## Mental Ability

1. Select the pair from the options below that shares the same relation as the relation between the word pair below:
Paper: Pulp: : $\qquad$ : $\qquad$
A. Oil : Lamp
B. Grapes: Wood
C. Rubber: : Latex
D. Book : Read

Ans. C
2. In a certain code languages, SCHOOL is written as TEKSTR. How will SUMMER be written in that code language?
A. TWPQJV
B. TWPQIX
C. TWPQJX
D. TWPOJX

Ans. C
3. You are given a statement and three conclusions. Choose the comment about conclusions from the options below:
Statement:
Politicians arrived at the public function in their cars.
Conclusions:
I. All politicians are rich.
II. Politicians have cars.
III. Politicians came to the public function.
A. Only conclusion II follows
B. Both conclusions II and III follow
C. Only conclusion I follows
D. Either conclusion I or II follows

Ans. B
4. Choose the alternative that closely resembles the water-image of the below set of letters and numbers.
AID3B
A. $\forall 1 Q 3 p$
B. p 1 C 3 F
c. VJD3P
D. $\forall 1 \mathrm{D} 3 \mathrm{p}$

Ans. C
5. In a certain code language, '723' means 'beautiful small toy', '745' means 'big costly toy' and '631' means 'smart small boy'. Which digit in that language means 'beautiful'?
A. 7
B. 2
C. 3
D. 5

Ans. B
6. Five students are sting in a row. Raju isnot adjacent to Sudhakar or Anil. Ashwin is not adjacent to Sudakar. Raju adjacent to Mural. Murali is in the middle of the row. Considering all this information, we can conclude that Ashuvin is sitting adjacent to:
A. Cannot be determined
B. Murali
C. Anil
D. Raju

Ans. D
7. Find the odd one out from the below options:
A.

B.

C.


Ans. B
8. Introducing a lady, Varun said, "The son of her brother is the brother of my wife". How is the lady related to Varun?
A. Mother-in-law
B. His mother's sister
C. The sister of Varun's father-in-law
D. Mother

Ans. C
9. Which leter will be the tenth to the right of the $18^{\text {th }}$ letter from the right end of the English alphabets?
A. S
B. R
C. L
D. $P$

Ans. A
10. Youa re given a question and two statements I and II. You have to decide whether the data provided in the statements is sufficient to answer the question. Arun ranks $10^{\text {th }}$ in his class, How many students are there in his class?

## Statements

I. His friend got $58^{\text {th }}$ rank, which is the last.
II. Arun's rank from the last is $49^{\text {th }}$.
A. Data in statement I alone is sufficient to answer the question
B. Data in either statement I or statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question
C. Both the statement I and II and not sufficient to answer the question
D. Data in statement II alone is sufficient to answer the question.

Ans. A
11. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
Following are the alternative eligibility criteria for short-listing candidates for interview for an entry-level job in a private bank:
(i) The candidate should have passed SSC with at least 75\% marks.
(ii) The candidate should have passed SSC with at least 65\% marks.
(iii) the candidate should be a/an Arts/Science/Commerce graduate with at least 55\% marks.
(iv) The candidates should be a professor with at least 75\% marks.
(v) the candidate should be post graduate in any discipline with at least $50 \%$ marks.
Any candidate can be eligible under any one or more of the above criteria depending upon his/her academic pursuits.
In following question, details for one candidate are given. You have to find out under which the above conditions the candidate is eligible and mark you answer accordingly based on the alternatives provided after the given question.
Nirmala has secured 75\% marks in graduation in Science. She has also secured $60 \%$ and $75 \%$ marks in HSC and post graduate exams respectively. She is presently pursuing her second post-graduation degree.
A. Eligible under (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
B. Eligible under (ii), (iv) and (v) only
C. Eligible under (i) and (v) only
D. Eligible under (iii) and (v) only

Ans. D
12. A cube, whose two adjacent faces are coloured, is cut into 64 identical small cubes. How many of these small cubes are not coloured at all?
A. 32
B. 16
C. 36
D. 48

Ans. C
13. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
The sum of the incomes of Anitha and Punitha is more than that of Kavi and Mala taken together. The sum of the incomes of Anitha and Kavi is same as that of Punitha and Mala taken together. Moreover, Anitha earns half as much as the sum of the incomes of Punitha and Mala. Whose income is the highest?
A. Punitha
B. Mala
C. Anitha
D. Kavi

Ans. A
14. The sum of two numbers is 14 and the difference of their squares is 112 . Find those numbers.
A. 2 and 12
B. 3 and 11
C. 10 and 4
D. 9 and 5

Ans. B
15. Read the following information carefully and answer the question given below:
$M * N$ means ' $M$ is the sister of $N$ '
$M \% N$ means ${ }^{\prime} M$ is the father of $N$ '
$M \# N$ means ' $M$ is the mother of $N$ '
A. $N \% R * M$
B. $N * M \% S$ \# R
C. $N * M \% R$
D. R * M \# N

Ans. C
16. Which of the four alternative figures has the same properties as the figure below?

A.

B.

C.

D.


Ans. B
17. Find the odd one out of the below options:
A. Sand
B. Skirt
C. Shirt
D. Blouse

Ans. A
18. You are alone in your house and there is a danger of thieves around. You hear a knock on the door. What should be your most logically action?
A. Not to open the door
B. First peep out of the window to confirm you know the person at the door
C. Open the door to see who is there
D. Ask the servant to see who is there

Ans. B
19. Three friends, Vinitha, Mira and Neethu, had lunch at a hotel the bill was received, Vinitha paid $\frac{2}{3}$ as much as Mira paid and Mira paid $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as Neethu paid. What fraction of the bill did Mira pay?
A. $\frac{5}{7}$
B. $\frac{2}{13}$
C. $\frac{9}{11}$
D. $\frac{3}{11}$

Ans. D
20. Find the number that will come next in the below series:
$2,5,10,17,26,37,50,65,82$, $\qquad$
A. 101
B. 99
C. 100
D. 110

Ans. A

## General Awareness

1. The classical language of India Sanskrit is a derivative of which of the following language?
A. Indo-Aryan languages
B. Vedic Sanskrit language
C. Prakrit language
D. Rig Vedic language

Ans. A
2. Who was the founder of Atmiya Sabha?
A. Raja Rammohan Roy
B. Keshab Chandra Sen
C. Debendra nath Tagore
D. Raja Radhakant Deb

Ans. A
3. Manu Bhasker is associated with $\qquad$ .
A. Table Tennis
B. Swimming
C. Shooting
D. Judo

Ans. C
4. Tista river originates from $\qquad$ .
A. Chotanagpur Plateau
B. Amarkantak Plateau
C. Darjeeling hills
D. Cholamu lake

Ans. D
5. The $73^{\text {rd }}$ amendment Act to provide constitutional status to provide constitutional status to the Panchayat Raj institutions was brought into force in:
A. May, 1993
B. June, 1993
C. March, 1993
D. April, 1993

Ans. D
6. India comprises how many states and union territories?
A. 25 states and 5 Union territories
B. 29 states and 7 Union territories
C. 26 states and 5 Union territories
D. 28 states and 7 Union territories

Ans. B
7. Moon Jae-In is the President of $\qquad$ .
A. South Korea
B. Cambodia
C. Laos
D. Japan

Ans. A
8. Who was the founder of the Slave dynasty?
A. Behram Shah
B. Giyasuddin Balban
C. Qutbudding Aibak
D. Shamsuddin IItutmish

Ans. C
9. What is the literacy rate of Goa?
A. $86.0 \%$
B. $87.1 \%$
C. $88.7 \%$
D. $87.2 \%$

Ans. C
10. What does CPI-IW stands for:
A. Costumer Price Index for the industrial workers
B. Costumer Price Index for the integrated workers
C. Costumer Price Index for the index workers
D. Costumer Price Index for the inland workers

Ans. A
11. In which of the following articles the emoluments and allowance of the President has mentioned?
A. Article 59(3)
B. article 56
C. Article 65
D. Article 56(1)

Ans. A
12. The Industrial development in India started after $\qquad$ .
A. 1857
B. 1856
C. 1855
D. 1854

Ans. D
13. How many permanent mumbers are in BRICK?
A. 5
B. 8
C. 4
D. 6

Ans. A
14. What is the Minimum support price of Paddy (common variety) in 2018-2019 season?
A. 1775
B. 1700
C. 1750
D. 1725

Ans. C
15. Which of the following is absent in Frog?
A. Tympanum
B. Neck
C. Eye lids
D. Eyes

Ans. B
16. Which of the following countries has hosted the Asian Games, 2018 ?
A. Malaysia
B. Cambodia
C. Indonesia
D. Philippines

Ans. C
17. Which of the following statements about Gross domestic products (GDP) is correct?

1. The value of final goods and services produced within the boundary and transboundary of a country during one-year period.
2. The calendar years is from $1^{\text {st }}$ April to $31^{\text {st }}$ march.
A. 1 only
B. 1 and 2 both
C. 2 only
D. Neither 1 nor 2

Ans. C
18. Plastic bottles are formed from the chemical substance $\qquad$ .
A. Methyl Terephthlate Ester
B. Polymethylene Terepthalate Polyster
C. Ethyl Terephthalate Polyster
D. Polyethylene Terephthalate Polyster

Ans. D
19. Golden Rice contains high amount of $\qquad$ .
A. Vitamin D
B. Vitamin A
C. Vitamin B
D. Vitamin C

Ans. B
20. What is the acronym of NRC?
A. National Records of Citizens
B. National Right of Citizens
C. National Register of Citizens
D. National Regulation of Citizens

Ans. C

## Arithmetic Ability

1. The marked price of an article is Rs. 4500. It is sold at successive discounts of $20 \%$ and $x \%$. If selling price of the article is Rs. 3060. What is the value of $x$ ?
A. $12 \%$
B. $15 \%$
C. $8 \%$
D. $10 \%$

Ans. B
2. The unit digit in $(4)^{31}+(36)^{81}-(243)^{26}$ is
A. 9
B. 4
C. 1
D. 3

Ans. C
3. What is the sum of digits of the least number which should be added to 13896 to make it perfect cube?
A. 10
B. 21
C. 8
D. 19

Ans. D
4. The difference between mean proportion and third proportion of 3 and 12 is:
A. $\frac{21}{4}$
B. 30
C. 42
D. 24

Ans. C
5. The value of $1 . \overline{3}+0.6 \overline{9}-0.5 \overline{23}$ is equal to:
A. $1.5 \overline{56}$
B. $1.4 \overline{11}$
C. $1.5 \overline{10}$
D. $1.5 \overline{23}$

Ans. C
6. The difference between compound interest and simple interest on Rs. 4800 for 2 years is Rs. 17.28. What is the rate of interest per annum?
A. $8 \%$
B. $6 \%$
C. $10 \%$
D. $5 \%$

Ans. B
7. The efficiency of $A, B$ and $C$ are in the ratio $4: 5: 6$. They can together complete a work in 20 days. In how many days, A alone will complete that work?
A. 50
B. 40
C. 75
D. 60

Ans. C
8. Rs. 12960 is divided among $A, B$ and $C$ such that 4 times share of $A$ is equal to 6 times share of $B$ and also equal to 3 times share of $C$. How much did $A$ get?
A. Rs. 5280
B. Rs. 5760
C. Rs. 3920
D. Rs. 4320

Ans. D
9. A boat can travel 15 km upstream and 18 km downstream in 4 hours. Also, it can go 18 km upstream and 15 km downstream in 4 hours 15 minutes. What is the speed of boat in still water?
A. $12 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
B. $9 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
C. $8 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$
D. $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$

Ans. B
10. Reena gave $20 \%$ of the moncy she had to Rita. Rita spent $25 \%$ of the money received on school fee, $40 \%$ on buying books. If she is left with Rs. 1680, how much money Reena initially?
A. Rs. 20000
B. Rs. 22000
C. Rs. 18000
D. Rs. 24000

Ans. D
11. A train covers 40 km in 45 minutes and next 60 km in 80 minutes. What is its average speed for whole journey in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$ ?
A. 48
B. 54
C. 50
D. 60

Ans. A
12. 8 men working 9 hours a day can complete 2 units of work in 20 days. In how many days can 6 men working 10 hours a day to complete 3 unit of work?
A. 36
B. 24
C. 40
D. 30

Ans. A
13. The sides of a triangle are $6 \mathrm{~cm}, 8 \mathrm{~cm}$, and 10 cm . Circles of radius 1 cm are down at each of its vertex. What is the area of the triangle excluding the portion covered by the secrets of the circle? $(\square=3.14)$
A. $20.86 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $22.95 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $21.32 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $22.43 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$

Ans. D
14. By selling 30 articles a person gains cost price of 5 articles. What is his gain percent?
A. $\frac{120}{7} \%$
B. $\frac{50}{3} \%$
C. $\frac{100}{7} \%$
D. $\frac{70}{3} \%$

Ans. B
15. The H.C.F. of two numbers is 17 and their product is 4624 . What is the sum of their reciprocals?
A. $\frac{1}{272}$
B. $\frac{1}{289}$
C. $\frac{1}{17}$
D. $\frac{1}{16}$

Ans. D
16. The value of $\frac{(369+731)^{2}-(369-731)^{2}}{36.9 \times 73.1}$ is equal to:
A. 40
B. 20
C. 200
D. 400

Ans. D
17. The average weight of students in a class is 45 kg , when 4 new students whose weight are $42 \mathrm{~kg}, 36.5 \mathrm{~kg}, 37.5 \mathrm{~kg}$ and 40 kg are admitted, the average weight decreases by 0.75 kg . What is the number of students in the class now?
A. 32
B. 35
C. 30
D. 28

Ans. A
18. The radius of a sphere is increased by $120 \%$. What is percent increase in its volume?
A. $964.8 \%$
B. $40.49 \%$
C. $728 \%$
D. $72.8 \%$

Ans. A
Comprehension:
The following tables gives the marks obtained by students in a test out of 50 marks.

| Class <br> interval <br> of Marks | $0-$ <br> 10 | $10-$ <br> 20 | $20-$ <br> 30 | $30-$ <br> 40 | $40-$ <br> 50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. of <br> students | 5 | 10 | 20 | 25 | 10 |

Read the table and answer following questions
19. What is the mean marks obtained by students?
A. $\frac{198}{7}$
B. $\frac{192}{7}$
C. $\frac{200}{7}$
D. $\frac{195}{7}$

Ans. C
20. If above information is represented as pie chart, what is the central angle of the sector represents the number of students getting marks more than 40 correct to nearest whole degree?
A. $62^{\circ}$
B. $26^{\circ}$
C. $51^{\circ}$
D. $58^{\circ}$

Ans. C

## General English

1. Which sentence is most appropriate grammatically?
A. I went to the grocer and I bough some toffees or I dropped them on the way home.
B. I went to the grocer but I bought some toffees and I dropped them on the way home.
C. I went to the grocer and I bought some toffees but I dropped them on the way home.
D. I went to the grocer and I bought some toffees and I dropped them on the way home.
Ans. C
2. Provide the appropriate antonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
The currency recovered was counterfeit
A. rapid
B. improper
C. unsuitable
D. valid

Ans. D
3. Provide the appropriate question tag for the question given below:

We must lock the gate. $\qquad$
A. Mustn't we?
B. Shouldn't we?
C. oughtn't we?
D. mustn't they?

Ans. A
4. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

I did not have the correct visa. $\qquad$ I could not enter Romania.
A. because
B. consequently
C. even though
D. although

Ans. B
5. Provide the appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
The object hovered over us.
A. waned
B. rejected
C. declined
D. floated

Ans. D
6. Provide the appropriate antonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
His conventional methods were appreciated.
A. plain
B. uncommon
C. nonexistent
D. run-of-the-mill

Ans. B
7. Provide the appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
The boys strolled across the hall.
A. galloped
B. stopped
C. wandered
D. stooped

Ans. C
8. Provide the appropriate synonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
She will initiate the process.
A. Intimate
B. Commence
C. Discontinue
D. Conclude

Ans. B
9. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option. What would you do of it $\qquad$ on the day of your engagement?
A. would rain
B. rained
C. will rain
D. rain

Ans. B
10. One of the options from below is a complete sentence. Identify it.
A. He shut the door
B. Bread and Butter
C. Now and then
D. The child in bed

Ans. A
11. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

Mani lives in New York, $\qquad$ his brother lives in California.
A. while
B. unless
C. if
D. despite

Ans. A
12. Choose a suitable ending for this sentence.

He sprinted all the way but $\qquad$ .
A. he caught a cold
B. he caught the bus
C. he laughed
D. he missed the bus

Ans. D
13. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option.

My little nephew dislikes $\qquad$ his hair brushed.
A. to had
B. having
C. have
D. had

Ans. B
14. Provide the appropriate antonym for the underlined word in the sentence given below:
His colossal frame stood out among the contestants.
A. ample
B. petite
C. veteran
D. broad

Ans. B
15. "Where is it?" said Maria. The reported speed of this sentence is:

Maria $\qquad$
A. asked where it is
B. said where it is
C. asked whether it was there
D. asked if it was there

Ans. A

## Comprehension:

Provide the appropriate tense form the verbs in brackets.
Anjali $\qquad$ (lose) her keys. She doesn't have them with her now. Robin too $\qquad$ (misplace) his keys, but presently has the key in his pocket. Many of our friends $\qquad$ (forget) stuff.
While you are reading this passage, many people $\qquad$ (try) to find way to get rid of this problem. It___(become) a universal problem with stress being a major cause for it.
16. become
A. have become
B. became
C. has become
D. will become

Ans. C
17. Lose
A. lost
B. has been losing
C. has lost
D. lost

Ans. C
18. try
A. try
B. have been trying
C. are trying
D. tried

Ans. C
19. forget
A. forgot
B. Has forgotten
C. forget
D. Forgotten

Ans. C
20. misplace
A. Has misplaced
B. misplaced
C. have misplaced
D. misplacing

Ans. B

## General Hindi

## Comprehension:

नीचे दिए गए गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए। रामचंद्र शुक्ल के निबंध पं महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी द्वारा संपादित सरस्वती में छपने लगे थे। उन्होंने निबंध में प्रस्तुत सूत्रों की उपमा पत्ते की नसों से दी है, जो परस्पर गुँथी होती हैं। शुक्ल जी के अधिकांश प्रसिद्र निबंध मनोविकारों पर हैं। उन्होंने भारतेंदु, प्रेमघन, फ्रेडरिक पिंकाट पर भी लिखा है, लेकिन वे या तो व्यक्तित्व कृतित्व का परिचय देने वाले हैं, या संस्मरण या जीवनी परक। निबंधकार के रूप में शुक्ल जी का योगदान मनोविकार संबंधी निबंधों के कारण है। इन निबंधों का संग्रह पहले विचार-वीथी के नाम से 1930 ई में प्रकाशित हुआ था। बाद में चिंतामणी (पहला भाग) नाम से 1939 ई में परिवर्धित और संशोधित संस्करण प्रकाशित हुआ।

1. गद्यांश में शुक्ल जी के किस रूप का उल्लेख है?
A. कथाकार
B. निबंधकार
C. कवि
D. नाटककार

Ans. B
2. सरस्वती के संपादक कौन थे?
A. महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी
B. रामचन्द्र शुक्ल
C. जयशंकर प्रसाद
D. हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी

Ans. A
3. चिंतामणी (पहला भाग) कब प्रकाशित हुआ?
A. 1939 ई
B. 1933 ई
C. 1930 ई
D. 1936 ई

Ans. A
4. शुक्ल जी के अधिकांश निबंध संबंधित है:
A. समाजशास्त्र
B. दर्शन
C. मनोविकार
D. इतिहास

Ans. C
5. शुक्ल जी के निबंधों का संग्रह पहले किस नाम से प्रकाशित हुआ था?
A. विचार सागर
B. चिंतामणी
C. विचार-वीथी
D. चिंता सागर

Ans. C
6. 'बखूबी' में कौन सा समास है?
A. अव्ययीभाव
B. तत्पुरुष
C. द्वदव
D. द्विग

Ans. A
7. 'गोद में स्थान पाया हुआ' के लिए एक शब्द होगा;
A. अंकशायी
B. अंकस्थ
C. अंडज
D. पाल्य

Ans. B
8. 'आग्नेय' में प्रत्यय है :
A. एय
B. य
C. नेय
D. अय

Ans. A
9. निम्न में कौन सा शब्द वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध है?
A. पूर्णीमा
B. पुर्णिमा
C. पूर्णिमा
D. पुर्णीमा

Ans. C
10. 'अभ्यागत' का संधि विच्छेद होगा:
A. अभि + आगत
B. अभ्य + गत
C. अभ्या + गत
D. अभि + गत

Ans. A
11. 'नया' किस प्रकार का विश्लेषण है?
A. सार्वनामिक
B. संख्यावाचक
C. गुणवाचक
D. परिमाण बोधक

Ans. C
12. निम्न में से कौन सा शब्द स्त्रीलिंग है?
A. हकीकत
B. हड़कंप
C. हुंकार
D. हक

Ans. A
13. 'आगत' का विलोम होगा:
A. गत
B. स्वागत
C. अनागत
D. विगत

Ans. C
14. 'धन के रहित जीवन व्यर्थ है।' वाक्य में अशुद्ध अंश है:
A. व्यर्थ
B. धन के रहित
C. जीवन
D. है।

Ans. B
15. मिन्न में तत्सम शब्द कौन सा है?
A. लवण
B. नेवला
C. नीम
D. नीबू

Ans. A
16. निम्न में कौन सा शब्द देशज है?
A. अफसोस
B. तेंदुआ
C. अपील
D. अदा

Ans. B
17. 'शीतलता' किस प्रकार की संजा है?
A. भाववाचक
B. जातिवाचक
C. व्यक्तिवाचक
D. पदार्थवाचक

Ans. A
18. 'संकल्प' में उपसर्ग है?
A. कल्प
B. सन्
C. स
D. सम

Ans. D
19. निम्न में कौन सा शब्द तत्मव है?
A. ताम्र
B. शिथिल
C. तलवार
D. धृष्ट

Ans. C
20. 'अनुपम' का पर्याय नहीं है?
A. मनोहर
B. अनोखा
C. अपूर्व
D. अनूठा

Ans. A

## Subject Related

1. What is the definition of cognition?
A. The process of acquiring and understanding knowledge through our thoughts, experience and senses
B. The process of biological and psychological changes
C. Developing attitude and interest
D. Structural and physiological changes

Ans. A
2. What are the major characteristics and developmental changes that are found/occur in the children in the age group of 2 to 7 years?
A. Children learn about the world through basic actions such as suckling, grasping
B. Children begin to think symbolically, and use word and pictures to represent objects
C. Children begin to understand the concept of conservation
D. Abstract thoughts emerge in children

Ans. B
3. What do you understand by school culture?
A. It refers to the beliefs, perceptions, relationships, attitudes and written and unwritten rules
B. It refers to the social competencies and skills
C. It refers to the resource and information that help the students to be socially competent
D. It refers to the interaction with the peer in school

Ans. A
4. What does cognitive domain involve?
A. Mental skills
B. Physical growth
C. Manual or physical skills
D. Growth in feelings or emotional areas.

Ans. A
5. What do you mean by secondary socialisation?
A. It refers to the growing child who learn very impotent lesson in social conduct from his peers
B. It refers to the process of discarding former behaviour patterns and accepting new ones as a part of transition in one's life
C. It refers to socialisation of the infant in the primary or earliest year of his life
D. It refers to the process by which men learn the culture of a group with the anticipation of joining the group
Ans. A
6. Who identified four cognitive stages of child development?
A. Skinner
B. Watson
C. Piaget
D. Vygotsky

Ans. C
7. What is child rearing also called?
A. Parenting
B. Adolescence
C. Adulthood
D. Teaching

Ans. A
8. What is maturation?
A. Exercise and effort taken
B. Unfolding of individual's inherent traits
C. Capable of learning
D. Biological and genetically

Ans. B
9. As a teacher, it is necessary for us to understand the easiest way to quantify child poverty by setting an absolute or 'relative monitory threshold'. This 'relative monetary threshold':
A. Is developed with reference to the actual of the population and reflects changes in consumption
B. Is adjusted for family size and composition to determine the population that is living in poverty
C. Is fixed and generally only updated for price change
D. US dollar 1 a day to measure poverty in developing country

Ans. A
10. How do we have cultural diversity?
A. By varying background respond and develop themselves differently
B. By behaving differently due to educational difference
C. It is result of geographical location, religious beliefs, and life style
D. By virtue of economic knowledge and decision taking in financial matters

Ans. C
11. What is the explanation George Herbert Mead gave for socialisation?
A. He believed that an individual's social experience was a primary determinant of individual identify, which he called as 'the self'
B. He believed in the important reaction of others to the developing self-concept, which he called as 'looking-glass self'
C. He believed that human development is the result of both biological maturation and increasing social experience
D. He believed that people learn the cultural values and norms that make up a part the personally that he called superego
Ans. A
12. Is one of the factors that influences how children learn and grow Assimilation means:
A. Process of taking in new information into our already existing schemas
B. Changing or altering our existing schemas in light of new information
C. Moving from one stage of thought to the next
D. Modifying existing schemas, or ideas, as a result of new information or new experiences
Ans. A
13. Which psychologist gave the three domains of learning?
A. Benjamin Bloom
B. Jean Piaget
C. Vygotsky
D. Chomsky

Ans. A
14. What does development imply?
A. Unfolding of individual's inherent straits
B. Qualitative changes
C. Quantitative changes
D. Increase in height, weight and length

Ans. B
15. What is the meaning of the following expression "learning is product of environment"?
A. Learning is through the modification and re-modification by the objects and individuals in the environment
B. Learning is the modification of behaviour
C. Learning is a process that happens through both physical and mental development of the learner
D. Learning is a process that happens through experiences

Ans. A
16. Which category does this specification belongs to -"Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements"?
A. Analysing
B. Remembering
C. Creating
D. Evaluating

Ans. C
17. What is prominent for children in the age group of 0 to 2 years?
A. They love to talk and listen
B. They experience the environment through their senses
C. They inhibit improvement of verbal ability and develop concepts
D. They acquire a sense of discipline

Ans. B
18. What does this phrase mean: "socialisation is a continuous process"?
A. Society intends to control the behaviour of its members unconsciously
B. Members of a society transmit its culture to the next generation and thus society continues to exist
C. It refers to the knowledge or skill acquired by instruction or study
D. Children learn their language, customs, norms and values in the family

Ans. B
19. Children's needs are broadly classified into:
A. 3 types
B. 2 types
C. 5 types
D. 4 types

Ans. D
20. The key words 'defines', 'knows', 'labels' and 'list' belong to which category?
A. Remembering
B. Understanding
C. Applying
D. Evaluating

Ans. A

## Subject Related

1. Ramu is a boy with hearing impairment. Somu is a normal boy. Both get enrolled into the same school. What do you call such type of schools?
A. Inclusive schools
B. Special schools
C. Separate schools
D. Vocational schools

Ans. A
2. The process of observation under controlled conditions can be termed as:
A. Interviews
B. Survey
C. Experimentation
D. Ethnography

Ans. A
3. What is the full from of ADHD?
A. Autism Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
B. Auto Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
C. Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder
D. attention Deficit High Disease

Ans. C
4. What is epistemology?
A. Theory of knowledge
B. Utility of knowledge
C. Occurrence of knowledge
D. Source of knowledge

Ans. A
5. What do you understanding by 'promote the child's mental development'?
A. Interaction, stimulation and play
B. Interaction within the community, at health clinics, at school
C. Providing emotional security, socialisation, nurturing and giving affection to the child
D. Keeping the child safe and free from harm, providing shelter and clothing and attending to illness
Ans. C
6. What does Educatum mean?
A. To develop
B. To raise
C. To learn
D. To grow

Ans. D
7. What do you refer to the social difference in between men and women as?
A. Cosmological difference
B. Cultural difference
C. Biological difference
D. Gender difference

Ans. D
8. What is the method of socialisation in play-way level school?
A. Teacher provides the opportunities to improve socialisation by conducting discussion and activities such as mutual understanding with the peer group?
B. There are/is no strict rules/method to learn, but education is learn by the way of playing
C. Teacher makes the children learn good habits, civic responsibility and how to mingle with the society
D. Children learn the skills, which they can use in future to actively participate in co-curricular activities
Ans. B
9. Equitable ratio of men and women represents:
A. Diversity in culture
B. Diversity of education
C. Unity in diversity
D. Gender diversity

Ans. D
10. If the student is unable to walk and talk properly, this is referred to as:
A. Physical disabilities
B. Learning disabilities
C. Loco motor disabilities
D. Mental disabilities

Ans. C
11. What is the expansion of IPC?
A. Indian Penal Code
B. Indian Plastic Code
C. Indian Practice Code
D. International Penal Code

Ans. A
12. Which one of the following is not a common technology used in education?
A. CDs
B. Green boards
C. e-boards
D. Audio tapes

Ans. C
13. Which of the following statements does not relate to curriculum?
A. It is students' experience of learning
B. It refers to teacher's professional development
C. It refers to the content of a programme of study
D. It is the structure of a programme of study

Ans. B
14. The difficulty with learning math is called:
A. Dyscalculia
B. Dyspraxia
C. Dysgraphia
D. Dyslexia

Ans. A
15. A preference towards one gender over the other is called as:
A. Gender difference
B. Gender stereotype
C. Gender diversity
D. Gender bias

Ans. D
16. Learning through correspondence is a type of:
A. Life-long education
B. Formal education
C. Informal education
D. Non-formal education

Ans. D
17. What is the full from of IDEA?
A. Indian Developmental Education Act
B. Individuals With Distance Education Act
C. Indian Disability Education Act
D. Individuals With Disabilities Education Act

Ans. D
18. Systematic application of scientific knowledge to the practical task is termed as:
A. Philosophy
B. Science
C. Education
D. Technology

Ans. D
19. One of the most personal way of knowing someone could be through?
A. Intuition
B. Some authority
C. Reading
D. Lecture

Ans. A
20. Universal access and enrolment is the important objective of:
A. NPE-1986
B. N.R.E.P
C. NCERT
D. NPEGEL 2003

Ans. A

## Subject Related

1. What does CCTV stand for?
A. Centralised Classroom Television
B. Common Class Television
C. Classroom Cantered Television
D. Closed Circuit Television

Ans. D
2. How does specific objectives help the teacher?
A. They are end-view of the possible achievement
B. They give direction to the entire educational system
C. They help in the selection of the object matter and also teaching learning activities
D. They help to go beyond the school programme

Ans. C
3. Why is the second language acquisition in childhood unique?
A. Second language acquisition is the same as First language acquisition
B. Children can speak more than one language
C. Children learn in a native like attainment
D. Second language acquisition is different from first language acquisition

Ans. B
4. What should learning objective identify?
A. Method of teaching
B. Information shared by the teacher
C. A learning outcome
D. The time for learning

Ans. C
5. What is the correct full form of ELT?
A. Expression for Language Teaching
B. English Language Teaching
C. Evaluation of Learning and Teaching
D. English Learning Time

Ans. B
6. The students will be acquainted with the language easily, lively and interestingly when language is taught using the:
A. Translational approach
B. Situational approach
C. Structural approach
D. Oral approach

Ans. B
7. "Puzzle are also called as brain teasers, "Puzzle in mathematics help students in a math class to:
A. Overcome fear of maths
B. Learn the pre-number concepts thoroughly
C. Feel good about maths as a subject
D. Develop of thinking and reasoning in the students

Ans. D
8. Who is the most influential exponent of cognitivism?
A. John Dewey
B. Benjamin Bloom
C. Abraham Maslow
D. Jean Piaget

Ans. D
9. What is full form of STM?
A. Standard Time Management
B. Phonological Standard Tense Memory
C. Standard Technical Measurement of language
D. Phonological Short-Term Memory

Ans. D
10. What is the use of a big book in the classroom?
A. It helps the children to engage and actively discuss what they think the story is going to be
B. It is based on a number of theoretical principles
C. If the book is big, it is easy for the young learners to carry
D. It has number of colourful pictures to attract the learners

Ans. A
11. Which of the following is not the characteristics of educational technology?
A. It is based on application of scientific knowledge
B. It is based on application of scientific objective
C. It encourages learning by controlling the environment
D. It makes the teaching process monotonous

Ans. D
12. "Teaching is done in a practical manner which is systematically worked out." Which of the following terms corresponds to the above description?
A. Drill approach
B. Incidental approach
C. Meaningful approach
D. Social approach

Ans. C
13. How does technology help a teacher in improving teaching?
A. Communicating with parents
B. Using TLM in lessons
C. Maintaining student records
D. AV recording and reflecting on teaching

Ans. D
14. West's method aims at the development of $\qquad$ which is an essential and salient feature of language learning.
A. grammar skills
B. reading skills
C. writing skills
D. vocabulary

Ans. D
15. What is the academic style of language expected in the classroom context?
A. Listening to the overload of information from the teacher
B. Reviewing the input given by the teacher in the classroom
C. Replying to the questions asked in the class
D. Interpersonal stance-discussion and negotiation in the class

Ans. D
16. Who is regarded the father of Demonstrative Geometry?
A. Euclid
B. P. Samuel
C. Cunning Ham
D. Bertrand Russel

Ans. A
17. Use of educational technology is advantageous over may other methods because:
A. It allows time for thinking
B. It provides wider range of sensory involvement
C. It allows proper guidance
D. It provides scope for understanding

Ans. B
18. Which of these technology aided learning methods could be a good substitute for a field trip?
A. Interactive learning programme
B. Telephonic interviews
C. Web seminar
D. Internet

Ans. A
19. What do children need to learn when they acquire a language?
A. Confidence in speaking of the language
B. Communication skills in the language
C. Phonology, lexicon, grammar and pragmatics
D. Complex and powerful system to learn language

Ans. C
20. Demonstrating close to real life situations is possible through which of the following?
A. Programmed learning
B. Experiments
C. Interactive learning programme
D. Simulated learning

Ans. D

## Subject Related

1. The various aspects such as language, technology economic system education and various aspects of human civilisation, etc, are collectively called as:
A. Life-assisting environment
B. Social environment
C. Biophysical environment
D. Natural environment

Ans. C
2. "The increasing amount of time children in the age group of eight or nine are now spending on screens means they have shorter attending spans." What do you suggest for the development of children in schools?
A. Make parents aware of the importance of yoga for their kids.
B. Replace yoga with physical activities in schools
C. Introduce yoga and mindfulness classes either as part of the PE curriculum or as an optional lunch time or after school activity.
D. Appoint a good physical education and yoga teacher in school.

Ans. C
3. Why gardening with kids in school helps learning?
A. Students can grow fresh fruits and vegetables in schools
B. It addresses multiple learning styles
C. It makes school look beautiful so that children are happy.
D. Teachers can have some relaxing time with kids.

Ans. B
4. Developing national parks and wildlife sanctuaries in relatively undisturbed areas in an outcome of which of these values?
A. Social values
B. Aesthetic values
C. Civic values
D. Cultural values

Ans. B
5. What is the meaning of the Latin verb "Adolescrer"?
A. Congnitive development in teenagers
B. Affective development in teenagers
C. Growing up in the right way
D. To grow to become mature

Ans. D
6. 'Gestures' in microteaching are categorised under which of the following?
A. Skill of reinforcement
B. Skill of stimulus variation
C. Skill of motivation
D. Skill of questioning

Ans. A
7. In arts-infused classrooms, students can be more productively active, physically as well as mentally, because?
A. The art teachers are usually more active
B. The arts offer additional learning modes
C. The art classes utilise colourful resources
D. The art classes are effective outdoors.

Ans. B
8. Evaluation is the highest stage of the knowledge under which domain?
A. Cognitive domain
B. Skill domain
C. Psycho motor domain
D. Affective domain

Ans. A
9. Why is sex education not discussed enough in our country?
A. Discussing sex education in our country is a taboo, not acceptable in our society
B. Individuals above 18 years of age need sex education not the ones below that age
C. Sex education should not be discussed in teenage years
D. College is the correct platform for including sex education in our country

Ans. A
10. Refuse, reduce, reuse and recycle is the main theme of:
A. Environmental balance
B. Ecological education
C. Ecological balance
D. Environmental education

Ans. D
11. "A project is a bit of real life that has been imported into the school." This was started by?
A. J.A. Stevenson
B. Ballard
C. Kilpartic
D. John Dewy

Ans. B
12. A model or three-dimensional representation of the surface of the Earth is called as?
A. Charts
B. Altas
C. Map
D. Globe

Ans. D
13. Being a teacher, why do you think physical education is as important as school work?
A. School life is hectic for every individual
B. A physically active individual is more likely to be happy and healthy, which makes them a better students in the classroom
C. In today's world, many school children eat unhealthy food items
D. Students like to pay and are always energetic during play

Ans. B
14. The concept of core elements in social studies curriculum is given by:
A. NPE-1986
B. NCF 2005
C. NCERT
D. SCF-2011

Ans. A
15. Cartoons are described as humorous drawings. Why do you think these arts are helpful for children?
A. Cartoons are the most popular entertainment for children
B. Cartons draw children's attention and create comfortable learning environment
C. Children love watching cartoons.
D. Cartoons are mostly based on fairy tales.

Ans. B
16. What is the meaning of adolescent in sociological interpretation?
A. It represents a young person in transition between the behaviour that are typical of children and the behaviours that are typical of adults.
$B$. It is a period of identity formation. At the this stage, the individual begins to place himself/herself in ego space time
C. It is a period in which the individual becomes free from adult constraints
D. It is transitional period between childhood when a child moves from dependency upon parents or other adults of the family
Ans. D
17. Anecdotal records are maintained in schools. How can a teacher use this evaluation tool for the benefit of students?
A. To assess a students' interest and provide guidance
B. To illustrate to the parents during the parent-teacher meet
C. To provide appropriate grades in the achievement profile
D. To make the student aware of his/her weakness

Ans. A
18. "To remove the weakness of present day mathematics education, the mathematics laboratory can be best place. "Do you feel the above statement is correct? If you feel it is correct, then state why.
A. The lab setup can provide scope for greater involvement of both mind and the hand, which facilitates cognition
B. Every school is trying to establish a maths laboratory in the school
C. Students are passive learners and they enjoy learning in the mathematics laboratory
D. Mathematics is a very difficult subject to teach on a regular class

Ans. A
19. Drama is a valuable tool for use in a class room. It caters to:
A. Students who like to move and interact with others
B. Students who are very active and expressive
C. Students who are challenged by reading and writing
D. Students who can memories and speak well

Ans. C
20. What did UNICEF and NCERT include in sex education?
A. Social etiquettes
B. Taking care of feelings and emotions
C. Cognitive development
D. Information about sexually transmitted diseases

Ans. D

## Subject Related

1. "Our education has got to be revolutionized. The brain must be educated the hand." This was said by which famous person?
A. Dr. Khothari
B. Ishwar bhai Patel
C. Mahatma Gandhi
D. Jawaharlal Nehru

Ans. C
2. What is the main aim of Shiksha Karmi Project of Rajasthan- "Filling the Vacuum"?
A. To tackle the problem teacher absenteeism
B. To tackle the problem of lack teachers
C. To tackle the problem of inexperience of teachers
D. To tackle the problem of disinterest among teachers

Ans. A
3. What does physical development mean in case of adolescents?
A. Maturation process in which an which an individual's cognitive development happens and individual becomes socially active
B. Maturation process that leads to various physical changes: growth is accelerated; bodily shape changes; primary and secondary sexual characteristics become marked
C. Maturational process where emotional changes happen
D. Maturation process in which the individual grows tall and stong

Ans. B
4. Which of the following is an appropriate choice for experiential learning of work educations?
A. Class rooms
B. Public place such as post offices, banks etc.
C. Outside of the classroom but within the school premises
D. Other schools

Ans. B
5. "Education is manifestation of perfection already in man." Who said this?
A. Mahatma Gandhi
B. Cassidy
C. JP Thomas
D. Swami Vivekananda

Ans. D
6. NCERT is meant for:
A. Research in economic field
B. Research in Ecology
C. Researches in environmental issues
D. Research in education

Ans. D
7. Warming up activities in a physical education class is important because they?
A. Help to set the rhythm for the formal activities
B. Allow relaxation time for teachers
C. Create opportunities to win
D. Are interesting to the students

Ans. A
8. Which of the following is not a component of physical fitness?
A. Flexibility
B. Speed
C. Endurance
D. Logic

Ans. D
9. What is the role of leading teachers?
A. Improvement of management and supervision
B. Improvement of school
C. Improvement of technology
D. Improvement of skills, knowledge and performance

Ans. D
10. How does cognitive development happen in adolescents?
A. The cognitive development takes place mainly in areas of perception, handling of logical problem \& reasoning
B. The cognitive development has already taken place
C. The cognitive development takes places in getting knowledge about the world
D. No further cognitive development takes place

Ans. A
11. Which of the following is not a member of the SMC?
A. Literate parents
B. Literate community members
C. Students
D. Teachers

Ans. C
12. The Olympic Motto "Citius Altus Fortius" means:
A. Fitter, Speeder, Stronger
B. Faster, Higher, Flexible
C. Faster, Fitter, Flexible
D. Fitter, Stronger, Taller

Ans. B
13. Which is the correct expanded form of VES?
A. Village Experience Committee
B. Village Excursion Committee
C. Village Education Committee
D. Village Enhance Committee

Ans. C
14. One of the important aims of physical education is to develop:
A. Emotional adjustment
B. Employability skills
C. Spirituality
D. Obedience

Ans. a
15. The president of VEC is:
A. Teacher
B. Parent
C. Head master
D. Gram Sarpanch

Ans. D
16. Horizontal upgrading and vertical upgrading are related with which of the following groups?
A. Pre-service teachers
B. In-service principals
C. In-service teachers
D. Trained principals

Ans. C
17. The concept of "work-experience' is first stated by which commission?
A. Mudaliar Commission: 1953-54
B. Radha Krishna Commission: 1948
C. Ishwar bhai Patel Commission
D. Khothri Education Commission: 1964-66

Ans. D
18. Schools must take frequent help from which of the following groups for the academic progress of students?
A. Parents
B. Students
C. Commercial groups
D. Society

Ans. A
19. World Declaration on Education For All" was done in which of the following conferences?
A. Jaipur
B. Jomtien
C. Jamaica
D. Jordan

Ans. B
20. Special Olympics are organised for which section of the population?
A. Emotionally disturbed
B. Physically challenged
C. Socially excluded
D. Mentally retarded and with cognitive delays

Ans. D

