JDD-9/ATN/X-14

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

Roll No./अनुक्रमांक

Answer-Sheet No./उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

Time Allowed : 2 hours
OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION
Maximum Marks : 200
अधिकतम अंक : 200

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sections</th>
<th>Test Components</th>
<th>No. of Questions</th>
<th>Page No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>i) General Awareness</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>4-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii) General Intelligence and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reasoning Ability</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii) Arithmetical and Numerical</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>iv) Test of Language : Hindi</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v) Test of Language : English</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Post Specific Subject-Related Questions</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>22-47</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
3. The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
4. In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/ Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is not allowed.
8. Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
9. 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.
10. No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)
SECTIONS - 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 Discuss 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 Kailasamath 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

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.

\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
8 & 4 & 3 & 7 \\
2 & 5 & 6 & 3 \\
3 & 2 & 7 & 6 \\
19 & 22 & 25 & ?
\end{array}
\]

(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 $6 \times 7 = 42$ 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) ₹ 40,500
(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. \( \sqrt[4]{49} = 3^3 \)
(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) \( \frac{1}{5} \)
(C) \( \frac{2}{5} \)
(D) \( \frac{1}{6} \)
61. हिंदी वर्गमाला में 'क' वर्ण __________ विभाग में आता है।
(A) वर्णन (B) अनुसूच
(C) स्वर (D) संयुक्तक्षण

62. '99' को हिंदी में __________ कहते हैं।
(A) नवसी (B) नी नवबे
(C) उस्सी (D) नियानबे

63. इसमें शुद्ध शब्द __________
(A) अध्ययन (B) अध्यान
(C) अध्ययन (D) अध्ययान

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) पढ़ई
(C) पढ़ि (D) पढ़े

68. 'चुहा' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप __________
(A) चुहे (B) चूहीयाँ
(C) चूहिये (D) चूहिया

69. 'आति' शब्द का बहुवचन रूप __________
(A) आति (B) आती
(C) आतियाँ (D) आति

70. 'बाँध' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप __________
(A) बाँधिने (B) बाँध
(C) बाँधिन (D) बीभन

71. सूखा पत्ता गिर गया है। इसमें विशेषण शब्द है __________
(A) पत्ता (B) सूखा
(C) गिर (D) गया है
72. ‘चकमा देना’ मुहावरे का अर्थ __________
   (A) हर कर भागना
   (B) बहुत प्यारा
   (C) तैयार होना
   (D) घोंघा देना

73. पवास को अंकों में __________ लिखते हैं।
   (A) 30
   (B) 40
   (C) 50
   (D) 60

74. ‘अंबर’ शब्द का पर्यायवाची शब्द __________
   (A) अनल
   (B) गण
   (C) भुमि
   (D) हवा

75. ‘21/2’ को हिंदी में __________ कहते हैं।
   (A) सात दो
   (B) डेड
   (C) सवा दो
   (D) ढाई

76. वहाँ लोगों __________ भीड़ हैं।
   (A) कि
   (B) के
   (C) की
   (D) को

77. पेग __________ पंखा रखा है।
   (A) पर
   (B) से
   (C) के
   (D) की

78. ‘भुजाएं’ शब्द का अर्थ __________
   (A) सुअर
   (B) सौप
   (C) भुजाएं
   (D) गज

79. ‘कृतज्ञ’ शब्द का विलोम शब्द __________
   (A) कृताज्ञ
   (B) निद्रा
   (C) कुप्पथ
   (D) कृतज्ञ

80. छत __________ ऊपर मत कूदो।
   (A) के लिए
   (B) को
   (C) के
   (D) कि
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) fungusses
   (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) slepted
   (B) slept
   (C) sleapt
   (D) none of these

84. The word opposite in meaning to the word 'ascend' is
   (A) descend
   (B) rescedent
   (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
SECTION – B

Post Specific Subject-Related Questions

101. When a teacher involves a visually challenge 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 and 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-operative 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 able 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 from an encyclopedia

139. The language skills that cannot be assessed 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 record
   (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 a 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
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 in 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.