Directions: Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option:

1. Present day education cuts off the man from life because
   (1) it is not an integral part of life
   (2) it is unable to provide bread and butter to man
   (3) it is unable to provide job to man
   (4) it is unable to fulfill the basic needs of a man

2. According to modern concept of teaching, teacher should play mainly the role of
   (1) Philosopher
   (2) Friend
   (3) Working partner
   (4) Instructor

3. Which source will provide maximum and up-to-date information about a subject?
   (1) Encyclopaedias
   (2) Internet
   (3) Latest academic journals
   (4) International conferences

Cat.-3/44
4. Some students of your class have become inattentive; which strategy would you use to regain their attention?

(1) A brief physical activity
(2) Suspending the class for sometime
(3) Asking children to be attentive
(4) Sending the class out for games

5. When a teacher enters in the class room for the first time he should talk about

(1) school building
(2) school headmaster
(3) textbook
(4) himself and students

6. The education system developed by Mahatma Gandhi is known as

(1) Basic education system
(2) Vocational education system
(3) Child centred education system
(4) Handicraft education system
7. Which of the following acts of the teacher does not help in creating proper learning environment?
   (1) Providing the children with a feeling of security
   (2) Giving the children a sense of freedom
   (3) Allowing children to criticize other children
   (4) Making children fearless

8. Which of the following is not the cause of truancy of students?
   (1) Uninteresting school programme
   (2) Teacher's partial behaviour
   (3) Too much homework
   (4) Too many holidays

9. When a teacher gives the learner the sense of success, he is using
   (1) the law of readiness
   (2) the law of practice
   (3) the law of effect
   (4) the law of mental set

10. According to Naturalism, the centre of education should be
    (1) Teacher
    (2) Child
    (3) Curriculum
    (4) None of the above
11. A student of your class is in the habit of telling a lie. How would you deal with him?
   (1) tell him not to tell a lie
   (2) punish him
   (3) just ignore him
   (4) will take him into confidence and counsel

12. The best provision for the education of the talented children is
   (1) Ability grouping
   (2) Giving double promotion
   (3) Enriching programme
   (4) Providing special schools

13. As per National Policy on Education, 1986 percentage of national production must be invested on education
   (1) 6%
   (2) 10%
   (3) 4%
   (4) 3%

14. School administration assigned you some extra classes which are meant for weak students. What will be your reaction as a teacher?
   (1) Protest and not take classes
   (2) Request reconsideration of decision
   (3) Tell student to prepare on their own
   (4) Accept it as your responsibility
15. अध्यापन की पद्धति के रूप में अध्यापन प्रणाली के बारे में निम्नलिखित केवल का अध्यापन करें:

A. सूचना प्रदान करने की यह एक कुशल विधा है।

B. विद्यार्थियों को आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि से सोचने के लिए प्रेरित करने हेतु यह एक प्रभावपूर्ण प्रणाली है।

इनमें से कौन-सा कथन सही है?

(1) केवल A (2) केवल B
(3) A तथा B दोनों (4) न A न B

16. शिक्षण कार्य प्रारंभ करने से पूर्व शिक्षक को

(1) छात्रों को खड़ा करना चाहिए
(2) छात्रों को मानसिक रूप से तैयार करना चाहिए
(3) शुभ-परिवेश को साफ़ करना चाहिए
(4) छात्रों को चुप रहने के लिए बहुत बाहिरियां चाहिए

17. शिक्षण करते समय आपने लगा कि जो कुछ आपने पढ़ाया है वह सही नहीं है तो आप

(1) प्रकाश में छाया छोड़ देंगे तथा दूसरा प्रकाश'
(2) छात्रों से कहेंगे कि गलती हुई और उसे धीरे धीरे लें
(3) छात्रों का उससे ध्यान हटा देंगे
(4) छात्रों को डाँट पिलायें

15. Study the following statements about lecturing as a method of teaching:

A. It is an efficient method of giving information.

B. It is an efficient way of making students think critically.

Which of these statements is/are correct?

(1) A only (2) B only
(3) Both A & B (4) Neither A nor B

16. Before starting to teach a teacher must

(1) make the students stand
(2) make the students mentally ready
(3) clean the black board
(4) ask the students to keep silence

17. While teaching if you realize that what you have taught is not correct, you would

(1) leave the topic unfinished and shift to another
(2) tell the students that it was a mistake and correct it
(3) divert the attention of the students
(4) Scold students

Cat.–3/44

P. T. O.
18. Salim is very good in Music but is not able to do well in Mathematics. As a teacher of Mathematics, how will you handle Salim?

(1) Tell him that Music does not have a future
(2) Tell him to leave Music and study Maths
(3) Call his parents and talk to them
(4) Tell him that he can do well in Mathematics and explain the Mathematical concepts to him

19. A talented child can not be identified through observation because

(1) observation is not an objective technique
(2) observation is a subjective technique
(3) observation is used by those who are expert
(4) All of the above

20. While delivering a long lecture what a teacher should do?

(1) Should break in between
(2) Should speak continuously
(3) Should ask questions in between
(4) Should change own posture
21. A girl of your class is interested in sports and wants to pursue her career in sports. What will you suggest her?

(1) Girls have no future in sports

(2) She should put in hard work to achieve her ambition

(3) Ask her to be focused only in academics

(4) Girls can not excel in sports as they are not physically strong

22. Which is not true about intelligence?

(1) Intelligence is the ability to learn

(2) Intelligence is the ability to solve problems

(3) Intelligence is the ability to work hard

(4) Intelligence is the ability to adapt to novel situation

23. The most effective evaluation method is

(1) Annual examination method

(2) Examination with book method

(3) Semestral method

(4) Objective question paper method

P. T. O.
24. Match the following:
A. Slide Projector (i) Visual mean
B. TV (ii) Audio mean
C. Chart (iii) Audio-visual mean
D. Voice Recorder (iv) Projective mean

25. The term 'comprehensive evaluation' means:
(1) Evaluation conducted at several points of time
(2) Evaluation by a group of teachers
(3) Several test for long duration
(4) Evaluation of curricular & co-curricular aspects of pupil growth

26. The capacity to arrange objects serially is developed in the child when he is in:
(1) Sensory motor stage
(2) Pre-operational stage
(3) Concrete operational stage
(4) Formal operational stage

Cat.-3/44
### 27. For enhancing the ability of transfer of learning the teacher should **not**

1. **encourage** self activity
2. **encourage** the habit of rote learning
3. **develop** the habit of learning by insight
4. **emphasise** on generalization

### 28. When a child mispronounces a word, what will you do?

1. Tell - don't say like this
2. Tell the correct pronunciation
3. Rebuke the child for wrong pronunciation
4. Ignore

### 29. The basis of effective and successful leadership is

1. **Appreciation**
2. **The interest of entire group**
3. **Service of group**
4. **Self interest**

### 30. How the virtue of good citizen can be inculcate among students?

1. **By lecturing them on good citizenship**
2. **By familiarising them with national heroes**
3. **By assigning them some community service work**
4. **By familiarising them with Indian Constitution**
31. निम्न में से ‘लगा’ के पर्यायवाची शब्दों का समूह है
(1) मंदाकिनी, भागीरथी, तिपयथग
(2) कुरा, उपयथग, अरक्ता
(3) मंदाकिनी, कालिन्दी, तरणिण
(4) सरिता, शैलजा, तरणिणी

32. निम्न शब्दयुग्म का सही अर्थ चुनिए
‘लगा - लगा’
(1) उल्लाह - मुहूर्त
(2) मुहूर्त - उल्लाह
(3) एक वैकाहिक अनुष्ठान - लगाव
(4) एक तारा - निशित समय

33. ‘पाथ्रम’ का अर्थ है
(1) मार्ग का भोजन (2) मार्ग
(3) पत्र प्रदर्शक (4) अनुचार

34. ‘प’ प्रत्यय से निर्मित शब्द चुनिए
(1) खुल (2) वल (3) वाल (4) विधवा

35. कीन-सा शब्द विशेषण रहते हैं?
(1) सजल (2) जल (3) जलमय (4) जलीय

36. ‘दुर्भव’ का विलोम है
(1) कठिन (2) सरल (3) अश्रुक (4) पीड़ा दायक

37. मुनुष्य की नियति है
(1) दुख में निमन रहना
(2) दुख व सुख दोनों की अपरिहार्यता
(3) निरंतर भीमते रहना
(4) पड़नें का शिकार होना
38. ‘मंगल नाना के नाती’ से लेखक का तात्पर्य है
(1) बहुत आशावादी होना
(2) बहुत निराशावादी होना
(3) बहुत खैरियात होना
(4) बहुत उत्साहित होना

39. ‘सत अवध समाना’ का भाव है
(1) सो उड़ों के समान
(2) सत युगों के समान
(3) अल्पत ऐशय युक्त
(4) उपर्युक्त में से कोई नहीं

निदेश : अभी लिखित गद्यांश को पढ़कर विषय गये प्रश्नों
(प्रश्न संख्या 40-44) के उत्तर सबसे उचित विकल्प
चुनकर दीजिए:

श्रीराम भवन के आयाम के साथ लहर उठता है,
आषाढ़ तक तो निशिचत रूप से मस्त बना रहता है।
गन रम गया तो भादों में भी निर्यात फूलता रहता है।
इस प्रकार श्रीराम कालजी अवधूत की भावत जीवन की
अनेकता का नमृत्यु वायुकर रहता है। श्रीराम का स्वयं
संरक्षा सहित में बहुत कोमल माना गया है। श्रीराम के
फूलों की कोमलता देखकर परदत्त काव्य में समझा कि
उसका सब कुछ कोमल है। यह शूल है। इसके फल
इसने मनमुक्त होते हैं कि यथा पूर्वों के निकल आने पर
भी स्थान नहीं छोड़ते। यह तक नये फल पते मिलकर
धकीलक कुछ बाद नहीं कर देते तब तक वे उठते रहते हैं।
वसन्त के आयाम के साथ जब सरी
वनस्पति पुष्प-प्रम से मरम्मत होती रहती है, श्रीराम के
पुराने फल पुरी तरह खड़खड़ते रहते हैं। मुझे इनको
देखकर उन नेताओं की बात याद आती है, जो किसी
प्रकार जमाने का खतरा के बाद नहीं पहले अभी जब तक नयी
पौधा के लोग उन्हें धक्का मारकर निकाल नहीं देते तब
तक जमे रहते हैं।

40. ‘जो फर तो झरा’ में तुलसीदास ने किस ओर
संकेत किया है?
(1) जीवन की आशावादी पर
(2) जीवन की निराशावादी पर
(3) जीवन की अनेकता का अनिश्चित
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी पर

41. संस्कृत साहित्य में किसे कोमल माना गया है?
(1) श्रीराम के फल
(2) श्रीराम के फूल
(3) श्रीराम के पत्ते
(4) श्रीराम की शासनाओं का

42. ‘निर्जनत’ का विलोम है?
(1) अग्रास्त (2) आराम
(3) मिथास (4) प्रगाढ़

43. लेखक के अनुसार नेताओं के साथ तुलसी
(1) श्रीराम के फल
(2) श्रीराम के फूल
(3) वसन्त की तृप्ति
(4) पत्ता पत्र की तृप्ति

44. श्रीराम पुष्प का पत्तविक्ष होता है?
(1) जेठ में (2) आषाढ़ में
(3) भाद में (4) वसन्त में

Cat.-3/44

P. T. O.
45. दिनी शब्दकोश के अनुसार निम्न शब्दों का सही क्रम है
   ‘जानाजन, ज्वाला, ज्वेष्ट, जीहरी’
   (1) ज्वाला, जानाजन, ज्वेष्ट, जीहरी
   (2) जीहरी, जानाजन, ज्वेष्ट, ज्वाला
   (3) ज्वेष्ट, ज्वाला, जीहरी, जानाजन
   (4) जीहरी, ज्वेष्ट, ज्वाला, जानाजन

46. हमारे स्कूल में कई सबूत देखा था: इसलिए क्रिकेट में हम सबूत जीतेंगे। रेखांकित शब्द में संलग्न है
   (1) व्यक्तिवाचक (2) भाववाचक
   (3) जातिवाचक (4) परिभाषावाचक

47. ‘अनु + इष्ट’ का संचि शब्द है
   (1) अनुन्त (2) अनिष्ट
   (3) अनुष्ट (4) अनस्थ

48. संयुक्त व्यज्ञ ‘क’ के ध्वनियों हैं
   (1) ज + ओँ (2) ज़ + ज़ + अ (3) ज + न (4) ज़ + न + अ

49. ‘प्रवचन’ में उपसर्ग है
   (1) प (2) प: (3) प्र (4) प्रव

50. निम्न में से वर्तनी की नोट से शुद्ध शब्द चुनिए
   (1) एक्स (2) सेवहीलत (3) कोलपालियन (4) लबुपरालत

51. ‘हर’ शब्द के अर्थों का सही समूह है
   (1) विशेष, विविध, गज (2) विशेष, सिंह, बंदर (3) अश्व, बाल, विष्णु (4) विष्णु, शिव, नारद

52. ‘पुरुषता’ में समास है
   (1) तत्पुरुष (2) धन्त (3) वहुविश्व (4) अवयवभाव

53. दिए गए शब्द के लिए उचित पर्यायवाची चुनें ‘सरस्वती’
   (1) शारदा (2) वनिला (3) नलिनी (4) सुरसरी

54. ‘दाँत काठी रोटी’ मुझे बाद बाद आर्थ है
   (1) परस्पर धनिश्रता होना (2) परस्पर प्रतिस्पर्धा होना (3) परस्पर वैश्वर्ण होना (4) परस्पर इंतों होना

55. कौन-सा वाक्य संगम नि:शुल्क नहीं है?
   (1) शूरा गुमराह सहित है कि जा जा।
   (2) एक जोरकर देखा जो भारी परम्परा था।
   (3) तुम इसलिए अच्छे हो क्योंकि तुम मेहनती हो।
   (4) चर्चाजा चुनने के कारण चोरी हो गई।

56. ‘सावन हरे न भाद्रा सुंदरों’ लोकोद्वितीय का अर्थ है
   (1) परवरस ना करना (2) बेशर्म होना (3) हमेशा एक जैसा रहना (4) मिलिविराम रहना

57. निम्न में से मूर्धव वर्ण है
   (1) अ (2) इ (3) अँ (4) ए

58. ‘प्रतिसाद’ का संचि-विच्छेद है
   (1) प्र + उत्साह (2) प्र: + उत्साह (3) प + उत्साह (4) प्रो + साहन

59. ‘बन्ध’ शब्द का विलोम चुनिए
   (1) उपर (2) उपराद (3) उपरा (4) बंजर

60. निम्न शब्दों में से तत्त्वव शब्द है
   (1) पाण (2) परख (3) प्रहर (4) पृथ्वी
61. 'He hardly works.'
   The underlined word means
   (1) arduously (2) mostly
   (3) scarcely (4) strenuously

62. Choose the correct word for the following phrase:
   'Fear of foreigners'
   (1) Hydrophobia
   (2) Xenophobia
   (3) Homophobia
   (4) Claustrophobia

63. Give one word for 'That which can be eaten.'
   (1) edible (2) chewable
   (3) palatable (4) digestive

64. She had a headache; otherwise she ........... with me.
   (1) would come
   (2) would have come
   (3) came
   (4) will come

65. Which sentence is incorrect?
   (1) I left without any one knowing.
   (2) I hope you will excuse my leaving early.
   (3) As he was going up the hill, he saw an old temple.
   (4) I dislike your behaving in this way.

66. Complete the given sentence:
   'The human body is like an engine. It requires fuel to ..........
   (1) work (2) keep it going
   (3) run from (4) keep it on action

67. He ........... not oppose me.
   (1) dare (2) dares
   (3) did dare (4) was dare

68. Choose the correct Article for the blank:
   'Give me ........ yellow teapot which is on the table.'
   (1) a (2) an
   (3) the (4) Zero article

69. They told me that he ........ in Jaipur.
   (1) were (2) was
   (3) will be (4) can be
70. His score is higher than ........
   (1) you    (2) yours
   (3) your   (4) yourself

71. Choose the correct Pronoun for the blank:
    'He is the only person ........ can help you.'
   (1) who    (2) that
   (3) he     (4) which

72. Choose the correct Preposition for the blank:
    'One must abide ........ one's promise'.
   (1) in      (2) by
   (3) for     (4) to

73. I have been here ............... Monday.
   (1) from    (2) since
   (3) for     (4) till

74. Change the Voice of the following sentence:
    'We were let go.'
   (1) They let us go.
   (2) We were let to go.
   (3) They were let us to go.
   (4) Let us go.

75. Which word is wrongly spelt?
   (1) believe    (2) relieve
   (3) brief      (4) deceive

Directions: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow (Q. Nos. 76 to 85) by selecting the most appropriate option:

Conversation is indeed the most easily teachable of all arts. All you need to do in order to become a good conversationalist is to find a subject that interests you and your listeners. There are, for example, number less hobbies to talk about. But the important thing is that you must talk about the other fellow's hobby rather than your own. Therein lies the secret of your popularity. Talk to your friends about the things that interest them and you will make your reputation for good fellowship, charming wit and a brilliant mind. There is nothing that pleases people more than your interest in their interest.

It is as important to know what subject to avoid, as what subjects to select for good conversation. If you don't want to be set down as a wet blanket or a bore, be careful to avoid certain unpleasant topics. Avoid talking about yourself, unless you are asked to do so. People are interested in their problems, not in yours. Sickness and death bore everybody. The only one who willingly listens to such talk is a doctor, but he gets paid for it. To be a good conversationalist you must know not only what to say but how to say it. Be civil and modest. Don't overemphasize your own happiness. Be mentally quick and witty, but don't hurt others with your wit.
Finally, try to avoid mannerism in your conversation. Don't bite your lips, or click your tongue, or roll your eyes, or use your hands excessively as you speak.

76. The secret of your popularity lies in
(1) cultivating good hobbies
(2) being able to converse about what is of interest to the listener
(3) having a knowledge about a large variety of hobbies
(4) talking about your hobby

77. The secret of becoming a good conversationalist is
(1) talking about problems
(2) avoiding mannerism in conversation
(3) using your wit
(4) knowing what to say and how to say it

78. A doctor is the only one who readily listens to conversation about sickness because
(1) it is his job and he earns from that
(2) he is not interested in anything else
(3) sickness and death interest everybody
(4) he is a kind person

79. Courtesy and politeness are recommended through which word in the passage
(1) willingly
(2) civil
(3) overemphasize
(4) None of the above

80. To become a good conversationalist, you need to
(1) find a good teacher
(2) find an interesting subject
(3) practice the art of conversation
(4) converse about what you and the listener find interesting

81. You should avoid talking about yourself because
(1) you are a bore
(2) it will make you appear unpleasant
(3) you don’t know how to choose the subject of a good conversation
(4) people are not interested in you or your problems

82. ‘Mannerism’ in the passage means
(1) not hurting others with your wit
(2) having good manners
(3) gesture or way of speaking typical to a person
(4) using polite language
83. Which word in the passage is the **opposite** of 'arrogant'? 
(1) witty 
(2) mentally quick 
(3) conversationalist 
(4) modest 

84. What pleases people most is 
(1) your reputation for good fellowship 
(2) your clever use of language 
(3) your taking interest in what is of interest to them 
(4) your brilliant mind 

85. Which word in the passage means to strongly stress that something is particularly important? 
(1) overemphasize 
(2) mentally 
(3) excessively 
(4) mannerism 

86. I am ........ after ten years in the business. 
(1) wise 
(2) wisest 
(3) more wise 
(4) wiser 

87. Choose the correct **Adverb** for the blank: 
'The sun ........ rises in the east'. 
(1) sometimes 
(2) often 
(3) always 
(4) rarely 

88. The dumb ........ not speak. 
(1) has 
(2) does 
(3) is 
(4) do 

89. Choose the correct **Phrase** for the blank: 
'The craft in which I sailed rapidly ........ the open sea.' 
(1) made out 
(2) made up 
(3) made for 
(4) made off 

90. He is poor, ........ he is satisfied with his situation. 
(1) yet 
(2) but 
(3) so 
(4) while
भाग - IV/PART - IV
मनोविज्ञान/PSYCHOLOGY

91. वाटसन के अनुसार 'मनोविज्ञान' है
(1) आत्मा का विज्ञान
(2) मन का विज्ञान
(3) चेतना का विज्ञान
(4) व्यवहार का विज्ञान

92. विकास का आधार होता है
(1) वंशानुक्रम
(2) वातावरण
(3) वंशानुक्रम तथा वातावरण
(4) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं

93. अधिगम है
(1) ज्ञान की प्राप्ति
(2) परिपक्वता की प्रक्रिया
(3) व्यवहार में परिवर्तन
(4) क्रम में उच्च उपलब्धि

94. नकारात्मक पुनर्वार्तन
(1) व्यवहार के होने की समापति को घटा देता है
(2) दण्ड देने के समय है
(3) मानव कारकितता को परसंद नहीं होता
(4) पितारीत व्यवहार को जन्म देता है

95. निचे में से कोन-सा शाब्दिक कुंडल परीक्षण है?
(1) बिने-साइमन स्केल
(2) भाटिया बैटरी
(3) वर्तु संयोजन परीक्षण
(4) आर्मी बॉयट परीक्षण

According to Watson 'Psychology' is a
(1) Science of Soul
(2) Science of Mind
(3) Science of Consciousness
(4) Science of Behavior

The basis of development is
(1) Heredity
(2) Environment
(3) Heredity & environment
(4) None of the above

Learning is
(1) Acquisition of knowledge
(2) Maturation process
(3) Modification in the behaviour
(4) High achievement in the class

Negative reinforcement
(1) will decrease the probability of
  the occurrence of a behaviour
(2) is the same as punishment
(3) is not generally liked by the
  organism
(4) will result in opposite behaviour

Which one is a Verbal Intelligence Test?
(1) Binet - Simon Scale
(2) Bhatia Battery
(3) Object Assembling Test
(4) Army Beta Test

P. T. O.
96. The ‘need for achievement’ develops in
   (1) Early Childhood
   (2) Late Childhood
   (3) Adolescence
   (4) Adulthood

97. Social motives are
   (1) Inborn
   (2) Culture made
   (3) Psychological constructs
   (4) Emotion based

98. Which one is not a personality test?
   (1) Rorschach test
   (2) 16 P. F. Questionnaire
   (3) T. A. T.
   (4) Binet - Simon Scale

99. The first man to devise a workable instrument for the measurement of human intelligence was
   (1) Binet
   (2) Spearman
   (3) Terman
   (4) Galton

100. T. A. T. is used to measure
    (1) Interest
    (2) Intelligence
    (3) Aptitude
    (4) Personality

101. The stimulus in a projective test of personality must be
    (1) Simple
    (2) Complicated
    (3) Ambiguous
    (4) Pictorial
102. Motivation can be described as
   (1) an instinctive response to a need
   (2) an energizer of behaviour
   (3) a modifier of behaviour
   (4) an acquired response to a need

103. Insight learning supports
   (1) Psycho-analytical approach to learning
   (2) Behaviouristic approach to learning
   (3) Neuro biological approach to learning
   (4) Gestalt approach to learning

104. "Adolescence is a period of great stress, storm and strike"—who said this?
   (1) Thorndike  (2) Stanley Hall
   (3) Jersild    (4) Crow and Crow

105. Who among the following has applied reinforcement in shaping of the behaviour?
   (1) Crowder     (2) B. F. Skinner
   (3) De Cecco    (4) Gagne

106. Which of these is not a characteristic of the Normal Probability Curve?
   (1) It is asymmetrical
   (2) It is bell shaped
   (3) It is unimodel
   (4) Its skewness is zero

Cat.-3/44
107. Which of the following represents the highest correlation possible between two variables?

(1) 0.00   (2) +0.50
(3) -1.00  (4) +1.25

108. The main focus of Gestalt psychology is

(1) Motivation
(2) Learning
(3) Perceptual organisation
(4) Consciousness

109. The development of desirable personal characteristics is largely a matter of

(1) Social pressures
(2) Habit information
(3) Opportunity for learning
(4) Motivation

110. The correct sequence of stages of research is

(1) Problem selection, hypothesis statement, data collection, data analysis
(2) Hypothesis statement, problem selection, data collection, data analysis
(3) Problem selection, data collection, statement of hypothesis, data analysis
(4) Data collection, problem selection, statement of hypothesis, data analysis
111. Suppose a school Principal wants to know the day when majority of students were absent. For this, he will calculate
(1) mean
(2) median
(3) mode
(4) standard deviation

112. The rank difference correlation method can be used if the measurement of both variables is on
(1) ordinal scale
(2) interval scale
(3) ratio scale
(4) all of the above

113. If data related to different levels of one variable are available, then it can be best represented through
(1) Frequency Polygon
(2) Bar graph
(3) Pai diagram
(4) Histogram

114. Which of the following is not a Central Tendency?
(1) Median
(2) Mode
(3) Mean
(4) Quartile deviation

115. Which of the following is not a method of establishing reliability?
(1) K-R formula - 21 method
(2) Parallel Form method
(3) Predictive method
(4) Odd-even method
116. In which year department of Applied Psychology started in India by Calcutta University?
(1) 1916 (2) 1938
(3) 1915 (4) 1920

117. In the equation $B = f(P, E)$, $P$ denotes
(1) Personality (2) Perception
(3) Person (4) Person

118. When Indian Psychological Association was founded?
(1) 1915 (2) 1924
(3) 1923 (4) 1920

119. Creativity is identified by
(1) Old behaviour (2) Drawing
(3) Music (4) New result

120. To which School of Psychology Carl Roger was associated?
(1) Functionalism (2) Behaviourism
(3) Structuralism (4) Humanism

121. In which city NIMHANS was established?
(1) Allahabad (2) Mysore
(3) Bangalore (4) Calcutta

122. Cerebellum belongs to which part of the brain?
(1) Hind Brain (2) Mid Brain
(3) Forebrain (4) None of these
123. Pituitary gland is situated in
   (1) Cranium       (2) Neck
   (3) Kidney        (4) Stomach

124. Learning that takes place without direct, deliberate teaching is termed as
   (1) Acculturation
   (2) Enculturation
   (3) Socialization
   (4) Modernisation

125. What is the period of pre-operational stage as suggested by Jean Piaget stage of cognitive development?
   (1) 7 - 11 years
   (2) 0 - 2 years
   (3) 2 - 7 years
   (4) 11 - 15 years

126. When a child sees the world only in terms of his own self and is not able to appreciate other’s point of view, it is called
   (1) Egocentrism
   (2) Centralization
   (3) Intuitive thought
   (4) None of these

127. Yellow spot is found in which organ of human beings?
   (1) Ear       (2) Eye
   (3) Nose       (4) Brain
128. Receptors of which part are found primarily in joints, ligaments, and muscles?
(1) Vestibular system
(2) Respiratory system
(3) Kinesthetic system
(4) None of these

129. Nature or quality of sound is called
(1) Timbre
(2) Loudness of sound
(3) Pitch
(4) Wavelength of sound

130. Who developed Filter Theory?
(1) Johnston
(2) Broadbent
(3) Heinz
(4) Triesman

131. In which type of learning a new behaviour is learnt but not demonstrated until reinforcement is provided for displaying it?
(1) Insight learning
(2) Verbal learning
(3) Social learning
(4) Latent learning

132. A heterogeneous group of disorders manifested in terms of difficulty in the acquisition of learning, reading, writing etc is called
(1) Learning disability
(2) Learning set
(3) Learning condition
(4) Learning style
133. The most controlled conflict by people in the society is
(1) Approach-approach conflict
(2) Approach-avoidance conflict
(3) Avoidance-avoidance conflict
(4) Multiple approach-avoidance conflict

134. Which is the most important factor in mentally healthy students?
(1) Self-knowledge
(2) Self-evaluation
(3) Self-esteem
(4) Self-actualisation

135. An important feature of creative thinking is
(1) Divergent thinking
(2) Convergent thinking
(3) Operational thinking
(4) Autistic thinking

136. What happens when progress towards a goal is blocked & underlying tensions remain unresolved?
(1) Maladjustment
(2) Intensity
(3) Fear
(4) Frustration
137. Obsessive – compulsive reactions are most frequently
(1) Organic disorders
(2) Neurotic disorders
(3) Psychotic disorders
(4) Character disorders

138. Excessive doubts, compulsions, obsessions leads to
(1) Psychosthenic syndrome
(2) Hypochondriacal syndrome
(3) Psychosis
(4) Neurosis

139. The system which includes events in social settings where the child does not participate directly, but they influence the child’s experiences in the immediate context is called
(1) Exo-System
(2) Micro-System
(3) Meso-System
(4) Chrono-System

140. Acid rain is caused by the gases
(1) Sulphur dioxide and Nitrogen dioxide
(2) Carbon monoxide only
(3) Methane and Ozone
(4) Ammonia and Methane
141. Which of the following is not the part of 'green house gases'?

(1) Carbon dioxide
(2) Chlorofluoro carbonro
(3) Nitrous oxide
(4) Oxygen

142. Mental disorders and high blood pressure is caused due to

(1) Water Pollution
(2) Noise Pollution
(3) Air Pollution
(4) Land Pollution

143. Autokinetic effect is related to

(1) Conformity (2) Obedience
(3) Attitude (4) Personality

144. Which one is not a type of group?

(1) Primary group
(2) Formal group
(3) Non-formal group
(4) Outgroup

145. Which is false regarding communication?

(1) It is dynamic
(2) It is continuous
(3) It is interactive
(4) It is reversible
146. Which type of memory is related to Declarative and Procedural Memories?
(1) Long term memory
(2) Working memory
(3) Sensory memory
(4) Short term memory

147. How the capacity of short term memory can be expanded?
(1) By speaking
(2) By writing
(3) By chunking
(4) None of these

148. Low-ball Approach is associated with:
(1) To attract consumers
(2) To create fear among consumers
(3) To cheat consumers
(4) None of these

149. Which method is not relevant to Job Analysis?
(1) Technical Conference
(2) Individual Interview
(3) Structured Questionnaire
(4) Play way method

150. The performance of socially disadvantaged children on cognitive & perceptual tasks is usually found:
(1) Lower than advantaged
(2) Higher than advantaged
(3) Similar
(4) None of these