

Important Topic Wise 300 Teaching Aptitude Questions for DSSSB Exam

Q1. Genetic psychology, revealing the factors which determine personality is/are

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Character
- (c) Character & Intelligence in children
- (d) None of these

Q2. A harmonious and all-round growth and development of human powers or faculties, mental and physical comes through

- (a) Education
- (b) Society
- (c) Physical health
- (d) Mental health

Q3. The process in which, and by which the knowledge, character and behavior of the young are shaped and moulded is known as

- (a) Education
- (b) Exercise
- (c) Psychology
- (d) All of the above

Q4. Certain hormones circulating in the blood are also important in the arousal of some motive states.

- (a) Biological
- (b) Social
- (c) Economical
- (d) Competence

Q5. The automatic physiological mechanisms that maintain homeostasis are supplemented by or motivated behaviour.

- (a) Emotional
- (b) Social
- (c) Conflict
- (d) Regulatory



BILINGUAL

DSSSB 2021

Live Batch For TGT
(Natural Science)

Starts May 31, 2021 9 AM to 10:30 AM

Q6. The person unaware of his own hostile impulses but sees them in others in using the defence mechanism of:

- (a) displacement
- (b) insulation
- (c) projection
- (d) reaction formation

Q7. Which of the following is not measured by the T.A.T. test?

- (a) personality needs
- (b) Emotions
- (c) Personality adjustment
- (d) Reasoning ability

Q8. Psychology is a systematic inquiry into man's relation with his

- (a) Friends
- (b) Family
- (c) Environment
- (d) All of the above

Q9. Projective technique is used for measuring

- (a) Individual's inventoried interests
- (b) Individual's need for self-actualization
- (c) Individual's dominant feelings, emotions, conflicts, needs which are, generally repressed by the individual and are stored up in the unconscious mind.
- (d) Individual's value-system

Q10. Personality has been derived from the word

- (a) Personal
- (b) Persona
- (c) Person
- (d) Personnel

Q11. In the present situation, the children must possess an important factor of

- (a) interest
- (b) aptitude
- (c) moral values
- (d) none of these

Q12. Print media and electronic media must project

- (a) acceptable negative side of life
- (b) acceptable positive side of life
- (c) positive and negative sides of life
- (d) none of these

Q13. Peer group is formed by

- (a) School + Controlled environment
- (b) Parents + Independent environment
- (c) Society + Controlled environment
- (d) None of these

Q14. In which one of the following states do children become members of their peer group?

- (a) Early Childhood
- (b) Adulthood
- (c) Childhood
- (d) None of these

Q15. "If the people of the society has high achievement motivation, the economic growth increases and the society gets modernized". It is given in the book

- (a) The Achieving Society
- (b) Achievement of the Society
- (c) Society and Achievement
- (d) Society and its Development

Q16. Learners display individual differences. So, a teacher should

- (a) insist on uniform pace of learning
- (b) provide a variety of learning experiences
- (c) enforce strict discipline
- (d) increase number of tests

Q17. Which of the following is an objective type of question?

- (a) Essay type question
- (b) Short answer question
- (c) Open ended question
- (d) True or false

Q18. To encourage achievement motivation in the classroom, students should be taught to attribute their good grades through

- (a) their own hard work
- (b) their own high level of intelligence
- (c) their teachers' generous grading standards
- (d) none of these



Q19. You are a teacher and after preparing question paper you check, whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's

- (a) validity
- (b) content coverage
- (c) number of questions
- (d) reliability

Q20. Family is a means of

- (a) informal education
- (b) formal education
- (c) distance education
- (d) All of the above

Q21. Which of the following propounded the theory of Moral Development?

- (a) Kohlberg
- (b) Vygotsky
- (c) Sternberg
- (d) Simon

Q22. Which of the following psychologist propounded 'successful intelligence'?

- (a) Robert Sternberg
- (b) Francis Galton
- (c) Piaget
- (d) Vygotsky

Q23. Which of the following intelligence is associated with scientific and mathematical thinking?

- (a) Kinesthetic intelligence
- (b) Personal intelligence
- (c) Logical intelligence
- (d) Spatial intelligence

Q24. What did NPE 1968 emphasis?

- (a) Child's education
- (b) Equalization of Educational Opportunities
- (c) Spread of Literacy & Adult education
- (d) All of the above

Q25. Which of the following does not include in regular education?

- (a) School
- (b) Library
- (c) Religion
- (d) Teaching method

Q26. For the development of imagination-

- (a) Sense organs should be trained
- (b) Story should be narrated
- (c) Attention should be paid on the development of creative tendencies
- (d) All the above activities should be carried out

Q27. Many biological motives are triggered, by departures from balanced conditions of the body.

- (a) Physical
- (b) Sexual
- (c) Abnormal
- (d) Physiological

Q28. The body tends to maintain a balance, called, in many of its internal physiological processes.

- (a) Symbiosis
- (b) Hormonal level balance
- (c) Homeostasis
- (d) None of the above

Q29. What does “self-regulation of learners” mean?

- (a) rules and regulations made by the student body
- (b) creating regulations for student behaviour
- (c) self-discipline and control
- (d) ability to monitor their own learning

Q30. What is a major criticism of Kohlberg’s theory?

- (a) Kohlberg proposed a theory without any empirical basis.
- (b) Kohlberg did not give clear cut stages of moral development
- (c) Kohlberg proposed that moral reasoning is developmental
- (d) Kohlberg did not account for cultural differences in moral reasoning of men and women.

Q31. _____ states that ethnic or racial differences in intelligence, a bitterly controversial issue, are not so much a fact, as, are simply due to the different meanings of the word ‘intelligence’.

- (a) D. O. Hebb
- (b) Wechsler
- (c) Hine
- (d) P.E. Vernon



Q32. _____ refers to any acquired system of motivation in which the tension involved are not of the same kind as the antecedent tensions from which the acquired system developed.

- (a) Intrinsic motivation
- (b) Functional autonomy
- (c) Effectance motivation
- (d) Self- actualisation

Q33. Both Piaget and Vygotsky emphasized the importance of social interactions in cognitive development, but Piaget saw a different role for interaction. Piaget believed that the most helpful interactions were those between peers, because peers are on an equal basis and can challenge each other's thinking. Vygotsky, on the other hand...

- (a) Vygotsky believed that children's cognitive development is fostered by interactions with other children with the same problem.
- (b) Vygotsky suggested that children's cognitive development is fostered by interactions with people who are more capable or advanced in their thinking – people such as parents and teachers
- (c) Vygotsky suggested that children's cognitive development is fostered by interactions with their grandparents.
- (d) Vygotsky suggested that children's cognitive development is fostered by interactions with his/her family who are no capable or advanced in their thinking – people such as parents, grandparents, brothers or sisters.

Q34. According to Erikson's Psychosocial Stages of Development, which stage describes a child who needs to learn important academic skills and compare favorably with peers in school to achieve competence?

- (a) Trust vs Mistrust
- (b) Identity vs Role Confusion
- (c) Initiative vs Guilt
- (d) Industry vs Inferiority

Q35. Mary and Fred have one child and want to adopt a second. Since their first child's infancy had been extremely difficult on Mary, she was excited at the possibility of adopting an older child, perhaps a well-behaved, toilet-trained 3 year-old, and skipping the infancy period entirely. Fred, on the other hand, had serious misgivings not knowing about the quality of care giving and relationships in this child's early life. In a 3 year-old's case, he felt that inadequate care and improper resolution of what Erickson stage could lead to irreparable damage in later development?

- (a) Intimacy vs. Isolation
- (b) Identity vs. Role Confusion
- (c) Trust vs. Mistrust
- (d) Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt

Q36. A child at this stage children begin to understand that different individuals have different view points. In other words, they may understand that what "dad" thinks is right may be different from what his/her teacher may think is right.

- (a) Pre-conventional/pre-moral
- (b) Conventional
- (c) post-conventional
- (d) None of these

Q37. The student will be able to write a recommendation of whether a book should/ shouldn't be read.

- (a) comprehension
- (b) application
- (c) analysis
- (d) evaluation

Q38. Ideal 'waiting time' for getting response from students should be proportional to

- (a) time taken by the students for answering questions from previous lessons
- (b) relevance of the question in the real life
- (c) time allotted to specific topic in the curriculum
- (d) difficulty level of the question

Q39. The effectiveness of punishment depends upon-

1. Generally speaking, the stronger the response tendency being punished, the less effective a give strength of punishment will be
 2. People and animals adapt to punishment, and this may weaken its effectiveness
 3. Most psychologists claim that parents should use punishment as the major means of controlling behaviour
 4. Punishment can be an unconditioned stimulus for fear
- (a) 1 and 2
 - (b) 1 and 3
 - (c) 2 and 3
 - (d) 1 only

Q40. Pavlov attributed stimulus generalization to a spread of effects from the stimulated regions of the brain to other parts of the organism and referred to the phenomenon as

- (a) Differential conditioning
- (b) Irradiation of excitation
- (c) Spontaneous generalization
- (d) Emotional reactions



Q41. The National Education Day is celebrated every year on:

- (a) 2nd October
- (b) 11th November
- (c) 30th January
- (d) 31st March

Q42. Hindi was declared official language on

- (a) 10 Sep, 1949
- (b) 11 Sep, 1949
- (c) 13 Sep, 1949
- (d) 14 Sep, 1949

Q43. Kindergarten system lays emphasis?

- (a) on understanding the psychology of children
- (b) on physical training of the sense organs
- (c) on observation of the natural events
- (d) on the skill of reading and writing

Q44. Dr. Maria Montessori born in Italy in

- (a) 1862
- (b) 1870
- (c) 1892
- (d) 1872

Q45. Navodaya Schools have been established to:

- (a) Provide good education in rural areas.
- (b) Increase number of school in rural areas.
- (c) Complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
- (d) Check wastage of education in rural areas.

Q46. Which of the following Education committee/Education Commission recommended first to stop the problem of wastage and stagnation?

- (a) Hunter Commission
- (b) Wood Despatch
- (c) Hartog Committee
- (d) Yaspal Committee

Q47. 'Failure in a class', according to Hartog is known as

- (a) Wastage
- (b) Stagnation
- (c) Hurdle
- (d) None of these

Q48. The main purpose of the new education policy is.

- (a) To provide equal opportunity of education to all.
- (b) To link education with employment
- (c) To improve the whole education system
- (d) To spiritualize the education system

Q49. Who was the President of the first Education Commission established by the Indian Government after freedom?

- (a) Dr. Radha Krishnan
- (b) Dr. Zakir Hussain
- (c) Dr. D. S. Kothari
- (d) Sri Mudaliar

Q50. In which part of Indian Constitution every citizen of India is permitted to give education according to his religion?

- (a) Directive Principles
- (b) Concurrent List
- (c) Democratic Rights
- (d) Fundamental Rights

Q51. The aim to set up Radha Krishnan Commission in 1948-49 was

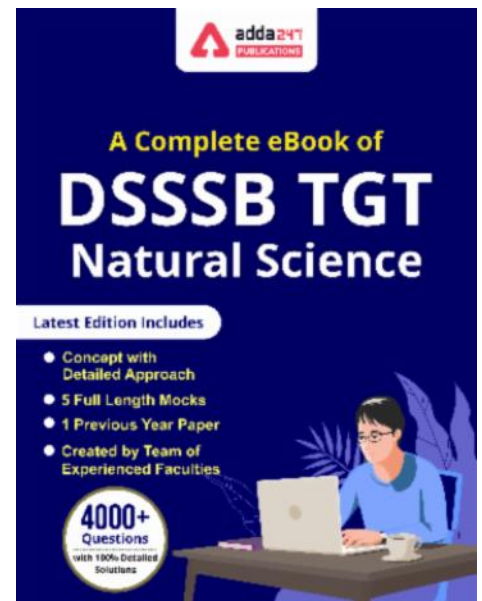
- (a) Survey of Primary Education
- (b) Survey of University Education
- (c) Growth of Secondary
- (d) Growth of Nation

Q52. 'The weakest chain of our education structure is our secondary education and it requires urgent improvement', who said:

- (a) Mudaliar Commission
- (b) Kothari Commission
- (c) Radha Krishnan Commission
- (d) Hunter Commission

Q53. Recommendation by Dr. Radha Krishnan University Commission for Women education was

- (a) Admission to Women also in men Universities
- (b) Equal pay to women teachers
- (c) both
- (d) None of these



Q54. Choose the correct sequence in the context of in situational planning.

1. Situational analysis
 2. Organising material and human resources
 3. Setting goals
 4. Evaluation
 5. Implementation
- (a) 1, 3, 2, 5 and 4
(b) 2, 3, 1, 4 and 5
(c) 2, 3, 1, 5 and 4
(d) 3, 1, 2, 5 and 4

Q55. As a principal, which of the following teachers , will you appreciate the most?

- (a) The one who takes one's classes as per schedule, prepares all reports, results and documents in time.
(b) The one who never asks for leave throughout the year.
(c) The one who always comes do you to demand never devices, equipment and books for teaching.
(d) The one who has pleasant habits and is most social with you and one's colleagues.

Q56. As an administrator, a principal will have various combinations of the following qualities, except one. Identify the odd combination.

- (a) Educational vision, constructive attitude, faith in fellow teachers.
(b) Planning, expertise in all subjects, constructive attitude.
(c) Liaison officer, organizing capacity and constructive attitude.
(d) Educational vision, organizing capacity, Liaison officer.

Q57. The teaching of Froebel grew out of his belief that:

- (a) aim of education is self-realization as a part of God's plan
(b) spiritual meanings lay behind all phenomena, even play
(c) method of education should be self-activity an un-foldment
(d) All of the above are correct

Q58. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by

- (a) T. P. Nunn
(b) Spencer
(c) Froebel
(d) Montessori

Q59. "Mothers are the ideal teachers and the informal education given by home is most effective and natural". This statement belongs to

- (a) Gandhiji
- (b) Pestalogy
- (c) Montessori
- (d) Froebel

Q60. Which one of the following is not the principle of philosophy of Fredrick Froebel?

- (a) The principle of development
- (b) The principle of Self-Activity
- (c) The principle of supernaturalism
- (d) The principle of unity

Q61. Rabindranath Tagore views for education is

- (a) Education for perfectness
- (b) Education for making the man
- (c) Education for all
- (d) Both (a) and (b) both

Q62. With respect to the constitutional provisions, education is the subject of:

- (a) State list
- (b) Concurrent List
- (c) Union list
- (d) Central list

Q63. By which article of Indian Constitution the word 'Untouchability' has been abolished?

- (a) Article 46
- (b) Article 17
- (c) Article 25
- (d) Article 16

Q64. The students of a class and their parents are not accepting a teacher. What will you do as a principal?

- (a) Take disciplinary action against the students and that teacher.
- (b) Ask the teachers to change his/her methodology and approach in dealing with the students.
- (c) Discuss the matter with the students, parent and teacher(s) individually and in group to arrive the root cause of the problem
- (d) Discuss the matter in a staff meeting and take a decision.



Q65. Which of the following school principal will emerge as a good educational leader?

- (a) A very social person with pleasing habits.
- (b) An experienced teacher having a degree in leadership from a top foreign university.
- (c) A throughout topper and a meritorious academician.
- (d) A teacher whose class results are excellent, is a hard task master and yet popular among students and teachers

Q66. Which one of the following will prove to be a better principal?

- (a) The one who cleans the floor of the class involving all students and teachers
- (b) The one who convinces one's teachers to get involved in floor cleaning exercise along with their students
- (c) The one who employs the best floor cleaning agency for the task
- (d) The one who strictly orders and monitors the floor cleaning task and then reinforces rewards and punishments

Q67. Child centred education govt. emphasis first time by

- (a) N.P.E.1986
- (b) Mudaliar Commission
- (c) Kothari Commission
- (d) Radhakrishnan Commission

Q68. Three elements are urgent for character development-Discipline, Secularism and Moral Education, was the view of which education commission

- (a) Hunter Commission
- (b) Education Commission
- (c) Mudaliar Commission
- (d) University Education Commission

Q69. Which commission was is known as secondary education commission?

- (a) Radha Krishnan Commission
- (b) Kothari Commission
- (c) Sargent Commission
- (d) Mudaliar Commission

Q70. Ministry of Human Resource Development was established on

- (a) Oct. 26, 1985
- (b) Sept. 16, 1985
- (c) Sept. 26, 1985
- (d) Sept. 10, 1986

Q71. Article of Indian Constitution related to Right to Free and Compulsory Education to Children from 6 to 14 years of age is

- (a) Article 46
- (b) Article 16
- (c) Article 45
- (d) Article 21

Q72. Article of Indian constitution related to Religious Education is

- (a) Article 28
- (b) Article 49
- (c) Article 15
- (d) All of the above

Q73. According to which constitutional provision, all minorities whether based on religion or language, have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice?

- (a) Article 28
- (b) Article 15
- (c) Article 46
- (d) Article 30

Q74. Educational rights of minorities are protected in Indian Constitution under the Article:

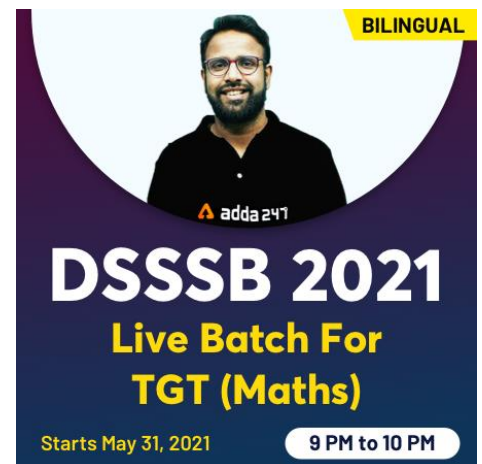
- (a) 28
- (b) 29
- (c) 30
- (d) 31

Q75. Who among the following was the main proponent of the Kindergarten system of education?

- (a) Froebel
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Maria Montessori
- (d) John Dewey

Q76. Where Kindergarten Schools were first established?

- (a) UAE
- (b) UK
- (c) Germany
- (d) Denmark



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DSSSB 2021

Live Batch For

TGT (Maths)

Starts May 31, 2021

9 PM to 10 PM

Q77. National Policy on Education (1986) makes a recommendation (8.1) that "The existing schism between the formal system of education and the country's rich and varied cultural tradition needs to be bridged". This assumes that

- (a) There is a social lag in Indian society
- (b) The insufficient progress of education in India
- (c) There is enough socio-cultural progress in India
- (d) There is great need for social change in India

Q78. Which one of the following is not one of the main components of Operation Blackboard Scheme?

- (a) Provision of at least two classrooms in each primary school with facilities of separate toilets for boys and girls
- (b) Provision of an additional teacher in primary schools
- (c) Provision of 100 percent assistance from the state government for implementation of the scheme
- (d) Provision of essential teaching-learning material.

Q79. Which structure was accepted of N.P.E. 1986?

- (a) 8+4+3
- (b) 5+3+2+2+3
- (c) 10+2+3
- (d) 8+3+4

Q80. Black Board operation at upper primary level was started in

- (a) 1986
- (b) 1987
- (c) 1992
- (d) 1995

Q81. Main responsibility of School Management lies on

- (a) Principle
- (b) Teachers
- (c) Manager
- (d) All of those

Q82. Institutional planning means:

- (a) Creating institutions based on the planned goals.
- (b) Conducting SWOT analysis while planning at institutional level
- (c) Planning at institutional level, on the basis of felt needs & available resources.
- (d) Conducting seminars and planning meetings to improve the functioning of any institution only.

Q83. The main responsibility of the District Education-officer is-

- (a) To find out the defects in the working of the school
- (b) To transfer teachers
- (c) To make complaint of late-comer teachers
- (d) To give educational guidance to schools

Q84. Who should have the right to take decisions in schools?

- (a) Only the Principal
- (b) Only the teachers
- (c) Only the students.
- (d) All the above

Q85. Who was the chairman of the Secondary Education Commission 1952 53?

- (a) Daulat Singh
- (b) Dr. A.L. Mudaliar
- (c) Yash Pal
- (d) None of these

Q86. Teaching of Social Studies as a separate subject at secondary level was recommended by

- (a) Sargent Commission
- (b) Mudaliar Commission
- (c) Kothari Commission
- (d) New Education Policy 1986

Q87. "If the people of the society has high achievement motivation, the economic growth increases and the society gets modernized". It is given in the book

- (a) The Achieving Society
- (b) Achievement of the Society
- (c) Society and Achievement
- (d) Society and its Development

Q88. The three language formula was recommended by

- (a) Yashpal Committee
- (b) Mudaliar Commission
- (c) NPE 1986
- (d) Kothari Commission



Q89. The concept of school complex was first executed in -

- (a) Uttar Pradesh
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Bihar
- (d) Rajasthan

Q90. Which subject was recommended as the centre point in place of handicraft by Kothari Commission in Basic Education?

- (a) Factories
- (b) Cottage Industries
- (c) Work Experience
- (d) None of these

Q91. Education introduced in concurrent list in

- (a) 1971 (42nd amendment)
- (b) 1974 (42nd amendment)
- (c) 1976 (42nd amendment)
- (d) 1978 (42nd amendment)

Q92. The amended Article 45 of our Constitution directs the State to promote

- (a) Pre-school Education
- (b) Primary Education
- (c) Elementary Education
- (d) Non-formal Education

Q93. Which article of Indian Constitution permits Indian states to promote educational interests of Indian Scheduled Castes, Schedule Tribes and Backward Communities?

- (a) Article 46
- (b) Article 16
- (c) Article 45
- (d) Article 21

Q94. Which article of constitution proclaims Mother Tongue?

- (a) 345 (B)
- (b) 350 (A)
- (c) 355 (A)
- (d) 360 (C)

Q95. "Operation Black Board" was the outcome of

- (a) Kothari Commission
- (b) National Curriculum Framework-2005 (NCF)
- (c) National Policy on Education-1986 (NPE)
- (d) National Curriculum Framework-2000 (NCF)

Q96. According to the view of Education Policy 1986-92, the investment for education was to be increased Upto:

- (a) 3%
- (b) 4%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 6%

Q97. District Institutes of Education and Training came into existence owing to:

- (a) Recommendations of Kothari Commission.
- (b) Recommendations of the NCERT.
- (c) Recommendations of National Policy on Education (1986).
- (d) Recommendations of Rama Murty Committee

Q98. The scope of Decision-Making is

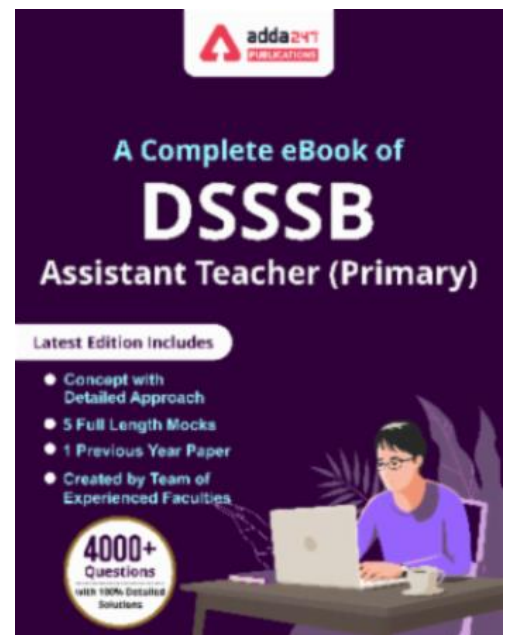
- (a) Management
- (b) Organization
- (c) Administration
- (d) Supervision

Q99. Which of the following is an approach to educational planning?

- (a) Man-power approach
- (b) Social Demand approach
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of the above

Q100. Institutional planning should be based on

- (a) Aim and needs
- (b) Time-table
- (c) Administration
- (d) Need



Q101. Psychology as a science of soul was criticized by

- (a) Plato
- (b) Aristotle
- (c) Kant
- (d) William James

Q102. Psychology as the science of behaviour was popularized by:

- (a) William James
- (b) J. B Watson
- (c) Freud
- (d) William Wundt

Q103. Psychology that deals with variations in human beings according to their intelligence, race and sex is studied in:

- (a) Clinical psychology
- (b) Child psychology
- (c) Experimental psychology
- (d) Individual psychology

Q104. Clinical psychology deals with:

- (a) Development from conception till adulthood
- (b) Physical functioning of glands
- (c) Problem of children
- (d) Clinical work of children

Q105. The concept of education as "purification of the mind and heart" was given by:

- (a) Ramakrishna
- (b) Socrates
- (c) Tagore
- (d) Gandhi

Q106. Who made the statement, "You cannot teach a child to grow. You can help him. A child teaches itself."

- (a) Montessori
- (b) Swami Vivekananda
- (c) Sri Aurobindo
- (d) Mahatma Gandhi

Q107. "Educational psychology describes and explains the learning experience of an individual from birth through old age." This definition was given by the following educationist.

- (a) Anderson
- (b) Crow and Crow
- (c) Trow
- (d) David

Q108. Educational psychology by some educationists like Peel is termed as the:

- (a) Science of education
- (b) Pure science
- (c) Study of teacher education
- (d) Study of parent education

Q109. Focal areas of educational psychology include the:

- (a) Learning process
- (b) Learning situation
- (c) Teaching situation
- (d) All of above Answers

Q110. The book “Principles of Psychology” (1890) was written by :

- (a) John Dewey
- (b) William James
- (c) John Watson
- (d) Ernst Weber

Q111. Which psychologist founded the first experimental laboratory of psychology in Leipzig (Germany) in 1879?

- (a) Ernst Weber
- (b) Gustav Fechner
- (c) Wilhelm Wundt
- (d) E. B. Tichener

Q112. John B Watson (1878 - 1958) believed in the following concepts in the study of psychology :

- (a) Mind - consciousness
- (b) Hypnotherapy
- (c) Behaviourism in terms of stimulus and response
- (d) Dream analysis

Q113. Which of the following publications is not the work of Sigmund Freud?

- (a) Interpretation of Dreams
- (b) Psychopathology of Everyday Life
- (c) Beyond the pleasure Principle
- (d) Productive Thinking

Q114. For the gestalt school of psychology, the subject matter of study was :

- (a) Mental and behavioural process as a whole
- (b) Consciousness
- (b) Laws of memory
- (d) Analysis of unconscious process

Q115. The stress on functionalism by objective and experimental studies involving perception, learning and mental testing was given by :

- (a) William James and John Dewey
- (b) Weber and Galton
- (c) Watson and Freud
- (d) Maslow and Kohler.

Q116. In 1905, who gave the first intelligence tests in psychology?

- (a) Alfred and Gordon
- (b) Harvey and Cyril
- (c) Binet and Simon
- (d) None of these

Q117. Which one of the following is a famous book by Charles Darwin?

- (a) Dynamics in Psychology
- (b) Psychology of the Unconscious
- (c) The Factors of the Mind
- (d) The Descent of Man

Q118. Which of the following psychologists came to India in 1950 as a consultant of UNESCO and worked extensively on research projects on psychotherapy?

- (a) Gardner Murphy
- (b) Charles Darwin
- (c) Winthrop Kellogg
- (d) Jean Piaget

Q119. Which scientist won the Nobel Prize in physiology and medicine in 1904 and gave the theory of automatic responses in important activities of life :

- (a) James Drever
- (b) Sigmund Freud
- (c) Ivan Pavlov
- (d) Jean Piaget

Q120. Limitation of the “introspection method” is that it is :

- (a) Highly objective
- (b) Highly subjective
- (c) Readily available to individual
- (d) Person can know his emotions and feelings

Q121. Demerits of observation method are :

- (a) More reliable
- (b) More searching
- (c) Time consuming
- (d) Very flexible

Q122. The following is not a part of the clinical method :

- (a) Preparation of case history
- (b) Study of environment
- (c) Direct observation of the child
- (d) Self analysis by the child

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Q123. Confidential recording, scientific synthesis, and occupational therapy are the characteristics of :

- (a) Introspection method
- (b) Observation method
- (c) Clinical method
- (d) Statistical method

Q124. Clinicians generally use two different procedures to develop case studies. One is clinical case study and the second one is :

- (a) Developmental case study
- (b) Statistical case study
- (c) Experimental case study
- (d) Sociometry

Q125. Dr JL Moreno developed the following technique :

- (a) Experimental
- (b) Sociometric
- (b) Statistical
- (d) Observational

Q126. A psychologist studied the individuals and compared the jobs they were employed in. Which method was he using :

- (a) Projective
- (b) Sociometric
- (c) Correlational
- (d) Observational

Q127. Which of the following applies to the experimental method?

- (a) Relationships of the subject are found by asking questions from the members of a group.
- (b) Use of occupational therapy by engaging the subject in productive work
- (c) Direct observation of the subject during interview
- (d) Study of subject under carefully controlled conditions

Q128. Physiological needs of children include :

- (a) Independence
- (b) Acceptance by peer group
- (c) Balanced diet
- (d) Free will to speak

Q129. Appreciation, love and affection are part of the following needs of a child.

- (a) Physiological
- (b) Emotional
- (c) Intellectual
- (d) Health

Q130. Which one of the following is not included by K Young (1947) as the needs occurring due to :

- (a) processes taking place in the body
- (b) stimulation by external projects
- (c) expression of feelings
- (d) adventurous activities

Q131. Intellectual needs include :

- (a) A good school building with open space
- (b) Disciplined life at home
- (c) Encouragement to explore the environment
- (d) Compulsory health check - ups

Q132. Complete the sentence from a common saying that if a child lives with praise, he learns to :

- (a) Appreciate
- (b) Fight
- (c) Shy
- (d) Be patient

Q133. Growth means :

- (a) Overall change in an organism
- (b) Occurs throughout the lifetime
- (c) Physical increase in weight or size
- (d) Orderly qualitative and quantitative changes in the body

Q134. Development of an individual refers to :

- (a) Orderly progression of changes towards maturity and throughout life
- (b) Physical change in height and bodily size
- (c) Changes in the body till maturity only
- (d) None of these

Q135. According to Rousseau, the childhood stage refers to :

- (a) 1 to 5 years
- (b) Period of activity and experience
- (c) Free wandering stage and simple play activities
- (d) Moral education

Q136. According to E. H. Erickson's stages of development, the age range of 12 - 18 years is a stage of

- (a) Young adulthood
- (b) Puberty and adolescence
- (c) Latency
- (d) Adulthood

Q137. The sensory motor stage of development by Jean Piaget refers to :

- (a) Birth to 2 years
- (b) 2 to 4 years
- (c) 4 to 6 years
- (d) 6 to 8 years

Q138. A child begins to acquire vocabulary in the following stage by Jean Piaget :

- (a) Sensory - motor stage
- (b) Pre - operation stage
- (b) Concrete operational stage
- (d) Formal operational stage

Q139. According to heredity, a child inherits :

- (a) All dominant traits from father and mother
- (b) 50 % from paternal and 50 % from maternal side
- (c) 75 % from mother and 25 % from father
- (d) None of the above

Q140. What is true of the following :

- (a) An ovum contains XX chromosomes and a sperm X Y chromosomes.
- (b) All ova contain only X chromosomes and sperm only Y chromosomes
- (c) All ova contain only X chromosomes and sperm contains 50% X and 50% Y chromosomes.
- (d) An ovum contains 50% X chromosomes and 50% Y; the sperm contains all X chromosomes.

Q141. Fraternal twins :

- (a) are always of the same sex
- (b) develop the same zygote that splits into two after fertilization
- (c) may be of different sexes
- (d) resemble each other as they carry same set of genes

Q142. Caster Lockceler (1942) is known for the following studies in educational psychology

- (a) Intelligence of East Tennessee children
- (b) Intelligence on Scottish children
- (c) Effect of environment on individuals in Nazi camp
- (d) Study of twins

Q143. Read Tuddenham (1948) compared the study of :

- (a) East Tennessee children
- (b) Intelligence of soldiers of World Wars I and II
- (c) Effect of environment on twins
- (d) Environmental changes on IQ of Scottish children.

Q144. Dugdale study was based on the :

- (a) Juke family tree
- (b) Kalikak family tree
- (c) Family history of great and famous persons
- (d) Study of siblings and twins

Q145. In shaping the personality of an individual what plays an important role?

- (a) Heredity
- (b) Environment
- (c) Both heredity and environment
- (d) Family and school of a person

Q146. Central nervous system of the body includes :

- (a) Brain and spinal cord
- (b) Only brain
- (c) Brain and cranial nerves
- (d) Sense organs

Q147. Sympathetic nervous system is a part of :

- (a) Central nervous system
- (b) Peripheral nervous system
- (c) Autonomic nervous system
- (d) Brain and spinal cord

Q148. Adrenal gland is present in the :

- (a) Neck region
- (b) Thoracic cavity
- (c) Below diaphragm
- (d) Upper end of each kidney

Q149. Secretions of endocrine glands are called :

- (a) Storage molecules
- (b) Neurons
- (c) Hormones
- (d) Enzymes

Q150. Reflex action is :

- (a) A voluntary response
- (b) An involuntary response
- (c) Response by brain
- (d) All of the above

Q151. Differences among individuals are due to -

- (a) Hereditary factors
- (b) Environmental factors
- (c) Both the above
- (d) Family and school

Q152. G. Feifer (1962) made several studies showing :

- (a) Girls scoring higher than boys or achievement test
- (b) Teachers giving higher marks to girls in their own teacher - made tests.
- (c) Boys' education begins six months after girls' education
- (d) Boys are more ambitious than girls



Q153. A progressive school curriculum planning should be done in a way that :

- (a) Boys and girls have different curricula.
- (b) Intelligent children should not be allowed to mix with normal children.
- (c) It is a flexible and rich curriculum including various co - curricular activities
- (d) Children should be given a free hand to choose subjects from a very young age.

Q154. It has been proved that children of the same age have :

- (a) Same level of mental maturity
- (b) Same level of emotional maturity
- (c) Same level of physical maturity
- (d) Different level of mental and emotional maturity

Q155. Homogenous groupings of children means, grouping of :

- (a) High and low ability children together
- (b) High ability children and low ability children in separate sections
- (c) Gifted and dull children in one group
- (d) Gifted children are made to teach dull students

Q156. At adolescence, the head of the child is about :

- (a) 1/4th of the body
- (b) 1/8th of the body
- (c) 1/5th of the body
- (d) 1/6th of the body

Q157. Between 5 → 8 years, the physical characteristics that change are :

- (a) average increase in height is 5 cm
- (b) very rapid growth in height
- (c) rapid growth of the brain
- (d) rapid elongation of hands and arms.

Q158. On an average a 3 years old :

- (a) can tie shoe laces
- (b) can draw alphabets
- (c) can ride a tricycle
- (d) can cut, paste and colour skilfully

Q159. Development of motor skills depends on :

- (a) neuro muscular maturity
- (b) bone density and environment
- (c) neuro - muscular maturity and environment
- (d) none of the above

Q160. According to the principles of motor development, development takes place from :

- (a) specific part to whole body
- (b) parts near the brain to those away from brain
- (c) tail to head
- (d) legs upward (first legs then arms)

Q161. According to James Lange's theory :

- (a) Situation - mental state - bodily expression
- (b) Situation -bodily disturbances - mental state
- (c) Organic changes in the body can be produced even without the presence of emotions
- (d) None of the above

Q162. Which of the following thinkers wrote : "Social development is the process of learning to conform to group standards"?

- (a) Freeman and Showel
- (b) James Drever
- (c) E. B. Hurlock
- (d) H. E. Garret

Q163. The following pattern of social behaviour corresponds to which age of children? The child recognizes familiar people and shows definite expression of fear of strangers.

- (a) Three months
- (b) Six months
- (c) Nine months
- (d) One year

Q164. In which age does a child begin to be an active member of a 'peer group' and tries to be independent of his parents?

- (a) 4 - 5 years of age
- (b) 5 - 8 years of age
- (c) 11 - 12 years of age
- (d) 15 - 16 years of age

Q165. According to Piaget's theory on the development stages, the following is not true.

- (a) Pre - conceptual stage is 2 - 4 years.
- (b) Pre - conceptual stage is birth to 2 years
- (c) Intuitive stage is 4 - 7 years
- (d) Concrete operation stage is 7 - 11 years

Q166. The sensori - motor stage according to Piaget is :

- (a) Birth to 2 years
- (b) 2 - 4 years
- (c) 4 - 6 years
- (d) 6 - 8 years

Q167. The concept of accommodation in Piaget's development scheme implies :

- (a) that these are cognitive structures
- (b) incorporation of something new in the environment
- (c) modification or change of an old scheme to learn a new scheme
- (d) maintaining balance between child and changing equilibrium.

Q168. Pre - conceptual stage refers to a stage when a child develops ways of :

- (a) Senses through physical touch
- (b) Logical operation from simple association
- (c) Intuition, not systematic logic
- (d) Representing objects through symbols, including verbal

Q169. According to Piaget, the 'anomy stage corresponds to the :

- (a) age 5 - 8 years
- (b) stage when behaviour of child is neither moral nor immoral
- (c) age 9 - 13 years
- (d) stage when there is morality of cooperation with peers

Q170. The stage of autonomy by Piaget is when the :

- (a) child is 1 - 5 years
- (b) child is 5 - 8 years
- (c) individual is regulated by cooperation of peers
- (d) individual is fully responsible for his behaviour

Q171. W Kay (1970) asserted that moral maturity involves :

- (a) Altruism and rationality
- (b) Autonomy and heteronomy
- (b) Punishment and obedience
- (d) Social and interpersonal

Q172. With reference to moral maturity, altruism means :

- (a) Concern for others
- (b) Readiness to discuss
- (c) Acceptance of one's actions
- (d) Independence of moral decisions

Q173. Which educationist gave the statement, "The goal of moral authority is to know ourselves, accept ourselves, be ourselves?"

- (a) A. L. Kohlberg (1963)
- (b) Piaget (1932)
- (c) R. M. Liebert (1979)
- (d) J. A Hadfield (1964)

Q174. You have a student who has failed in a particular class. How will you motivate this student to study sincerely in the same class?

- (a) By friend's counselling
- (b) By teacher's counselling
- (c) By guardian's counselling
- (d) By psychological counselling

Q175. As a principle, how would you behave with below average students?

- (a) Generously
- (b) Won't pay any attention
- (c) Same as with other students
- (d) Won't allow them in the next class

Q176. A teacher should be _____ towards his students?

- (a) Tolerant
- (b) Supreme
- (c) Outspoken
- (d) Sympathetic

Q177. NLM stands for -

- (a) National Liberty Mission
- (b) National Labour Mission
- (c) National Literacy Mission
- (d) National Literacy Movement

Q178. Its your first day in a class, what would you do?

- (a) Smile at everyone
- (b) Evaluate the subject
- (c) Introduce yourself to the students
- (d) Ask the students to stay disciplined

Q179. How would you dress yourself as a teacher?

- (a) Dignified
- (b) Traditionally
- (c) Comfortably
- (d) Fashionably

Q180. Why are class tests conducted?

- (a) To revise
- (b) As a writing practice
- (c) To train students to think logically
- (d) To evaluate educational achievement



Q181. The statement by the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi that a new education would made so as to Prepare Indians for the 21st Century in the year -

- (a) 1985
- (b) 1988
- (c) 1993
- (d) 1997

Q182. Who had observed that the art of education would never attain clearness in itself without philosophy? He was -

- (a) Fichte
- (b) M.K. Gandhi
- (c) John Dewey
- (d) Gautam Buddha

Q183. The opinion that “our aim should be to produce men who possess both culture and expect knowledge” given by -

- (a) Froebel
- (b) Montessori
- (c) Prof. A. H. Whitehead
- (d) All of the above

Q184. In “moral anxiety” ego's dependence upon.

- (a) Superego is found
- (b) Id is found
- (c) Sex is found
- (d) Unconscious is found

Q185. Neurotic anxiety is one in which there occurs emotional response to a threat to ego that the impulses may break through into.

- (a) Consciousness
- (b) Unconsciousness
- (c) Subconsciousness
- (d) Super ego

Q186. Sometimes the superego gives threats to punish the ego. This causes an emotional response called -

- (a) Moral Anxiety
- (b) Realistic Anxiety
- (c) Objective Anxiety
- (d) Neurotic Anxiety

Q187. Always we want to protect ego from the ensuring anxiety For doing this ego adopts adopts some strategies which are called.

- (a) Defense mechanisms
- (b) Sex energy
- (c) Instincts
- (d) Dreams

Q188. Defense mechanisms help the person in protecting ego from open expression of Id impulses and opposing.

- (a) Superego directives
- (b) Death Instinct
- (c) Lie Instinct
- (d) Unconscious mind

Q189. Defence mechanism operate at unconscious level They occur Without awareness of the individual Hence they are.

- (a) Self - explanatory
- (b) Self - deceptive
- (c) Self - expressive
- (d) Self - dependant

Q190. A child scolded by his father may hit his younger siblings This is an example of.

- (a) Displacement
- (b) Rationalization
- (c) Regression
- (d) Repression

Q191. “A young women after fighting with her husband returned to her parents home only to allow her parents to “baby” her and fulfil her every wish like that of a child”. This is an illustration of -

- (a) Repression
- (b) Regression
- (c) Fixation
- (d) Reaction Formation

Q192. The last stage of psychosexual development is -

- (a) Phallic Stage
- (b) Genital Stage
- (c) Oral Stage
- (d) Anal Stage

Q193. Sigmund Freud has regarded the first three stages of psychosexual development i.e the period of 5 or 6 years of life, to be decisive for the formation of.

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Personality
- (c) Emotion
- (d) Ego

Q194. A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a backward family/background from the cultural viewpoint You will.

- (a) Keep him in a class in which there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint
- (b) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
- (c) Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him keeping his special needs in view
- (d) Advise him to take up vocational education

Q195. All of the following can be the signs that a child is gifted except.

- (a) Early development of a sense of time
- (b) Interest in encyclopaedias and dictionaries
- (c) Uneasy relationships with peers
- (d) Easy retention of facts

Q196. If heredity is an important determinant of a specific behaviour what predication can we make about expression of the behavior in identical twins reared apart compared to its expression in fraternal twins reared apart?

- (a) Fraternal twins will express the behaviour more similarly than identical twins
- (b) There will be little similarity in the expression of the behaviour in either set of twins
- (c) Identical twins will express the behaviour more similarly than fraternal twins
- (d) The behaviour will be expressed as similarly by identical twins as it is by fraternal twins

Q197. Froebel's most important contribution to education was his development of the.

- (a) Vocational school
- (b) Public high school
- (c) Kindergarten
- (d) Latin School

Q198. Of the following the main purpose of state certification of teachers is to.

- (a) Monitor the quality of teacher training institutions
- (b) Provide for a uniform standard of entry - level teacher competency throughout the state
- (c) Exclude from the profession those not trained in pedagogy
- (d) Exclude from the profession those who are mentally unhealthy

Q199. The key difference between evolutionary and cultural change is that evolutionary change alters _____ whereas cultural change alters _____

- (a) Reproduction environment
- (b) Heredity environment
- (c) Environment behavior
- (d) Development learning

Q200. The current view of childhood assumes that.

- (a) Children are similar to adults most ways
- (b) Children are best treated as young adults
- (c) Childhood is basically a "waiting period"
- (d) Childhood is a unique period of growth and change

Q201. In preparing a fifth grade class to take a standardized reading test the teacher is best advised to.

- (a) Tell the children the test is very important and they should do the best they can
- (b) Ditto key questions from a previous test and allow the pupils to answer them
- (c) Coach the below grade level readers as the rest of the class will do well anyway
- (d) Give the pupils practice in answering questions similar to the type that will appear on the test

Q202. A normal child of twelve years of age is most likely to -

- (a) Have difficulty with gross motor coordination
- (b) Have feelings of anxiety about pleasing adults
- (c) Confine his/her interests to here and now
- (d) Be eager for peer approval

Q203. Creative writing should be an activity planned for.

- (a) Only those children reading on grade level
- (b) Only those children who can spell and also can write cohesive sentences
- (c) Only those children who want to write for the newspaper of the class
- (d) All children

Q204. When did decline start in the history of India?

- (a) 1671
- (b) 1756
- (c) After the death of Harsh
- (d) Before the arrival of Muslims

Q205. Which was the educational language of Hindus?

- (a) Hindi
- (b) Sanskrit
- (c) Urdu
- (d) Persian

Q206. When did the trade affairs start between South Asia and Arabs?

- (a) Before the prevalence of Islam
- (b) Before the arrival of Muslims
- (c) After the death of Harsh
- (d) None of these

Q207. Where did Arabs have established their trade centers?

- (a) Western coast of South Asia
- (b) Western coast of North Asia
- (c) Eastern coast of South Asia
- (d) Northern coast of South Asia

Q208. Who made it possible to get the goods of Hindu estates reach European markets?

- (a) The Arabs
- (b) Muslims
- (c) Hindus
- (d) British

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Q209. The noble and brave traders of Arab used to come to the areas of -

- (a) Asia
- (b) Britain
- (c) Northern coast of Asia
- (d) Lanka and Malaber

Q210. When did the people of Ilafi tribe murder the governor of Makran and made the habitat in the area of Raja Dahir?

- (a) 702
- (b) 705
- (c) 801
- (d) 701

Q211. The raja of Sarandeeep Sirilanka sent some orphan girls to Hajaj but attacked and captured them.

- (a) Hajaj's Army
- (b) Dahir's Army
- (c) British Army
- (d) Abbasid's Army

Q212. Who confessed that during his visit of Hind, Buddhism was in decline?

- (a) Haven Singh
- (b) Hajaj bin Yousaff
- (c) Harsh
- (d) Raja Dahir

Q213. Bengal Gazette, the first Newspaper in India was started in 1780 by -

- (a) James Augustus Hicky
- (b) Dr. Annie Besant
- (c) Lord Cripson
- (d) A. O. Hume

Q214. Communication via New media such as computers, teleshopping, internet and mobile telephony is termed as -

- (a) Entertainment
- (b) Communication
- (c) Interactive communication
- (d) Developmental communication

Q215. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of -

- (a) Edutainment
- (b) Infotainment
- (c) Enlightenment
- (d) Entertainment

Q216. _____ is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student.

- (a) Apathy
- (b) Empathy
- (c) Antipathy
- (d) Sympathy

Q217. Classroom communication is normally considered as -

- (a) effective
- (b) affective
- (c) cognitive
- (d) non - selective

Q218. Telephone is an example of -

- (a) circular
- (b) mechanised
- (c) linear communication
- (d) non - linear communication

Q219. Means of grapevine communication are

- (a) critical
- (b) formal
- (c) informal
- (d) corporate

Q220. Communication issues at the international level are addressed by -

- (a) ITU
- (b) ILO
- (c) UNDP
- (d) UNESCO

Q221. Referential framing used by TV audience connects media with -

- (a) falsity
- (b) reality
- (c) passivity
- (d) negativity

Q222. The communicated knowledge in a class room is considered as -

- (a) cultural capital
- (b) limited judgement
- (c) autonomous virtue
- (d) non - pervasive treasure

Q223. The highest in rank in ministry of education is :

- (a) Administrative officer
- (b) Secretary
- (c) Education officer
- (d) Research Officer

Q224. School curriculum is defined as -

- (a) Methods of instruction
- (b) Experiences organized by school
- (c) Materials of instruction
- (d) Courses of study

Q225. The part of the curriculum designed to meet the needs of all students is :

- (a) General education
- (b) Specialized education
- (c) The extra - curriculum
- (d) The program of studies

Q226. What the child studies in a class is decided by :

- (a) Principal
- (b) Parents
- (c) Teachers
- (d) Child himself

Q227. Curriculum effectiveness is determined by :

- (a) Community cooperation
- (b) Teacher competence
- (c) Student interest
- (d) Quality of supervision

Q228. "Curriculum" is a word of :

- (a) Greek
- (b) Latin
- (c) Persian
- (d) English

Q229. Psychomotor domain deals with

- (a) Feeling
- (b) Practical Skills
- (c) Intellectual abilities
- (d) None of the above

Q230. Development of a learner is linked to :

- (a) Effective development
- (b) Cognitive development
- (c) Psychomotor development
- (d) Sensorimotor development

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Q231. In experimental procedure of the content selection, the content is selected by :

- (a) The scientific pattern
- (b) Analysis of experiences
- (c) The opinion of the expert
- (d) Concerns of subject specialists

Q232. In the subject centered curriculum, the important element is :

- (a) Division of knowledge
- (b) Mixing of activities
- (c) Influence of social values
- (d) Psychomotor development

Q233. the most effective method of character formation is.

- (a) Teaching virtues through religious books
- (b) Organizing specialists lectures on importance of values in life
- (c) Teaching by strong character teachers
- (d) Rewarding virtuous behaviours and presenting high character models in the schools

Q234. Harmonious development of the child aim of education means.

- (a) Development of all the qualities of the mind to the maximum possible extent
- (b) Development of a sound mind in a sound body
- (c) Development of physical mental moral and spiritual potentialities of the child in a balanced manner
- (d) Development of the adjustment capacities of the child

Q235. The social aims of education imply that.

- (a) The state is an idealized metaphysical entity
- (b) The state is above the individual citizen
- (c) The state is above the individual transcending all his desires and aspirations
- (d) The state has to give not to take anything from the individual

Q236. Rigid system of state - education is justified on the basis that the state.

- (a) Is supreme to dictate what shall be taught and how shall be taught
- (b) Has absolute control over the lives and destinies of its individual members
- (c) Has a right and a duty to mould the citizen to a pattern which makes for its own preservation and enhancement
- (d) Has better resources to manage education

Q237. Social aims of education imply the training of.

- (a) The individuals for the purpose of serving the needs of the society
- (b) Individuals according to their needs
- (c) The individuals according to their capacities
- (d) The individuals according to the facilities

Q238. What does the individual aim of education imply?

- (a) Education must secure for everyone the conditions under which the individuality is most completely developed
- (b) It must contribute to the peace and happiness of the whole society
- (c) It should have more and more institutions every year
- (d) It should be by and large the concern of the private sector

Q239. According to which philosophy of education childhood is something desirable for its own sake and children should be children?

- (a) Idealism
- (b) Pragmatism
- (c) Naturalism
- (d) Realism

Q240. Who emphasized that education should be a social process?

- (a) Vivekananda
- (b) Rousseau
- (c) Dewey
- (d) Pestalozzi

Q241. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?

- (a) Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
- (b) Teaching through music
- (c) Teaching by activities
- (d) All of these

Q242. "Education is the process of natural development of the child into an enjoyable, rational, harmoniously balanced, useful and hence, natural life". Which school of philosophy of education believes that -

- (a) Realism
- (b) Idealism
- (c) Naturalism
- (d) Existentialism

Q243. Which of the following is not correct about the role of government in schooling?

- (a) It will be affected by neither of the foregoing conditions
- (b) It will swell if schooling affects larger domains of the public interest and welfare
- (c) It will diminish if schooling affects smaller domains of the public interest and welfare
- (d) It will swell if the institutional arrangements in the society become more and more inter - dependent

Q244. As a social institution, the essential function of the family is -

- (a) Producing children
- (b) Increasing community's population
- (c) Rearing of children during their immaturity
- (d) Imparting formal education at the initial stages of life

Q245. Which of the following is not a correct statement about children's education in the family?

- (a) The parents willy - nilly produce
- (b) Criminality is taught to children by their parents
- (c) The rearing of children by the family is a form of education
- (d) Parents inevitably modify the behaviour of their children in one direction or another

Q246. Caring for the cultivation of emotional health of children is as important for the schools as caring for the cultivation of their intellect, not because

- (a) The family is not competent enough to do that
- (b) Rearing of children in most families is defective
- (c) There cannot be any other social institution which can be entrusted with this job
- (d) The family, being ignorant of the principles of emotional health, can do nothing about it.

Q247. "Religion has an indispensable place in the good life and the good society." This is not supported by the argument that religion

- (a) Alone can prevent wars in the world and bring peace as a consequence
- (b) Alone can make people more spiritual, more devoted, more loving and more perfect
- (c) Can teach values to the community which are essential for good life and good society
- (d) Can provide for common worship and religious orientation to the universe as a whole bringing unity and peace

Q248. Religious education in some forms is essential because it

- (a) Makes good life in a good society
- (b) Develops essential values in children
- (c) Provides children with desirable knowledge
- (d) Is the foundation stone on which rests the success of a democratic society

Q249. Which is incorrect about the school as a social institution?

- (a) It stands for the satisfaction of the needs of the pupils who come for schooling
- (b) It has to teach about the social order and its institutions in its instructional activities
- (c) As it stands for the good life in general, it is the critic of society and all its institutions
- (d) It stands for the professional ideals of the community rather than the ideals it practices and tolerates

Q250. Which of the following type of economy places higher value on education?

- (a) Industrial economy
- (b) Agricultural economy
- (c) Commercial economy
- (d) Mixed economy

Q251. Earlier educational values were lower and less wide - spread in an agrarian than in an industrial society. This was not because

- (a) The agrarian society would get little time to take off to attend school
- (b) Education served no purpose for them as they needed no knowledge
- (c) The agrarian society was always in need of hard physical labour and long hours of work instead of education
- (d) The agrarian society needed no employment for their members outside agriculture for which education is necessary

Q252. Today agrarian society calls for consider ably more schooling than formerly because

- (a) The farmers have become wiser now
- (b) Agriculture is now considered by farmers more dignified a calling
- (c) The farmers have greater interaction with the people in the cities who motivate them to go to schools
- (d) Agriculture has become a science which together with its mechanization calls for scientific knowledge

Q253. The most direct experience from the following options is that of?

- (a) Motion Picture
- (b) Visual symbol
- (c) Demonstration
- (d) Field trip

Q254. The Method based on the facts that the students learn association activity and cooperation is known as?

- (a) Demonstration
- (b) Discussion
- (c) Problem solving
- (d) Project

Q255. The ultimate focus of scientific method is on?

- (a) Hypothesis
- (b) Observation
- (c) Experimentation
- (d) Formulation of law

Q256. The teaching method recommended for elementary school science in Pakistan is?

- (a) Lecture method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Project method
- (d) Inquiry method

Q257. Teaching Method based on Dewey's philosophy is?

- (a) Lecture method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Inquiry method
- (d) Project method

Q258. Which Teaching method, based on the assumption of Herbert Spencer stresses that the learner should be told as little as possible?

- (a) Heuristic method
- (b) Demonstration method
- (c) Discussion method
- (d) Lecture method



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Q259. The method based on the psychological principle of “Trial and Error” is?

- (a) Heuristic method
- (b) Problem solving method
- (c) Project method
- (d) Activity method

Q260. A student who performs independently at the level of psychomotor domain is?

- (a) Articulation
- (b) Manipulation
- (c) Precision
- (d) Imitation

Q261. “Teaching is the means whereby the experienced members of the group guide the immature and infant members in their adjustment of life” This definition of teaching method is defined by -

- (a) B. O Smith
- (b) Yoakam And Simpson
- (c) Morrison
- (d) Clarke

Q262. _____ defines teaching method as follows “Activities that are designed and performed to produce change in behaviour”.

- (a) Simpson
- (b) Clarke
- (c) Morrison
- (d) B. O Smith

Q263. which of the following is the main neuro logical birth syndrome caused by anoxia?

- (a) Down Syndrome
- (b) Fragile X syndrome
- (c) Cerebral palsy
- (d) Cerebral Vascular accident

Q264. Which of the following is a form of child abuse that is known to cause intellectual disability?

- (a) Shaken baby syndrome
- (b) Abused child syndrome
- (c) Battered baby syndrome
- (d) Damaged infant syndrome

Q265. The quality of life of people with intellectual disabilities can be improved significantly with the help of basic training procedures that will equip them with range of skills depending on their level of disability The application of learning theory to training in these areas is also known as.

- (a) Applied cognitive approaches
- (b) Applied treatment analysis
- (c) Cognitive behavioural therapy
- (d) Applied behaviour analysis

Q266. Inappropriate life - threatening or challenging behaviours may be inadvertently maintained by reinforcement from others in the environment Which of the following is a process that can be carried out in order to help identify the factors maintaining the behaviour?

- (a) Functional analysis
- (b) Statistical analysis
- (c) Behavioural analysis
- (d) Procedural analysis

Q267. Many individuals with intellectual disabilities are conscientious and valued workers employed in which of the normal work environments Individuals with more specific needs may need to pursue employment within

- (a) Sheltered accommodation
- (b) Special workshops
- (c) Sheltered workshops
- (d) Special accommodation

Q268. Disorders which are characterised by serious abnormalities in the developmental process fall under the heading of pervasive developmental disorders (PDD) and are usually associated with impairment in several areas of development From early infancy some children will exhibit a spectrum of developmental impairments and delays that include which of the following?

- (a) Social and emotional disturbances
- (b) Intellectual disabilities
- (c) Language and communication deficits
- (d) All of the above

Q269. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following?

- (a) Infantile autism
- (b) Infantile amnesia
- (c) Cerebral palsy
- (d) Rett's syndrome

Q270. In autistic spectrum disorder when an individual exhibits immediate imitation of words or sound they have just heard this is known as.

- (a) Echoastic disorder
- (b) Phonological inhibition
- (c) Echolalia
- (d) Grapheme dysfunction

Q271. When an individual with multiple cognitive disabilities has extraordinary proficiency in one isolated skill, this is known as?

- (a) Rainman syndrome
- (b) Asperger ability
- (c) Intellectual isolation
- (d) Savant syndrome

Q272. What is a defence mechanism?

- (a) Any from of martial arts
- (b) A mechanism designed to reduce stress and conflict caused by specific experiences
- (c) A method for negotiating a stage of development
- (d) A mechanism designed to remove psychological barriers

Q273. For the guidance of teachers they should take _____ by and by that would introduce new teaching methodologies to them.

- (a) Teaching Courses
- (b) Educational Courses
- (c) Refresher Courses
- (d) Advanced Vocational Courses

Q274. Teachers teaching 6th to 10th grade students are liable to work for _____ days a year.

- (a) 325
- (b) 225
- (c) 215
- (d) 210

Q275. On how many weeks, an academic year must be consisting?

- (a) 35
- (b) 42
- (c) 40
- (d) 43

Q276. 9th to 12th grades must be under the control of _____ .

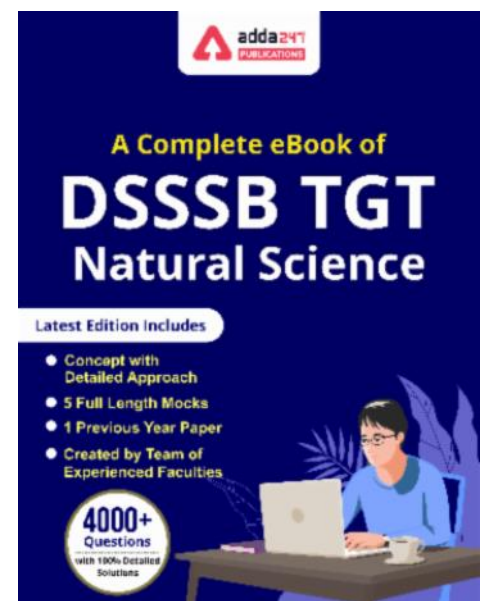
- (a) Secondary Educational Board
- (b) Higher Educational Board
- (c) Primary Board
- (d) Elementary Educational Board

Q277. In every Division there must be Public schools along with schools.

- (a) Academic
- (b) Elementary
- (c) Pre - Academic
- (d) Primary

Q278. The _____ of all private schools must be considered obligatory.

- (a) Registration
- (b) Advancement
- (c) Support
- (d) Promotion



Q279. The income of school must be acquired from three resources - Fee Management, Governments funds with proportion of

- (a) 60 : 20 %
- (b) 60 : 30 %
- (c) 80 : 20 %
- (d) 60 : 10 %

Q280. How many grant the Government should give to the institutes consisting on building and staff?

- (a) 30 %
- (b) 40 %
- (c) 20 %
- (d) 150

Q281. Government should make responsible to allot land for schools.

- (a) Provincial Authority
- (b) Divisional Authority
- (c) Secondary Educational Board
- (d) Developmental Authority

Q282. Schools established on basis, must be registered.

- (a) Commercial
- (b) Economical
- (c) Mercantile
- (d) Educational

Q283. The human activity, among the following, which causes maximum environmental pollution having regional and global impact is -

- (a) Industrialization
- (b) Urbanization
- (c) Agriculture
- (d) Mining

Q284. The science that deals with the relationship of various organisms with their environment is known as -

- (a) anthropology
- (b) economics
- (c) ecology
- (d) geology

Q285. Objective of environmental studies is to -

- (a) Create environmental ethics that foster awareness about the ecological inter - dependence of economic, social and political factors in a human community and the environment
- (b) Acquiring skills to help the concerned individuals in identifying and solving environmental problems
- (c) Raise consciousness about environmental conditions
- (d) All of the above

Q286. An ecosystem consists of -

- (a) Population
- (b) A biotic community
- (c) A population and its non - living elements
- (d) A biotic community and its non - living elements

Q287. The perfect equilibrium existing in the bio sphere between the various organisms is known as -

- (a) Ecological cycle
- (b) Ecological balance
- (c) Environmental balance
- (d) None of these

Q288. A simple detritus food chain starts with -

- (a) green plant
- (b) wastes of organisms and dead organisms
- (c) both of the above
- (d) none of these

Q289. In a food chain humans are -

- (a) Producers
- (b) Primary consumers
- (c) Secondary consumers
- (d) Primary and secondary consumers

Q290. Facultative Bacteria existing in which type of Environmental condition?

- (a) Presence of oxygen
- (b) Absence of oxygen
- (c) Both (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

Q291. Word "Environment" is derived from :

- (a) Italy
- (b) French
- (c) German
- (d) English

Q292. Organisms who directly feed on producers are called :

- (a) Herbivores
- (b) Omnivores
- (c) Carnivores
- (d) Decomposers

Q293. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of -

- (a) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
- (b) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person
- (c) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
- (d) All of the above

Q294. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of -

- (a) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
- (b) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
- (c) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.
- (d) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.

Q295. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?

- (a) It is being celebrated since 2008
- (b) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
- (c) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
- (d) It is celebrated in the memory of India's first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.

Q296. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to -

- (a) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
- (b) offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
- (c) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council
- (d) open off - campus and off - shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.

Q297. India's first Defence University is in the State of -

- (a) Punjab
- (b) Haryana
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Andhra Pradesh

Q298. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of -

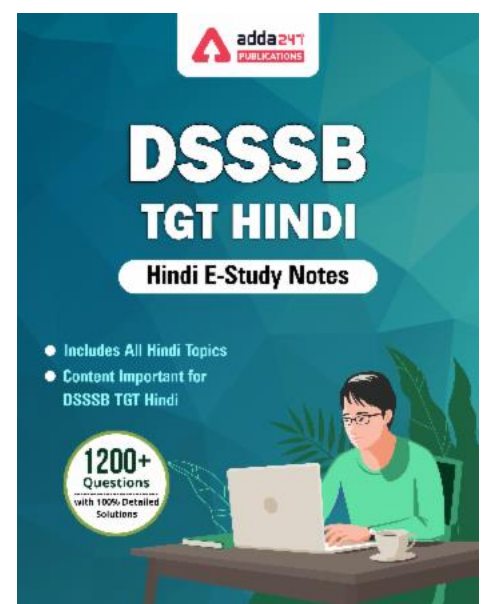
- (a) Delhi
- (b) Tamil Nadu
- (c) Andhra Pradesh
- (d) Himachal Pradesh

Q299. Most of the Universities in India are founded by -

- (a) the State Governments
- (b) the Central Government
- (c) private bodies and Individuals
- (d) the University Grants Commission

Q300. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India?

- (a) MCI
- (b) CSIR
- (c) NCTE
- (d) AICTE



Solutions

S1. Ans.(c)
S2. Ans.(a)
S3. Ans.(a)
S4. Ans.(a)
S5. Ans.(d)
S6. Ans.(a)
S7. Ans.(d)
S8. Ans.(d)
S9. Ans.(c)
S10. Ans.(b)
S11. Ans.(c)
S12. Ans.(c)
S13. Ans.(c)
S14. Ans.(c)
S15. Ans.(a)
S16. Ans.(b)
S17. Ans.(d)
S18. Ans.(a)
S19. Ans.(b)
S20. Ans.(a)

S21. Ans.(a)
S22. Ans.(a)
S23. Ans.(c)
S24. Ans.(d)
S25. Ans.(c)
S26. Ans.(d)
S27. Ans.(d)
S28. Ans.(c)
S29. Ans.(d)
S30. Ans.(d)
S31. Ans.(d)
S32. Ans.(b)
S33. Ans.(b)
S34. Ans.(d)
S35. Ans.(c)
S36. Ans.(a)
S37. Ans.(d)
S38. Ans.(d)
S39. Ans.(a)
S40. Ans.(b)

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. November 11 has been celebrated as the National Education Day since 2008. The date has been chosen to commemorate the birth anniversary of independent India's first education minister – Maulana Abul Kalam Azad. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was born Abul Kalam Ghulam Muhiyuddin on November 11, 1888.

S42. Ans.(d)

Sol. On 14th September 1949 Hindi was adopted as the Official Language of the Union of India. Later in 1950, the Constitution of India declared Hindi in the Devanagari script as the Official language of India. Apart from Hindi, English is also recognized as an Official Language of India.

S43. Ans.(a)

Sol. The kindergarten method of teaching is nurturing and supportive rather than competitive. The kindergarten method of teaching prepares children for the more formal learning that takes place in grade school.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Maria Montessori was born on the 31st August 1870 in the town of Chiaravalle, Italy. The Montessori Theory is an approach to learning developed by Maria Montessori where the key principles are Independence, Observation, Following the Child, Correcting the Child, Prepared Environment and Absorbent Mind. The Montessori Theory approach, concepts and foundation principles can be applied across all ages.



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S45. Ans.(a)

Sol. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas is a system of alternate schools for talented students predominantly from rural area in India. It was set up in 1985 with the purpose of establishing and managing co-educational residential schools known as Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalayas across the country, for imparting education from class VI to XII.

S46. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Hartog Committee (1929), which for the first time pointed out that the “massive wastage and stagnation are taking place in primary education. Primary Education is ineffective unless it at least produces literacy”.

While clarifying the meaning of the word in education Hartog Committee remarked the following: “By wastage we mean premature withdrawal of children from schools at any stage before completion of the primary courses”.

The Hartog Committee reports, “By stagnation we mean the retention in a lower class of a child for a period of more than one year. Of course stagnation always means wastage”.

S47. Ans.(b)

Sol. Students fail and remain in the same class. These failed students repeat the same class and course whereas their other colleagues pass that class and study in the next upper class. This process has been called the process of stagnation.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. The National Policy on Education was framed in 1986 and modified in 1992. Since then several changes have taken place that calls for a revision of the Policy. The Government of India would like to bring out a National Education Policy to meet the changing dynamics of the population's requirement with regards to quality education, innovation and research, aiming to make India a knowledge superpower by equipping its students with the necessary skills and knowledge and to eliminate the shortage of manpower in science, technology, academics and industry.

S49. Ans.(a)

Sol. University Education Commission (1948-49) was the first Commission on education after Independence. Its major emphasis was on higher education but it also touched upon the issues related to school education. The Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, a great visionary of modern era.

S50. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 26: gives every religious group a right to establish and maintain institutions for religious and charitable purposes, manage its affairs, properties as per the law. This guarantee is available to only Citizens of India and not to aliens.

Article 30 provides an absolute right to the minorities that they can establish their own linguistic and religious institutions and at the same time can also claim for grant-in-aid without any discrimination. Madarasas enjoy this right in India.

S51. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Radhakrishnan Commission was appointed with the specific aim 'to report on Indian University Education and suggest improvements and extensions that may be desirable to suit present and future requirements of the country'. The Commission held its first meeting in New Delhi on 6th December, 1948, when the Hon'ble Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Minister for Education, Government of India, addressed the meeting and explained Governments' intentions in regard to the purpose and scope of the inquiry.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. The university education commission 1948-49 which was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, remarked that "our secondary education remains the weakest link in our educational machinery and needs urgent reform." The landmark in the reconstruction of India's secondary education is the secondary education commission report 1952-53.

S53. Ans.(c)

Sol. Dr. Radha Krishnan University Commission suggested for providing the same facilities to the women colleges and universities as provided to men's colleges and universities. Women students in general should be helped to see their normal place in a normal society both as citizens and as women and to prepare for it. College programmes should be so designed that it will be possible for them to do so. Standards for courtesy and social responsibility should be emphasized on the part of men in college.

S54. Ans.(a)

S55. Ans.(a)

S56. Ans.(b)

S57. Ans.(d)

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kindergarten is a preschool educational approach based on playing, singing, practical activities such as drawing, and social interaction as part of the transition from home to school. The term was proposed by the German Friedrich Fröbel, whose approach globally influenced early-years education.

S59. Ans.(d)

Sol. According to Frobel - Mothers are the ideal teachers and informal education given by home is most effective and natural. The family looks after the child's physical development, lays the foundation of character, gives religious education acquaints with the relatives of life and provides the right kind of environment for the development of interest, tendencies, motivations, intelligence and other processes.



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S60. Ans.(c)

S61. Ans.(d)

Sol. A child according to him, should be given full freedom so that he may learn by Nature, love as well as affection. Education should aim at harmony with our life and education i.e. existence.

S62. Ans.(b)

Sol. The Constitution of India has provided for a division of powers between the Central and state governments. Under the Seventh Schedule, there are three lists – the Union, State and Concurrent.

The Union List has a range of subjects under which the Parliament may make laws. This includes defence, foreign affairs, railways, banking, among others.

The State List lists subjects under which the legislature of a state may make laws. Public order, police, public health and sanitation; hospitals and dispensaries, betting and gambling are some of the subjects that come under the state.

The Concurrent List includes subjects that give powers to both the Centre and state governments. Subjects like Education including technical education, medical education and universities, population control and family planning, criminal law, prevention of cruelty to animals, protection of wildlife and animals, forests etc.

S63. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 17 of the constitution abolishes the practice of untouchability. Practice of untouchability is an offence and anyone doing so is punishable by law.

S64. Ans.(c)

S65. Ans.(d)

S66. Ans.(a)

S67. Ans.(b)

Sol. In Mudaliar Commission:

- Activity based education.
- Stress on agricultural education.
- Discussion of aims of secondary education.
- Child-centered education.
- Improvement in teacher's salary and position.
- Co-curricular activities.
- No more stress on external examinations.
- Stress on multi-purpose schools.
- Suggestion to open technical schools near industries.

S68. Ans.(c)

TEST SERIES
BILINGUAL



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(Nursery)

30 TOTAL TESTS

S69. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Secondary Education Commission was appointed under the chairmanship of Dr. L.S. Mudaliar on September 23, 1952. So, it is popularly known as Mudaliar Commission. The commission has pointed out some defects of the existing system of secondary education.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) was created on September 26, 1985, through the 174th amendment to the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961. Currently, the MHRD works through two departments: Department of School Education & Literacy

S71. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 21-A of the Constitution of India provides for free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years as a Fundamental Right.

S72. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 28 in the constitution of India states that Freedom as to attendance at religious instruction or religious worship in certain educational institutions.

S73. Ans.(d)

Sol. Article 30 of the Indian constitution proclaims that: (1) All minorities, whether or not they are based on religion or on language, they shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their own choice.

S74. Ans.(c)

Sol. Article 30 of the Indian constitution proclaims that All minorities, whether or not they are based on religion or on language, they shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their own choice. India is a nation of minorities.

S75. Ans.(a)

Sol. In 1837 Friedrich Froebel founded his own school and called it "kindergarten," or the children's garden.

S76. Ans.(c)

Sol. Kindergarten originated in Germany. Friedrich Froebel, a German educator, established a school in Blankenburg, Germany in 1837. Froebel characterized the children in his school as plants, and the teachers as the gardener

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. The existing schism between the formal system of education and the country's rich and varied cultural traditions need to be bridged. The preoccupation with modern technologies cannot be allowed to sever our new generations from the roots in India's history and culture. Deculturation, de-humanization and alienation must be avoided at all costs. Education can and must bring about the fine synthesis between change-oriented technologies and the country's continuity of cultural tradition.

S78. Ans.(c)

Sol. There are three interrelated components of Operation Blackboard:

1. Provision of at least two reasonably large rooms that are usable in all weathers, with a deep veranda along with separate toilet facilities for boys and girls.
2. Provision of at least two teachers, as far as possible, one of them a woman, in every Primary School.
3. Provision of essential teaching and learning materials.

S79. Ans.(c)

Sol. The 10+2+3 structure has now been accepted in all parts of the country. Regarding the further break-up of the first 10 years efforts will be made to move towards an elementary system comprising 5 years of primary education and 3 years of upper primary, followed by 2 years of High School.

S80. Ans.(d)

Sol. During 1993-95, the Scheme was extended to cover Upper Primary Schools. The Scheme included providing three rooms for such schools and additional teacher for Upper Primary Schools and a third teacher for Primary Schools with enrolment of more than hundred children.

S81. Ans.(a)

Sol. The school principal is responsible for the day-to-day management/activities of the school and is accountable to the board.

The role of a principal is to provide proper guidelines to the school system. Principals develop standardized curricula, assess teaching methods, encourage parent involvement, revise policies and procedures, administer the budget, hire and evaluate staff and oversee facilities.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. A programme of development and improvement prepared by an educational institution on the basis of its felt needs and the resources available or likely to be available with a view to improving the school programme and school practices, constitutes a plan for an institution.

S83. Ans.(d)

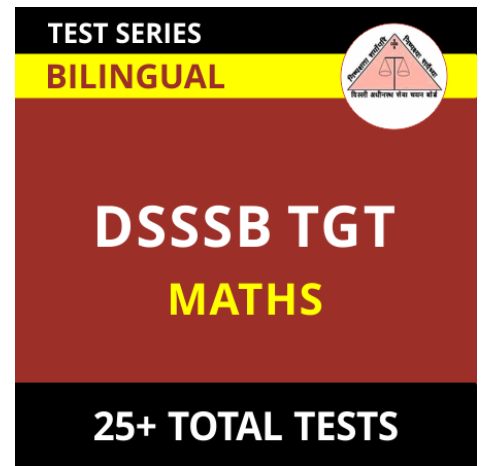
Sol. District Education Office is responsible for monitoring Educational and Administrative activities of district school.

S84. Ans.(a)

Sol. Principals have the right to take decisions in schools.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. the chairman of the Secondary Education Commission 1952-53 is Dr. A.L. Mudaliar



S86. Ans.(b)

S87. Ans.(a)

S88. Ans.(d)

Sol. The Secondary Education Commission presented its report in 1953 which had recommendations on almost all aspects of secondary education. The major recommendation of the Commission was three language formula. This **formula** was altered and amended by Kothari Commission (1964-66) so as to accommodate regional languages and mother tongues of the group identities. The three-language formula means that a third language (apart from Hindi and English), which should belong to Modern India, should be used for education in Hindi-speaking states. In the states where Hindi is not the primary language, regional languages and English, along with Hindi shall be used.

S89. Ans.(c)

Sol. School complex was first formally launched in the district of Nalanda and later in Sitamarhi.

S90. Ans.(c)

Sol. Major recommendations of the Commission included emphasis on Science and Mathematics, introduction of work experience as an integral part of school curriculum, introduction of common school system, educational structure with 12 years of schooling, free text-books at primary stage, provision of mid-day-meals, promotion of education of handicapped and special measures for ensuring equality of educational opportunities (regional, tribal and gender imbalances to be addressed).

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Indian constitution in its original enactment defined education as state subject. Under Article 42 of the constitution, an amendment was added in 1976 and education became a concurrent list subject which enables the central government to legislate it in the manner suited to it.

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 45 reads:

"Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years -The state shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of six years".

S93. Ans.(a)

Sol. Article 46 of the Constitution provides that the State shall promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the society and in particular, of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and shall protect them from social injustice and all forms of exploitation.

S94. Ans.(b)

Sol. Article 350A- Facilities for instruction in mother-tongue at primary stage.: It shall be the endeavour of every State and of every local authority within the State to provide adequate facilities for instruction in the mother-tongue at the primary stage of education to children belonging to linguistic minority groups; and the President may issue such directions to any State as he considers necessary or proper for securing the provision of such facilities.

S95. Ans.(c)

Sol. The scheme of Operation Blackboard was launched in 1987 in pursuance of NPE-1986, to provide minimum essential facilities to all primary schools in the country.

S96. Ans.(d)

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. Under the provisions of NPE on teacher education, a Centrally sponsored Scheme of Restructuring and Reorganization of Teacher Education was approved in October 1987. One of the five components of the Scheme was establishment of DIETs. Draft guidelines for implementing the DIET component were circulated to States in October 1987 and have, together with certain subsequent circulars, formed the basis for its implementation so far. Till October 1989, Central assistance had been sanctioned under the Scheme for setting up a total of 216 DIETs in the country.

S98. Ans.(a)

S99. Ans.(c)

S100. Ans.(a)

S101. Ans.(c)

S102. Ans.(b)

S103. Ans.(d)

S104. Ans.(c)

S105. Ans.(a)

S106. Ans.(b)

S107. Ans.(b)

S108. Ans.(a)

S109. Ans.(d)

S110. Ans.(b)

S111. Ans.(c)

S112. Ans.(c)

S113. Ans.(d)

S114. Ans.(a)

S115. Ans.(a)

S116. Ans.(c)

S117. Ans.(d)

S118. Ans.(a)

S119. Ans.(c)

S120. Ans.(b)

S121. Ans.(c)

S122. Ans.(d)

S123. Ans.(c)

S124. Ans.(a)

S125. Ans.(b)

S126. Ans.(c)

S127. Ans.(d)

S128. Ans.(c)

S129. Ans.(b)

S130. Ans.(d)

S131. Ans.(c)

S132. Ans.(d)

S133. Ans.(c)

S134. Ans.(a)

S135. Ans.(b)

S136. Ans.(b)

S137. Ans.(a)

S138. Ans.(b)

S139. Ans.(b)

S140. Ans.(c)



S141. Ans.(c)
S142. Ans.(a)
S143. Ans.(b)
S144. Ans.(a)
S145. Ans.(c)
S146. Ans.(b)
S147. Ans.(c)
S148. Ans.(d)
S149. Ans.(c)
S150. Ans.(b)
S151. Ans.(c)
S152. Ans.(a)
S153. Ans.(c)
S154. Ans.(d)
S155. Ans.(b)
S156. Ans.(b)
S157. Ans.(a)
S158. Ans.(c)
S159. Ans.(c)
S160. Ans.(b)
S161. Ans.(b)
S162. Ans.(a)
S163. Ans.(b)
S164. Ans.(c)
S165. Ans.(a)
S166. Ans.(a)
S167. Ans.(c)
S168. Ans.(d)
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S170. Ans.(d)
S171. Ans.(a)
S172. Ans.(a)
S173. Ans.(d)
S174. Ans.(d)
S175. Ans.(a)
S176. Ans.(a)
S177. Ans.(c)
S178. Ans.(c)
S179. Ans.(a)
S180. Ans.(d)
S181. Ans.(a)
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S187. Ans.(a)
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S189. Ans.(b)
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S192. Ans.(b)
S193. Ans.(b)
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S195. Ans.(c)
S196. Ans.(c)
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S199. Ans.(b)
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S201. Ans.(d)
S202. Ans.(d)
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S286. Ans.(d)
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S300. Ans.(d)



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