

SECTION – A

(i) GENERAL AWARENESS

1. Which of the following remained as the president of India during the years 1967 and 1969?
A. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
B. Dr. Zakir Hussain
C. Dr. V. V. Giri
D. Dr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
2. Which of the following is an outcome of the rotation of the earth –
A. Tides
B. Coriolis force
C. Gravitational force
D. Eclipses
3. The country which Does NOT have international border with India, is –
A. Sri Lanka B. Bhutan
C. Myanmar D. Bangladesh
4. The river Brahmaputra is called in Tibet as –
A. Subansiri B. Debang
C. Lohit D. Tsangpo
5. Who does sign on the Indian currency note of rupee one?
A. Governor, Reserve Bank of India
B. Finance minister Govt. of India
C. Chairperson, planning commission, Govt. of India
D. Secretary, ministry of finance Govt. of India
6. The maximum number of members in the Lower House as envisaged by the constitution of India is ?
A. 542 B. 530
C. 552 D. 545
7. In which states or Union Territories of the following a lieutenant Governor is appointed by the president of India?
A. Arunachal Pradesh
B. Delhi
C. Nagaland
D. Manipur
8. Identify the mismatch of the following?
A. Kohima B. Imphal
C. Aizawl D. Tripura
9. Which of the following four states has highest geographical areas (as compared among the four only)?
A. Andhra Pradesh B. Gujarat
C. Uttar Pradesh D. Tamil Nadu
10. Which Indian state or Union Territory has third highest Literacy rate as per census 2011?
A. Punjab B. Uttar Pradesh
C. Mizoram D. West Bengal
11. The first International Earth Summit was held in –
A. Brazil B. Canada
C. Uruguay D. South Africa
12. Which of the following is a fossil fuel?
A. Wood
B. Wind
C. Uranium
D. None of the above
13. The name of the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu state at present is –
A. Karunanidhi
B. J. Jayalalitha
C. Chandrababu Naidu
D. Jagdish Shettar
14. Which of the following Indian states has second highest number of representative members as member of parliament in the Lower House?
A. West Bengal
B. Bihar
C. Andhra Pradesh
D. Maharashtra
15. Which of the schedules of the Indian constitution is related with recognition of Indian languages?
A. Seventh B. Eighth
C. Fifth D. Sixth
16. The Indian state, where percentage proportion of Scheduled Tribes population is highest as per census 2011, is –
A. Chhattisgarh B. Madhya Pradesh
C. Meghalaya D. Mizoram
17. Who is the present chairperson of the National Commission for women, India?
A. Girija Vyas
B. Renuka Chaudhary
C. Jayanti Natrajan
D. Mamta Sharma
18. When did the Khanwa battle fought between the Mughals and the Rajputs take place?
A. 1526 B. 1527
C. 1568 D. 1519

19. The Dandi March by Gandhiji began on –
 A. 30th March, 1930
 B. 5th May, 1930
 C. 12th March, 1930
 D. 26th January, 1930
20. Who was the first Home Minister of Indian after independence?
 A. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
 B. Lal Bahadur Shastri
 C. B. R. Ambedkar
 D. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad

(ii) GENERAL INTELLIGENCE & REASONING ABILITY

Directions : In this following question, from the given alternatives select the word which cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word.

21. APPROPRIATE
 A. PROPER B. RAPPOR
 C. PIRATE D. APPROVE
22. If FLATTER is coded as 7238859 and MOTHER is coded as 468159, then how is MAMMOTH coded?
 A. 4146481 B. 4346481
 C. 4344681 D. 4344651
23. If $16 - 2 = 2, 9 - 3 = 0, 81 - 1 = 8$, then what is $64 - 4$?
 A. 6 B. 8
 C. 4 D. 2
24. If PEAR is written as GFDN, how is REAP written in this code?
 A. DNGF B. NDFG
 C. FDNG D. NFDG
25. If $54 - 43 = 2, 60 + 51 = 10$, then $62 + 72 = ?$
 A. 20 B. 9
 C. 30 D. 18

Directions : In these questions select the related letters/word/number from the given alternatives :

26. Fire : Smoke : : ?
 A. Moon : Sky
 B. Shoe : Polish
 C. Children : School
 D. Cloud : Rain
27. Grenade : gun : : ?
 A. Man : Woman B. Head : Brain
 C. Sister : Brother D. Father : Mother
28. TSH : IRQ : : QPK : ?
 A. PWK B. PON
 C. LNO D. LON
29. AEZ : FPY : BGX : ?
 A. HTX B. HYW
 C. HWW D. IYY
30. 8 : 12 : : 6 : ?
 A. 5 B. 7
 C. 8 D. 11

Directions : In these questions, a series is given, with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative from the given ones that will complete the series.

31. DA, HE, BI, ? TN
 A. PM B. PK
 C. PJ D. PT
32. B, E, I, N, T, ?
 A. A B. Z
 C. X D. Y
33. AZ, CX, EV, ?
 A. GS B. GT
 C. HT D. HU
34. D9Y, J27S, PSIM, V243G ?
 A. B729A B. A729H
 C. A324B D. C729B
35. YX, UTS, ONMI, ?
 A. IHGFE B. HGFED
 C. FEDCB D. GFEDC
36. What is the missing letter in this series?
 x ? p | h
 A. r B. s
 C. q D. t
37. What is the missing letter in this series?
 y e w g u i ?
 A. s B. t
 C. r D. k
38. What is the missing letter in this series?
 b e h k n ? r
 A. o B. p
 C. q D. r

Directions : In these questions, select the related letters word/number from the given alternatives.

39. APPLE : 50 : : ORANGE : ?
 A. 61 B. 63
 C. 60 D. 69
40. Accommodation : Rent : : Journey : ?
 A. Fare B. Expense
 C. Freight D. Octroi

(iii) ARITHMETICAL & NUMERICAL ABILITY

41. The value of $a(b-c) + b(c-a) + c(a-b)$ is equal to :
 A. 0 B. 1
 C. $a+b+c$ D. $ab+bc+ca$
42. If $a = 4$, the value of $a + \sqrt{a}$ is equal to
 A. 4 B. 8
 C. 6 D. 12
43. The value of $(8)/(121)/(125)$ is :
 A. 36175 B. 29100
 C. 21280 D. 291000
44. The value of $10^{27} + 10^{24}$ is :
 A. 10 B. 100
 C. 1000 D. 10000
45. $-\frac{1}{3}$ is equal to :
 A. 2 B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. 3 D. $\frac{1}{3}$
46. The value of $(\sqrt{8})^3$ is :
 A. $\sqrt{8 \times 8 \times 8}$ B. $8^{2 \times 3}$
 C. $8^{2/3}$ D. $8^{1/3}$
47. The value $0.5 + 0.05 + 5 = ?$
 A. 5.505 B. 5.055
 C. 0.555 D. 5.550
48. If $700x = 525$, then x is :
 A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{2}{4}$
 C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$
49. Deepika obtained 285 marks out of a maximum of 500 marks. Percentage marks of Deepika is :
 A. 27% B. 57%
 C. 75% D. 25%
50. Which of the following is smallest?
 A. $\frac{7}{9}$ B. $\frac{7}{10}$
 C. $\frac{7}{11}$ D. $\frac{7}{12}$
51. Which of the following number is not perfect square?
 A. 36 B. 132
 C. 121 D. 100
52. A 12.5% discount on marked price of Rs. 120 is equal to (in Rs) :
 A. 15 B. 17.5
 C. 20 D. 25
53. The sum of two number is 10 and their difference is 6, then the numbers are :
 A. (8, 2) B. (9, 1)
 C. (6, 4) D. (7, 3)
54. 250 is divided in to two parts in proportional of 2 : 3 then the second part is :
 A. 100 B. 125
 C. 150 D. 175
55. If x is divisible only by 3 and y is divisible only by 5 then xy is divisible by :
 A. Only 3 B. Only 5
 C. Only 3 and 5 D. 3, 5 and 15
56. The smallest prime number is :
 A. 0 B. 1
 C. 2 D. 3
57. The value of $\sin 0^\circ$ is :
 A. 0 B. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 1
58. The numbers of stones of size 20 cm \times 30 cm required to cover a square field of 3 meter side, are :
 A. 75 B. 100
 C. 125 D. 150
59. A liter is equal to :
 A. 100 cm² B. 1000 cm³
 C. 100 m² D. 1000 m²
60. In the given sequence find the missing number 2, 3, 5,, 11, 13
 A. 7 B. 9
 C. 10 D. 6

(iv) भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

61. 'स्वागत' शब्द का सही संधि विच्छेद पहचानिए
 A. स्व + आगत B. सु + वागत
 C. स्वा + गत D. सु + आगत
62. हिन्दी शब्दकोश के अनुसार सन्तान, सदाल, सचल, सक्षम शब्दों का सही क्रम है -

- A. संतान, सकल, सचल, सक्षम
B. सकल, संतान, सचल, सक्षम
C. सकल, सचल, संतान, सक्षम
D. संतान, सकल, सक्षम, सचल
63. किस समास में उत्तर पद प्रधान होता है?
A. द्वंद B. तत्पुरुष
C. बहुदीहि D. दिगु
64. 'पिताजी पांच पीकर दफ्तर चले गए' वाक्य में क्रिया भेद बताइए :
A. पूर्वकालिक क्रिया B. प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया
C. संयुक्त क्रिया D. नामधातु क्रिया
65. 'जिसकी उपमा न दी जा सके' वाक्यांश के लिए उचित शब्द है -
A. अनुपम B. अपूर्व
C. अदभुत D. उधर
66. 'समुद्र' शब्द का पर्यायवाची समूह पहचानिए :
A. जतधि, उदधि, ददिश, सिन्धु, सविता
B. नदीश, सिन्धु, भापिनी, उदधि, जलधि
C. उदधि, जतधि, नदीश, सिन्धु, पारावार
D. सिन्धु, पारावार, जलधि, कामिनी, वनिता
67. 'प्रिय' विशेषण के साथ प्रयुक्त होने वाली संज्ञा नहीं है :
A. विषय B. कवि
C. मित्र D. बैरी
68. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से किस वाक्य में सर्वनाम का अशुद्ध प्रयोग हुआ है?
A. यह स्वयं यहाँ नहीं आना चाहती |
B. आपके आग्रह पर मैं दिल्ली जा रहा हूँ |
C. मैं तेरे को एक घड़ी दूंगा |
D. मुझे इस बैठक की सूचना नहीं थी |
69. किस कारक में सर्वनाम शब्दों का प्रयोग नहीं होता है?
A. कर्म कारक में B. संबोधन कारक में
C. सप्रदान कारक में D. अपादान कारक में
70. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में से कौन सी क्रिया अनुकरणात्मक नहीं है?
A. फडफडाना B. मिमियाना
C. झुठलाना D. हिनहिनाना
71. निम्नलिखित में प्रेरणार्थक क्रिया का उदाहरण है:
A. वह खाता है |
B. मोहन घर गया |
C. गाय चरती है |
D. अध्यापक छात्र से पाठ पढवाता है |
72. 'तुमने मुझे पुस्तक दी' और 'तुमने पुस्तक दी' वाक्यों में क्रियाओं का युग्म है :
A. दिकर्मक और सकर्मक
B. सकर्मक और प्रेरणार्थक
C. प्रेरणार्थक और अकर्मक
D. अकर्मक और सकर्मक
73. जो अध्यय शब्द दो पदों, पदबन्धों या उपवाक्यों को जोड़ने का कार्य करते हैं, उन्हें कहा गया है :
A. क्रिया-विशेषण B. समुच्चय बोधक
C. सम्बन्ध बोधक D. विस्मयादि बोधक
74. दो शब्दों के परस्पर मेल से बने तीसरे शब्द को कहते हैं -
A. समास B. संधि
C. व्याकरण D. विकार
75. 'चपल' शब्द का उचित विलोम चुनिए -
A. महान B. गंभीर
C. स्थावर D. अचल
- निर्देश :** निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद का ध्यान से पढ़िए और उस पर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखिए | प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार संभावित उत्तर हैं जिन्हें A, B, C और D क्रम दिया गया है | इनमें से केवल एक उत्तर ही सही है | आप सही उत्तर चुनिये |

अनुच्छेद

कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान दिल्ली के निकट स्थित है। यह हिमालय की निचली श्रेणियों में रामगंगा नदी की घाटी में है। दिल्ली वासी सड़क मार्ग से बड़ी सरलता से यहाँ पहुँच सकते हैं। वे कुछ रास्ता रेलगाड़ी से और शेष को सड़क मार्ग से भी तय कर सकते हैं।

कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान का निर्माण 1936 में हुआ था। यह भारत का पहला राष्ट्रीय उद्यान था, अप्रैल, 1973 में शिकारियों से बाघों की रक्षा के लिए 'बाघ परियोजना' का शुभारंभ इसी उद्यान से किया गया।

बाघों के अतिरिक्त कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में अन्य अनेक पशु भी बड़ी संख्या में रहते हैं। भालू, लोमड़ी, लकड़ बग्घा, सिवेट विलाव भी यहाँ रहते हैं। इन पशुओं के अतिरिक्त साँप, जैसे - भारतीय अजगर, केरेत और नागराज भी इस उद्यान में मिल जाते हैं।

यहाँ वर्षभर अनेक पक्षी भी देखे जा सकते हैं, जैसे बगुला, ओजन बगुला (हेरोन) खंगचाली टिटहरी, कालो गरदन वाले लगलय पक्षी भी इस उद्यान में साल भर देखे जा सकते हैं। वास्तव में पक्षियों की लगभग 580 प्रजातियाँ कार्बोट उद्यान में पाई जाती है।

भारत और विदेशों के पर्यटकों को इस उद्यान में आना पसंद है। वे हाथी पर सवार होकर पार्क में बाघ की झलक पाने का आनंद उठाते हैं। हाथी बाघों से नहीं डरते इसलिए हाथी की सवारी पर्याप्त सुरक्षित और आनंददायक है।

76. दिल्लीवालों के लिए कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान पहुँचना आसान क्यों है?
- A. वे वायुयान से यहाँ पहुँच सकते हैं
B. ये रेल से वहाँ जा सकते हैं
C. वे सड़क से वहाँ जा सकते हैं
D. बहुत निकट होने के कारण वे आसानी से वहाँ जा सकता है।
77. अप्रैल, 1973 में कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान से क्या प्रारंभ किया गया?
- A. बाघ परियोजना
B. पहला राष्ट्रीय उद्यान
C. हाथी की सवारी
D. पक्षी उद्यान
78. कार्बोट राष्ट्रीय उद्यान में बाघ के अलावा और कौन सा पशु देखा जा सकता है?
- A. सिंह
B. घोड़ा
C. लकड़बग्घा
D. ऊँट
79. 'प्रजाति' शब्द का क्या अर्थ है?
- A. विशेष
B. विविधता
C. किरन
D. पशु
80. हाथी पर सवारी करके सैर करना क्यों सुरक्षित है?
- A. बाघों को हाथी पसंद नहीं
B. हाथी बाघों से नहीं डरते
C. लोगों को हाथी पसंद होते हैं
D. हाथियों को कार्बोट उद्यान पसंद है।

(v) TEST OF LANGUAGE : ENGLISH

Directions : The following sentences are divided into four parts. One part in each sentence is wrong. You have to find it.

81. This / is / an great / idea
(A) / (B) / (C) / (D)
82. I / have any / the / circus
(A) / (B) / (C) / (D)
83. Raja / love / his / mother
(A) / (B) / (C) / (D)

Directions : Select the suitable word to fill in the following sentences.

84. I poured the milk _____ the glass.
A. in
B. with
C. into
D. to
85. I met her _____ the junction.
A. on
B. by
C. at
D. below
86. I tasted _____ icecream today.
A. the
B. a

C. an D. or

Directions : Complete the following sentences by selecting the best alternatives.

87. I thought I should
 A. my experience share with you.
 B. experience you with share my.
 C. share my experience with you.
 D. share you experience with me.
88. I am planning a holiday
 A. for ten in Shimla days.
 B. in days for ten Shimla.
 C. in Shimla for ten days.
 D. in Shimla for days ten.

Directions : Given below are four sentences marked as 1,2,3,4. Find the correct order of these sentences to make a paragraph.

89. 1. If he is hurt.
 2. He carries his house with him.
 3. Tortoise is a strange animal.
 4. He draws his head into his house.

The correct will be -

- A. 1 2 3 4 B. 2 1 3 4
 C. 3 2 1 4 D. 4 3 1 2

90. 1. It entertains its and gives us pleasure.
 2. Without it life is incomplete.
 3. Music is an art.
 4. It is part of everybody's life.

The correct order will be

- A. 3 2 1 4 B. 3 1 2 4
 C. 1 2 3 4 D. 4 3 2 1

Directions : Which of the following word is correctly spelled?

91. A. Communication B. Comunication
 C. Comunnication D. Comumlcesion
92. A. bussiness B. business
 C. busyness D. businness

Directions : In the following questions choose the word which has similar meaning to the word in CAPITAL.

93. INERINGE
 A. discuss
 B. transpire
 C. violate
 D. none of the above
94. CONTIGUOUS
 A. incorrigible
 B. laminated

- C. touching
 D. none of the above

95. CLOSED
 A. clear
 B. shut
 C. finished
 D. none of the above

Directions : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. For each question four probable answers bearing numbers A, B, C and D are given. Only one out of these is correct. You have to choose the correct answer.

PASSAGE

There was a narrow rope-bridge across a deep river. The bridge was so narrow the only one person could cross it at a time. It also shok a great deal because it was made from ropes. The bridge was high above the river. One day a goat was crossing the rope-hridge. From the other side another goat decided to cross the bridge at the same time. The two goats met in the middle of the bridge.

The goats tried to walk past each other but the bridge was too narrow. Both the goats could not cross at the same time. They tried to push and sequence their way past each cather but the bridge began to shake and wing in a dangerous way. A wrong step or a hard push could easily make them half into the river.

The two goats realized the danger they were me. They stopped pushing each other. Then one goat been down while the other climid over its back. The goals thus were able to get past each other and they both method the other end safely.

96. What happened when the goats began pushing each other?
 A. the bridge began to shake
 B. the ropes broke
 C. the goat fell into the river
 D. the goats went back
97. What lay below the narrow bridge?
 A. a village B. a field
 C. a deep river D. a garden
98. Why did the goats stop pushing each other?
 A. they knew there was danger
 B. they were tired
 C. they liked each other
 D. one goat was hurt
99. The word 'squezze' means
 A. to hit

- B. to prse against each other
- C. dangerous
- D. cross

- 100. The bridge was trade of
 - A. wire
 - B. wood
 - C. rope
 - D. brick

SECTION – (B)

POST SPECIFIC SUBJECT RELATED QUESTIONS

- 101. In a child, process of concept formation begins when he is -
 - A. able to differentiate between stimulus
 - B. possesses good knowledge of language
 - C. completing 5 years of his age
 - D. All of the above
- 102. The inappropriate method of motivation is -
 - A. Punishment
 - B. Praise and Blame
 - C. Knowledge of Progress
 - D. Competition
- 103. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?
 - A. Identical Eloment Theory – Thorndike
 - B. Theory of Generatlization – C. H. Judd
 - C. Theory of Formal Disciplite – Kohler
 - D. Theory of Specific and General Elements - Spearman
- 104. When previous learning makes learning easier in new situation, it is called -
 - A. Positive transfer of learning
 - B. Absolute transfer of learning
 - C. Negative transfer of learning
 - D. Zero transfer of learning
- 105. The method of personality measurement, which is used to study the individual's unconscious mind, is -
 - A. Objective Method
 - B. Subjective Method
 - C. Projective Method
 - D. Psychoanalytic Method
- 106. In which stage of child development Oedipus and Electra complexes begin to develop?
 - A. Infancy stage
 - B. Childhood stage
 - C. Adolescence stage
 - D. Adulthood stage
- 107. Which of the following statements not represent the characteristic of Growth?
 - A. It's a quantitative aspect
 - B. It's not measurable
 - C. It's not life-long process
 - D. It denotes only physical development
- 108. "Intelligence is rational thinking". This definition of intelligence given by
 - A. Stem
 - B. Terman
 - C. Spearman
 - D. Binct
- 109. A child of class Eight scored poor marks in Maths, and for this blaming his teachers and examiner. In this, defence mechanism used by child would be -
 - A. Projection
 - B. Rationalization
 - C. Compensation
 - D. Repression
- 110. Education of Handicraft should be given to-
 - A. Gifted child
 - B. Creative child
 - C. Backward child
 - D. Delinquent child
- 111. The formula to calculate Intelligence Quotient (I.Q) is -
 - A. $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Chronological age}}{\text{Mental age}} \times 100$
 - B. $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Chronological age}}{\text{Educaitonal age}} \times 100$
 - C. $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Chronological age}} \times 100$
 - D. $I.Q. = \frac{\text{Mental age}}{\text{Educaitonal age}} \times 100$
- 112. Vipin is a day – dreamer, having interest in reading books not able to express his views before others, non-friendly and idealistic boy. Then, the type of personality he has -
 - A. Extrovert
 - B. Introvert
 - C. Ambivert
 - D. Athletic
- 113. "Educational Psychology is a systematic study of educational growth". This definition of educational psychology is given by -
 - A. Skinner
 - B. C. V. Good
 - C. J. M. Stephen
 - D. C. H. Judd
- 114. If a child's chronological age is 12 years and he can take the intelligence test meant for 15 years old child, then his I.Q. will be -
 - A. 150
 - B. 100
 - C. 125
 - D. 120
- 115. The stage of cognitive development, according to Piaget, in which a child displays 'object performance' is -
 - A. Formal operational stage
 - B. Sensorimotor stage

- C. Pre-operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage
116. Which of the following is not a associative theory of learning?
A. Classical conditioning theory
B. Gestalt theory
C. Stimulus-Response theory
D. Operant Conditioning theory
117. Hunger, thirst, need for security all are _____ motives.
A. Artificial B. Acquired
C. Social D. Natural
118. In questionnaire method of personality measurement, when answers of the questions are given in the form of Yes or No, then the type of questionnaire would be –
A. Closed Questionnaire
B. Open Questionnaire
C. Mixed Questionnaire
D. Pictorial Questionnaire
119. When previous learning creates barrier in learning in new situation then it is called –
A. Positive transfer of learning
B. Negative transfer of learning
C. Zero transfer of learning
D. Horizontal transfer of learning
120. Which one of the following is not the projective method of personality measurement?
A. Rorschach Ink Blot Test
B. Word Association Test
C. Observation
D. Sentence Completion Test
121. In which stage of child development, child shows maximum attraction towards opposite sex?
A. Infancy stage
B. Childhood stage
C. Adolescence stage
D. Adulthood stage
122. Which of the following is not the principle of Development?
A. Principle of specific to general activities
B. Principle of Continuity
C. Principle of Variation
D. Principle of Integration
123. Which of the following is not the symptom of Maladjustment?
A. Quarrelling with peers
B. Nail biting
C. Emotionally mature
D. Stammering
124. Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted child?
A. Fall far behind than other children of his age.
B. Possess low I.Q.
C. Fast decision making power and confident.
D. Unable to interact with others.
125. The concept of Mental age was introduced for the first time in –
A. Binet-Simon Scale – 1905
B. Binet-Simon Scale – 1908
C. Binet-Simon Scale – 1911
D. Binet-Simon Scale – 1916
126. According to Kretschmer, the characteristics of an individual of Pyknic type of personality –
A. Sociable, introvert and shy
B. Sociable, extrovert and shy
C. Sociable, extrovert and friendly
D. Sociable, introvert and friendly
127. 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
128. The correct sequence of phases of Bandura's social learning is –
A. Observational, Attentional, Retentional and Motivational
B. Observational, Attentional, Motivational and Retentional
C. Observational, Retentional, Attentional and Motivational
D. Observational, Retentional Motivational and Attentional
129. If a child's chronological age is 12 years and his I.Q. level is 75, then his mental age will be –
A. 8 years B. 9 years
C. 10 years D. 12 years
130. Learning is modification of the behavior through experience and training – this definition of learning is given by.
A. Skinner B. Colvin
C. Gates D. Prasy
131. A science teacher has to teach crop production in his class the best or most appropriate way of teaching this topic is

- A. Visit nursery nearby and gather information regarding different type of production of crop and prepare report.
B. by reading chapter from test book
C. by preparing related activity in the class
D. Taking test from crop production chapter
132. To develop scientific attitude among students a science teacher should not
A. Use teacher centered teaching methods
B. organize co-curriculum activities
C. Use Innovative method of teaching
D. Satisfied curiosity of students
133. The subject which is most suitable to develop reasoning power of students is –
A. Hindi B. English
C. Sanskrit D. Science
134. A science teacher has to teach 'Different types of force' in his class. Then the most suitable method to teach this topic is –
A. Lecture method
B. Evaluation Approach method
C. Laboratory method
D. Demonstration method
135. A science teacher asks students to give examples of solid, liquid and gas. Here giving examples is related to –
A. Knowledge objective
B. Understanding objective
C. Application objective
D. Skill objective
136. A science teacher wants to teach a topic "Biodiversity" to the students. The best way of teaching, she should adopt –
A. teach from text book.
B. teach by showing pictures.
C. taking students to nearby park, take photograph and prepare report on flora and fauna observed.
D. suggest to read by their own, as it is a theoretical concept.
137. Innovative method of teaching, in which students can learn by its own pace of learning –
A. Inductive method
B. Deductive method
C. Programmed Instruction
D. Flenriscic method
138. Taxonomy of educational aims/objectives is given by –
A. Krathwohl B. B. S. Bloom
C. Robert Meger D. Gyane
139. While teaching the topic 'Friction' to class VII students, a science teacher gave a number of examples to explain that 'friction is harmful to us in many ways.' The example which was not quoted by her correctly is –
A. We are able to walk because of friction
B. Wearing out of machine parts
C. A vehicle stops on applying brakes
D. Able to write because of friction between the tip of the pen and the paper.
140. Teaching method, which is not appropriate to teach science in middle classes –
A. Demonstration method
B. Activity based method
C. Lecture method
D. Inductive method
141. A social studies teacher wants to teach the location of continents and oceans. The type of map she should use is –
A. World political B. World physical
C. Indian physical D. Indian political
142. To create interest in social science among students, a teacher should –
A. use same type of teaching methods
B. teach by using text-book
C. not allow the students to ask questions
D. do activity based teaching
143. While preparing a lesson plan on the topic 'Agriculture' what will be your first step?
A. Select teaching aids
B. Frame objectives
C. Go through the topic many times
D. Prepare introductory questions
144. A trainee teacher writes one of the instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to describe the meaning of democracy', In which domain shall this objective fall?
A. Skill B. Synthesis
C. Comprehension D. Analysis
145. While dealing with 'Social Equality', what should be the most appropriate approach for teaching?
A. Explaining in detail the practice of untouchability
B. Explaining the concept as described in the text book

- C. Giving a project to students to review texts relating to 'Social Equality'.
D. Citing the experiences of the communities that make up the social and cultural milieu of the child
146. Teaching performed by a group of teachers is –
A. Team teaching
B. Teacher teaching
C. Written teaching
D. Oral teaching
147. In History text-books many sources have been given in each chapter –
A. to prove the creative talent of the authors
B. to prove that more than one source are always better
C. to justify the selection of topic
D. to encourage students to work on sources and derive interpretation
148. The technique use to test the acquired knowledge of students is –
A. Assessment method
B. Project method
C. Question-Answer method
D. Observation method
149. Father of problem solving method is –
A. D. V. Jehn
B. Kari Marx
C. William Adam
D. Socrates and St. thoma :
150. Team Teaching was used for the first time in –
A. India B. Russia
C. America D. Britain
151. A receptive oral skill is –
A. writing B. speaking
C. listening D. reading
152. The purpose of remedial teaching is to –
A. Introduce new language items
B. test recently taught items
C. teach again the language items not properly learnt
D. teach again the language items already learnt
153. Most of the student of a class got poor grades in the English assessment. The type of the teacher will design to find out the cause of their poor grades is –
A. Diagnostic Test
B. Proficiency Test
C. Achievement Test
D. Aptitude Test
154. A teacher engages her learners in a fun activity before beginning a new lesson. The purpose of this activity is to –
A. divert the attention of the learners
B. motivate and energise the learners
C. reduce the workload of the teacher
D. discipline the learners before the lesson
155. A quick reading of a passage looking for specific information is called –
A. Skimming B. Speed reading
C. Scanning D. Silent reading
156. Which of the following is not a study skill?
A. Note taking
B. Getting information from an encyclopedia
C. Writing formal reports
D. Using dictionary
157. When the matter is grouped on the base of sentence structure it is called –
A. Phonetic grouping
B. Grammatical grouping
C. Lexical grouping
D. Semantic grouping
158. A Audio-lingual method is (also known as Army method) is said to result in rapid acquisition of -
A. reading and speaking skills
B. reading and listening skills
C. speaking and listening skills
D. writing and reading skills
159. In language the order in which skills are taught is –
A. Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
B. Writing, Reading, Speaking, Listening
C. Speaking, Listening, Reading, Writing
D. Writing, Reading, Listening, Speaking
160. Reading a short passage and answering detailed comprehension is called –
A. Speed Reading
B. Skimming
C. Intensive Reading
D. Scanning
161. In order to introduce the topic on 'Nutrition' in class more efficiency a teacher should –
A. Show the model of human denture
B. Ask the students to open their Tiffin-boxes, see the contents, followed by teacher's explanation

- C. Give examples of different foods rich in nutrients
D. Draw the diagram of digestive system
162. The example of specification of undertakings objective is –
A. Able to classify
B. Able to identify
C. Able to differentiate
D. All of the above
163. There are four below average students in a class. Which one of the following strategies will be most effective to bring them at par with the other students?
A. Make them sit in the front row and supervise their work constantly
B. Identify their weak areas of learning and provide remedial measures accordingly
C. Ensure that they attend the school regularly
D. Give them additional assignments to do at home
164. Originator of play-way method is –
A. Froebel B. Dalton
C. Sigmund Freud D. Montessori
165. Comprehensive Evaluation refers to assessment of
A. Co-circular activities
B. Academic subjects
C. Both scholastic and co-scholastic areas
D. Summative assessment tests
166. The most appropriate teaching method of teaching Algebra at upper primary level is–
A. Practical method
B. Inductive method
C. Equation method
D. Play method
167. Which of the following is not the principle of meaningful learning in Mathematics ?
A. Principle of Utility
B. Principle of Roting
C. Principle of Exercise
D. Principle of proper use of mental powers
168. A child is able to compute the third side of a right-angled triangle if two sides are given. The above mentioned behavioural change is related to –
A. Knowledge objective
B. Application objective
C. Skill objective
D. Attitude objective
169. If students understand the concept of geometrical shapes, then behavioural change among the students will be –
A. Able to classify figures
B. Able to draw similar figures
C. Able to exhibit geometrical figures on Mathematic Club board
D. Able to recall the geometrical figures
170. A teacher asked the students to pick out the perfect cubes from a given set of numbers. The objective achieved by this is–
A. Application B. Understanding
C. Skill D. Knowledge
171. The most appropriate method to teach “Third law of Motion” is –
A. Deductive method
B. Demonstration method
C. Lecture method
D. Inductive method
172. After having been taught about Braille System, the students were taken school of Visually challenged pupils. This would help them students to –
A. have fun and enjoy with friend
B. develop respect for all types of challenged pupils
C. Co-relate classroom learning to real-life situations
D. develop positive attitude towards visually challenged pupils
173. 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 everyday life
D. answer open ended questions
174. A teacher has to teach ‘Structure of a flower’ in class VII. The most appropriate method that a science teacher should use to teach that topic –
A. Lecture Method
B. Problem Solving Method
C. Demonstration Method
D. Evaluation Approach Method
175. The concept of ‘seed’ germination can be taught best by –
A. showing photographs of seed germination

- B. showing germinating seeds in the class and explaining the process of germination
C. explaining through drawings on the board
D. asking the students to perform an activity to saw seed, observe different stages and draw them
176. If a child able to identify the errors in science experiments and statements then the achieved objective is –
A. Knowledge B. Affective
C. Psychomotor D. Skill
177. The founder of project method is –
A. Armstrong B. Simpson
C. Kilpatrick D. B F Bloom
178. The quality of a good Science text book is–
A. Content unorganized
B. Latest information included
C. Black and white pictures (diagrams)
D. Costly
179. Doing activities with children will be effective only if –
A. the teacher does not know why she is doing it
B. the teacher conducts them to complete her 'Lesson Plan'
C. the teacher does them as a pretence to obey her principle's directions for activity based learning
D. She believes that activity based education will help the child in understanding the concepts
180. The mechanism of breathing in Class VII should be explain by teacher in effective way by using –
A. Chart
B. Improvised apparatus
C. Text-book
D. Transparency (O.H.P)
181. The subject of Social was started for the first time in –
A. India B. England
C. America D. Europe
182. A teacher wants to teach 'Ramayana' in a class. The method she should adopt is –
A. Heuristic method
B. Held-trip method
C. Story method
D. Lecture method
183. A trainee teacher writes one of the Instructional objectives as 'students shall be able to differentiate between kharif and rabi crops'. The domain in which this objective will fall is –
A. Psychomotor B. Affective
C. Cognitive D. Skill
184. One of the most important and effective methods of teaching History at elementary level is –
A. Story-telling method
B. Lecture method
C. Discussion method
D. Question-answer method
185. In order to promote the process of co-operative learning, the teacher should –
A. allot individual assignment to each student
B. assign group projects
C. engage students in debate and discussions
D. divide the class into groups of homogeneous ability
186. A social studies teacher wants to teach the voting procedure to the students of class 8th. The most appropriate method she should use is –
A. Inductive-deductive method
B. Textbook method
C. Project method
D. Dalton method
187. If a child has learnt to read and understand the globe then he has developed –
A. Geography related skills
B. Geography related observational skills
C. Practical related skills
D. Transformation related skills
188. The ancient method of Social Science teaching is –
A. Problem solving method
B. Observation method
C. Lecture method
D. Practical method
189. Give two examples of private sector industry –
The question is based on objective
A. Knowledge B. Skill
C. Understanding D. Applications
190. In the teaching process has an important position.
A. Principal B. Management

- C. Teacher D. Text-book
191. Teaching maxim use in inductive method is-
 A. unknown to known
 B. abstract to concrete
 C. general to specific
 D. known to unknown
192. The example of specification of skill objective is -
 A. Able to compute
 B. Able to conclude
 C. Able to draw mathematical figure
 D. Ale to solve problems
193. When teaching addition of fractions, a teacher observed the following error with all the students :

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{5}$$

 The remedial action teacher on take in such situation is
 A. Help the children to understand the magnitude of each fraction
 B. Help the children understand the concept of LCM
 C. Ask the children to practice of same type of problems
 D. No intervention is needed because she will understand as the grows
194. Originator of Heuristic method is -
 A. Armstrong B. Kilpatrik
 C. Euler D. Froebel
195. A teacher asked the students to write the algebraic expression for the following statements
 (i) Thrice of 'a' minus them four
 (ii) Four time 'x' plus 6
 Students responded as $3a - 4$ and $4x + 6$ while teacher was expecting $3(a - 4)$ and $4(x + 6)$. The above mistakes have occurred due to
 A. lack of understanding of linear expression
 B. careless listening of students
 C. language used by teacher
 D. lack of practice of writing linear expression
196. The most appropriate method of teaching Arithmetic at primary level is -
 A. Play method
 B. Equation method
 C. Demonstration method
 D. Synthetic method
197. When introducing mensuration, a teacher writes all the formulas on the board before proceeding further. This reflects that she is following the -
 A. Inductive approach
 B. Deductive approach
 C. Experimental approach
 D. Practical approach
198. The process by which area weakness of a child in Maths is identified, is known as -
 A. Written work B. Oral work
 C. Remedial work D. Diagnostic work
199. Computational skills in Mathematics can be enchanced by -
 A. giving conceptual knowledge alone
 B. describing algorithm only
 C. Conducting hands on activities in class
 D. clarifying concepts and procedures `` followed by lots of practice
200. A teacher asks the students to encircle perfect square in a given set of numbers. The objective achieved by this is -
 A. Knowledge B. Application
 C. Skill D. Understanding