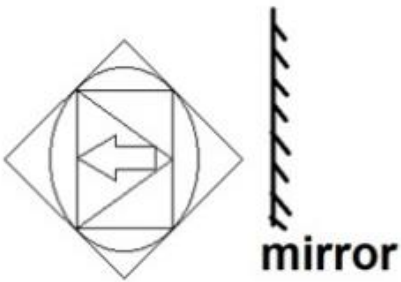1. Select the term that is related to term III in the same way as term II is related to term I.

A. Orchard

B. Dust storms
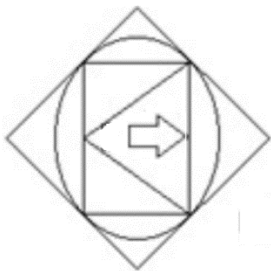
C. Camel

D. Oasis

Ans. (D)

2. Select the correct mirror image of the given figure when a mirror is placed as shown below:

A.

B.

C.

D.

Ans. (C)

3. In a group of boys, Anil is taller than Sunil, Sunil is taller than Mukesh but not as tall as Purvesh. Purvesh is taller than Salil, but he is not the tallest in the group, Salil is not as tall as Mukesh.

A. Anil

B. Sunil

C. Purvesh

D. Mukesh

Ans. (C)

4. Select the option that will fill in the blank and complete the given series correctly.

153, 136, 118, 99, 79, _____, 36

A. 59

B. 56

C. 58

D. 60

Ans. (C)

5. Five cadets are standing in a straight line facing commander. Parul is standing at one of the ends. Aarushi is standing to Zaima's immediate left. Tanishka has only one neighbour. Ridhima is standing next to neither Parul nor Aarushi. Who is standing exactly in the middle of the line?

A. Aarushi

B. Tanishka

C. Zaima

D. Ridhimia

Ans. (C)

6. Kunal said to Meenal, "Your husband's father's daughter's only brother is my mother's husband". How is Kunal related to Meenal?

A. Son

B. Nephew

C. Brother-in-law

D. Husband

Ans. (A)

7. This question comprises two statements followed by two conclusions labeled I and II. Assume that the information provided is true even if it appears at variance from commonly known facts. Read the statements and decide whether any of the conclusion logically and definitely follow(s) from the statements.

Statement I: All bugs are birds.

Statement I: No bird is a tree.

Conclusion I: Some trees are bugs.

Conclusion II: No tree is a bug.

A. Only conclusion II follows.

B. Both the conclusions follow.

C. Neither conclusion follows.

D. Only conclusion I follows.

Ans. (A)

8. This question comprises two statements followed by two conclusion labeled I and II. Assume that the information provided is true even if it appears at variance from commonly known facts. Read the statements and decide whether any of the conclusion logically and definitely follow(s) from the statements.

Statements:

Statement I: All vans are cars.

Statement I: Some cars are bikes

Conclusion:

I: Some cars are vans.

II: Some bikes are cars.

A. Neither conclusion follows.

B. Only conclusion II follows.

C. Only conclusion I follows.
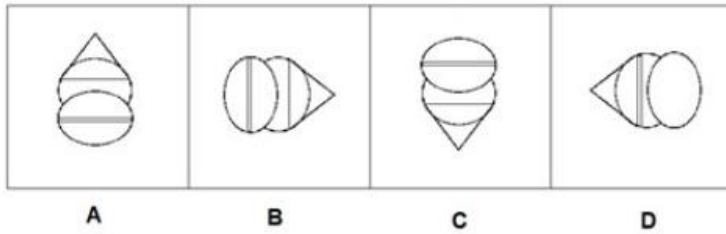
D. Both the conclusion follow.

Ans. (D)

9. There are 5 employees in a business firm. The sum of their present ages is 165 years. A new employee joins the firm, and the average age of all the employees comes down by 1 year. How old is the new employee?

A. 32 years

B. 28 years

C. 27 years

D. 30 years

Ans. (C)

10. Select the figure that is different from the other three.


A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

Ans. (D)

11. If the sign '×' is interchanged with '+' and '–' is interchanged with '+', then what will be the value of expression below?

135 × 3 ÷ 9 – 5 + 4

A. 6

B. 48

C. 15

D. 14

Ans. (A)

12. In the figure given below, the triangle represents women, rectangle represents allopathic doctors and the circle represents private medical practitioners. Select the letter that represents non-allopathic private medical practitioners who are NOT women.
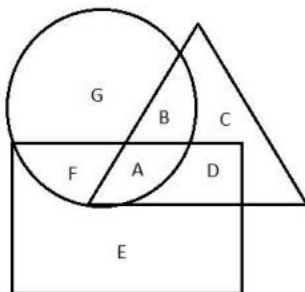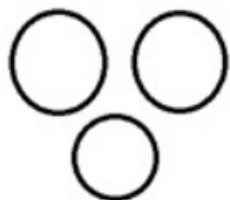
A. E

B. A

C. G

D. F

Ans. (C)

13. Select the Venn diagram that correctly represents the classes below:

Fruits, Juicy Fruits, Grapes

A.

B.
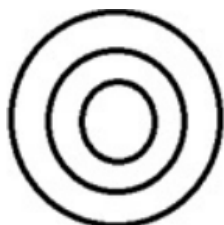
C.
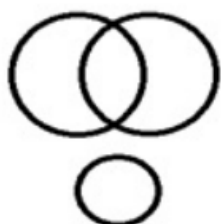
D.

Ans. (B)

14. The Venn diagram given below shows the number of students of a college who graduated this year. The triangle represents men, rectangle represents science graduates and the circle represents employed persons. What is the number of employed non-science male graduates?
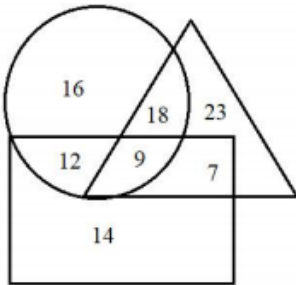
A. 14

B. 9

C. 18

D. 12

Ans. (C)

15. Select the term that is related to term III in the same way as term II is related to term I.

Authentic : Genuine : Dubious : ?

A. Primitive

B. Radical

C. Doubtful

D. Imitation

Ans. (C)

16. What is the total number of triangles in the given figure?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 6

D. 7

Ans. (B)

17. Indu went from point A to point B first she went 300 metre towards West. Then she went 500 metre after turning towards left. From there, she turned right and went 200 metre to reach point B. To which direction is point A located with respect to point B?

A. North-West

B. South-West

C. North-East

D. South-East

Ans. (C)

18. Showing a photograph of a girl, Mukesh said, "This girl is my mother's father-in-law's grandson's daughter". How is the girl in the photograph related to Mukesh?
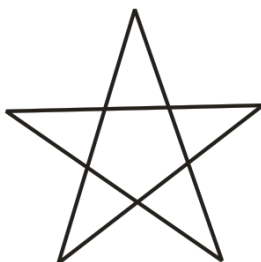
A. Cousin

B. Niece

C. Sister

D. Daughter

Ans. (D)

19. Shakeel bought some shirts and trousers, 5 trousers cost the same as 7 shirts. If 4 trousers cost Rs.4,200 what is the amount spent by Shakeel on buying 5 shirts and 3 trousers?

A. Rs.6,750

B. Rs.6,900

C. Rs.7,050

D. Rs.7,100

Ans. (B)

20. Select the option that does NOT belong to the group given below:

Table, Chair, Bed, Sofa, Desk, Desktop, Cot, Bench

A. Sofa

B. Cot

C. Desktop

D. Bed

Ans. (C)

1. The end product of protein digestion is _____.

A. Fatty acid

B. Amino acid

C. Glycerol

D. Glucose

Ans. (B)

2. To determine the poverty line what is the minimum calorie intake per person in rural areas?

A. 1800

B. 2000

C. 2200

D. 2400

Ans. (D)

3. The 44th G7 summit was held on 8-9 June 2018 in _____.

A. U.S.A

B. France

C. Canada

D. London

Ans. (C)

4. Which of the following is referred to as 'Buried Sunshine'?

A. Diamond

B. Coal

C. Gold

D. Copper

Ans. (C)

5. SANKALP and STRIVE schemes, which are meant to boost Skill India Mission, is supported by _____.

A. World Bank

B. Asian Development Bank

C. The New Development Bank

D. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

Ans. (A)

6. According to Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, what is the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of Barley for the year 2017-2018?

A. Rs.1,350

B. Rs.1,410

C. Rs.1,425

D. Rs.1,380

Ans. (B)

7. Who was the first Viceroy of British India?

A. Lord Dufferin

B. Lord Dalhousie

C. Lord Canning

D. Lord Mayo

Ans. (C)

8. Who has been appointed as WHO's Goodwill Ambassador for Physical Activity in South-East Asia Region?

A. Mary Kom

B. Abhinav Bindra

C. Milkha Singh

D. Yuvraj Singh

Ans. (C)

9. Who was the first chairperson of the National Human Rights Commission of India?

A. Justice A. S. Anand

B. Justice K. G Balakrishnan

C. Justice M. N Venkatachaliah

D. Justice Ranganath Mishra

Ans. (D)

10. For which of the following is the Mother Teresa Memorial Award given?

A. Women Empowerment

B. Women's Right

C. Social Justice

D. Nursing

Ans. (C)

11. Salar Jung Museum is situated in which of the following cities?

A. Hyderabad

B. Kolkata

C. Allahabad

D. New Delhi

Ans. (A)

12. Where is the Ordos desert located

A. South Korea

B. Myanmar

C. Japan

D. China

Ans. (D)

13. As per the Election Commission of India, there are a total of _____ Assembly seats in the State of Chhattisgarh.

A. 85

B. 70

C. 90

D. 78

Ans. (C)

14. Which of the following poets is known as 'Tuti-e-Hind' (Parrot of India)?

A. Amir Khusro

B. Zia Nakhshabi

C. Hasan Dehlavi

D. Tansen

Ans. (C)

15. In Economics, by which of the following options is growth of an economy measured?

A. Gross Domestic Product

B. Gross National Product

C. Balance of Payment

D. Export and Imports

Ans. (A)

16. As of 2018, the ancient city of Indus Valley Civilization Sutkagen Dor is situated in which of the following regions?

A. Gujarat

B. Sindh

C. Haryana

D. Makran Coast (Baluchistan)

Ans. (D)

17. Who is the author of the book titled 'Kitchen Confidential'?

A. Mick Taylor

B. Anthony Bourdain

C. Peter Stringfellow

D. David Douglas Duncan

Ans. (B)

18. In which of the following years was India's population growth NEGATIVE?

A. 1921

B. 1920

C. 1947

D. 1945

Ans. (A)

19. Cinnabar is an ore of _____.

A. Zinc

B. Mercury

C. Copper

D. Iron

Ans. (B)

20. As per Article _____ of the Constitution of India, the Vice President shall be the ex-Officio Chairman of Rajya Sabha.

A. 71(A)

B. 64

C. 73

D. 71

Ans. (B)

1. The value of $\dfrac{(2.5)^3 + (3.2)^3 - (4.7)^3 + 7.5 \times 3.2 \times 4.7}{625 + 1024 + 47 \times 47 - 25 \times 32 + 32 \times 47 + 47 \times 25}$ is:

A. 0.1

B. 0.01

C. 0

D. 0.001

Ans. (B)

2. In a circle of radius 10 cm, a chord subtends an angle of 120° at the centre of the circle. What is the area of the minor segment of the circle correct to one decimal place in cm²?

A. 60.8 cm$^{2(4)}$

B. 104.7 cm^2

C. 59.6 cm^2

D. 61.4 cm^2

Ans. (D)

3. The price of rice is decreased by 8%. By what percentage, correct to one decimal place, the consumption of rice can be increased so that there is NO change in the expenditure?

A. 8%

B. 8.7%

C. 8.9%

D. 7.4%

Ans. (B)

4. Two pipes A and B can fill a tank in 1 hour 12 minutes and 1 hour 36 minutes respectively. If both pipes are opened together, after how many minutes, B should be closed so that the tank is full in 54 minutes?

A. 30 minutes

B. 24 minutes

C. 20 minutes

D. 18 minutes

Ans. (B)

5. A train covers distances 50 km, 100 km and 150 km at speed of 40 km/h, 60 km/h and 75 km/h respectively. What is the average speed of the train in km/h correct to one decimal place?

A. 58.3 km/h

B. 61.0 km/h

C. 62.8 km/h

D. 61.8 km/h

Ans. (B)

6. Two vessels A and B contain acid and water in the ratio 3 : 5 and 11 : 5. Their contents are mixed in the ratio 3 : 2. What is the ratio of acid and water in the new mixture?

A. 1 : 1

B. 2 : 1

C. 1 : 2

D. 5 : 11

Ans. (A)

7. ……….. = a + b$\sqrt{10}$ then (a − b) is equal to:

A.

B. $\dfrac{5}{3}$

C. $\dfrac{9}{7}$

D. 5

Ans. (A)

8. A can do 2/5th of a work in 10 days and B can do 3/4th of the same work in 15 days. They started together, but A left after 5 days. In how many days was the work completed by B?

A. 15 days

B. 18 days

C. 16 days

D. 14 days

Ans. (C)

9. A cylinder of base radius 4 cm and height 10 cm is melted and recast into a cone of base radius 3 cm. What is height of the come correct to one decimal place?

A. 53.3 cm

B. 42.3 cm

C. 48.3 cm

D. 30 cm

Ans. (A)

10. By selling an article for Rs.3,300 a person gain 1/12 of his cost price. If the sells if for Rs.3,360, then what is the gain percentage correct to one decimal place?

A. 9.8%

B. 8.6%

C. 10.9%

D. 11.1%

Ans. (D)

11. The value of $0.\overline{8} + 0.\overline{56} - 0.1\overline{25}$ is equal to :

A. $1.\overline{330}$

B. $1.4\overline{34}$

C. $1.3\overline{30}$

D. $1.4\overline{30}$

Ans. (C)

12. A car travels 150 km at a uniform speed. If the speed of the car is 10 km/h less, it takes 20 minutes more to cover the same distance. The original speed of the car in km/h is:

A. 60 km/h

B. 75 km/h

C. 80 km/h

D. 70 km/h

Ans. (D)

13. A sum of Rs.50,000 is invested at 10% per annum and compounded half yearly for 18 months. What is the percentage gain on the investment at the end of 18 months correct to one decimal place?

A. 16.2%

B. 15.8%

C. 16.4%

D. 16.8%

Ans. (B)

14. The difference between a discount of 45% and two successive discounts of 25% and 20% on a certain bill is Rs.27. What is the amount of the bill before discount?

A. Rs.560

B. Rs.540

C. Rs.500

D. Rs.520

Ans. (B)

15. The unit digit of $(84)^{33} + (63)^{37} - (57)^{29}$ is:

A. 4

B. 6

C. 1

D. 0

Ans. (D)

16. A sum of Rs.9,384 is divided among A, B and C in the ratio $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{2}{3} : \frac{3}{4}$ respectively. What is the share of B?

A. Rs.2,856

B. Rs.2,448

C. Rs.3,672

D. Rs.3,264

Ans. (D)

17. In a class of 45 students, the average marks of 16 students is 58, that of another 17 students is 62 and the average marks of the remaining students is 65. What is the average marks of the whole class correct to one decimal place?

A. 61.4

B. 62.6

C. 60.8

D. 63.5

Ans. (A)

18. Two numbers are in the ratio 5 : 7 and the product of their HCF and LCM is 5,040. What is the sum of the digits of the larger number?

A. 8

B. 10

C. 7

D. 12

Ans. (D)

Comprehension:

Direction (19–20): The following table gives the percentage of marks obtained by 200 students in an examination. Read the table and answer the following questions.

Marks	30–35	35–40	40–45	45–50	50–55	55–60	60–65
No. of Students	28	32	36	46	36	16	6

19. What is the mean marks of the students?

A. 45.05%

B. 44.35%

C. 44.15%

D. 46.15%

Ans. (A)

20. If the data is represented as a pie chart, what will be the central angle of the sector representing the number of students who scored marks in the interval 45–50, nearest to complete degree?

A. 83º

B. 65°

C. 81°

D. 78°

Ans. (A)

1. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Look, the microwave _____ strange noises. Do you think I should take it to the mechanic?

A. makes

B. has made

C. made

D. is making

Ans. (B)

2. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The refugee boats were _____ by the British and sent back.

A. Intervened

B. Intercepted

C. Interrupted

D. Intimidated

Ans. (B)

3. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

The Maldivian President Abdulla Yameen suffered a comprehensive defeat _____ the presidential polls _____ the opposition's Ibrahim Solith winning _____ a margin of 16.6% votes.

A. to ; from ; with

B. in ; for ; to

C. at ; to ; from

D. in ; with ; by

Ans. (D)

4. Arrange parts of the sentence in meaningful and grammatically correct order.

a. No longer produce diesel cars

b. Petrol-powered, electric and hybrid vehicles

c. German sports car maker Porsche

d. But instead concentrate on

e. Has declared that it would

A. cadbe

B. cdbea

C. ceadb

D. cbead

Ans. (B)

5. In the following sentence four words/phrases have been underlined. One of them is incorrect. Choose the INCORRECT word/phrase from the given options.

The young activist Malala Yousafzai is the figurehead of the Malala Fund, an organization who raises money to help girls and young women in need of education.

A. who raises

B. in need of

C. is the figurehead

D. to help girls

Ans. (B)

6. Select the option which is NOT an antonym of another word by way of adding the prefix 'in'.

A. inescapable

B. inefficient

C. informality

D. infectious

Ans. (A)

7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

I visit the Kashi Vishwanath temple _____ I go to Varanasi.

A. Whether

B. However

C. Whenever

D. Wherever

Ans. (B)

8. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

_____much of the area has been thoroughly examined in the past centuries, modern technologies may still reveal new findings under the desert surface.

A. In case

B. As if

C. Even though

D. In spite of

Ans. (B)

9. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

Malala Yousafzai's arrival in Pakistan and her _____ of the four-day visit was kept secret by Pakistani police.

A. Itinerary

B. Circuit

C. Tour

D. Journey

Ans. (A)

10. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

HARBOUR

A. Shield

B. Desert

C. Hide

D. Shelter

Ans. (B)

11. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

A. Usually

B. Originally

C. Immediately

D. Ultimately

Ans. (C)

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It _____ for the last three days. I advise you not to go out as there will be traffic jams everywhere.

A. Rains

B. Has been raining

C. Had rained

D. Rained

Ans. (D)

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

One lakh cusecs of water was released _____ the Ropar Barrage _____ the Sutlej river on Monday evening.

A. with ; at

B. of ; in

C. from ; into

D. in ; of

Ans. (B)

14. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

RELAY

A. Play

B. Impact

C. Repay

D. Convey

Ans. (A)

15. From the options given below choose the sentence that is NOT correct.

A. While natural increase makes up only 38%, over 60% of the country's growth comes from immigration.

B. According to the country's census office Australia's population has been crossed the 25 million mark.

C. Last year the population rose by almost 400,000 since 1970 it has doubled.

D. Since the end of World War II Australia has recorded a steady growth rate of 1.6% per year.

Ans. (C)

Comprehension:

Direction (16–20): Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it.

Soon nine prisons across Uttar Pradesh could see inmates receive training in developing crop seeds, even as prisoners in 12 other jails learns vermicomposting, as part of an initiative of the Prison Department, Seed Development Corporation and Agriculture Department.

Besides providing inmates an extra source of income inside the prison, authorities are hopeful the skills they pick up could prove handy for them after their release. For now, inmates with an agricultural background and serving short-term sentences will be selected for the training.

Around 30 inmates each in nine prisons would learn development of crop seeds, while five each in 12 jails would be trained in vermicomposting. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in this regard was signed between the Managing Director (MD) of the Uttar Pradesh Seed Development Corporation, Director of the Agriculture Department and Additional Director General (ADG), Prisons.

Officials estimate around Rs.35,000 can be earned per hectare in seed production, after removing the investment cost.

ADG (Prisons) Chandra Prakash said "The main motive is to make positive and constructive use of the time of inmates, develop their skills and give them a way to make an earning when they are released".

Nine prisons which had land where inmates could grow crops were selected for seed development training. Similarly, the 12 prisons selected for vermicompost training have cattle and sell dairy products.

"The training for seed development is not that rigorous and just one day is enough to teach someone. However, apart from the one-day training by the district agriculture officer or the district deputy agriculture director, seed development officials and the Seed Certification Department would hold inspections to check the development of seeds. The same would be the case the with vermicompositing, "Seed Corporation MD Santosh Khare said.

"Prisons would have to purchase the fertilisers and pesticides themselves, but the foundation seeds would be provided by us on credit. After the certified seeds (the final produce, to be used by farmers as seeds) are ready, we will do two quality tests and buy at the current market rate. We would also take the seed leftovers and sell them. Later we will debuct the credit amount and pay the prisons accordingly.

That amount would be distributed to inmates who produced the seeds. The vermicompost would be sold by the prison itself," the MD added.

16. …………………….those prisons have

A. have agricultural land

B. have short term serving inmates

C. have cattle and sell dairy products

D. can buy fertilizer and pesticide

Ans. (A)

17. From the reading of the passage it can be inferred that it is:

A. A new item

B. An article

C. A report

D. A news story

Ans. (C)

18. Match the following.

a.	Prison Department	1.	Training in vermicomposting
b.	Agricultural Department	2.	Training in development of crop seeds
c.	Seed Development Corporation	3.	Produrement of fertilizer and pesticide

A. a-3, b-1, c-2

B. a-2, b-1, c-3

C. a-2, b-3, c-1

D. a-1, b-3, c-2

Ans. (C)

19. The three bodies that signed the MOU are:

A. Seed Certification Department, Agriculture Department and Prison Department.

B. Seed Development Corporation, Agriculture Department and Prison Department.

C. Seed Development Corporation, Agriculture Department and Seed Certification Department

D. Seed Development Corporation, Seed Certification Department and Prison Department.

Ans. (B)

20. In the development of crop seeds, which of the following steps comes first?

A. Testing the seeds.

B. Producing the crop seeds.

C. Procuring the foundation seeds.

D. Certifying the seeds.

Ans. (A)

(1-5): नीचे दिये गये गद्यांश को पढ़कर पूछे गये प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।

श्री हरिकृष्ण प्रेमी के शिवासाधना और रक्षाबंधन नाटक प्रसिद्ध है। श्री प्रेमी के नाटकों के कथोपकथन स्वाभाविक हैं। शिवासाधना छत्रपति शिवाजी के जीवन पर है और रक्षाबंधन इस प्रसिद्ध ऐतिहासिक अनुश्रुति पर कि मेवाड़ की महारानी कर्मवती द्वारा राखी भेजने पर हुमायूँ ने गुजरात शासक बहादुरशाह को युद्ध में पराजित करके अपनी धर्म-बहन की रक्षा की थी। दोनों नाटकों पर स्वाधीनता आंदोलन के विचारों का प्रभाव स्पष्ट है।

1. 'शिवा साधना' नाटक के लेखक कौन हैं?

A. हरिकृष्ण प्रेमी

B. लक्ष्मीनारायण मिश्र

C. मोहन राकेश

D. जयशंकर प्रसाद

Ans. (A)

2. गद्यांश में उल्लिखित नाटकों पर किसका प्रभाव है?

A. किसान आंदोलन

B. राजनीतिक आंदोलन

C. स्वाधीनता आंदोलन

D. धार्मिक आंदोलन

Ans. (C)

3. 'रक्षाबंधन' नाटक का संबंध किस शासक से है?

A. शाहजहाँ

B. जहाँगीर

C. हुमायूँ

D. अकबर

Ans. (C)

4. बहादुरशाह कहाँ का शासक था?

A. गुजरात

B. महाराष्ट्र

C. राजस्थान

D. उड़ीसा

Ans. (A)

5. गद्यांश में मेवाड़ की महारानी कौन थी?

A. धर्मवती

B. कर्मवती

C. राजमती

D. रूपवती

Ans. (B)

6. निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द 'मछली' का पर्यायवाची नहीं है?

A. सफरी

B. मत्स्य

C. गाछ

D. झष

Ans. (B)

7. 'बुद्धिमान्' में प्रत्यय क्या है?

A. अन्

B. मान्

C. मन्

D. आन्

Ans. (B)

8. निम्न में कौन-सा शब्द तद्भव है?

A. घृत

B. चिड़िया

C. घोटक

D. घृणा

Ans. (B)

9. निम्न में कौन-सा वाक्य शुद्ध है?

A. वे अभी अभी खाना खाये हैं।

B. मैं कुछ का कुछ लिख दिया हूँ।

C. आप अवश्य सुने होंगे।

D. मुझसे कहा गया था।

Ans. (D)

10. निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द तत्सम है?

A. तोड़ना

B. तोंद

C. स्तन

D. तेल

Ans. (C)

11. 'शोकाकुल' में कौन-सा समास है?

A. अव्ययीभाव

B. द्विगु

C. द्वंद्व

D. तत्पुरूष

Ans. (D)

12. 'जिसका अनुभव इन्द्रियों द्वारा न हो सकता हो' के लिए एक शब्द कौन सा होगा?

A. अतीन्द्रिय

B. अदृश्य

C. इन्द्रिय

D. अगम्य

Ans. (A)

13. 'आसक्त' का विलोम क्या होगा?

A. विरक्त

B. अनुराग

C. रक्त

D. सक्त

Ans. (A)

14. 'विकास' में उपसर्ग क्या है?

A. वि

B. स

C. व

D. आस

Ans. (A)

15. 'मित्रता' किस प्रकार की संज्ञा है?

A. जातिवाचक

B. पदार्थवाचक

C. भाववाचक

D. व्यक्तिवाचक

Ans. (C)

16. निम्न में से कौन-सा शब्द पुलिंग नहीं है?

A. समीर

B. सरोवर

C. संहार

D. सड़क

Ans. (D)

17. निम्न में वर्तनी की दृष्टि से शुद्ध शब्द कौन-सा है?

A. पुस्पांजलि

B. पुस्पांजली

C. पुष्पांजलि

D. पुष्पांजली

Ans. (C)

18. 'उद्भव' की संधि विच्छेद होगा:

A. उत् + भाव

B. उद् + भाव

C. उद् + भव

D. उत् + भाव

Ans. (A)

19. 'सुन्दर' किस प्रकार का विशेषण है?

A. भाववाचक

B. सार्वनामिक

C. परिमाण बोधक

D. संख्यावाचक

Ans. (A)

20. निम्न में कौन-सा शब्द देशज है?

A. इज्जत

B. काउन्सिल

C. कुश्ती

D. पगड़ी

Ans. (D)

1. When an adult break tasks into a set of subroutines that the child can successfully complete on his or her own, according to Vygotsky the adult is _____.

A. Internalization

B. Zone of proximal development

C. More knowledge other

D. Providing scafolding

Ans. (D)

2. What does the trial and error method of learning implies?

A. Learning is independent.

B. Learning is indirect.

C. Learning is insightful.

D. Learning is incremental.

Ans. (D)

3. Who said, 'guided discovery learning is more beneficial for students'?

A. Vygotsky

B. Kohler

C. Dewey

D. Piaget

Ans. (D)

4. "Learning is a necessary and universal aspect of the process of developing culturally organized, specifically human psychological function". This is a tenet from:

A. Kohler

B. Piaget

C. Bruner

D. Vygotsky

Ans. (D)

5. A cornerstone of Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development is that society and culture play a key role in promoting development. What type of perspective is this considered to be?

A. An autonomous learning perspective.

B. A sociocultural perspective.

C. A naïve psychology perspective.

D. A linguistic perspective

Ans. (B)

6. What is the Vygotsky's view of cognitive development?

A. He saw development as a subject to mutation during its course.

B. He proposed that intellectual development can be understood in terms of the historical and cultural context children experience.

C. He saw development as a sequence of learning-stimuli-response association.

D. He saw development as genetically predetermined.

Ans. (B)

7. According to the proximodistal trend in physical development, an infant would first learn to control what part of his/her

A. Abdomen

B. Head

C. Arms

D. Legs

Ans. (C)

8. A major goal of education is to help learners store information in _____ and to use that information on later occasions in order to effectively solve problems.

A. Short term memory

B. Long term memory

C. Memory

D. Sensory memory

Ans. (B)

9. According to vygotsky, what is the process of constructing an internal representation of external physical objects or actions?

A. Externalization

B. Internalization

C. Soaffolding

D. Naïve psychology

Ans. (B)

10. In a mixed classroom, the teacher should:

A. Provide a variety of learning situations

B. Give notes to the students

C. Solve the problems for the students

D. Provide facts to students to memorize

Ans. (A)

11. According to Thorndike, if there are more modifiable connection between stimuli and response, the connections are increased. This is due to law of _____.

A. Response

B. Exercise

C. Readiness

D. Effect

Ans. (B)

12. Parents who have high expectations and impose firm controls, yet are also warm and responsive to their children, are known as _____ parents.

A. Democratic

B. Authoritarian

C. Natural

D. Authoritative

Ans. (D)

13. What does Piaget believed?

A. We can manipulate the sensory world.

B. We are starting with social interaction and language

C. Learning precedes development

D. Knowledge is culturally constructed

Ans. (A)

14. Research shows that in a diverse classroom, a teacher's expectations from her students _____ their learning.

A. Has a significant impact on

B. Should not be correlated with

C. Are the sole determinant of

D. Do not have any effect on

Ans. (A)

15. Vygotsky's term that represents the gap between what children can do on their own and what they can do with the assistance of others is called:

A. More knowledgeable other

B. Scaffolding

C. Zone of proximal distance

D. Social interaction

Ans. (C)

16. What is the term used to describe the tendency to analyze oneself and one's own thoughts?

A. Metacognition

B. Creative

C. Intuitive

D. Critical

Ans. (A)

17. The class teacher observed Ram enjoy singing and composing songs. The teacher concluded that Ram seemed to be high in _____ intelligence.

A. People skills

B. Spatial

C. Bodily-kinesthetic

D. Musical

Ans. (D)

18. According to Piaget, a child in the age group of 2–7 years is in the _____ stage of cognitive development.

A. Preoperational

B. Formal operational

C. Sensory motor

D. Concrete operational

Ans. (A)

19. According to NCF, inclusive education implies that we should change the _____ to fit the _____.

A. System/child

B. Environment/family

C. Child/environment

D. Child/system

Ans. (A)

20. Awarding trophies, medals, grades etc. is called:

A. Builds self esteem

B. Extrinsic motivation

C. Self-motivation

D. Intrinsic motivation

Ans. (B)

1. What does the inclusive education demands schools to be?

A. Open and flexible

B. Academically effective, friendly, safe, clean and healthy and gender responsive.

C. Address any specific social needs of students.

D. Accessible to all children–with and without disabilities.

Ans. (B)

2. The _____ model of disability views people with a disability as having a deficiency or impairment that needs to be "fixed". Therefore the person with a disability is the problem, and not the (sometimes) inaccessible society in which that person lives.

A. Charity

B. Professional

C. Social

D. Medical

Ans. (D)

3. what is the basic principle of inclusive education?

A. Right to access and participate in education.

B. Student centric teaching learning.

C. Need based teaching learning.

D. Mainstreaming different students.

Ans. (A)

4. Teaching a kindergarten student to write their name is a skill that she/he can do with the help of someone at first and eventually do it on their own. This is called:

A. More knowledgeable other

B. Zone of proximal development

C. Individual ability

D. Scaffolding

Ans. (B)

5. What does the below statement represents?

Statement: Students are more updated than the teachers and teachers can get some more knowledge from their students.

A. This statement shows that nothing is permanent.

B. This statement is showing the attitude change in student's behavior.

C. This statement is showing bias attitude towards teachers.

D. This statement is the impact of paradigm shift in education due to ICT.

Ans. (D)

6. Religion, gender, economic, background and even learning styles are all notable factors of _____ to be considered for effective instruction and learning.

A. Diversity

B. Personality

C. Culture

D. Ethnicity

Ans. (A)

7. What are the audio aids in teaching?

A. Books, Magazine, Tape Recorder

B. Tape Recorder, Audio Clip, Radio

C. T.V, Computer, Radio

D. Audio Clip, Radio

Ans. (B)

8. What is STEM curriculum?

A. Science, Technology, Education, Mathematics

B. Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics

C. Science, Teaching, Evaluation, Mathematics

D. Sociology, Technology, Education, Mathematics

Ans. (B)

9. शून्य पाठ्यक्रम क्या है?

A. पाठ्यक्रम जिसे हम पढ़ाते नहीं हैं।

B. पाठ्यक्रम जिसमें कोई गतिविधियां नहीं होती है।

C. पाठ्यक्रम जिसमें कोई उद्देश्य नहीं होते हैं।

D. पाठ्यक्रम जिसमें शून्य सिद्धांत होते हैं।

Ans. (A)

10. What is the major goal of adult education?

A. To improve educational status of women in the society.

B. To upgrade education of adults for professional benefits.

C. To match the needs of industry with the education sector.

D. To increase the quality of life of an individual and realize his/her potential for self-realization.

Ans. (D)

11. Following are the principles of National Curriculum Framework, 2005 EXCEPT:

A. Curriculum as per constitutional values.

B. Quality education for all.

C. Reducing flexibility of school practices and procedures.

D. Strengthening national system of education.

Ans. (C)

12. Suitable programmes should be developed to reduce the prevailing and stagnation in schools and to ensure that every child who is enrolled in school successfully completes the prescribed course. The resolution have been included in:

A. National Curriculum Framework

B. National Policy of Education, 1968

C. None of the given options

D. Kothari Education Commission

Ans. (B)

13. The _____ was a massive programme which aimed at educating 100 million non-literate adults in age group of 15-35 years within a time frame of five years.

A. National Adult Enrollement Programme

B. National Adult Empowerment Plan

C. National Academic Excellence Plan

D. National Adult Education Programme

Ans. (D)

14. Distance learning (education) is a modern system of _____ education.

A. Informal

B. Non-formal

C. Compulsory

D. Formal

Ans. (B)

15. Arrange the following sequence logically.

A. Annual Plan, Academic Plan, Monthly Plan, Weekly Plan, Unit Plan

B. Monthly Plan, Weekly Plan, Unit Plan, Academic Plan

C. Academic Plan, Monthly Plan, Weekly Plan, Unit Plan

D. Annual Plan, Monthly Plan, Weekly Plan, Academic Plan

Ans. (A)

16. What is the objective of following idealism principles while designing curriculum?

A. Transformation of the learner's way of looking at and acting in the discipline.

B. A dialogic perspective one Learning learners need to be 'scaffolded'.

C. Students learn the wisdom of past heroes and sharpen the mind and intellectual processes.

D. Engagement with a complex problem or scenario.

Ans. (C)

17. In a constructivist classroom _____.

A. The teacher is authoritative.

B. The teacher gives notes from the textbook.

C. Students are actively involved.

D. Lessons are teacher directed.

Ans. (C)

18. There are various factors of social _____ such as disability, ethnicity, age family background responsible for modifying gender roles.

A. Stratification

B. Change

C. Differentiation

D. Mobility

Ans. (C)

19. _____ means disabled children or children with learning difficulties attending mainstream school.

A. Specialization

B. Segregation

C. Integration

D. Inclusion

Ans. (C)

20. In its report, Learning Without Burden _____pointed out that learning at school cannot become a joyful experience unless we change our perception of the child as a receiver of knowledge and move beyond the convention of using textbooks as the basis for examination.

A. National Policy on education

B. Kothari commission

C. National curriculum framework

D. National commission for education

Ans. (C)

1. What activities will you plan to improve writing skills among students?

A. Writing answers in examination.

B. Essay writing, letter writing, advertisement writing.

C. Story-telling, reciting poem.

D. Loud and silent reading.

Ans. (B)

2. Second language acquisition involves:

A. Self-concept

B. Expression

C. Comprehension

D. Self-analysis

Ans. (C)

3. What is the example of constructivist method?

A. Giving examples of noun and explaining definition of noun and again giving examples of noun.

B. Explaining the definition of noun and giving examples of noun and repeating definition of noun.

C. Giving definition and examples of noun at a time.

D. Showing various things related to noun and asking students to prepare definition of noun.

Ans. (D)

4. What is a blended learning?

A. Blend of content with methods.

B. Use of e-learning with technology.

C. Blend of infrastructure facilities and learning activities.

D. Combination of traditional and advanced technological methods.

Ans. (D)

5. Which technology can be used to teach environment subject to students?

A. Audio clips, newspaper articles, mobile

B. Textbook, workbook, role play

C. Videos, presentations, animated pictures, social networking sites, blogs

D. Online tests, forums, presentations

Ans. (C)

6. Algebra, Geometry and Arithmetic belongs to :

A. A wide range of studies with a wide use

B. Arithmetic

C. Applied mathematics

D. Pure mathematics

Ans. (C)

7. Mathematical structure is strongly related to semantics syntax and language and to the use of propositions and quantifiers in principled argument in natural languages. It shows the correlation of mathematics with _____.

A. English

B. Science

C. Psychology

D. Geography

Ans. (A)

8. Which of the following statements is true about cooperative learning and collaborative learning?

A. Cooperative learning has big groups and collaborative learning has small groups.

B. Cooperative learning is face to face and collaborative learning is online.

C. Cooperative learning requires cooperative of team members and collaborative learning requires collaboration of team

D. Cooperative learning needs teacher and collaborative learning needs technology.

Ans. (B)

9. What is the use of intellectual property?

A. Software where one can publish his work.

B. Virtual space.

C. Cognitive ability of the person.

D. Someone's idea in a form of text, graphic or music.

Ans. (D)

10. In language learning _____ and _____ are called active skills.

A. listening; reading

B. reading; speaking

C. speaking; writing

D. listening; writing

Ans. (C)

11. Learning a language is basically a process of:

A. Environmental

B. Natural

C. Habit

D. Usual

Ans. (C)

12. Which satellite was launched to provide education to all people, primarily children from remote areas of the country who cannot go to schools or colleges?

A. Insat

B. Kalpana

C. Edusat

D. Jio

Ans. (C)

13. What is the main purpose of language?

A. Communication

B. Writing

C. Reading

D. Listening

Ans. (A)

14. Need analysis of the students by language teacher, is a pre requisite to:

A. Measure the students learning ability.

B. Evaluate their existing competencies.

C. Compare the achievement level among the students.

D. Know the students interest in the choice of the language.

Ans. (B)

15. Writing is a graphical representation of _____.

A. Oral

B. Listening

C. Reading

D. Speech

Ans. (D)

16. Which of the following is NOT the best way of students safety on internet?

A. Using antivirus software.

B. Child lock system.

C. Browsing history.

D. Knowing their password and checking the internet.

Ans. (D)

17. What is diagnostic assessment?

A. Assessment for learning.

B. Assessment as learning.

C. Assessment of learning

D. Assessment in learning

Ans. (A)

18. In which of the following years the three language formula was recommended by The National Policy on Education?

A. 1986

B. 1985

C. 1966

D. 1968

Ans. (D)

19. What languages are included in tri language formula?

A. Mother Tongue, National Language, English

B. Sanskrit, Hindi English

C. Mother tongue, regional language, English

D. Regional Language, National Language, English

Ans. (A)

20. Which of the following is an understanding objective?

A. Students compare between quadrilateral and hexagon.

B. Students recognize geometrical shapes.

C. Students solve the problems of algebra.

D. Students explain the theorem in their own words.

Ans. (A)

1. At a school level, environmental education is necessary to create awareness of the _____ of issues like water scarcity, session.

A. Utilization and application

B. Exploitation and implications

C. causes and effects

D. resource management

Ans. (C)

2. What are the SMART objectives of teaching Mathematics?

A. Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time consuming

B. Suitable, Measurable, Attainable, Rational, Testing ability

C. Specific, Meaningful, Attentive, Realistic, Time consuming

D. Suitable, Measurable, Attentive, Realistic, Theme based

Ans. (A)

3. नीचे दिए गए कथन I और II को ध्यान से पढ़ें। उपयुक्त विकल्पन चुनें।

कथन I: 'समस्यामूलक' छात्र कला सीखने के क्षेत्र में अक्सर उच्च-उपलब्धि हासिल करने वाले बन जाते हैं।

कथन II: कला में सफलता सीखने और शिक्षण के अन्य क्षेत्रों में सफलता के लिए एक कुल बन जाती है।

A. दूसरा कथन सत्य है।

B. दोनों कथन सत्य हैं।

C. ये कला शिक्षा की धारणाएं है।

D. दोनों कथन असत्य हैं।

Ans. (A)

4. Tabacco and alcohol can lead to accidents, violence, mental illness and loss of productivity in adolescents. This is called _____ adolescents.

A. Vulnerable behavior in

B. General behavior of

C. Common high risk behavior in

D. Uncommon behavior in

Ans. (C)

5. What is the best way to play games in school?

A. Warm up 5 minutes, main game 25 minutes, cooling down 10 minutes.

B. Warm up 10 minutes, main game 20 minutes

C. Warm up 5 minutes, main game 20 minutes, cooling down 5 minutes.

D. Exercise 10 minutes, main game 20 minutes, cooling down 10 minutes.

Ans. (C)

6. How can art education helps in learning?

A. To develop artistic view

B. To gain in math, reading, cognitive ability, critical thinking and verbal skill

C. To link the learnt knowledge with arts

D. To develop skills and values related to arts education

Ans. (B)

7. राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या फ्रेमवर्क निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों को पूरा करने के लिए पर्यावरणीय शिक्षा के महत्व पर जोर देता है, सिवाय:

A. पर्यावरणीय समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए समाज को समझाना और सुसज्जित करना।

B. बच्चे को बनाने के लिए संज्ञानात्मक क्षमता और संसाधनपूर्णता उत्पन्न करना।

C. अवलोकन और चित्रण के आधार पर समझ विकसित करना।

D. पर्यावरणीय मुद्दों के बारे में जागरूकता विकसित करना।

Ans. (A)

8. "Accurate and age-appropriate information, skill building and empowerment and friendly health services and counseling" is the gist of _____.

A. Right to health and safety

B. Right to safe and supportive environment

C. Right to education

D. Right to information

Ans. (B)

9. _____ aspect of Social Sciences refers to relevant details regarding the space/place where living things lives and regarding the natural and physical resources needed for proper sustenance.

A. Sociological

B. Geographical

C. Economics

D. Civics

Ans. (B)

10. Which of the following statements is NOT true with respect to necessity to study environmental education at school level?

A. It teaches students to develop technology to cope up with the environment.

B. It makes students aware of problems of overpopulation, health and hygiene.

C. It teaches students sustainable usage of resources.

D. Enable students to theoretical knowledge into practice and multiple use of environment.

Ans. (A)

11. What is the need of teaching yoga to young students?

A. It helps to build fine physique.

B. Students learn to cope up with difficult situations by healthy mind.

C. It does not allows students to study hard.

D. It helps in building a sense of cooperation and team spirit.

Ans. (B)

12. Who stated the existence of musical intelligence among the child?

A. Kohlberg

B. Dr. Howard Gardner

C. Jean Piaget

D. Gestalt

Ans. (B)

13. What is suitable way for teaching gardening to primary students?

A. Create a miniature garden.

B. Plant a seed and tell them to observe it and take care of it with simple tips.

C. Take them to visit the jungle.

D. Show the video of plantation.

Ans. (B)

14. Positive per relations and constructive interpersonal skills _____ in adolescents.

A. Promote physical development

B. Development cognitive abilities

C. Promote Social skills

D. Enhance academic performance

Ans. (C)

15. Social science is considered as an irreducible minimum programme essentially required for equipping man with _____ that would enable him to lead a successful life.

A. Attitude and understanding

B. Attitudes and knowledge

C. Insights and knowledge

D. Insights and skills

Ans. (D)

16. प्राथमिक स्तर पर छात्रों को निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों के साथ पर्यावरणीय शिक्षा दी जाती है, सिवाय:

A. हमारे आस-पास की दुनिया में होने वाले बदलावों को समझने के लिए।

B. व्यक्तियों से संबंधित समस्याओं को हल करने के लिए।

C. छात्रों को सामान्य रूप से पर्यावरण के वास्तविक पहलुओं को समझने के लिए।

D. सद्भाव और शांति हेतु मूल्यों और दृष्टिकोणों का निर्माण करने के लिए।

Ans. (B)

17. How can life skill development be defined?

A. Process that enables higher educational qualifications.

B. Process that develops self-confidence.

C. A process that helps individuals to mature and deal with situations in an efficient manner.

D. Process that helps in adjusting in life.

Ans. (C)

18. Which of the following methods can be useful to teach addition subtraction for primary students?

A. Play way method

B. Problem solving method

C. Project method

D. Analytical – Synthetic method

Ans. (A)

19. _____ is a basic science about our earth and its daily activities, that include atmospheric conditions, food chains, water cycle etc.

A. Environmental education

B. Nature studies

C. Environmental science

D. Life science

Ans. (C)

20. James High defines _____ as the body of learning and study which recognize the simultaneous and mutual action of physical and non-physical stimuli which produces social reaction.

A. Social work

B. Social Sciences

C. Social education

D. Sociology

Ans. (B)

1. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

A. Education is in everyone's self-interest to insure that all children receive a quality education.

B. None of the given options.

C. Though education is clearly an asset to the individual, it also benefits families and serves the common good.

D. Student learning is the sole responsibility of educators.

Ans. (D)

2. Better learning happens in a dynamic setting in which teachers offer explicit active instruction than in situation in which teachers do not actively guide instruction and instead turn control over content and pace of instruction to students. The competencies involved refers to:

A. Instructional delivery

B. Teaching

C. Micro-learning

D. Micro-teaching

Ans. (A)

3. Which of the following is NOT applicable for school safety?

A. Emergency telephone numbers and list of person to be contacted in case of any eventuality shall be displayed on the notice board.

B. No High tension lines should run inside or over the premises of a school.

C. Mock drills will be conducted regularly.

D. Kitchen and other activities involving use of fire should be carried out in the main school building.

Ans. (D)

4. Essential professional development competencies for enhancing teaching efficacy are as follows, EXCEPT:

A. Designing curriculum and instruction

B. Intercultural communication

C. Prejudice reduction

D. Establishing communication with parents

Ans. (D)

5. How to ensure students safety on the road besides the school?

A. By assigning sign boards to school route.

B. By doing school route audit.

C. By doing school budget audit.

D. By doing school infrastructure audit.

Ans. (B)

6. :Verification and evaluation for non-teaching staff such as, bus drivers, conductors, peon and other support staff may be done very carefully and in a detailed manner." Who gave this suggestion?

A. NCF

B. CBSE

C. NPE

D. State Government

Ans. (B)

7. Which are the most important skills a teacher require as a part of his/her work in school management?

A. Collaborative skills, innovative thinking skills.

B. Logical thinking, communication and planning skills.

C. Independent learning skills, self-assessment and communication skills.

D. Independent thinking skills, self-management skills, collaboration skills and interpersonal skills.

Ans. (D)

8. The total number of periods for performance of the Community-Outreach activities are approximately _____ periods for two years at the secondary stage.

A. 20

B. 40

C. 25

D. 45

Ans. (B)

9. Following are the responsibilities of PTA, EXCEPT:

A. Contribute to ideas for fundraising.

B. Prepare a report on the yearly activities.

C. Contribute to discussions and support decisions.

D. Decide on the medium of instruction in school.

Ans. (D)

10. Anger, fear, shame and disgust give rise to variation in moods, nervousness, sensitiveness, stubbornness, disobedience etc. Sex drive is also a prolific source of disturbance in adolescence. Such condition is termed as:

A. Physical immaturity

B. Emotional immaturity

C. Social irresponsibility

D. Sexual inquisitiveness

Ans. (B)

11. The research findings confirmed that School Management Committee can bring about positive changes in the school through _____.

A. Collaboration

B. Cooperation and participation

C. Commitment and consensus

D. Mutual benefit

Ans. (C)

12. Lack of time, non-cooperation from school and discomfort in communication with school are the major obstacles in _____ in school.

A. Parent's guidance

B. Parent engagement

C. Participation of teachers

D. Functioning of teachers

Ans. (B)

13. What is required for the first aid kit?

A. Cotton, Lotion Chlorhexidine, Scissors, Box, Ice Bag Sample, Hot water Bottle.

B. Thermometer, Roller Bandage, Gauze Pad, Scissors, Lotion, Band Aid, Tape.

C. Lotion Povidone-Iodine, Framycetin sulphate, Splints, Tourniquet, Kidney Tray, Cotton.

D. Thermometer, Roller Bandage, Gauze Pad, Lotion Chlorhexidine, Lotion Povidone-Iodine, Framycetin Sulphate, Splints, Tourniquet, Kidney Tray, Cotton, Eye Pad, Tape Adhesive, Band Aid, Scissors, Box, Ice Bag Sample, Hot Water Bottle.

Ans. (D)

14. First aid activities like counting of pulse, taking of temperature and bandaging of wounds after cleaning them etc, are included in _____ activities under work education subject.

A. Vocational

B. Recreation

C. Self-help

D. Community outreach

Ans. (C)

15. Teachers play vital roles in the lives of the students in their classrooms. Considering this, which of the following roles are important?

A. Mentoring, Problem solving, counseling

B. Creating conducive classroom environment, mentoring, role modeling and active teaching.

C. Listening to students, build their confidence and creating warm, happy environment.

D. Preparing lesson plans, using teaching aids, conducting assessment and evaluation.

Ans. (B)

16. What should be done if there is a fire in a school due to short circuit?

A. Put plenty of water on fire.

B. Start all fans for ventilation.

C. Lie down on the floor and wait till fire exits.

D. Take all students on ground safely.

Ans. (D)

17. Who should be involved in planning for students safety at school?

A. School Principal

B. Parents, teachers, school management, community people and political parties

C. School management

D. World Health Organization

Ans. (B)

18. Teachers play an important role in educating elementary school education which is directed to the all-round development of the human personality in specific and to _____ in general.

A. The spiritual, moral, social, cultural and economic progress of the community

B. Get sense of personal and corporate responsibility for education

C. Promote effective learning and enable teacher to concentrate on their professional tasks

D. Achieve educational aims and objectives

Ans. (A)

19. The competencies to be developed in work _____ field should include knowledge, understanding practical skills and values through need based life activities.

A. Studies

B. Experience

C. Culture

D. Education

Ans. (D)

20. Debates, seminars, group games and other collaborative activities organized by the teacher help in _____ adolescents.

A. Counseling the

B. Social development of the

C. Providing recreation for

D. Physical development of the

Ans. (B)