) the change is poorly conceptualized or not clearly demonstrated. It is obvious who will benefit and how. What the change will achieve for students is not spelled out
- (B) the change is too broad and ambitious so that teachers have to work on too many fronts, or it is too limited and specific so that little real change occurs at all
- (C) the change is too fast for people to cope with, or too slow so that they become impatient or bored and move on to something else
- (D) all of the above

153. Distinction between autonomous morality and heteronomous morality

- (A) Autonomous moral thinkers focus on the rewards moral behavior will bring
- (B) Autonomous moral thinkers focus on the way a specific behavior makes them feel
- (C) Autonomous moral thinkers focus on the intentions of someone who breaks a rule
- (D) Autonomous moral thinkers focus on the consequences of behaviour

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154. Piaget

- (A) The social understanding of autonomous children comes about through biological maturation
- (B) The social understanding of autonomous children comes about through the mutual give-and-take of peer relations
- (C) The social understanding of autonomous children comes about through parental modelling
- (D) The social understanding of autonomous children comes about through what they learn in their educational settings

155. Universal ethical principles means

- (A) The greatest degree of internalization of moral standards is to be found in a stage of moral development
- (B) The greatest degree of internalization of conventional standards is to be found in a stage of moral development
- (C) The greatest degree of internalization of post conventional standards is to be found in a stage of moral development
- (D) The greatest degree of internalization of reasoning standards is to be found in a stage of moral development

156. Moral development in diverse cultures around the world (Kohlberg's theory) has revealed

- (A) No universal support for this theory
- (B) Conflicting results in terms of the theory's universality
- (C) Support for the universality of the first four stages
- (D) None of these

157. A key concept in understanding moral development is internalization

- (A) Kohlberg
- (B) Sigmund Freud
- (C) Martin Hoffman
- (D) None of the above

158. By _____ parents promote higher levels of moral reasoning in their children.

- (A) telling their children how to act
- (B) encouraging conversation about value-laden issues
- (C) talking about best things
- (D) all of the above

159. Criticism of Kohlberg's theory

- (A) It places too much emphasis on moral thought and too little emphasis on moral behaviour
- (B) Kohlberg's stories are extremely difficult to score
- (C) It did not fully consider culture or gender variables
- (D) All of the above

160. Who criticised the Kohlberg's theory neglecting the importance of interpersonal relationship in moral development ?

- (A) Sigmund Freud
- (B) Martin Hoffman
- (C) Ferned
- (D) Carol Gilligan

161. Social reasoning focuses on thoughts about social consensus, moral reasoning emphasize on

- (A) Society
- (B) Ethical issues
- (C) Morality
- (D) Social cognitive

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162. Which of the following theory distinguishes between moral competence and moral performance ?
 (A) Social cognitive
 (B) Morality
 (C) Psychosocial
 (D) None of the above
163. Albert Bandura
 (A) The key to positive moral development is the fear of punishment
 (B) The key to positive moral development is good instruction
 (C) The key to positive moral development is self regulation
 (D) The key to positive moral development is abstract reasoning
164. Altruism
 (A) Forgive someone
 (B) Helping someone without self interest
 (C) Releases the person from behavioural retaliation
 (D) None of the above
165. Pre-arming is
 (A) A strategy parents use to help their adolescents deal with values outside the home that conflict with parental values. This strategy involves anticipating conflicting values and preparing the adolescent to deal with them
 (B) A strategy parents use to promote moral development in their adolescents through reason and explanation of consequences for others based on the adolescent's actions
 (C) Teaching students a basic moral literacy to prevent them from engaging in immoral behavior and doing harm to themselves
 (D) None of the above
166. Why Gilligan has criticized Kohlberg's theory of moral development ?
 (A) Because it does not include a role for reasoning about relationships and concern for others
 (B) Because it does not recognize higher-level moral reasoning in certain cultural groups
 (C) Because it places too much emphasis on moral thought and not enough emphasis on moral behaviour
 (D) All of the above
167. Gesture is defined as
 (A) Motion of the body, head or limbs, especially a movement or action of the hand or face
 (B) Motion of the body especially a movement or action of the hand or face
 (C) Motion of the body, head or limbs
 (D) Motion of the body, head especially a movement or action of the hand or face
168. Language is found among all human groups-even those possessing the simplest culture trait
 (A) Language development
 (B) The language of primitive people
 (C) Non vocal Gesture in human communication
 (D) None of the above

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169. The development of human speech falls into several natural stages dependent on physical maturity and personal – social stimulation. These stages are
- The screaming or Pre-linguistic stage
 - Babble stage and imitation of speech
 - Acquirement of true speech by association of sound and situation
 - All of the above
170. The governance and the one force of majesty and intelligence obeying the call of pity, hunger, pain, cold, dark – MAMA, MAMA, MAMA, MAMA is the example of
- The screaming or Pre-linguistic stage
 - Babble stage
 - Acquirement of true speech by association of sound and situation
 - Imitation of speech
171. By a little over nine months the babble had changed in character. It is softer, less distinct, and more like speech. She had developed a form of mimicry that often passes for speech. It is called
- Echolalia
 - Conditioned response
 - Imitation stage of speech
 - Parrot stage
172. Schwesinger
- Like similar studies, reveals a growing interest in statistical analyses of moral knowledge and moral conduct
 - The development of vocabulary significant as a measure of social participation
 - Speech remains a revealer of personality
 - The basic or most fundamental speech level is the voice
173. A hybrid model of language development called
- ECM
 - ECT
 - SPP
 - ART
174. Two possibilities were introduced by the social interactionists in the form of imitation and correction called
- Negative evidence
 - Positive evidence
 - Constant evidence
 - None of the above
175. ECM embeds both the pragmatic and cognitive perspectives in a developmental theory of
- Social acquisition
 - Language acquisition
 - Diversity
 - Ethics

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176. Standards of effective Pedagogy are
- Joint Productive Activity.
 - Language Development and Contextualization.
 - Challenging activities and Instructional Conversation.
- (A) i, ii and iii (B) ii and iii
(C) Only i (D) All of the above
177. Instructional Conversation means
- Developing language across curriculum
 - Teaching through conversation
 - Teaching complex thinking
 - Connecting school to students' lives
178. What are the attributes of a good leader ?
- Have a sense of mission
 - Charismatic
 - Able to influence people to work together for common cause
 - All of the above
179. _____ is getting things done through balanced involvement of people.
- Leadership
 - Management
 - Both A and B
 - None of the above
180. The way to acquire the necessary skills and competencies may include
- Self learning programmes
 - Academic course
 - Mentoring and coaching relationship
 - All of the above
181. An opportunity to meet other managers at regular intervals, share experiences, challenges and solutions, build a common understanding of processes, and to support each other
- Self learning programmes
 - Learning cycle
 - Mentoring and coaching relationship
 - Peer to peer learning
182. Managers from within and outside your health centre with a common interest in understanding and improving their situation
- Reflection session
 - Network
 - Learning group
 - None of the above
183. Secondments, attachments, shadowing/observation and study tours provide
- Explore options when managers are faced with difficult situations
 - Practical learning and examples of how others handle situations you will likely face
 - Discuss issues and help develop or improve management systems
 - None of the above

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184. Reflection sessions
- (A) Managers from within and outside your health centre with a common interest in understanding and improving their situation
 - (B) Managers and their teams set aside a regular time to review their work, identify areas that need improvement, and ways to improve the service
 - (C) Learning cycles/groups-groups of team members who meet regularly to discuss issues and help develop or improve management systems
 - (D) All of the above
185. Peer learning techniques include
- i) Network
 - ii) Learning cycle
 - iii) Reflection session
 - iv) Learning course
- (A) i, ii and iii (B) ii and iii
(C) Only i (D) All of the above
186. Which of the following statements is true about assessment and evaluation ?
- (A) Ten to 30 percent of a teacher's time is spent on assessment and evaluation
 - (B) Standardized tests are used to diagnose and evaluate student academic progress
 - (C) Classroom teachers are responsible for developing and administering standardized tests
 - (D) All of the above
187. A test is said to be valid when it
- (A) is fair and free from teacher bias
 - (B) measures what it claims to measure
 - (C) produces consistent results, over time
 - (D) has safeguards against cultural bias
188. Which of the following statements seems to be supported by research on the effects of grades on older students ?
- (A) Students perform better under pass/fail systems than they do under graded systems
 - (B) Students' performance is not affected by the grading system
 - (C) Students perform better under graded systems than they do under pass/fail systems
 - (D) None of the above
189. Percentile rank means
- (A) the actual score received on a test
 - (B) the proportion of students who received passing scores
 - (C) the percentage correct on a test
 - (D) the proportion of students who received the same or lower raw score
190. Which one of the following is NOT a major purpose for testing within individual classrooms ?
- (A) To diagnose students' prior knowledge
 - (B) To provide corrective feedback to students
 - (C) To make judgments about human intelligence
 - (D) To make judgments about student achievement

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TEACHER EDUCATION

191. _____ is a device for helping teachers to specify how much test space to devote to various topics.
- (A) Test print
 - (B) Test blue print
 - (C) Blue printer
 - (D) None of the above
192. Students in a fifth-grade classroom in Manhattan, Kansas, are asked to collect various artifacts of their work and put the work in a notebook to demonstrate what they can do for their teacher and their parents. What is this an example of ?
- (A) Essay assessment
 - (B) Authentic assessment
 - (C) Portfolio assessment
 - (D) Performance assessment
193. Summative evaluation is defined as
- (A) The process of evaluating a program's effectiveness or the worth of student performance after instruction
 - (B) The process of demonstration to the students, how to perform
 - (C) The process of teaching in an effective way
 - (D) None of the above
194. In general, criterion-referenced tests are most appropriate for which of the following purpose(s) ?
- (A) Comparing student achievement in one school with those nationally
 - (B) Helping teachers to know whether their particular objectives have been met
 - (C) Helping to determine what students should do after high school
 - (D) Both B and C

195. A selected response question requires the student to
- (A) Construct the correct answer
 - (B) Construct the correct answer from several possibilities
 - (C) Recognize the correct answer
 - (D) Explain the correct answer
196. The first step of measurement is
- (A) Decision of what to measure
 - (B) Development of the test
 - (C) Administering the test
 - (D) None
197. Which one of the following tool(s) is used frequently in summative evaluation ?
- (A) Teacher observation
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Assignment
 - (D) All of the above
198. Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) Objectivity
199. Diversity : to give variety ; to make diverse.
_____ : state or quality of being or fair ; fairness in dealing.
- (A) Equality
 - (B) Equity
 - (C) Inclusiveness
 - (D) None of the above
200. _____ should be carefully designed to prevent inequity.
- (A) Measurement strategies
 - (B) Assessment strategies
 - (C) Opportunities
 - (D) All of the above





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[REDACTED]

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश





11. This booklet contains 48 pages.
12. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
13. **Directions :** Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken (●) appropriate circle A, B, C or D by Blue / Black Ball-Point Pen against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. candidates corresponding circle will be blackened by the scribe)
14. Mark your answer by shading the appropriate circle against each question. The circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space. The correct method of shading is given below.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Wrong Method
 | Wrong Method
 | Wrong Method
 | Correct Method
 |
|--|--|--|--|

The Candidate must mark his/her response after careful consideration.

15. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken (●) the circle of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken (●) more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the circle in the Answer-sheet, and then blacken the circle of revised response.
16. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
17. Use the space for rough work given in the Question Booklet only and not on the Answer Sheet.
18. You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.

11. इस पुस्तिका में 48 पेज हैं।
12. इस पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठों का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करें। यदि कोई दोष है, तो निरीक्षक को उसे बदलने के लिए कहें।
13. निर्देश : प्रत्येक प्रश्न अथवा प्रत्येक अधूरे कथन के बाद चार उत्तर अथवा पूरक कथन सुझाये गये हैं। प्रत्येक वशा में आपको किसी एक को चुनना है जो प्रश्न का सही उत्तर दे अथवा कथन को पूरा करे और आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका में उपयुक्त गोलाकार खाने A, B, C या D को नीला या काला बॉल-पॉइंट पेन से काला (●) करना है। (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए संगत गोलाकार लिपिक द्वारा काला किया जाए)
14. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने उचित वृत्त का चिन्हांकन करके अपना उत्तर लिखें। वृत्त को बिना कोई स्थान छोड़े चिन्हांकित करें। चिन्हांकित करने का सही तरीका नीचे दिया गया है।

| | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| गलत तरीका
 | गलत तरीका
 | गलत तरीका
 | सही तरीका
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अभ्यर्थी को अपना उत्तर ध्यान पूर्वक सोच विचार के उपरान्त चिन्हित करना चाहिए।

15. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है। आपको समुचित कॉलम अर्थात् A, B, C या D के गोलाकार खाने को काला (●) करना है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से अधिक गोलाकार खाने को भरेंगे (●) तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा। यदि आप किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका के उस गोलाकार खाने से काले निशान को पूरी तरह से मिटा दें और तब बदले हुए उत्तर के लिए गोलाकार खाने को काला कर दें।
16. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तरपत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जायेगी।
17. कच्चे कार्य के लिए केवल प्रश्न पत्र में दिए गये स्थान का प्रयोग करें। उत्तर पुस्तिका पर कच्चा कार्य न करें।
18. इस पुस्तिका के अन्दर आपको उत्तर अंकित नहीं करने हैं। उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रिका में ही दें।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 1 (Facing Page)

A