### 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-out shines and is the most marvelous architectural freak in India?
  - A. The kallash temple at Ellora
  - B. The Path Temple at Mamallapuram
  - C. The Chaturbhuja-vishnu Temple at Khajuraho
  - D. The kallash Temple at kanchi
- 2. Who is the current Chief justice of the Supreme Court of India?
  - A. Aftabl Alam
- B. Altamus Kabir
- C. P. Sathasivam
- D. G.S. Sinhavi
- 3. Which of the following is the festival dance of the people award is a famous ......
  - A. Garba
- B. Bhangra
- C. Bihu
- D. Kathak
- Prathibha Ray, who was named for Jnanpith 4. award is a famous .....
  - A. Bengali
- B. Odia
- C. Hindi
- D. English
- 5. The continental shell surroundings 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 mansoon
  - B. Retreating South-West mansoon
  - C. North-West mansoon
  - D. Local winds
- 7. Name the Indian who was associated with discovery of Mohenjodaro
  - A. R. D. Banerjee
  - B. R. D. Chatterjee
  - C. W. C. Banerjee
  - D. S. N. Banerjee
- Humayun's Tomb was built by
  - A. Bu Hatima
- B. Nur Jahan
- C. Haji Begum
- D. Akbar
- Where was 16<sup>th</sup> N.A.M Summit held? 9.
  - A. Iraq
- B. Poland
- C. Egypt
- D. Tehran
- India constitution is 10.
  - A. Rigid
  - B. Flexible
  - C. Party Rigid and Partly Flexible

- D. Neither Rigid nor Flexible
- Which is the richest temple in India? 11.
  - A. Balaji Temple of Tirupathi
  - B. Shirdi Sai Baba Temple
  - C. Padmanabha Swamv of of Thiruvananthqpuram
  - D. Jagannatha Tempe 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 organized after every
  - A. 3 years
- B. 4 years
- C. 5 years
- D. 6 years
- 17. David 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
- During which Five Year Plan was the 19. emergency clamped, new election took place and the Janatha Party was selected?
  - A. Third
- B. Fourth
- C. Fifth
- D. Sixth
- 20. Who among the following was contemporary of Gautham Buddha?
  - A. Nagarjuna
- B. Kanishka
- C. Kautilya
- D. Mahavir

# ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

21.	'Kathak' is related to 'Uttar Pradesh' in the same way as 'Oddisy' is  A. Assam B. Gujarat C. Orissa D. Maharashtra		Conclusions:  (i) No stone is fruit  (ii) No tree is fruit.  (iii) Some stones are trees.
22.	In a code CORNER I written as GSVRIV, How can CENTRAL be written in that code ?  A. GNFJKER B. DFOUSBM C. GIRXVEP D. GJRYVER		(iv) Some stones are fruits.  A. Only ii and iii follows  B. Only i and iii follows
23.	Which of the following is equivalent of Canada, Chile and Germany?  A. Ottava  B. Paris  C. Chicago  D. Singapore	28.	C. Only iii follows D. None of these How many numbers amongst the numbers 7 to 41 which are exactly divisible by 9 but not by 3?
24.	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 and which digit will be sixth?	29.	A. Nil B. 1 C. 2 D. 3 Five boys are so standing that they from a circle facing the centre. Ajoy is between Ramesh and Dominic Solomon is to the left
25.	A. 3 B. 2 C. 4 D. 5 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?		Babu. Ramesh is the left Soloman. Who is 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
	A. White B. Blue C. Green D. Red Directions (26-27): In each question	30.	group. Which is the that does not belong to the group?  A. Pant  B. Shirt
	below are given two statements followed by	30.	C. Uniform D. Tie
	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		A. Lactometer B. Voltmeter C. Thermometer D. Diameter
			If ' $\div$ ' means ' $+$ ', ' $-$ ' means ' $+$ ', ' $\times$ means ' $-$ ', and ' $+$ ' means ' $\times$ ', then $53+8-4\times12+4=?$
	given statements, disregarding commonly		A. 12 B. 17 C. 7 D17
26.	known facts. <b>Statements:</b> Some parrots are monkeys.	33.	Sudha is taller than Pushpa but shorter than Malathi. Geetha is shorter than viju is not as
	Some jackals are parrots.  Conclusions: (i) Some parrots are jackals.  (ii) Some jackals are parrots.		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
	parrots. (iii) Some jackals are monkeys. (iv) Some monkeys are parrots.	34.	In a certain code, a mirror 13479 is written as AQFJL and 5268 is written as DMPN. How is 3968824 written in the code?  A. QLPNMJ  B. QLPMNF

A. All follow

- B. Only i and iii below
- C. Only ii and iv follow
- D. Only i and ii follow
- 27. **Statements :** No fruit is tree. All trees are stones.

- - A. QLPNMJ B. QLPMNF C. QLPNDF D. QLPNMF
- 35. Magazine is related to Editor I line 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

- How many cubes have two black opposite 36. faces?
  - A. 0
- B. 8
- C. 18
- D. 24
- 37. How many cubes are not coloured on any face?
  - A. 0
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 18
- 38. How many cubes are coloured on three faces?

- A. 4
- C. 16
- B. 8 D. 24
- How many times does the digit 2 occur in 39. writing 2001 to 2030 ?
  - A. 13 C. 33
- B. 23
- 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 briaht?
  - A. 2
- B.
- C. 5
- D. 6

## iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

- 40% of 180 + 20% of 150 = ?% of 34041.
  - A. 170
- B. 60
- C. 30
- D. 20
- $98 \times 96 2 \times 2 = \text{How many}$ 42. 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 solts sold decreased by 20%. What was the effect on the sales?
  - A. 8% decrease
- B. 8% increase
- C. 4% decrease
- D. 4% increase
- 16 workers by working 6 hours pet day take 26 days to complete a job. 13 workers by working of hours per day take how many days to complete the same job?
  - A. 24 days
- B. 20 days
- C. 28 days
- D. 25 days
- Jagmohan, Rupalal and Pandeji hire a video set for a week Rs 350. If they used if for a total of 8 hours. 10 hours and 12 hours respectively, how much of the rental should pandeji pay?
  - A. Rs 75
- B. Rs 150
- C. Rs 125
- D. Rs 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 Rs 625. How many passengers were there in the bus?
  - A. 7
- B. 20
- C. 24
- D. 25
- The interest on a certain deposit at 9% per annum is Rs 405 in one year. How much will

- the additional interest in one year be on same deposit at 10% per annum?
- A. Rs 40.50
- B. Rs 450
- C. Rs 855
- D. Rs 45
- 48. A fan was sold at 2% loss. If the same was sold for Rs 70 more, than would have been 5% profit. What was the cost price?
  - A. Rs 560
- B. Rs 1,000
- C. Rs 700
- D. Rs 800
- 49. By how much is two thirds of 48 lesser than three fourths of 96?
  - A. 50 C. 80
- B. 40 D. 48
- 50. Kamala got married six years ago end her present age is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  times her age of 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
- A person travels from P to Q at a speed of 52. 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
- P:Q=5:6,R:Q=3:2, find p: R 53.
  - A. 5:4
- B. 5:6
- C. 5:8
- D. 5:9
- The base and the height of a cylindrical 54. value 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?	57.	The ratio of the volumes of t 8:125. What the ratio of their A. 4:62.5 B. 2:3	diameter ?
	A. 4 B. $3\frac{1}{3}$		C. 5:4 D. 2:	
	C. 3 D. $2\frac{1}{2}$	58.	The average age of 10 stude increases by 4.8 months whe 6 years in replaced by a new the age of the new boy?	n a boy of age
55.	A company declares 10% dividend. Its Rs 100 share is sold at a premium of rs 24. Brokerage is 1%. If a person invests Rs 25.000 in this share, how much annual	59.	A. 8 years B. 10 y C. 11 years D. 9 ye	ears
56.	dividend does he get?  A. Rs 2,000 B. Rs 200  C. Rs 2,400 D. Rs 2,500  Three circles with radii 3 cm. 4 cm and 5 cm		replaces the sign? A. 70 B. 60 C. 75 D. 85	
	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	60.	Simple interest and compound certain sum of money is Rs 5 respectively for two years. W of interest?  A. 10%  B. 9%  C. 16%  D. 9.59	00 and Rs 648 hat is the rate
	:\ 9 <del></del>	· ·		70
	vi) भाषा पर्र	।दाण :		
61.	रामायण का रचयिता		A. ऊँटे B. ऊंटी	
	A. तुलसीदास B. वाल्मीकि		C. ऊंटनी D. ऊंटन	<del>ग</del> ी
	C. व्यास D. कबीरदास	67.	45 को हिन्दी में	ऋहते हैं
62.	भारत की प्रथम गगनयात्रा करने वाली महिला		A. पैतालिस B. पांच	चालीस
			C. पचपन D. पैता	लिस
	A. सुनीता विलियम्स B. कल्पना चावला	68.	गुलाम शब्द का भाववाचक रूप _	
	C. बचेन्द्रीपाल D. इंदिरा गाँधी		A. गुलामे B. गुला	मी
63.	टेन्निस खेल में 'ग्रेण्ड स्लाम' पुरस्कार प्राप्त खिलाडी		C. गुलामपन D. गुला	मी
	A. महेश भूपति B. सानिया मिर्जा	69.	पंच पाण्डवों की माँ है	
	C. सैना नेडवाल D. विरेंद्र सेहवाग		A. गांधारी B. कुन्त	नी -
64.	इन्द्र के हाथी के नाम		C. द्रोपदी D. मंडो	दरी
		70.	नेहरु जी की माताजी का नाम _	
	C. ऐरावत D. पंचजन्य		A. लक्ष्मीबाई B. स्वर	परानी
65.	'उल्लू बनाना' मुहावरे का अर्थ		C. इन्दिरा गाँधी D. चेन्न	<del>।</del> मा
	A. भाग जाना B. काम करना	71.	श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाँधी के पति का	नाम
	C. कठोर परिश्रम D. मूर्ख बनाना		A. फिरोज गाँधी B. महा	त्मा गाँधी
66	ूँ ऊँट शब्द का अन्य लिंग रूप		C. संजय गाँधी D. सत्य	ाजित गाँधी

72.	निम्निलिखित	नारियो	मे	रावण	की '	पत्नी
	————— A. द्रौपदी			मडोदरी		
	C. गांदारी		D.	लंकिनी		
73.	निम्नलिखित	कवियों	में	अष्ठछाप	न कवि	र्ह
		_				
	A. सूरदास		В.	तुलसीदा	स	
	C. रहीमदास		D.	बिहारील	ल	
74.	कुवेंपु का जन्म	Γ		_ गाँव में	हुआ	
	A. तमिलनाडु		В.	धारवाड		
	C. काश्मीर		D.	कुप्पल्लि	Γ	
75.	सिद्धार्थ की प	त्नी का व	नाम			_
	A. यशोधा		В.	जसोदा		
	C. अहल्य		D.	यशोधरा		

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

बाजार ऐसा सार्वजनिक स्थान है, जहाँ खरीदनेवाले और बेचने वाले अपनी इच्छा की वस्त् खरीदते और बेचते बिना-किसी रोकभाव मिलते हैं | गांवों में साप्ताहिक बाजार लगता है । जहाँ विनियम से व्यापार चलता है । अहमदाबाद के प्रसिद्ध मिल में तैयार हुआ स्टैण्डर्ड कपड़े

देश भर के बाजार में बेचे जाते हैं । सोना या चाँदी को द्निया भर न खरीद या बेच सकते हैं, पर तरकारी और फलों के लिए इतना विशाल बाजार नहीं होता हैं | इनसे केवल एक शहर या गाँव को आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति होती । र्ह

बाजार में से व्यापार चलता है । 76.

A. बेचने से B. विनियम से

C. खरीदने से D. जमा करने से

77. किसे द्निया भर खरीद या वेच न सकते हैं?

A. तरकारी B. फल

C. अखबार

D. सोना या चाँदी

78. स्टैण्डर्ड कपड़े कहाँ तैयार होते हैं?

A. मुंबई

B. दिल्ली

C. अहमदाबाद

D. राजस्तान

किसे विशाल बाजार नहीं होता है? 79.

A. फूलों के लिए

B. सब्जी

C. सोना

D. फल और तरकारी

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

A. गाँव में

B. बाजार में

C. शहर में

D. द्निया में

# v) Test of Language: English

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 rainted areas. If adequate care is bestowed on soil and water conservation, water harvesting adoption of appropriate cropping sequences and particles 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 aarid and semi arid lands and wet lands. Areas with rainfall upto 500 mm, where live stock can be raised, grasses and fodder trees can be grown and dry land horticulture. Most of the rainfed areas are inhabited by very poor farmers and marginal lobourers, who need training in soil and water conservation, harvesting of run-off water etc.

To making farming remunerative and commercially iable 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 longterm basis, to create or develop assets. Cooperative 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:

- Farm production in the rainfed area can be 81. 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 practiced.
  - D. areas in which very poor farers do not
- 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 livestook 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 Socleties.

Directions (85-89): In each of the following sentences a black 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 four?
  - 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 I Delhi .....
  - A. for five years
- B. since five years
- C. five years ago
- D. for five years ago No student did the go in ...... he came out.
- 89. 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. My self and Gopatan (A)/ will take care of (B) the function on Sunday (C)/ No error (D)
- 91. May /(A)/ know who you want (B)/ to see please (C)/ No error (D)
- A group of friends (A)/ want to visit (B)/ the 92. ne plant as early as possible (C)/ the word given in capitals.
- 93. On a holiday (A)/ Sudha prefers reading (B)/ than going out visiting friends (C)/ No error

Directions (94-95) : of the alternatives given in each question, find the one which is most opposite in meaning to the word given in capitals

- CONCEDE 94.
  - A. object
- B. accade
- C. grant
- D. refuse
- 95. Malign
  - A. Praise
- B. purity
- C. disprage
- D. repress

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

- 96. Trivial
  - A. momentous
- B. frivolous
- C. important
- D. truss
- 97. Magnanious
  - A. luxrious
- B. generous
- C. low-minded
- D. vindictiveness

Directions (98-100) : Select appropriate word from the four words below the sentence of fill in the blanks and complete the meaning.

- 98. When I called ...... his residence this roaming 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 misbehavior.
  - A. took
- B. kept

C. made D. forced

## **Post Specific Subject-Related Questions**

	Fost Specific Subject	LINCI	ateu Questions
	Dominant method/s for measuring brain activities are  A. ERPS B. fMRI C. MEG D. All of the above 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		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
103.	C. Both A and B D. None of the above Learning in infancy prior to Neural Commitment A. Neuroplasticity B. Learning in aduithood	108.	Which of the following strategies are proposed by Collins to develop learners cognitive skills?  A. Modeling, Coaching, Scaffolding B. Modeling, Scaffolding, Articulation C. Articulation reflection, exploration D. Both A and C
104.	C. Infant learning D. None of the above Scribner and Cole Identified distinctive features of informal learning, those are i) Informal learning is person-oriented. iii) Informal learning feature traditionalism	109.	Our memory of personal experiences is called A. Procedural memory B. Semantic memory C. Long term memory D. Episodic memory
105.	<ul> <li>ii) Informal learning fosters traditionalism.</li> <li>iii) Informal learning involves fusing emotional and intellectual domains.</li> <li>A. i and ii B. i, ii and iii</li> <li>C. ii and iii D. Only iii</li> <li>In July 1996, the Education Commission of</li> </ul>	110.	is the ability to racall how to do something, especially a physical task.  A. Episodic memory  B. Procedural memory  C. Semantic memory  D. All of the above
	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		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. Bamado C. James D. Prout James and Prout propse that the
106.	D. none of the abovelearning, which results in students' acquisition of spontaneous concepts, andlearning, which results in their acquisition of scientific concepts. A. Theoretical, Empirical B. Practical, Theoretical		is a biological fact of life, but the ways in which it is understood and made meaningful is a fact ofA. Childhood development, Socialization B. Social construction, Socialization C. Immaturity of Childhood, Culture D. Childhood development, Culture
107.	<ul><li>C. Empirical, Theoretical</li><li>D. None of the above</li><li>The role of the human mediator is defined in</li></ul>	113.	Key features of the paradigm, as outlined by James and Prout are i) Children is understood as a social

Vygotsky's(1978)theory through notion that

A. Each psychological function appears

twice in development, once in the form

of actual interaction between people

construction.

culture.

ii) Childhood is a variable of social analysis

iii) Childhood developed the society's

- 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 Flegulations, 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 behavior
  - C. Social awareness, culture and behavior
  - D. Human nature, Human biological potential and culture
- 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. Vacational 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 dustistic theory of the mind versus body nature of man, have to arrive at the consequence that

- A. Education is mechanization in process and theoretical in development
- B. Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behavior of man
- C. Learning an education should cater to observable behavior 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
- 128. The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools
  - A. their uniqueness and traditions have to preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
  - B. they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
  - C. 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
  - A. Treating education as a binding factor of International understanding
  - B. The education of the individual for development of his total personality
  - C. Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realizing the ends of the state
  - D. 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
  - A. To start, resource, in several states could not afford
  - B. There should be objection to extend coeducational school

- C. To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
- D. The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school
- 131. Inteliecutal aim in education was emphasised in
  - A. India
- B. Greek
- C. Sparta
- D. Athenian
- 132. What is the most common approach to the estimation of school effectiveness for initial between school differences?
  - A. Matrices
  - B. Between-Grade approach
  - C. Statistical Control
  - D. None of the above
- 133. The between-grade design is preferable from a methodological point of view because
  - A. Between-grade differences in amount of schooling are not related to differences in other achievement related variable
  - B. Effectiveness estimates yielded by statistical control approach equal to zero
  - C. SC approach makes use of the socioeconomic characteristics of the school population in order to estimate expected achievement
  - D. The characteristics of the student body remain constant they do not affect the achievement gain of the cohorts
- 134. Ryan, a live-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
  - A. Alphabet knowledge processor
  - B. Own-name advantage
  - C. Phonological awareness indicator
  - D. Emergent literacy hypothesis
- 135. A child is able to segment the world "CAT" into its constituent phonemeus, /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 (PLAS-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
  - 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
- 144. Conservatism, intellecutal autonomy, affective autonomy, hierarchy, mastery,

- egalltarian commitment and harmony values are developed by
- A. Schewartz
- B. Robert
- C. Broune
- D. None of the above
- 145. Elements of culture are
  - i) Law
  - ii) Arl
  - iii) Lanuage
  - 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 reflext 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 Finnan?
  - 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 Finnan 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

- 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. What 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 expactations, experimentation, tangible support, referring to a knowledge base
- 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 heteronoumous 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

#### 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 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 valueladen 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 criticized the Kohlberg's theory neglecting the importance of interpersonal relationship in moral development?
  - A. Sigmund Freud
  - B. Martin Hoffman
  - C. Femed
  - 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
- 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 higherlevel moral reasoning in certain cultural groups
  - C. Because it places too much emphasis on moral thought and not enough emphasis on moral behavior
  - 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 groupseven those possessing the simplest culture trait
  - A. Language development
  - B. The language of primitive people
  - C. Non vocal Gasture in human communication
  - D. None of the above
- 169. The development of human speech falls into several natural stages dependent on

- physical maturity and personal social stimulation. These stages are
- A. The screaming or Pre-linguistic stage
- B. Babble stage and imitation of speech
- Acquirement of true speech by association of sound and situation
- D. 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 is the example of
  - A. The screaming or Pre-linguistic stage
  - B. Babble stage
  - C. Acquirement of true speech by association of sound and situation
  - D. Imitation of speech
- 171. By a little over nine months the babble had changes 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
  - A. Echolalia
  - B. Conditioned response
  - C. Imitation stage of speech
  - D. Parrot stage
- 172. Schwesinger
  - Like similar studies, reveals a growing interest in statistical analyses of moral knowledge and moral conduct
  - B. The development of vocabulary significant as a measure of social participation
  - C. Speech remains a revealer of personality
  - D. The basic or most fundamental speech level is the voice
- 173. A hybrid model of language development called
  - A. ECM
- B. ECT
- C. SPP
- D. ART
- 174. Two possibilities were introduced by the social interactionists in the form of imitation and correction called
  - A. Negative evidence
  - B. Positive evidence
  - C. Constant evidence
  - D. None of the above
- 175. ECM embeds both the pragmatic and cognitive perspectives in a developmental theory of
  - A. Social acquiaition

- B. Language acquisition
- C. Diversity
- D. Ethics
- 176. Standards of effective Pedagogy are
  - i) Joint Productive Activity.
  - ii) Language Development and Confexlualization
  - iii) 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
  - A. Developing language across curriculum
  - B. Teaching through conversation
  - C. Teaching complex thinking
  - D. Connecting school to students' lives
- 178. What are the attributes of a good leader?
  - A. Have a sense of mission
  - B. Charismatic
  - C. Able to influence people to work together for common cause
  - D. All of the above
- 179. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is getting things done through balanced involvement of people.
  - A. Leadership
  - B. Management
  - C. Both A and B
  - D. None of the above
- 180. The way to acquire the necessary skills and competencies may include
  - A. Self learning programmes
  - B. Academic course
  - C. Mentoring and coaching relationship
  - D. 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
  - A. Self learning programmes
  - B. Learning cycle
  - C. Mentoring and caching relationship
  - D. Peer to peer learning
- 182. Managers from within and outside your health centre with a common interest in understanding and improving their situation
  - A. Reflection session
  - B. Network
  - C. Learning group
  - D. None of the above

- 183. Secondments, attachments, shadowing/ observation and study tours provide
  - A. Explore options when managers are faced with difficult situations
  - B. Practical learning and examples of how others handle situations you will likely face
  - C. Discuss issues and help develop or improve management systems
  - D. None of the above
- 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?
  - Students perform better under pass/fail systems than they do under graded systems.

- B. Students' performance is not affected by the grading system
- 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 student's prior knowledge
  - B. To provide corrective feedback to students
  - C. To make judgments about human intelligence
  - D. To make judgments about student achievement
- 191. \_\_\_\_\_ is a device for helping teachers to specify how much test space to denote 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
- 196. The first step of measurement is
  - A. Decision of what to measure
  - B. Development of the test
  - C. Administering the best
  - 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

- 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
  - C. Usability D. Objectivity
- 199. Diversity: to give variety: to make diverse.
  \_\_\_\_: state or quality of being or fair
  - ; fairness in dealing.
  - A. Equity
  - 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