

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

A

POST CODE

पोस्ट कोड: 6810, 03/13

JDD-9/ATN/X-14

Serial No.

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

261669

Roll No./ अनुक्रमांक

Answer-Sheet No./ उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

Time Allowed : 2 hours

OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION

Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे

वस्तुनिष्ठ वन-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 - 13
	iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	20	14 - 17
	iv) Test of Language : Hindi	20	18 - 19
	v) Test of Language : English	20	20 - 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 marks 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 - 13
	iii) अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	20	14 - 17
	iv) भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	20	18 - 19
	v) भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20	20 - 21
(ब)	पैस्ट स्पेशलिज्म विषय - संशोधी प्रश्न	100	22 - 47

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर 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 कार्यालय में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर/पामटॉप/लैपटॉप/अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण/मोबाइल/सेल फोन/पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-पत्रक में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी बुजि्तसंगत दंडनीय/वैधानिक कार्यवाही 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)

A*

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SEAL

SEAL



SECTION - A
i) General Awareness

1. The red blood cells are formed in the
 - (A) Heart
 - (B) Liver
 - (C) Lymph nodes
 - (D) Bone marrow

2. Swami Vivekananda was associated with
 - (A) Ramakrishna Mission
 - (B) Brahmo Samaj
 - (C) Arya Samaj
 - (D) Prarthana Samaj

3. Name of the village which was recently in news because of its destruction by landslide near Pune is

(A) Milan	(B) Malin
(C) Mijar	(D) Majal

4. _____ won Gold Medal in 2014 Commonwealth Games in Discus Throw final.
 - (A) Vijay Gowda
 - (B) Vilas Gowda
 - (C) Vikas Gowda
 - (D) Veeresh Gowda

5. The period of 12th Five Year Plan of Government of India is
 - (A) 2012 - 2017
 - (B) 2009 - 2014
 - (C) 2011 - 2016
 - (D) 2010 - 2015

6. Who is the present Secretary General of UNO ?
 - (A) Trygve Lie
 - (B) Kofi Annan
 - (C) Ban Ki-Moon
 - (D) None of these

7. Who is the present Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of Government of India ?
 - (A) Gadgil
 - (B) Ranga Rajan
 - (C) P. C. Mahalanobis
 - (D) Montek Singh Ahluwalia

8. Expansion of ROM is
 - (A) Range Of Memory
 - (B) Read Only Memory
 - (C) Random Office Memory
 - (D) None of these

9. _____ is an output device used with a computer.
 - (A) Keyboard
 - (B) Mouse
 - (C) Printer
 - (D) Punch card reader

10. Who is the President of Sri Lanka, one of the SAARC leaders who attended Prime Minister Modi's oath taking ceremony ?
 - (A) Mr. Mahinda Rajapaksha
 - (B) Mr. Premdas Rajapaksha
 - (C) Ms. Mahima Rajapaksha
 - (D) Mr. Ramdas Rajapaksha



11. The name of the noted Hindi poet, who was chosen for the prestigious Jnanpith Award 2013 on June 20, 2014 is
- (A) Mr. Kushwanth Singh
 - (B) Mr. Kamalnath
 - (C) Mr. Kedarnath Singh
 - (D) Mr. Preetham Dey
12. A transistor is most likely to be found in a
- (A) Fuse
 - (B) Fluorescent lamp
 - (C) Hearing aid
 - (D) Beaker
13. The chief constituent of gobar gas is
- (A) oxygen
 - (B) methane
 - (C) ethane
 - (D) chlorine
14. All of the following are plant products except
- (A) Cork
 - (B) Hemp
 - (C) Linen
 - (D) Silk
15. XXII Winter Olympic Games (February 7 – 23, 2014) were held in
- (A) South Korea
 - (B) Mosco
 - (C) Canada
 - (D) Switzerland
16. India's cinematic journey began with Dadasaheb Phalke's _____ in 1913.
- (A) Sathi Anasuya
 - (B) Mahabharat
 - (C) Sampurna Ramayan
 - (D) Raja Harischandra
17. Which of the following is the name of a Private Sector Bank in India ?
- (A) IDBI Bank
 - (B) Axis Bank
 - (C) Corporation Bank
 - (D) UCO Bank
18. The first Krishna of Rastrakuta built the temple of Kailasanath at
- (A) Ellora
 - (B) Ajanta
 - (C) Badami
 - (D) Aihole
19. The term of office the Governor of a State in India is
- (A) 3 years
 - (B) 4 years
 - (C) 5 years
 - (D) 6 years
20. Where is the Sahara, one of the world's principal desert located ?
- (A) Asia
 - (B) Africa
 - (C) Australia
 - (D) South America



ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

Directions (Qs. 21 to 23) : Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

21. 12, 36, 108, 324, ?

(A) 972

(B) 648

(C) 1296

(D) 432

22. AZBY, CXDW, ?, GTHS, IRJQ

(A) DYFU

(B) EFVU

(C) EVUF

(D) EVFU

23. 1, 8, 27, ?, 125

(A) 36

(B) 64

(C) 50

(D) 81

A*

Directions (Qs. 24 to 26) : Select the one which is different from the other three responses.

24. (A) Trousers

(B) Coats

(C) Jackets

(D) Shirts

25. (A) Profit – Gain

(B) Debit – Credit

(C) Accept – Receive

(D) Buy – Sell

26. (A) Red

(B) Velvet

(C) Orange

(D) Indigo

27. Which of the following words will appear fourth in the dictionary ?

(A) Sanctity

(B) Sanitation

(C) Sanction

(D) Sanctuary



28. From the given alternatives, select the word which can be formed using the letters of the given word :

"CORRESPONDING"

- (A) REPENT
- (B) RESPONSE
- (C) DISERN
- (D) CORRECT

29. Find the 20th term of the series :

1 + 4 + 8 + 11 +

- (A) 58
- (B) 57
- (C) 59
- (D) 56

30. Find the missing number from the given responses.

8	4	3	7
2	5	6	3
3	2	7	6
19	22	25	?

- (A) 28
- (B) 27
- (C) 26
- (D) 29

31. If '+' means '-', '-' means '+', 'x' means '+', '+' means 'x',

$$10 - 5 \times 2 + 3 + 8 = ?$$

- (A) 10
- (B) 2
- (C) -3
- (D) 0

32. Find the missing letter

AGM, BHN, CIO, ?

- (A) COU
- (B) QXD
- (C) DJP
- (D) FQK

33. Find the missing letter

Philatelist : Stamps :: Numismatist : ?

- (A) Jewels
- (B) Names
- (C) Stones
- (D) Coins

34. Naveen said, pointing to Sandeep

"His father is my father's only son."

How is Naveen related to Sandeep ?

- (A) Grandfather
- (B) Father
- (C) Son
- (D) Grandson



35. Find the unrelated one where the other three are of the same type.
- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Mumbai
 - (C) Mysore
 - (D) Thiruvananthapuram
36. Dinesh travelled 2 km to the South, from there 3 km to the West, from there 5 km to the North. In which direction is he now from his starting point ?
- (A) South-West
 - (B) North-West
 - (C) South-East
 - (D) North-East
37. Shailesh is shorter than Kiran but taller than Rakesh. Madhav is the tallest. Ashish is a little shorter than Kiran but little taller than Shailesh. If they stand in the order of increasing heights, who will be the second ?
- (A) Shailesh
 - (B) Rakesh
 - (C) Ashish
 - (D) Kiran
38. If $6 \times 7 = 24$ and $8 \times 2 = 61$, what is $9 \times 3 = ?$
- (A) 27
 - (B) 72
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 21
39. Choose the odd one.
- (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Chennapattana
 - (D) Bihar
40. Choose the odd one.
- (A) dinar
 - (B) driver
 - (C) dollar
 - (D) rupee

iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

41. Simple interest at 8% on ₹ 20,000 for 5 years is
(A) ₹ 1,600
(B) ₹ 8,000
(C) ₹ 10,000
(D) ₹ 5,000
42. $\frac{48.2^2 - 1.8^2}{48.2 - 1.8} = ?$
(A) 46.4
(B) 49.6
(C) 50
(D) -47
43. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = ?$
(A) $\frac{3}{2}$
(B) $\frac{5}{2}$
(C) $\frac{1}{2}$
(D) $\frac{3}{4}$
44. The lengths of diagonals of a rhombus are 10 cm. and 6 cm. The area of this rhombus is
(A) 40 sq.cm.
(B) 60 sq.cm.
(C) 120 sq.cm.
(D) 30 sq.cm.
45. The HCF and LCM of two numbers are 40 and 120 respectively. If one of the numbers is 30, find the other.
(A) 45
(B) 240
(C) 160
(D) 60
46. The area of a circle is 154 sq.cm. Its perimeter is
(A) 44 sq.cm.
(B) 40 sq.cm.
(C) 50 cm.
(D) 44 cm.
47. 20 workers by working 6 hours a day can complete a work in 15 days. How many workers, by working 5 hours a day can complete the same work in 24 days ?
(A) 15
(B) 17
(C) 18
(D) 20
48. Find the distance of a chord of length 12 cm. from the centre of a circle of radius 10 cm.
(A) 9 cm.
(B) 8 cm.
(C) 6 cm.
(D) 10 cm.
49. A train of length 160 m is running at a speed of a 48 km/hr. While running, its front end reaches an electrical pole. How much time, after this, does the train take to completely pass the pole ?
(A) 10 secs.
(B) 11 secs.
(C) 12 secs.
(D) 15 secs.



50. The volume of a cylinder with radius 7 cm. and height 10 cm. is
 (A) 308 c.c.
 (B) 1500 c.c.
 (C) 700 c.c.
 (D) 1540 c.c.
51. The three angles of a triangle are in the ratio 5 : 6 : 7. The magnitude of its greatest angle is
 (A) 70°
 (B) 72°
 (C) 60°
 (D) None of these
52. The geometric mean of 18 and 50 is
 (A) 34 (B) 30
 (C) 35 (D) 25
53. If $3a = 5b$ and $2b = 3c$, $a : b : c = ?$
 (A) 3 : 5 : 2
 (B) 5 : 3 : 2
 (C) 2 : 3 : 5
 (D) 3 : 5 : 3
54. A grocer has a sale of ₹ 6,435, ₹ 6,562, ₹ 6,855, ₹ 6,927 and ₹ 7,230 for 5 consecutive months. How much sale must he have in the sixth month so that he gets an average sale of ₹ 6,500 ?
 (A) ₹ 5,001
 (B) ₹ 6,019
 (C) ₹ 6,001
 (D) ₹ 4,991
55. When a motor bike was sold for ₹ 39,200, there was a profit of 12%. To earn a profit of 15%, that motor bike should have been sold at what price ?
 (A) ₹ 40,250 (B) ₹ 40,560
 (C) ₹ 39,950 (D) ₹ 40,050
56. If the market value of ₹ 10 share is ₹ 14, how many shares can be purchased by investing ₹ 7,000 ?
 (A) 60 (B) 600
 (C) 700 (D) 500
57. The area of a Δ is 48 sq.cm. If its height is 8 cm., find its base.
 (A) 12 cm. (B) 24 cm.
 (C) 16 cm. (D) 10 cm.
58. $\frac{?}{\sqrt{.49}} = 3^3$
 (A) 14.7 (B) 1.89
 (C) 18.9 (D) 27.9
59. Out of 15 players, how many teams of 11 players can be made ?
 (A) 1265
 (B) 1365
 (C) 1069
 (D) None of these
60. Two cubes with numbers 1 to 6 written on the 6 faces of each are tossed. What is the probability of the appearance of the same numbers on the top of the two cubes ?
 (A) $\frac{1}{18}$ (B) $\frac{1}{6}$
 (C) $\frac{2}{5}$ (D) $\frac{1}{5}$

iv) Test of Language : Hindi

भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर चुनकर लिखिए ।

61. हिन्दी वर्णमाला में 'क' वर्ण _____ विभाग में आता है ।

- (A) व्यंजन (B) अनुस्वर
(C) स्वर (D) संयुक्ताक्षर

62. '99' को हिन्दी में _____ कहते हैं ।

- (A) नवासी
(B) नौ नब्बे
(C) उनसी
(D) निन्यानवे

63. इसमें शुद्ध शब्द _____

- (A) अध्वन
(B) अध्यान
(C) अध्ययन
(D) अध्यायान

64. उसने राम _____ पीटा ।

- (A) के (B) को
(C) पर (D) में

65. छात्र कलम _____ लिखता है ।

- (A) में
(B) ने
(C) को
(D) से

66. पेड़ _____ बंदर बैठा है ।

- (A) से (B) पर
(C) को (D) ने

67. मोहन ने पुस्तक _____

- (A) पढ़ी (B) पढ़ाई
(C) पढ़ि (D) पढ़े

68. 'चूहा' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप _____

- (A) चूहे
(B) चूहीयाँ
(C) चुहियें
(D) चुहिया

69. 'जाति' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप _____

- (A) जाति
(B) जाती
(C) जातियाँ
(D) जति

70. 'बाध' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप _____

- (A) बधीनें (B) बाध
(C) बाधिन (D) बीधन

71. सूखा पत्ता गिर गया है । इसमें विशेषण शब्द है _____

- (A) पत्ता
(B) सूखा
(C) गिर
(D) गया है

72. 'चकमादेना' मुहावरे का अर्थ _____
 (A) हार कर भागना
 (B) बहुत प्यारा
 (C) तैयार होना
 (D) धोखा देना
73. पचास को अंकों में _____ लिखते हैं ।
 (A) ३०
 (B) ४०
 (C) ६०
 (D) ५०
74. 'अंबर' शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द _____
 (A) अनल
 (B) गगन
 (C) भूमि
 (D) हवा
75. '2½' को हिन्दी में _____ कहते हैं ।
 (A) साडे दो
 (B) डेढ
 (C) सवा दो
 (D) ढाई
76. वहाँ लोगों _____ भीड़ है ।
 (A) कि
 (B) के
 (C) की
 (D) को
77. मेज़ _____ पंखा रखा है ।
 (A) पर (B) से
 (C) के (D) की
78. 'भुजंग' शब्द का अर्थ _____
 (A) सुअर
 (B) साँप
 (C) भुजाएँ
 (D) गज
79. 'कृतज्ञ' शब्द का विलोम शब्द _____
 (A) कृताज्ञ
 (B) मिन्ध
 (C) कुपथ
 (D) कृतघ्न
80. छत _____ ऊपर मत कूदो ।
 (A) के लिए
 (B) को
 (C) के
 (D) कि

v) Test of Language : English

भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

Directions (Qs. 81 to 90) : In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate word or words chosen from the alternatives suggested.

81. Plural form of 'fungus' is _____
 (A) fungus (B) fungous
 (C) fungi (D) funguss
82. Plural form of 'sister-in-law' is _____
 (A) Sister-in-laws
 (B) Sisters-in-law
 (C) Sister-ins-law
 (D) Sister-in-loss
83. Past tense of the verb 'sleep' is _____
 (A) slept
 (B) slept
 (C) sleapt
 (D) none of these
84. The word opposite in meaning to the word 'ascend' is _____
 (A) descend
 (B) rescend
 (C) pretend
 (D) none of these
85. The most appropriate meaning of the word 'legible' is _____
 (A) that which is seen
 (B) that is lent
 (C) capable of being read
 (D) that which cannot be read
86. Rhyming word to 'down' is _____
 (A) drawn
 (B) town
 (C) gone
 (D) none of these
87. Gender of the word 'Table' is _____
 (A) Masculine gender
 (B) Feminine gender
 (C) Neuter gender
 (D) Common gender
88. 'AFFECT' is a _____
 (A) Noun
 (B) Verb
 (C) Gerund
 (D) Preposition
89. '_____' is the correctly spelt word among the following words.
 (A) pritend
 (B) dout
 (C) irreguler
 (D) commission
90. One word which can substitute 'one who cannot hear' is _____
 (A) deaf
 (B) dumb
 (C) blind
 (D) lame



Directions : (Qs. 91 to 94) These four questions are based on the following passage.

Who deserves more punishment? One who gives bribes or the one who takes them? The corrupt practice of bribery is possible because there is someone who is ready to pay money for illegal action or decision in his favour. Otherwise, how can one demand a bribe? The bribe-giver tempts others to be corrupt and thus demoralises our national character. A bribe-giver is generally moneyed and influential, while, on the other hand, one who demands bribe does so because of his poor circumstances and compulsions. Hence one who gives bribe should be awarded more severe punishment because he exploits the weakness of the poor.

91. The author feels that the practice of bribery is there because there are willing bribe-givers ?
 (A) True
 (B) False
 (C) Truly false
 (D) None of these
92. Who according to the author, is more responsible for bribery among the following ?
 (A) The bribe-taker
 (B) The bribe-giver
 (C) The witness
 (D) General Public
93. Who, according to the author, should be punished more severely ?
 (A) The police
 (B) The bribe-giver
 (C) Person who demands bribe
 (D) None of the above

94. Who exploits the weakness of the poor, according to the author ?
 (A) bribe-taker
 (B) one who demands bribe
 (C) one who gives bribe
 (D) none of these

Directions (Qs. 95 to 97) : In these questions, some of the sentences have errors. Find out which part (A), (B) or (C) of a sentence has an error. If there is no error, mark your answer as (D).

95. My elder brother and sister (A)/helps me in (B)/my homework. (C)/No error (D)
96. Sunil is (A)/a best student (B)/in our class at present. (C)/No error (D)
97. He found the house (A)/without any difficulty (B)/and knocked at the door. (C)/No error (D)

Directions (Qs. 98 to 100) : In these questions, choose the most appropriate word from the given alternatives given below the sentence to fill in the blank in it.

98. He is going to remain here _____ you come.
 (A) since (B) because
 (C) till (D) except
99. Fate smiles _____ him in all his ventures.
 (A) over (B) against
 (C) with (D) upon
100. The government is planning to set _____ family welfare centres for slums in cities.
 (A) up (B) out
 (C) for (D) with

A

SECTION - B

Post Specific Subject-Related Questions

101. When a teacher involves a visually challenged learner in group activities with the other learners of the class, she is
- (A) acting according to the spirit of inclusive education
 - (B) helping all the learners to develop sympathy towards the visually challenged learner
 - (C) likely to increase the stress on the visually challenged learner
 - (D) creating barriers to learning for the class
102. A teacher uses audio-visual aids and physical activities in her teaching because they
- (A) facilitate effective assessment
 - (B) provide a diversion to learners
 - (C) utilize maximum number of senses to enhance learning
 - (D) provide relief to the teacher
103. A teacher engages her learners in a number of group activities such as group discussions, group projects, etc. the learning dimension it highlights is
- (A) learning through recreation
 - (B) language-guided learning
 - (C) competition-based learning
 - (D) learning as a social activity
104. Science and Art exhibitions, music and dance shows and bringing out school magazines, are meant to
- (A) train students for various professions
 - (B) establish a name for the school
 - (C) satisfy the parents
 - (D) provide a creative channel for learners
105. A teacher always helps her learners link the knowledge they have derived in one subject area with the knowledge from other subject areas. This helps to promote
- (A) correlation and transfer of knowledge
 - (B) individual differences
 - (C) learner autonomy
 - (D) reinforcement
106. Creativity is usually associated with
- (A) Imitation
 - (B) Convergent thinking
 - (C) Divergent thinking
 - (D) Modelling
107. Weight-lifters are generally required to make more muscles and body mass. For this purpose, they need to take a diet which is rich in
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Fats
 - (D) Vitamins



108. The doing aspect of behavior falls in the
- (A) Psychological domain of learning
 - (B) Behavioral domain of learning
 - (C) Affective domain of learning
 - (D) Cognitive domain of learning
109. Which of the following is predominantly heredity related factor ?
- (A) Participation in social activities
 - (B) Attitude towards peer group
 - (C) Thinking pattern
 - (D) Colour of the eyes
110. Teachers should study the errors of their students they often indicate the
- (A) need for differentiated curriculum
 - (B) extent of their knowledge
 - (C) remedial strategies needed
 - (D) pathways for ability grouping
111. Seema learns every lesson very quickly but Leena takes longer to learn them. It denotes the developmental principle of
- (A) inter-relationships
 - (B) continuity
 - (C) general to specific
 - (D) individual differences
112. Environmental factors that shape development include all of the following except
- (A) culture
 - (B) quality of education
 - (C) physique
 - (D) quality of nutrition
113. According to theories of motivation, a teacher can enhance learning by
- (A) setting uniform standards of expectations
 - (B) not having any expectations from students
 - (C) setting extremely high expectations
 - (D) setting realistic expectations from students
114. Development starts from
- (A) pre-natal stage
 - (B) the stage of infancy
 - (C) pre-childhood stage
 - (D) post-childhood stage
115. Ability to recognize and classify all varieties of animals, minerals and plants, according to multiple intelligences theory, is called
- (A) Naturalist intelligence
 - (B) Linguistic intelligence
 - (C) Spatial intelligence
 - (D) Logico- mathematical intelligence
116. The statement "Majority of the people are average, a few very bright and a few very dull" is based on the established principle of
- (A) Distribution of intelligence
 - (B) Growth of intelligence
 - (C) Intelligence and sex differences
 - (D) Intelligence and racial differences



117. According to Piaget's cognitive theory of learning, the process by which the cognitive structure is modified is called
- (A) Accommodation
 - (B) Assimilation
 - (C) Schema
 - (D) Perception
118. When previous learning makes no difference at all to the learning in a new situation, it is called
- (A) Absolute transfer of learning
 - (B) Positive transfer of learning
 - (C) Negative transfer of learning
 - (D) Zero transfer of learning
119. Thinking is essentially
- (A) a psychomotor process
 - (B) a psychological phenomenon
 - (C) an affective behavior
 - (D) a cognitive activity
120. In a child-centered classroom, children generally learn
- (A) mainly from the teacher
 - (B) individually
 - (C) in groups
 - (D) individually and in groups
121. In co-operative learning, older and more proficient students assist younger and lesser skilled students. This leads to
- (A) higher moral development
 - (B) conflict between the groups
 - (C) higher achievement and self-esteem
 - (D) intense competition
122. The major frustration that children with hearing loss face in the classroom is
- (A) the inability to take examinations with other students
 - (B) the inability to read the prescribed textbook
 - (C) the inability to participate in sports and games
 - (D) the inability to communicate or share information with others
123. Dyslexia is associated mainly with difficulties in
- (A) reading
 - (B) speaking
 - (C) speaking and hearing
 - (D) hearing
124. Gifted students will realize their potential when
- (A) they learn with other students
 - (B) they are segregated from other students
 - (C) they attend private coaching classes
 - (D) they are tested frequently
125. A good textbook avoids
- (A) social responsibility
 - (B) gender bias
 - (C) gender sensitivity
 - (D) gender equality



126. The stage of cognitive development according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object permanence' is
- (A) Formal operational stage
 - (B) Sensorimotor stage
 - (C) Pre-operational stage
 - (D) Concrete operational stage
127. Inclusive education refers to a school education system that
- (A) emphasizes the need to promote the education of the girl child only
 - (B) includes children with disability
 - (C) includes children regardless of physical, intellectual, social, linguistic or other differently abled conditions
 - (D) encourages education of children with special needs through exclusive schools
128. According to Kohlberg, the thinking process involved in judgments about questions of right and wrong is called
- (A) Moral reasoning
 - (B) Moral realism
 - (C) Moral dilemma
 - (D) Morality co-operation
129. A student is aggressive in his behavior towards his peer group and does not conform to the norms of the school. This student needs help in
- (A) Higher order thinking skills
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) Affective domain
130. Teachers are advised to involve their learners in group activities because, besides facilitating learning, they also help in
- (A) Socialization
 - (B) Value conflicts
 - (C) Aggression
 - (D) Anxiety
131. 'Prediction' as a subskill is associated with
- (A) drafting
 - (B) summarising
 - (C) note making
 - (D) reading
132. Minimal pairs are usually used to give practice in
- (A) reading
 - (B) vocabulary
 - (C) structures
 - (D) pronunciation
133. When a teacher uses lessons in Science and Social Science to teach language, such an approach can be termed as
- (A) Objective language teaching
 - (B) Pluralistic language teaching
 - (C) Discipline-wise language teaching
 - (D) Language across the curriculum

134. Language skills should be taught
- (A) through imitation
 - (B) in isolation
 - (C) through clear explanations
 - (D) in an integrated manner
135. Remedial teaching refers to teaching
- (A) to test learners periodically
 - (B) to address gaps in learning
 - (C) after the regular school hours
 - (D) to help bright learners to excel
136. A teacher gives many sentences and asks her students to arrange them into a letter using appropriate connectors. The skill them is chiefly involved in this task is
- (A) collecting information
 - (B) expanding notes
 - (C) organizing
 - (D) rewriting
137. After reading a story on fish, if a teacher asks children to answer- "Imagine you are a fish in a pond. What do you see around you ?" This is an example of
- (A) Comprehension question
 - (B) Close type question
 - (C) Open-ended question
 - (D) Multiple choice question
138. Which of the following is not a study skill ?
- (A) Writing formal reports
 - (B) Note taking
 - (C) Using a dictionary
 - (D) Getting information form an encyclopedia
139. The language skills that cannot be assesses through a traditional pen-paper test are
- (A) listening and speaking
 - (B) reading and speaking
 - (C) writing and listening
 - (D) reading and listening
140. A teacher uses a report from a newspaper to teach writing. The material used thus form teaching is referred to as
- (A) External material
 - (B) Realistic material
 - (C) Natural material
 - (D) Authentic material
141. Comprehensive Evaluation refers to assessment of
- (A) co-curricular activities
 - (B) academic subjects
 - (C) both scholastic and co-scholastic areas
 - (D) summative assessment tests



142. A mixed ability group is heterogeneous in
- (A) economic status
 - (B) gender and age
 - (C) social strata
 - (D) knowledge and skill
143. Teachers should not give corporal punishment to learners because
- (A) it makes parents very angry
 - (B) it is risky
 - (C) it creates stress and fear in learners
 - (D) it is only an emotional release for the teachers
144. Pre-reading tasks are meant for
- (A) evaluating the reading skill of the learners
 - (B) giving the meanings of difficult words and phrases
 - (C) introducing the main idea and motivating the learners
 - (D) explaining the grammatical items used in the reading text
145. When a teacher asks her students to write a letter after having a group discussion, she is
- (A) adopting the Direct Method of language teaching
 - (B) integrating different language skills
 - (C) following a traditional method
 - (D) likely to confuse the students
146. Speaking skill can be best developed by enabling the learners to
- (A) read challenging and difficult texts
 - (B) communicate in real-life situations
 - (C) listen to the model provided by the teacher
 - (D) avoid all errors while speaking
147. Which one of the following skills is the teacher trying to develop in the learners ?
- (A) Classification skills
 - (B) Thinking skills
 - (C) Emotional skills
 - (D) Observation skills
148. A good test on reading comprehension will have questions
- (A) that focus primarily on the structures and words used in the text
 - (B) that test the textual knowledge thoroughly
 - (C) that encourage learners to write answers without errors
 - (D) that test inference, interpretation and evaluation besides comprehension
149. Teaching grammar is useful to improve
- (A) accuracy
 - (B) fluency
 - (C) literacy
 - (D) numeracy



150. Picture comprehension is effective to promote
- (A) artistic skill
 - (B) speaking skill
 - (C) listening skill
 - (D) literary skill
151. Assessment in Science should focus more on testing the ability of students to
- (A) be sufficiently equipped for higher learning
 - (B) state the facts and principles of Science correctly
 - (C) apply the understanding of concepts to unfamiliar situations in everyday life
 - (D) answer open-ended questions
152. The smallest of living organisms with cell wall are
- (A) Algae
 - (B) Cyanora
 - (C) Bacteria
 - (D) Yeast
153. One of the main limitations of the Project Method of teaching Science is that
- (A) integration of concepts in various subjects can be achieved
 - (B) the students have to perform excessive mental and physical work
 - (C) it is a psychological method
 - (D) knowledge is not acquired in a sequential manner
154. Summative Assessment in Science should mainly focus on
- (A) diagnosing the areas of learning difficulties of students
 - (B) testing of mainly the practical skills
 - (C) testing important theoretical concepts
 - (D) assessing observation skills
155. The SI unit of calorific value is
- (A) Kilocalorie/kg
 - (B) KJ/kg
 - (C) Calorie
 - (D) J/kg
156. The process of converting sugars into alcohols is known as
- (A) Sterilization
 - (B) Homogenization
 - (C) Fermentation
 - (D) Pasteurization
157. Which one of the following is most suited to the development of scientific skills in students ?
- (A) Performing laboratory work
 - (B) Conducting Science quiz
 - (C) Organizing a field visit
 - (D) Conducting Science Olympiads




158. A Science teacher is interested to focus more on acquisition of process skills by the learners. Which of the following combination of methods of teaching should be preferred by her to achieve the objectives ?
- (A) Lecture-cum-demonstration method
 - (B) Assignment-cum-questioning method
 - (C) Lecture-cum-discussion method
 - (D) Project-cum-laboratory method
159. Which of the following group of words can be correctly identified with Rhizobium ?
- (A) Leguminous plants, symbiotic, stem nodes
 - (B) Root nodules, pitcher plant, nitrogen deficient soil
 - (C) Nitrogen fixation, root nodules, leguminous plants
 - (D) Root of legumes, parasite, soluble nitrogen compounds
160. A laboratory thermometer shows five small divisions between the markings of 55°C and 56°C . This means that the thermometer can read correctly up to
- (A) 55.25°C
 - (B) 55.1°C
 - (C) 55.5°C
 - (D) 55.2°C
161. Practical work in Science may be given due to emphasis in order to
- (A) help the students verify the theoretical concepts
 - (B) improve the percentage of marks obtained by the students
 - (C) help the students develop the habit of maintaining written records
 - (D) keep proper check on punctuality and regularity of students
162. Which one of the following is the major objective of teaching of Science at upper primary stage ?
- (A) To develop proficiency in solving exercises given at the end of chapter
 - (B) To promote rational thinking
 - (C) To remember names of scientists and scientific discoveries
 - (D) To learn important facts and formulae
163. The minerals that are required in the right amount for proper functioning of muscles are
- (A) Iron and iodine
 - (B) Iron and calcium
 - (C) Sodium and potassium
 - (D) Iodine and fluorine



164. PET bottles and jars are commonly used for storing edible items. PET is a very familiar form of
- (A) Polyamide
 - (B) Polyester
 - (C) Acrylic
 - (D) Rayon
165. When electric current is passed through a metallic conductor, amount of heat produced in the conductor depends on its
- (A) material, length and thickness
 - (B) material and length only
 - (C) length and thickness only
 - (D) material and thickness only
166. When carbon dioxide is passed through clear lime water solution, it turns milky. The milky appearance of lime water is due to
- (A) curdling of milk due to lime in lime water
 - (B) presence of impurities in lime water
 - (C) presence of insoluble calcium carbonate
 - (D) presence of soluble calcium carbonate
167. The gases present in atmosphere that cause greenhouse effect are
- (A) Carbon dioxide, oxygen, nitrogen
 - (B) Carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide, methane
 - (C) Nitrous oxide, oxygen, water vapour
 - (D) Methane, water vapour, carbon dioxide
168. Environmental education should be taught in schools because
- (A) it will affect environmental pollution
 - (B) it is important part of life
 - (C) it will provide job to teachers
 - (D) we cannot escape from environment
169. Navodaya Schools have been established to
- (A) increase number of school in rural areas
 - (B) provide good education in rural areas
 - (C) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
 - (D) check wastage of education in rural areas



170. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because
- (A) it develops self-confidence in children
 - (B) it makes learning easy
 - (C) it is helpful in intellectual development
 - (D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere
171. Women are better teacher at nursery level because
- (A) they behave more patiently with children
 - (B) they are ready to work with low salary
 - (C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
 - (D) they have less chances in other profession
172. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do ? You will
- (A) do nothing
 - (B) say thanks to them
 - (C) ask them to not to waste money
 - (D) reciprocate the good wishes to them
173. A student comes late in your class. Then you will
- (A) inform to parents
 - (B) punish him
 - (C) try to know the reason
 - (D) not pay attention there
174. It is advantage of giving home work that students
- (A) remain busy at home
 - (B) study at home
 - (C) may be checked for their progress
 - (D) may develop habit of self study
175. The success of teacher is
- (A) high achievement of students
 - (B) good traits of his/her personality
 - (C) his/her good teaching
 - (D) his/her good character
176. The most important trait of a student is
- (A) sense of responsibility
 - (B) to speak truth
 - (C) co-operation
 - (D) obedience
177. The purpose of basic education scheme is
- (A) universalization of primary education
 - (B) to vocationalise the education
 - (C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education
 - (D) to make education compulsory for all
178. You are teaching a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?
- (A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question
 - (B) you will not allow him to ask unrelated question
 - (C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him
 - (D) you will answer the question after the class

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179. A teacher can motivate the students by
- (A) giving suitable prizes
 - (B) giving proper guidance
 - (C) giving examples
 - (D) delivering speech in class
180. The aim of National Council for teacher education is
- (A) to open college of education
 - (B) to promote research in education
 - (C) to maintain standards in colleges of education
 - (D) to provide grant to colleges of education
181. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by
- (A) T. P. Nunn
 - (B) Spencer
 - (C) Froebel
 - (D) Montessori
182. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in
- (A) 1961
 - (B) 1962
 - (C) 1963
 - (D) 1964
183. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should
- (A) use blackboard
 - (B) discuss
 - (C) tell stories
 - (D) ask question
184. The purpose of new education policy is
- (A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all
 - (B) to improve the whole education system
 - (C) to link the education with employment
 - (D) to delink the degree with education
185. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary
- (A) to evaluate students continuously
 - (B) to give high salary to teachers
 - (C) to revise curriculum
 - (D) to make good school building
186. What is most important for a teacher ?
- (A) to maintain discipline in class
 - (B) to be punctual in class
 - (C) to remove difficulties of students
 - (D) to be good orator
187. Why students should play games in school ?
- (A) It makes them physically strong
 - (B) It makes work easier for teachers
 - (C) It helps in passing time
 - (D) It develops co-operation and physical balance



188. A teacher can develop social values among students by
- (A) telling them about great people
 - (B) developing sense of discipline
 - (C) behaving ideally
 - (D) telling them good stories
189. The ideal teacher
- (A) Teaches the whole curriculum
 - (B) Helps his students in learning
 - (C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide
 - (D) Maintains good discipline
190. The aim of education should be
- (A) To develop vocational skills in the students
 - (B) To develop social awareness in the students
 - (C) To prepare the students for examination
 - (D) To prepare the students for practical life
191. A time bound testing programme for the students should be implemented in Schools so that
- (A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents
 - (B) A regular practice can be carried out
 - (C) The students can be trained for final examinations
 - (D) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the Results
192. The success of integrated education depends on
- (A) The support of community
 - (B) The excellence of text-books
 - (C) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
 - (D) The attitudinal changes in teachers
193. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon
- (A) Infrastructural facilities
 - (B) Financial provisions
 - (C) International support
 - (D) The quality of teacher education
194. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by
- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Rabindranath Tagore
195. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is
- (A) Infrastructural facilities of a school
 - (B) Classroom system
 - (C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
 - (D) Student Achievement level



196. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is
- (A) Suggestion for hard work
 - (B) Supervised study in Library
 - (C) Suggestion for private tuition
 - (D) Diagnostic teaching
197. The 'in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by
- (A) Using training package which is well prepared in advance
 - (B) Making it a residential programme
 - (C) Using co-operative approach
 - (D) Practicing training followup procedures
198. Hunger, thirst, need for security all are _____ motives.
- (A) Artificial
 - (B) Acquired
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Natural
199. Originator of play-way method is
- (A) Froebel
 - (B) Dalton
 - (C) Sigmund Freud
 - (D) Montessori
200. All big cities are facing the problem of environmental pollution as a result of a large number of vehicles on the roads. The best way an individual in towards environmental protection is by
- (A) getting the engine of personal vehicle checked regularly for environmental safe limits
 - (B) using a public transport system for travelling
 - (C) avoiding frequent travel outside the home
 - (D) not keeping a personal vehicle like scooter, car etc.