

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

इस पुस्तिका की सील तब तक न खोले जब तक कहा न जाए

A

POST CODE

पोस्ट कोड: 147/14

JDD-15/SPED/X-14

Serial No.

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

456045

Roll No./ अनुक्रमांक

Answer-Sheet No./ उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

Time Allowed : 2 hours

OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION

Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे

वस्तुनिष्ठ वन-टियर परीक्षा

अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1 This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following Sections:

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
(A) i)	General Awareness	20	4 - 7
ii)	General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability	20	8 - 11
iii)	Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	20	12 - 15
iv)	Test of Language : Hindi	20	16 - 17
v)	Test of Language : English	20	18 - 19
(B)	Post Specific Subject-Related Questions	100	20 - 47

- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 marks will be deducted.
- In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
- OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc., on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer-Sheet must be handed over to the invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- Use of Calculator/Palm-top/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is not allowed.
- Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
- The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
- No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

1. इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हैं :

भाग	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
(अ) i)	सामान्य जानकारी	20	4 - 7
ii)	सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता	20	8 - 11
iii)	अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	20	12 - 15
iv)	भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	20	16 - 17
v)	भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20	18 - 19
(ब)	पोस्ट स्पेसिफिक विषय - संबंधी प्रश्न	100	20 - 47

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा। हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जायेगा।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा।
- इस उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका संलग्न है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जांचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पन्ना फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर/पामटॉप/लैपटॉप/अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण/मोबाइल/सेल फोन/पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-भवन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी बुद्धिसंगत दंडनीय/बैधानिक कार्यवाही के पात्र होंगे।
- विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।
- कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)

A\*



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK  
रफ़ कार्य के लिए स्थान

1280-0



**SECTION – A**  
**i) General Awareness**

1. Which of the following is not a Government-sponsored organization ?  
(A) Small Industries Development Bank of India  
(B) NABARD  
(C) National Housing Bank  
(D) ICICI Bank
2. Which of the following planets is nearest to the earth ?  
(A) Jupiter  
(B) Mercury  
(C) Mars  
(D) Venus
3. Buddhism became the state religion during the reign of  
(A) Chandragupta Mourya  
(B) Ashoka  
(C) Samudragupta  
(D) Kumaragupta – 1
4. Name the type of activity that Mary Kom specializes or excels in  
(A) Tennis  
(B) Boxing  
(C) Wrestling  
(D) Shooting
5. Capital of Greece is  
(A) Athens  
(B) Prague  
(C) Bogota  
(D) Budapest
6. The strongest among the Maratha kings was  
(A) Chatrapathi Shivaji  
(B) Balaji Vishwanath  
(C) Balaji Baji Rao  
(D) Chatrapathi Shahuji
7. Which of the following is the largest planet of our solar system ?  
(A) Earth  
(B) Saturn  
(C) Jupiter  
(D) Uranus
8. The Language of the discourses of Gautama Buddha was  
(A) Bhojpuri  
(B) Magadhi  
(C) Pali  
(D) Sanskrit
9. What J. B. Dunlop invented ?  
(A) Model airplanes  
(B) Ink pen  
(C) Gun  
(D) Pneumatic rubber tire
10. Which of the following is the oldest dynasty ?  
(A) Chalukyas  
(B) Cholas  
(C) Pallavas  
(D) Satavahanas



11. Capital of Burma is  
(A) Shillong  
(B) Karachi  
(C) Rangoon  
(D) Dhaka
12. A situation of monopoly in the market refers to  
(A) One seller, one buyer  
(B) Many sellers, one buyer  
(C) Many sellers, many buyers  
(D) One seller, many buyers
13. Which Fundamental Right of the Indian Constitution prohibits traffic in human beings ?  
(A) Right to equality  
(B) Right against exploitation  
(C) Right to freedom  
(D) None of the above
14. Two persons are nominated by the President to be members of Lok Sabha to represent the  
(A) Anglo Indians  
(B) Indian Christians  
(C) Buddhists  
(D) Parsis
15. The Prime Minister is the Chairman of  
(A) Planning Commission  
(B) Union Public Service Commission  
(C) Finance Commission  
(D) Minorities Commission
16. Krishna Devaraya, the 16<sup>th</sup> century ruler of Vijayanagar kingdom, was a great patron of \_\_\_\_\_ literature.  
(A) Telugu  
(B) Tamil  
(C) Kannada  
(D) Hindi
17. The Vice-President of the Indian Union is elected by the  
(A) Members of Rajya Sabha  
(B) Members of Lok Sabha  
(C) Members of both the Houses of Parliament  
(D) Members of Parliament and the Members of State Legislatures
18. Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constituent Assembly ?  
(A) B. R. Ambedkar  
(B) C. D. Deshmukh  
(C) K. M. Munshi  
(D) T. T. Krishnamachari
19. The joint sitting of the Parliament is presided over by the  
(A) Prime Minister of India  
(B) President of India  
(C) Chairman of the Rajya Sabha  
(D) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
20. Who is the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces in India ?  
(A) Prime Minister  
(B) Defence Minister  
(C) President  
(D) Home Minister



## ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

21. Find the correct alternative for the question mark :  
2, 3, 8, 63, ?  
(A) 1038  
(B) 1998  
(C) 3008  
(D) 3968
22. What should come next in the following number series ?  
9 7 3 1 8 6 4 2 9 7 5 3 1 8 6 4 9 7 5 3  
8 6 4 9 7 5  
(A) 8  
(B) 3  
(C) 6  
(D) 4
23. 'DIVE' is related to 'EIVD' and 'SOUL' is related to 'LIUS' in the same way as 'FEAR' is related to  
(A) AERF  
(B) AFRE  
(C) RFAE  
(D) REAF
24. In a class of 50 students, 18 take Chorus, 26 take Band and 2 take Chorus and Band. How many students in the class are not enrolled in either Chorus or Band ?  
(A) 12  
(B) 8  
(C) 10  
(D) 6
25. '12' is related to '36' in the same way as '17' is related to  
(A) 51  
(B) 34  
(C) 68  
(D) 63
26. A man had returned after a day's bird-shooting. He was asked how many birds he had in the bag. He said "they are all sparrows but six ; all pigeons but six and all doves but six", how many birds had he in all ?  
(A) 18  
(B) 9  
(C) 27  
(D) 36
27. I am sixth in the queue from either end. How many people are there in the queue ?  
(A) 13  
(B) 12  
(C) 11  
(D) 10
28. If Gopal runs slower than Krishna and Krishna runs as fast but not faster than Hargobind, then does Hargobind run faster or slower than Gopal ?  
(A) Slower  
(B) Equal  
(C) Same  
(D) Faster
29. A shepherd had 17 sheep. All but nine died. How many did he have left ?  
(A) 9  
(B) 8  
(C) 12  
(D) 7



30. Write the next number in the series :  
14, 16, 14, 17, 12, 18, 11, .....
- (A) 12 (B) 19  
(C) 22 (D) 14
31. Find the correct alternative for the question mark :  
3, 6, 5, 20, 7, 42, 9, ?
- (A) 72 (B) 54  
(C) 60 (D) 66
32. If  $62 + 51 = 16$ ,  $91 + 85 = 24$ ,  $53 + 82 = 12$ ,  
 $72 + 83 = 25$ , then  $73 + 83 = ?$
- (A) 4 (B) 20  
(C) 15 (D) 37
33. Find the wrong number in the series :  
69, 55, 26, 13, 5
- (A) 55 (B) 26  
(C) 13 (D) 5
34. If  $6 \times 2 = 31$ ,  $8 \times 4 = 42$ ,  $2 \times 2 = 11$ ,  
 $6 \times 6 = 33$ , then  $8 \times 6 = ?$
- (A) 33 (B) 43  
(C) 14 (D) 42
35. Answer in a short cut method  $(999)^2$
- (A) 19,848  
(B) 1,08,431  
(C) 93,670  
(D) 9,98,001
36. If A = 2, B = 3, C = 4 and so on, what does the following number stand for ?  
14, 2, 11, 16, 19
- (A) NBKNS  
(B) KLEVE  
(C) MAJOR  
(D) TEACH
37. Insert the missing number :
- |    |   |   |    |
|----|---|---|----|
| 8  | 5 | 3 | 10 |
| 7  | 6 | 6 | 7  |
| 14 | 8 | 9 | ?  |
- (A) 17  
(B) 72  
(C) 16  
(D) 13
38. 24, 72, 36, 108, 54, 162, .....
- (A) 63  
(B) 227  
(C) 243  
(D) 81
39. 2, 5, 4, 9, 8, 14, .....
- (A) 14  
(B) 27  
(C) 81  
(D) 36
40. Insert the missing letter :  
D, K, G, N, —, Q, M, T
- (A) K  
(B) J  
(C) P  
(D) O



## iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

41. Represent 0.32 into percentage.  
 (A) 0.032%  
 (B) 0.32%  
 (C) 32%  
 (D) 3.2%
42. When 75% of a number is added to 75, it results in the number itself; the number is  
 (A) 300  
 (B) 200  
 (C) 240  
 (D) 280
43. A sum of Rs. 500 was lent for two years at 2% compound interest. The interest for two years will be  
 (A) Rs. 20  
 (B) Rs. 25  
 (C) Rs. 50.20  
 (D) Rs. 20.20
44.  $\frac{9}{16}$  of a number is 51 greater than 50% of the number, then, that number is  
 (A) 832  
 (B) 704  
 (C) 960  
 (D) 816
45.  $(72 \times 72 - 70 \times 70) \div 142$   
 (A) 1  
 (B) 2  
 (C) 142  
 (D) 0
46. 7 pens and 5 pencils cost Rs. 16.90. Had it been a purchase of 5 pens and 7 pencils, the expense would have been Rs. 2.60 less. If so, a pen costs  
 (A) Rs. 1.65  
 (B) Rs. 2.25  
 (C) Rs. 1.95  
 (D) Rs. 2.15
47. The value of  $8025 \times 103 + (56 + 47) \times 1975$  is  
 (A) 80,25,000  
 (B) 19,31,025  
 (C) 10,30,000  
 (D) 10,30,725
48. The surface area of rectangular parallelepiped with length 5 m, breadth 4 m, height 3 m is  
 (A) 60 sq.m.  
 (B) 70 sq.m.  
 (C) 94 sq.m.  
 (D) 84 sq.m.
49. To a certain number 6 is added. The sum is multiplied by 6 and the product is divided by 13. 7 is subtracted from the quotient. If the remainder be 5, the number is  
 (A) 30  
 (B) 35  
 (C) 20  
 (D) 15



50. The sum of two numbers is 21 and their product is 90. Find the two numbers.  
(A) 15, 15  
(B) 15, 12  
(C) 15, 6  
(D) 20, 15
51.  $4 + 4.44 + 44.4 + 4.04 + 444 = ?$   
(A) 500.88  
(B) 577.2  
(C) 495.22  
(D) 472.88
52. The total number of students in a school is 4800, out of which 60% are girls. What is the total number of boys in this school?  
(A) 1980  
(B) 1910  
(C) 1920  
(D) 1930
53. Find the simplest number which is divisible by 12, 15, 20 and is a perfect square.  
(A) 400  
(B) 900  
(C) 1000  
(D) 180
54. Find the least number which when divided by 8, 9, 12 and 15, leaves the remainder 1.  
(A) 359  
(B) 181  
(C) 179  
(D) 361
55. Divide 1200 in the ratio of 1 : 2 : 3.  
(A) 300, 350, 450  
(B) 200, 400, 600  
(C) 300, 400, 500  
(D) 100, 250, 850
56. If I buy a radio for Rs. 300 and sell it for Rs. 330, my gain percentage is  
(A) 3%  
(B) 10%  
(C) 15%  
(D) 20%
57. An umbrella marked at Rs. 80 is sold for Rs. 68. What is the rate of discount?  
(A) 15%  
(B) 17%  
(C) 18%  
(D) 20%
58. A train 250 meters long passes a pole in 12 seconds. Then the speed of train is  
(A) 25 km/hour  
(B) 68 km/hour  
(C) 72 km/hour  
(D) 75 km/hour
59.  $7854 + 286 + 8514 + 78 = ?$   
(A) 15732  
(B) 14732  
(C) 16832  
(D) 16732
60.  $5826 + 2694 + ? + 384 = 12437$   
(A) 2533  
(B) 1533  
(C) 3533  
(D) 4533





## iv) Test of Language : Hindi

## भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

61. 'आँसू' - इसका बहुवचन रूप है  
 (A) आँसुएँ  
 (B) आँसु  
 (C) आँसूएँ  
 (D) पद ही बहुवचन है
62. चिड़िया का बहुवचन रूप है  
 (A) चिड़ियाँ  
 (B) चिड़ियों  
 (C) चिड़ियाएँ  
 (D) चिड़िया
63. बालक का स्त्रीवाची शब्द है  
 (A) बालकी  
 (B) बालिका  
 (C) बालमा  
 (D) बलिका
64. शब्द का शुद्ध रूप है  
 (A) अगामी  
 (B) आगमी  
 (C) आगामी  
 (D) अगमी
65. शुद्ध रूप है  
 (A) पैत्रिक  
 (B) पैत्रक  
 (C) पैतृक  
 (D) पैर्तक
66. 'ए' और 'ओ' हिन्दी में हमेशा \_\_\_\_\_ हैं।  
 (A) एक वचन स्वर  
 (B) बहुवचन स्वर  
 (C) ह्रस्व स्वर  
 (D) दीर्घ स्वर
67. सुन्दर का भाववाचक संज्ञा रूप है  
 (A) सुन्दर  
 (B) सुन्दरी  
 (C) सुन्दरता  
 (D) सुन्दरा
68. सही रूप है  
 (A) इतिहासिक  
 (B) ऐतिहासिक  
 (C) एतिहासिक  
 (D) ऐतिहासिक
69. टीका का गलत अर्थ है  
 (A) आधार  
 (B) तिलक  
 (C) टिप्पणी  
 (D) अर्थ
70. बाल का गलत अर्थ है  
 (A) केश  
 (B) सोलह वर्षीय लड़की  
 (C) कान का आभूषण  
 (D) अनाज की फुनगी

71. 99 को कहते हैं

- (A) नवासी
- (B) निन्यानवे
- (C) सौ को एक कम
- (D) अठानवे

72. सही रूप है

- (A) पिताजी मुझे कुछ रुपये दिये ।
- (B) पिताजी ने मुझे कुछ रुपया दिये ।
- (C) पिताजी ने मुझे कुछ रुपये दिये ।
- (D) पिताजी ने मुझे कुछ रुपये दिया ।

73. सही रूप है

- (A) उनके पास बहुत सोने हैं ।
- (B) उनके पास बहुत सोना हैं ।
- (C) उनके पास बहुत सोना है ।
- (D) उनके पास बहुत सोने है ।

74. सप्त + ऋषि - इससे बनी सन्धि \_\_\_\_\_ है ।

- (A) दीर्घ
- (B) यण्
- (C) व्यंजन
- (D) गुण

75. षट् + रिपु इससे बनी सन्धि है

- (A) व्यंजन
- (B) यण्
- (C) आदेश
- (D) विसर्ग

76. आँखों का पानी ढलकना

- (A) अत्यंत प्रिय होना
- (B) बेशर्म बन जाना
- (C) अक्ल आ जाना
- (D) धोखा देना

77. आकाश से बातें करना

- (A) असंभव काम कर दिखाना
- (B) घमंड करना
- (C) हवा में बोलना
- (D) आकाशवाणी में काम करना

78. कवि का स्त्रीलिंग रूप है

- (A) कवित्री
- (B) कवियत्री
- (C) कवयित्री
- (D) कवयीत्री

79. बछड़ा का अन्य लिंग रूप है

- (A) बछड़ी
- (B) बछिया
- (C) बछैया
- (D) बछड़िया

80. सही वाक्य है

- (A) सीताने अपनी सहेलियों को बुलार्यी ।
- (B) सीताने अपनी सहेलियों को बुलाथी ।
- (C) सीताने अपनी सहेलियों को बुलाये ।
- (D) सीताने अपनी सहेलियों को बुलाया ।

A



## v) Test of Language : English

भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

81. A boat \_\_\_\_\_ down with all the passenger on board.  
(A) sunk  
(B) sinks  
(C) sank  
(D) sinking
82. The same song \_\_\_\_\_ for two times.  
(A) singing  
(B) sung  
(C) singed  
(D) sings
83. When I reached the station the train \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) leaves  
(B) had left  
(C) left  
(D) leave
84. Meena \_\_\_\_\_ to go with her friends.  
(A) wanted  
(B) wanting  
(C) wants  
(D) is wanted
85. I \_\_\_\_\_ him very well.  
(A) known  
(B) knows  
(C) know  
(D) knowing
86. He \_\_\_\_\_ her for a long time before he finally married her.  
(A) knows  
(B) will know  
(C) will have known  
(D) had known
87. He will win the race if he \_\_\_\_\_ running regularly.  
(A) practices  
(B) practice  
(C) will practice  
(D) will be practiced
88. If more teams withdraw, the tournament \_\_\_\_\_  
(A) may have to be cancelled  
(B) will have been cancelled  
(C) will have cancelled  
(D) would cancel
89. This is first time I \_\_\_\_\_ a typewriter.  
(A) ever had used  
(B) will ever use  
(C) have ever been using  
(D) have ever used
90. I wish I \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
(A) will break  
(B) would have broken  
(C) should have broken  
(D) had broken

91. It is time that we \_\_\_\_\_ something useful.  
 (A) may do  
 (B) did  
 (C) should have been done  
 (D) could have been done
92. You have done very well \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) haven't you ?  
 (B) have you ?  
 (C) isn't it ?  
 (D) is it ?
93. Does your father know \_\_\_\_\_ in English ?  
 (A) that why you failed  
 (B) why you failed  
 (C) did you fail  
 (D) why have you been failed
94. Last year he told his wife that \_\_\_\_\_ bad manners.  
 (A) I hate you for your  
 (B) I have been hating you for your  
 (C) He hated her for her  
 (D) He was hating her
95. He would not written this if he \_\_\_\_\_ the news.  
 (A) would not hear  
 (B) would not have heard  
 (C) had not been heard  
 (D) had not heard
96. I am getting nervous; my brother \_\_\_\_\_ his work by now.  
 (A) should have been finished  
 (B) should have finished  
 (C) should be finishing  
 (D) should be finished
97. The chief wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_ done the job.  
 (A) how I had  
 (B) how had I  
 (C) that how had I  
 (D) how would I have
98. He is \_\_\_\_\_ with stamp collection.  
 (A) obsessed  
 (B) like  
 (C) love  
 (D) wants
99. Flood has \_\_\_\_\_ 10 lives.  
 (A) taken  
 (B) demanded  
 (C) claimed  
 (D) asked
100. I must \_\_\_\_\_ my luggage and leave for station.  
 (A) pack  
 (B) tag  
 (C) tie  
 (D) bind

A



## SECTION - B

## Post Specific Subject-Related Questions

101. Leprosy is also called
- (A) Hartmann's disease
  - (B) Hansen's disease
  - (C) Humprey's disease
  - (D) Harry's disease
102. Which is a typical feature associated with skin patches caused due to leprosy ?
- (A) Loss of sensation over the affected skin
  - (B) Skin over the affected areas appears very dark
  - (C) Extreme pain over the affected skin
  - (D) None of the above
103. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability ?
- (A) Mental Retardation
  - (B) Dyslexia
  - (C) ADHD
  - (D) Autistic Spectrum disorders
104. Which of the following is an example of an intellectual disability ?
- (A) Mental Retardation
  - (B) Dyslexia
  - (C) ADHD
  - (D) Autistic Spectrum disorders
105. Learning depends on cognitive development
- (A) Always
  - (B) Sometimes
  - (C) Never
  - (D) In calculation
106. An example of an Development Disorder is
- (A) Mental Retardation
  - (B) Dyslexia
  - (C) ADHD
  - (D) Autistic Spectrum disorders
107. In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is
- (A) Dyspraxia
  - (B) Dyslexia
  - (C) Dyscalculia
  - (D) Dysphasia
108. Which of the following may occur in Expressive Language Disorder ?
- (A) Limited amount of speech
  - (B) Difficulty learning new words
  - (C) Difficulty finding the right word
  - (D) All of the above



109. Which of the following is NOT a physical cause often associated with Phonological Disorder ?
- (A) A hearing impairment
  - (B) Cleft palate
  - (C) Small frontal lobes
  - (D) Cerebral palsy
110. Which of the following is a technique used to address stuttering ?
- (A) Purposeful speech
  - (B) Practical speech
  - (C) Delayed speech
  - (D) Prolonged speech
111. Which of the following criteria can be used to define intellectual disabilities ?
- (A) Significantly below average intellectual functioning
  - (B) Impairments in adaptive functioning generally
  - (C) These deficits should be manifest before the age of 18 – years
  - (D) All of the above
112. The following are characteristic of autism except
- (A) Onset after 6 years of age
  - (B) Repetitive behaviour
  - (C) Delayed language development
  - (D) Severe deficit in social interaction
113. What is a hidden disability ?
- (A) Someone who is fearful of going outside of their house
  - (B) A disability that is not obvious by looking at someone
  - (C) There are no hidden disability
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
114. Which of the following is an example of a hidden disability ?
- (A) Autism
  - (B) ADHD
  - (C) Bipolar
  - (D) All of the above
115. If you cannot understand someone with a communication impairment
- (A) do not ask the person to repeat what they had said, because you might offend them.
  - (B) just pretend you understood them and hope you guessed what they said.
  - (C) politely ask the person to repeat what was said and repeat it back to make sure what you thought was said is correct.
  - (D) none of the above

116. If you find a student wearing some odd dress in your class, you will
- (A) Ask the student not to attend the class
  - (B) Make a joke on him
  - (C) Counsel him not to wear such clothes in a class
  - (D) Not give any attention
117. The raw material of thinking is
- (A) Symbols
  - (B) Semantics
  - (C) Man
  - (D) Child
118. The most important quality of an effective teacher is
- (A) Deep knowledge about the subject taught
  - (B) A strict disciplinarian
  - (C) Good rapport with students
  - (D) A good motivator
119. A girl student shows talent and interest in science but her parents are pushing her to take humanities stream. What advice would you suggest to the girl ?
- (A) To listen to her parents
  - (B) To be focused on her favourite subjects
  - (C) Talk to her parents and point out her talent
  - (D) Encourage her to try for scholarship; so that she can study the subject of her interest
120. Sign of creative child is her/his
- (A) Intelligence
  - (B) Good behaviour
  - (C) Creativity
  - (D) Good memory
121. Most psychologists believe that development is due
- (A) Largely to nature
  - (B) Largely to nurture
  - (C) To nature and nurture acting separately
  - (D) To an interaction of nature and nurture
122. Froebel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
- (A) Vocational Schools
  - (B) Public High School
  - (C) Kindergarten
  - (D) Latin School
123. A major strength of ecological theory is its framework for explaining
- (A) Environmental influences on development
  - (B) Biological influences on development
  - (C) Cognitive development
  - (D) Affective processes in development



124. Absenteeism can be tackled by
- (A) Punishing the students
  - (B) Giving the sweets
  - (C) Teaching
  - (D) Contacting the parents
125. If an girl child does not corner to school regularly you will
- (A) No bother
  - (B) Struck off her name
  - (C) Complain to the Principal
  - (D) Meet the parents and encourage them
126. In co-education you won't
- (A) Make separate rows of boys and girls
  - (B) You give preference to boys over girls
  - (C) You give preference to none
  - (D) You deal according toned
127. One of the basic principles of socializing individuals is
- (A) Religion
  - (B) Caste
  - (C) Education
  - (D) Imitation
128. Good reading aims at developing
- (A) Understanding
  - (B) Pronunciation
  - (C) Sensitivity
  - (D) Increase factual knowledge
129. Nature of children are like
- (A) Imitative
  - (B) Constructive
  - (C) Imaginative
  - (D) Destructive
130. How does a teacher can improve the attention of a student ?
- (A) By self monitoring
  - (B) Monitoring by head master/ Principal
  - (C) By observation
  - (D) By introducing interesting ways of teaching
131. A group of students are found to be harassing another student. What should be your reaction ?
- (A) Punish the students
  - (B) Send to their parents
  - (C) Counsel the students individually
  - (D) Give them severe warning





132. What is the unit of heredity ?
- (A) Chromosome
  - (B) Gene
  - (C) Fertilized cell
  - (D) Zygote
133. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is
- (A) Syntax
  - (B) Morpheme
  - (C) Pragmatics
  - (D) Phoneme
134. A child of 16 years scores 75 in an IQ test; his mental age will be \_\_\_\_\_ years.
- (A) 12
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 14
  - (D) 15
135. Vygotsky theory implies
- (A) Child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own
  - (B) Collaborative problem solving
  - (C) Individual assignments to each other
  - (D) After initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions
136. Gifted students are
- (A) Non-assertive of their needs
  - (B) Independent in their judgement
  - (C) Independent of teacher
  - (D) Introvert in nature
137. Which of the following is an example of a fine motor skill ?
- (A) Climbing
  - (B) Hopping
  - (C) Running
  - (D) Writing
138. Successful inclusion requires the following except
- (A) Involvement of parents
  - (B) Capacity building
  - (C) Sensitization
  - (D) Segregation
139. Who is the father of genetic epistemology ?
- (A) Piaget
  - (B) Bruner
  - (C) Vygotsky
  - (D) Dewey



140. The best place of social development for a 12 years old child is
- (A) Neighbourhood
  - (B) Family
  - (C) Playground
  - (D) School
141. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is
- (A) 0-2 years
  - (B) 1-3 years
  - (C) 3-5 years
  - (D) 4-6 years
142. This is an instructional material for a teacher
- (A) Workbooks
  - (B) Supplementary material
  - (C) Atlas
  - (D) Curriculum guides
143. The activity technique is
- (A) Class-centred
  - (B) Subject-centred
  - (C) Student-centred
  - (D) Teacher-centred
144. A normal child of 12 years 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
145. What is called education acquired without any specific purpose, fixed period and place?
- (A) Indirect Education
  - (B) Individual Education
  - (C) Informal Education
  - (D) Formal Education
146. What is the compulsory element of learning?
- (A) Ability to read
  - (B) Bright mind
  - (C) Tendency to know
  - (D) None of these
147. Why are curriculum activities used in teaching?
- (A) Make teaching easy
  - (B) To make teaching interesting, easy to understand and effective
  - (C) To make teaching attractive
  - (D) To assist the teacher



148. What is teaching through deductive method ?
- (A) From general to specific
  - (B) From specific to general
  - (C) From macro to micro
  - (D) From easy to difficult
149. Which one of the following education systems supports scientific progress ?
- (A) Realistic Education
  - (B) Idealistic Education
  - (C) Naturalistic Education
  - (D) None of these
150. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?
- (A) Elected study
  - (B) Incidental study
  - (C) Intensive study
  - (D) Learning by recitation
151. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi ?
- (A) Teaching by activities
  - (B) Teaching through music
  - (C) Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
  - (D) All of these
152. Who said, "Reverse the usual practice and you will almost always do right ?"
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (B) Rousseau
  - (C) Dewey
  - (D) Plato
153. Which is not Naturalism's aim of Education ?
- (A) Education is the notion of man's evolution from lower forms of life
  - (B) To equip the individual or the nation for the struggle for existence so as to ensure survival
  - (C) To help the pupils to learn to be in harmony with and well-adapted to their surroundings
  - (D) To inculcate ethical and moral values in the pupils
154. Which is not the nature of philosophy ?
- (A) It is a science of knowledge
  - (B) It is a collective ensemble of various viewpoints
  - (C) It is a planned attempt on search for the truth
  - (D) It is the totality of man's creative ideas



155. On what is based the need for teaching philosophy of education ?
- (A) All pupils are not alike
  - (B) Different systems of education found in different countries
  - (C) Different philosophies expressed different points of view on every aspect of education
  - (D) Different ways of teaching-learning
156. Which among the following does not fit into the scheme of educational goals of the Idealists ?
- (A) Care of body
  - (B) Moral values
  - (C) Skills
  - (D) Self-expression
157. Religious education is strongly advocated by
- (A) Pragmatists
  - (B) Idealists
  - (C) Realist
  - (D) Existentialists
158. Which of the following is not criticised by realism in education ?
- (A) Teachers denying the value of school co-curricular activities
  - (B) Pupils cramming for knowledge from books for reproducing in examination
  - (C) Organizing schools in a way that is conducive to practical training in citizenship
  - (D) Teaching which drifts away from life of the child
159. What is development of human potentialities in education ?
- (A) Individual aim
  - (B) Social aim
  - (C) Individual as well as social aim
  - (D) Specific aim
160. Preparing the child for future life as an aim of education is preparing child for
- (A) Some suitable vocation
  - (B) Some particular course of study
  - (C) Facing all kinds of emergencies and situations of future life
  - (D) A happy married life



161. In the context of education, socialization means
- (A) creating one's own social norms
  - (B) respecting elders in society
  - (C) adapting and adjusting to social environment
  - (D) always following social norms
162. Vygotsky emphasized the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children ?
- (A) Hereditary
  - (B) Moral
  - (C) Physical
  - (D) Social
163. When a child with a disability first comes to school, the teacher should
- (A) refer child to a special school according to the disability
  - (B) seclude him from other students
  - (C) discuss with the child's parents to evolve collaborative plans
  - (D) conduct an admission test
164. Error of learners often indicate
- (A) how they learn
  - (B) the need for mechanical drill
  - (C) absence of learning
  - (D) socio-economic status of the learners
165. Current understanding of the concept of mental retardation in psychiatry does not
- (A) Etiological understanding of intelligence and its impairment
  - (B) Assessment methods and management of for associated comorbidity
  - (C) Not clinically recognized as a developmental disorder
  - (D) Needs to meet criteria of impairment and dysfunction to be called disorder
166. People with mild mental retardation usually
- (A) Do not develop speech
  - (B) Cannot engage in clinical interview
  - (C) Cannot achieve full independence
  - (D) Main difficulties are with regard to academic school work
167. People with moderate mental retardation usually have
- (A) Limited language and comprehension skills
  - (B) Self-care and motor skills are good
  - (C) They cannot learn the basic skills of reading, writing or counting
  - (D) As adults cannot do simple structured practical work



168. In People with severe mental retardation
- (A) The cause is unlikely to be of organic etiology
  - (B) Often do not have motor impairment or other neuropsychiatric sequelae
  - (C) Have good academic achievement
  - (D) Clinical picture is similar to moderate mental retardation
169. Psychopathology in mental retardation
- (A) Can vary depending on the cognitive and intellectual ability
  - (B) Can vary depending on the level of communication
  - (C) Observation and information from carer is an important diagnostic necessity
  - (D) All the above
170. People with learning disability
- (A) Cannot have severe impairments in one particular area
  - (B) Cannot have a particular area of higher skill
  - (C) Can have severe impairments in one area and particular areas of higher skill
  - (D) All of the above
171. Which from the following is NOT an informal assessment ?
- (A) Assignment
  - (B) Observation
  - (C) Rating scales
  - (D) Discussion
172. \_\_\_\_\_ includes data concerning family background and educational development.
- (A) Case study
  - (B) General behaviour
  - (C) Genetic approach
  - (D) Adequacy
173. For growth of children some parents and teachers were over concerned about providing \_\_\_\_\_ conditions.
- (A) Certain
  - (B) Fundamentally
  - (C) Powerful
  - (D) Healthful
174. A quantitative description of experienced data is \_\_\_\_\_ a measurement.
- (A) Simply
  - (B) Particularly
  - (C) Individually
  - (D) None of these



175. To read the lesson before teaching it is called
- (A) Measurement
  - (B) Teaching practice
  - (C) Preparation
  - (D) Lesson plan
176. Teaching should aim at
- (A) enhancing children's natural desire and strategies to learn
  - (B) reading the lessons in the text book
  - (C) giving class work, homework, project work and conducting tests
  - (D) both (B) and (C) given above
177. Children learn through
- (A) experience, experimentation, making and doing things etc.
  - (B) reading, discussion, listening, thinking and reflecting etc.
  - (C) expressing oneself in speech, writing etc.
  - (D) all the above
178. Learning takes place
- (A) in the school
  - (B) outside the school
  - (C) both within and outside the school
  - (D) only in the classroom
179. "The ability to make a set of questions for a given answer is a valid test of learning".
- (A) Agree
  - (B) Disagree
  - (C) Strongly disagree
  - (D) Children can't make / frame questions
180. Curriculum is a
- (A) a text book
  - (B) a book of do's and don'ts for teachers
  - (C) a programme of study
  - (D) a book of intelligent criticism
181. Understanding and use of language(s) enables the child to
- (A) make connections between ideas
  - (B) people and things
  - (C) relate to the world around them
  - (D) all of these
182. The view that "adjustment differs from maladjustment in degree rather than in kind" is psychologically
- (A) Correct
  - (B) Incorrect
  - (C) Correct sometimes
  - (D) Incorrect in certain situation



183. Which may not be a symptom of maladjustment ?
- (A) Nail biting
  - (B) Daydreaming
  - (C) Selfishness
  - (D) Excessive reading for vicarious excitement
184. Which is not included in the special provisions for dealing with the gifted children ?
- (A) Acceleration
  - (B) Adaptation or enrichment
  - (C) Ability grouping
  - (D) Schemes of special scholarships and awards
185. For dealing with the gifted child which is the most realistic and practicable approach
- (A) Enrichment alone
  - (B) Acceleration alone
  - (C) Segregation
  - (D) A combination of all these
186. Which is a more adequate definition of the exceptional child ?
- (A) He is intellectually very superior
  - (B) He is emotionally undeveloped
  - (C) He is socially much different from others
  - (D) He is one who deviates from the normal child in mental, physical and social characteristics to such an extent that he requires a modification of school practices
187. A gifted child is never defined as one
- (A) Whose IQ is 140 or above
  - (B) Whose performance is consistently remarkable in music, art, social leadership and other forms of expression
  - (C) Whose ability is within the range of the upper two per cent to three per cent of the population
  - (D) Who is extremely different from others of his age
188. The determinants of personality are
- (A) Social
  - (B) Cultural
  - (C) Biological
  - (D) All of these
189. Wherever there is a barrier, there is
- (A) Frustration
  - (B) Conflict
  - (C) Mental illness
  - (D) None of these
190. A conflict means or implies
- (A) Disorganisation of behaviour
  - (B) Incompetence
  - (C) Incomparability in motives and for goals
  - (D) Insecurity in feeling



191. Psychology's major contribution in education lie in
- (A) Providing a scientific foundation for the art of teaching
  - (B) Defining the goals on which the teacher should strive
  - (C) Identifying potentially successful educational procedures
  - (D) Comparing the relative effectiveness of various teaching procedures
192. Education psychology is oriented towards
- (A) The study of the peculiarities of individual children
  - (B) The application of the principles and techniques of psychology to the solution of the problems of the classroom
  - (C) The formulation of hypothesis and theories relative to educations practice
  - (D) The development on the part of the child of realistic goals and effective plans for their attainment
193. The objective of environmental education is
- (A) Raise consciousness about environmental education
  - (B) To teach environmentally appropriate behaviour
  - (C) Create an environmental ethic that fosters awareness about ecological inter-dependence of economics, social and political
  - (D) All of the above
194. Which of the following is not influenced by human activities ?
- (A) Depletion of ground water
  - (B) Destruction of mangroves and wetlands
  - (C) Increased extinction rate of species
  - (D) None of the above
195. Environmental education is important only at
- (A) Primary school stage
  - (B) Secondary school stage
  - (C) Collage stage
  - (D) All stages
196. Which one of the following is a fundamental right ?
- (A) Right to freedom of religion
  - (B) Right to property
  - (C) Right to work
  - (D) All of these



197. According to Act 28, which type of education is resisted in educational institution ?

- (A) Education of specific religion
- (B) Navy education
- (C) Moral education
- (D) Sex education

198. Indian Constitution guarantees to

- (A) Fundamental duty
- (B) Fundamental right
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of these

199. Separation of freedom from the State means

- (A) Socialism
- (B) Democracy
- (C) Secularism
- (D) All of the above

200. Coercion means

- (A) Freedom to speech
- (B) Freedom to religion
- (C) Force someone to do something
- (D) All of the above

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

## उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

11. This booklet contains 48 pages.
12. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
13. **Directions :** Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken (●) appropriate circle A, B, C or D by Blue/Black Ball-Point Pen against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. candidates corresponding circle will be blackened by the scribe)
14. Mark your answer by shading the appropriate circle against each question. The circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space. The correct method of shading is given below.

Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Correct Method
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>

The Candidate must mark his/her response after careful consideration.

15. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken (●) the circle of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken (●) more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the circle in the Answer-Sheet, and then blacken the circle of revised response.
16. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
17. Use the space for rough work given in the Question Booklet only and not on the Answer-Sheet.
18. You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.

11. इस पुस्तिका में 48 पेज हैं।
12. इस पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठों का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करें। यदि कोई दोष है, तो निरीक्षक को उसे बदलने के लिए कहें।
13. निर्देश : प्रत्येक प्रश्न अथवा प्रत्येक अधूरे कथन के बाद चार उत्तर अथवा पूरे कथन सुझाये गये हैं। प्रत्येक दशा में आपको किसी एक को चुनना है जो प्रश्न का सही उत्तर दे अथवा कथन को पूरा करे और आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका में उपयुक्त गोलाकार खाने A, B, C या D को नीला या काला बॉल-पाइन्ट पेन से काला (●) करना है। (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए संगत गोलाकार लिपिक द्वारा काला किया जाए)
14. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने उचित वृत्त का चिन्हांकन करके अपना उत्तर लिखें। वृत्त को बिना कोई स्थान छोड़े चिन्हांकित करें। चिन्हांकित करने का सही तरीका नीचे दिया गया है।

गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	सही तरीका
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अभ्यर्थी को अपना उत्तर ध्यान पूर्वक सोच विचार के उपरान्त चिन्हित करना चाहिए।

15. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है। आपको समुचित कॉलम अर्थात् A, B, C या D के गोलाकार खाने को काला (●) करना है। यदि आप किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से अधिक गोलाकार खाने को भरेंगे (●) तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा। यदि आप किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका के उस गोलाकार खाने से काले निशान को पूरी तरह से मिटा दें और तब बदले हुए उत्तर के लिए गोलाकार खाने को काला कर दें।
16. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी। यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जायेगी।
17. कच्चे कार्य के लिए केवल प्रश्न पत्र में दिए गये स्थान का प्रयोग करें। उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कच्चा कार्य न करें।
18. इस पुस्तिका के अन्दर आपको उत्तर अंकित नहीं करने हैं। उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रिका में ही दें।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 1 (Facing Page)



DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THE BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

इस पुस्तिका की सील तब तक न खोले जब तक कहा न जाए

A

JDD-14/SPEDT/X-14

Serial No.

POST CODE : 146/14  
पोस्ट कोड

Write here Roll number and Answer-Sheet No.

453277

यहाँ क्रमांक एवं उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या लिखें

Roll No./ अनुक्रमांक

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Answer-Sheet No./ उत्तर-पत्रिका संख्या

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Time Allowed : 2 hours OBJECTIVE TYPE ONE-TIER EXAMINATION Maximum Marks : 200

निर्धारित समय : 2 घंटे वस्तुनिष्ठ वन-टियर परीक्षा अधिकतम अंक : 200

Read the following instructions carefully before you begin to answer the questions.

प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले नीचे लिखे अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़ लें।

**IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण अनुदेश**

- This Booklet contains 200 questions in all comprising the following Sections :

- इस पुस्तिका में कुल 200 प्रश्न हैं, जिनमें निम्नलिखित भाग शामिल हैं :

Sections	Test Components	No. of Questions	Page No.
(A) i)	General Awareness	20	4 - 7
ii)	General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability	20	8 - 11
iii)	Arithmetical and Numerical Ability	20	12 - 15
iv)	Test of Language : Hindi	20	16 - 18
v)	Test of Language : English	20	19 - 21
(B)	Post Specific Subject-Related Questions	100	22 - 47

भाग	परीक्षण विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	पृष्ठ क्रमांक
(अ) i)	सामान्य जानकारी	20	4 - 7
ii)	सामान्य बुद्धिमत्ता तथा तार्किक योग्यता	20	8 - 11
iii)	अंकगणितीय एवं संख्यात्मक योग्यता	20	12 - 15
iv)	भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी	20	16 - 18
v)	भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी	20	19 - 21
(ब)	पोस्ट स्पेसिफिक विषय - संबंधी प्रश्न	100	22 - 47

- All questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.
- The paper carries negative markings. For each wrong answer 0.25 mark will be deducted.
- In case of any discrepancy between the English and Hindi versions of any question, the English version will be treated as final/authentic.
- OMR Answer-Sheet is enclosed in this Booklet. You must complete the details of Roll Number, Question Booklet No., etc., on the Answer-Sheet and Answer-Sheet No. on the space provided above in this Question Booklet, before you actually start answering the questions, failing which your Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated and you will be awarded 'ZERO' mark.
- You must not tear off or remove any sheet from this Booklet. The Answer Sheet must be handed over to the Invigilator before you leave the Examination Hall.
- Use of Calculator/Palmtop/Laptop/Other Digital Instrument/Mobile/Cell Phone/Pager is not allowed.
- Candidates found guilty of misconduct/using unfair means in the Examination Hall will be liable for appropriate penal/legal action.
- The manner in which different questions are to be answered has been explained at the back of this Booklet, which you should read carefully before actually answering the questions.
- No Rough Work is to be done on the Answer-Sheet.

- सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं तथा सबके बराबर अंक हैं।
- प्रश्न पत्र में नकारात्मक अंकन होगा। हर गलत उत्तर के लिए 0.25 अंक काटा जायेगा।
- यदि किसी प्रश्न के हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी अनुवाद में कोई अंतर है तो अंग्रेजी अनुवाद को ही सही समझा जायेगा।
- इस उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका संलग्न है। प्रश्नों के उत्तर वास्तव में शुरू करने से पहले आप उत्तर-पत्रिका में अपना रोल नम्बर, प्रश्न पुस्तिका संख्या, इत्यादि तथा इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में उपरोक्त दिए गए स्थान पर उत्तर-पत्रिका की संख्या लिखें। अन्यथा आपकी उत्तर-पत्रिका को जाँचा नहीं जायेगा और शून्य अंक दिया जायेगा।
- इस पुस्तिका से कोई पत्रा फाड़ना या अलग करना मना है। परीक्षा-भवन छोड़ने से पहले उत्तर-पत्रिका निरीक्षक के हवाले कर दें।
- कैलकुलेटर/पामटॉप/लैपटॉप/अन्य डिजिटल उपकरण/मॉबाइल/सेल फोन/पेजर का उपयोग वर्जित है।
- परीक्षा-भवन में अनुचित व्यवहार एवं कार्य के लिए दोषी पाये गये अभ्यर्थी व्यक्तिगत दंडनीय/वैधानिक कार्यवाही के पात्र होंगे।
- विभिन्न प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने की विधि इस पुस्तिका के पीछे छपे हुए निर्देशों में दे दी गई है, इसे आप प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ लें।
- कोई रफ कार्य उत्तर-पत्रिका पर नहीं करना है।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 48 (Back Cover Page)

A\*



JDD-14/SPEDT/X-14

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

रफ कार्य के लिए स्थान

42852A

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-2-



SECTION – A  
i) General Awareness

1. The term 'epicentre' is associated with  
(A) Earthquakes  
(B) Volcanoes  
(C) Cyclones  
(D) Landslides
2. Garba is a dance form of  
(A) Gujarat  
(B) Rajasthan  
(C) Orissa  
(D) Assam
3. Where are the traces of Portuguese culture found in India ?  
(A) Goa  
(B) Kozhikode  
(C) Kannur  
(D) Kochi
4. Which is the capital of Gujarat ?  
(A) Shillong  
(B) Gandhinagar  
(C) Jaipur  
(D) Ahmedabad
5. Who was the first President of India ?  
(A) Dr. Babu Rajendra Prasad  
(B) R. Venkatraman  
(C) Jawahar Lal Nehru  
(D) Hamid Ansari
6. In the context of Indian wildlife, the flying fox is a  
(A) Bat  
(B) Kite  
(C) Stork  
(D) Vulture
7. Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam is located in  
(A) Karnataka  
(B) Tamil Nadu  
(C) Andhra Pradesh  
(D) Kerala
8. 'Queensberry Rules' is the name given to the rule in  
(A) Hockey  
(B) Cricket  
(C) Tennis  
(D) Boxing
9. Which of the following awards is given by UNESCO to those who popularize use of science life ?  
(A) Booker Prize  
(B) Magsaysay Award  
(C) Kalinga Award  
(D) Kalidas Samman
10. DTAA stands for  
(A) Direct Tariff Avoidance Agreement  
(B) Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement  
(C) Direct Taxation Avoidance Agreement  
(D) Double Tariff Avoidance Agreement



11. Which was the first private bank to introduce a debit card in India ?  
(A) SBM  
(B) SBI  
(C) ICICI  
(D) HDFC
12. Which one of the following petroleum refinery products has the lowest boiling point ?  
(A) Kerosene  
(B) Diesel  
(C) Gasoline  
(D) Lubricating oil
13. Which one of the following is the first National Park established in India ?  
(A) Bandipur  
(B) Corbett  
(C) Velavadar  
(D) Periyar
14. The function of DNA in the body is  
(A) To help in the synthesis of proteins  
(B) To control the heredity  
(C) To assist in the release of energy  
(D) None of these
15. Which of the following is called a 'red planet' ?  
(A) Pluto  
(B) Venus  
(C) Jupiter  
(D) Mars
16. Hippophobia is the fear of which animal ?  
(A) Lion  
(B) Horse  
(C) Tiger  
(D) Fox
17. Which event brought about a profound change in Ashoka's administrative policy ?  
(A) The Third Buddhist Council  
(B) The Kalinga War  
(C) His embracing of Buddhism  
(D) His sending of missionary to Ceylon
18. Who wrote national anthem of India ?  
(A) B. G. Verghese  
(B) B. C. Chatterjee  
(C) Aravind Adiga  
(D) Dr. Rabindranath Tagore
19. Dronacharya award is given for excellence in  
(A) Literary work  
(B) Social science  
(C) Coaching in sports  
(D) Journalism
20. World Ozone Day is observed on  
(A) 16<sup>th</sup> Sep.  
(B) 16<sup>th</sup> Oct.  
(C) 16<sup>th</sup> Nov.  
(D) 26<sup>th</sup> Sep.



## ii) General Intelligence and Reasoning Ability

21. Ramu has 60 one rupee currency notes which bear numbers in order. If the number of the first note is 7575, find the number of the last note.
- (A) 7635  
(B) 7632  
(C) 7633  
(D) 7634
22. What number should come next in this given series ? F2, ?, D8, C16, B32
- (A) A16  
(B) E4  
(C) G4  
(D) B3
23. What number should come next in this series ? U32, V29, ?, X23, Y20
- (A) W17  
(B) Z17  
(C) W26  
(D) Z26
24. Cloth is to Meter as Sugar is to
- (A) Chain  
(B) Gallon  
(C) Kg  
(D) Litre
25. Find the odd man out :  
225, 400, 36, 35
- (A) 225  
(B) 400  
(C) 35  
(D) 36
26. A book contains 50 leaves. On each page, there are 20 lines and in each line, there are 10 words. How many words does that book contain ?
- (A) 10,000  
(B) 15,000  
(C) 20,000  
(D) 30,000
27. What number should come next in the series ? 1000, 200, 40, ?
- (A) 8  
(B) 10  
(C) 15  
(D) 20
28. Doctor is to Medicine as Teacher is to
- (A) Books  
(B) Education  
(C) School  
(D) Teaching
29. Raghav is 8<sup>th</sup> from the top and 28<sup>th</sup> from the bottom in the class. How many students are there in the class ?
- (A) 33  
(B) 36  
(C) 34  
(D) 35
30. Find the odd man out ;  
5000, 220, 3779, 542
- (A) 5000  
(B) 220  
(C) 3779  
(D) 542





31. How many meaningful five letter English words can be formed with the letters MASTE using each letter only once in each word ?  
(A) None (B) One  
(C) Two (D) Three
32. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?  
(A) 63 (B) 48  
(C) 24 (D) 42
33. In a certain code SAFER is written as 5@3#2 and RIDE is written as 2©%#. How is FEDS written in that code ?  
(A) 3#©5  
(B) 3@%5  
(C) 3#%5  
(D) 3#%2
34. Shalini walked 15 m towards South, took a right turn and walked 3 m. She took a right turn again and walked 15 m before stopping. Which direction did Shalini face after stopping?  
(A) West (B) South  
(C) East (D) North
35. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to that group ?  
(A) Mars  
(B) Earth  
(C) Moon  
(D) Venus
36. How many such digits are there in the number 9254716 each of which is as far away from the beginning of the number as when the digits are rearranged in ascending order ?  
(A) None  
(B) One  
(C) Two  
(D) Three
37. Find the correct alternative for the question mark : 9, 11, 20, 31, ?, 82  
(A) 71 (B) 60  
(C) 51 (D) 41
38. Among B, F, J, K and W each having a different weight, F is heavier than only J. B is heavier than only J. B is heavier than F and W but not as heavy as K. Who is the third heaviest among them ?  
(A) B (B) F  
(C) K (D) W
39. In a certain code TRIED is written as '53126' and ORBIT is written as '73915'. How is BORE written in that code ?  
(A) 9732 (B) 9632  
(C) 9372 (D) 9532
40. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which is the one that does not belong to the group ?  
(A) 14 (B) 18  
(C) 24 (D) 36



## iii) Arithmetical and Numerical Ability

41.  $63 \div \sqrt{(0.0049)}$

- (A) 1.285  
(B) 900  
(C) 90  
(D) 12.85

42. If  $x \div y = 2 \div 3$  then  $y^2 \div x^2 = ?$

- (A)  $\frac{4}{9}$  (B)  $\frac{2}{3}$   
(C)  $\frac{5}{2}$  (D)  $\frac{9}{4}$

43.  $(6^3)^2 =$

- (A) 108  
(B) 324  
(C) 1296  
(D) 46656

44. A reduction of 10% in the price of rice enables a person to obtain 22 kg more for Rs. 250. What is the original price of rice per kg ?

- (A) 7  
(B) 28  
(C) 1.24  
(D) 1.4

45.  $\sqrt{(54)} =$

- (A)  $6\sqrt{3}$   
(B)  $3\sqrt{6}$   
(C)  $4\sqrt{2}$   
(D)  $3\sqrt{18}$

46. If  $32 = (\sqrt{2})^x$  therefore  $x =$

- (A) 6  
(B) 7  
(C) 8  
(D) 10

47.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{18}, x, \dots$

- (A)  $\frac{1}{3}$  (B)  $\frac{1}{44}$   
(C)  $\frac{1}{54}$  (D)  $\frac{1}{24}$

48.  $\sqrt{(0.36 + 0.16 + 0.48)} = ?$

- (A) 0.1  
(B) 1  
(C) 0  
(D) 1.1

49.  $999^2 + 2(999) + 1 = ?$

- (A) 1000  
(B) 10000  
(C) 998  
(D) 1000000

50.  $\left(\frac{7}{8}\right) \times \left(\frac{64}{21}\right) \times \left(\frac{3}{24}\right) \times \left(\frac{6}{5}\right) \times \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$

- (A) 1  
(B) 0  
(C) 10  
(D) 100



51. If a cycle is sold for Rs. 1,120, profit earned is 40%. At what price should it be sold so as to earn a profit of 60% ?  
(A) Rs. 1,320  
(B) Rs. 1,180  
(C) Rs. 1,280  
(D) Rs. 1,260
52. The profit earned after selling an article of Rs. 625 is the same as the loss incurred after selling the article for Rs. 435. What is the cost price of the article ?  
(A) Rs. 540  
(B) Rs. 550  
(C) Rs. 530  
(D) Rs. 520
53. Arun sold an article for Rs. 460 and earned a profit of 15%. At what price should it be sold so as to earn a profit of 20% ?  
(A) Rs. 500  
(B) Rs. 490  
(C) Rs. 460  
(D) Rs. 480
54. A shopkeeper sells 200 meters of cloth for Rs. 9,000 at a profit of Rs. 5 per meter. What is the cost price of 1 meter of cloth ?  
(A) Rs. 30  
(B) Rs. 35  
(C) Rs. 40  
(D) Rs. 45
55. A shopkeeper claims to sell his articles at a discount of 10% but marks his articles by increasing the cost of each by 20%, what is his percentage gain ?  
(A) 8%                      (B) 10%  
(C) 6%                      (D) 12%
56. Gulabchand whose salary is Rs. 1,000 per month, receives an increase of 6%. What is his new salary ?  
(A) 1,060  
(B) 1,012  
(C) 1,600  
(D) 1,096
57. 60 is 12% of ?  
(A) 300                      (B) 400  
(C) 500                      (D) 25
58. 8% of Rs. 400 = ?  
(A) Rs. 32.00              (B) 3,200.00  
(C) Rs. 50.00              (D) Rs. 4.00
59. Find the least number by which when 128 is divided it becomes a perfect square.  
(A) 2                      (B) 8  
(C) 16                      (D) 4
60. Find the least number which when added to 624 makes it a perfect square.  
(A) 3  
(B) 2  
(C) 5  
(D) None of these



## iv) Test of Language : Hindi

## भाषा परीक्षण : हिन्दी

61. अपने से छोटों के प्रति मर्यादा दिखाने वाला प्रयोग

- (A) नमस्कार
- (B) प्रणाम
- (C) अभिवादन
- (D) आशीर्वाद

62. हकीम शब्द है

- (A) फारसी
- (B) तुर्की
- (C) अरबी
- (D) पुर्तगाली

63. निम्नलिखित में से यह बेमेल शब्द है

- (A) ३ ऋण
- (B) पितृऋण
- (C) ऋषिऋण
- (D) देवऋण

64. गजानन के लिए यह पर्यायवाची नहीं है

- (A) हेरम्ब
- (B) मूषक
- (C) द्वैमातुर
- (D) एकदन्त

65. पाड़ा \_\_\_\_\_ को कहते हैं।

- (A) भैंस के बच्चे
- (B) कुत्ते के बच्चे
- (C) गाय के बच्चे
- (D) हाथी के बच्चे

66. पुण्डरीक का अर्थ है

- (A) लाल कमल
- (B) नील कमल
- (C) श्वेत कमल
- (D) कमलिनी



67. पत्र में भवदीय शब्द प्रयोग

- (A) पत्र के आरंभ में होता है
- (B) पत्र के आरंभ में ही दाहिनी ओर होता है
- (C) पत्र के अंत में बाईं ओर होता है
- (D) पत्र के अंत में दाहिनी ओर होता है

68. साक्षर का विपरीतार्थक शब्द है

- (A) क्षर
- (B) निक्षर
- (C) अक्षर
- (D) निरक्षर

69. हाथी का स्त्रीलिंग रूप

- (A) हथिनी
- (B) हाथिनी
- (C) हस्तिनी
- (D) मादाहाथी

70. सही रूप है

- (A) दन्द
- (B) दण्ड
- (C) दम्ड
- (D) दंड

71. हिन्दी की लिपि है

- (A) पाली
- (B) प्राकृत
- (C) देवनागरी
- (D) नागरी

72. शुद्ध रूप है

- (A) उनका संतान अच्छा है
- (B) उनकी संतान अच्छी है
- (C) उनके संतान अच्छे हैं
- (D) उनकी संतान अच्छी हैं

73. सही रूप है

- (A) उसने भयंकर भूलें कीं
- (B) उसने भयानक भूलें कीं
- (C) उसने अक्षम्य भूलें कीं
- (D) उसने भयावह भूलें कीं

A



74. “ ” – इसे कहते हैं

- (A) कोष्ठक चिह्न
- (B) उद्धरण चिह्न
- (C) निर्देशन चिह्न
- (D) भोजक चिह्न

75. वाक्य में जहाँ अधिक समय तक रुकना पड़े वहाँ प्रयुक्त होनेवाला चिह्न है

- (A) अर्ध विराम
- (B) पूर्ण विराम
- (C) अल्प विराम
- (D) विराम

76. पुलिस शब्द का प्रयोग हिन्दी में

- (A) पुल्लिंग है
- (B) नपुंसक लिंग है
- (C) उभय लिंग है
- (D) स्त्रीलिंग है

77. हिन्दी में वचन

- (A) दो हैं
- (B) तीन हैं
- (C) एक ही है
- (D) चार हैं

78. हिन्दी भाषा में \_\_\_\_\_ बोलियाँ हैं।

- (A) अठारह
- (B) बीस
- (C) पाँच
- (D) सैंकड़ों

79. भाषा प्रयोग से बनती है; प्रयोगालय में नहीं !

- (A) यह वाक्य गलत है
- (B) यह वाक्य अर्ध सत्य है
- (C) यह वाक्य सही है
- (D) यह वाक्य सही होने की गुंजाइश कम है

80. 'ऊँ' यह \_\_\_\_\_ स्वर है।

- (A) सन्धि
- (B) ह्रस्व
- (C) दीर्घ
- (D) लुप्त



## v) Test of Language : English

भाषा परीक्षण : अंग्रेजी

81. I would have bought that pen if it \_\_\_\_\_ not been so expensive.
- (A) has  
(B) had  
(C) have  
(D) having
82. I am \_\_\_\_\_ this examination in the hope of getting the job.
- (A) having  
(B) giving  
(C) taking  
(D) sitting
83. I could not open the lock because I \_\_\_\_\_ the key.
- (A) lose  
(B) had lost  
(C) losing  
(D) lost
84. Last year my sister \_\_\_\_\_ his M.A.
- (A) passing  
(B) pass  
(C) passed  
(D) had passed
85. Her shoes \_\_\_\_\_ as she walked along the street.
- (A) noised  
(B) creaked  
(C) squeaked  
(D) lose
86. Some new bridges are \_\_\_\_\_ on the river.
- (A) building  
(B) build  
(C) being built  
(D) built

**A**



87. It is high time you \_\_\_\_\_ this place.
- (A) leaving
  - (B) leave
  - (C) left
  - (D) have left
88. None of the player \_\_\_\_\_ injured.
- (A) is
  - (B) was
  - (C) were
  - (D) has
89. Two dozen oranges \_\_\_\_\_ only five rupees.
- (A) cost
  - (B) costing
  - (C) costs
  - (D) costed
90. Earthquake \_\_\_\_\_ ten houses.
- (A) destroy
  - (B) destroyed
  - (C) destroying
  - (D) was destroyed
91. I \_\_\_\_\_ your proposal and regret I cannot accept them.
- (A) studying
  - (B) study
  - (C) have studied
  - (D) studied
92. I always \_\_\_\_\_ trouble with my car these days.
- (A) having
  - (B) have
  - (C) had
  - (D) has
93. She \_\_\_\_\_ before the idol when she visited the temple.
- (A) kneel
  - (B) knelt
  - (C) kneeled
  - (D) all are incorrect



94. He was \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly when I met him yesterday.
- (A) -walk  
(B) walked  
(C) walking  
(D) walks
95. We \_\_\_\_\_ tennis yesterday if it has not rained.
- (A) played  
(B) would played  
(C) would have played  
(D) playing
96. The teacher made him \_\_\_\_\_ the exercise.
- (A) repeating  
(B) repeats  
(C) repeated  
(D) repeat
97. Boil the milk otherwise it will \_\_\_\_\_ bad.
- (A) get  
(B) go  
(C) grow  
(D) will
98. Two girls were \_\_\_\_\_ for a bus were knocked down by a truck.
- (A) were waiting  
(B) waiting  
(C) waited  
(D) were waited
99. I trust that you will \_\_\_\_\_ your promise.
- (A) agree  
(B) let  
(C) keep  
(D) retain
100. You are supposed to \_\_\_\_\_ here.
- (A) stopped  
(B) stopping  
(C) stop  
(D) none of these

**A**



**SECTION – B**  
**Post Specific Subject-Related Questions**

101. The first generation learner may experience the greatest difficulty with
- (A) Writing in worksheets
  - (B) Self-study
  - (C) Long answer questions
  - (D) Learning the first language
102. Child Labour Prohibition Act, (1986)
- (A) Prohibits all types of child labour up to 14 years of age of child
  - (B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only
  - (C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only
  - (D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers
103. The creative learner refers to one who is
- (A) very talented in drawing and painting
  - (B) highly intelligent
  - (C) capable of scoring consistently good marks in tests
  - (D) good at lateral thinking and problem solving
104. The children of 6-11 years become proportionately thinner because they
- (A) Do a lot of exercise
  - (B) Gain height during period
  - (C) Eat junk food
  - (D) Watch a lot of television
105. Ratheesh, 19 year old child, misbehaves in the class. What should the teacher do ?
- (A) Inform the parents
  - (B) Punish
  - (C) Counsel
  - (D) Ignore
106. Individual learners differ from each other in
- (A) Principles of growth and development
  - (B) Rate of development
  - (C) Sequence of development
  - (D) General capacity for development
107. According to the Right to Education Act, admission of children to a particular class has been proposed to be on the basis of
- (A) Ability of the child
  - (B) Age of the child
  - (C) Socio-economic status of the child
  - (D) Education of the parents
108. Children coming from the families of first generation learner should be
- (A) Sent to special school
  - (B) Educated in regular schools
  - (C) Made to repeat the class
  - (D) Grouped together in class activities



109. Heredity is considered as a social structure
- (A) Primary
  - (B) Secondary
  - (C) Dynamic
  - (D) Static
110. Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for Disabled Children aims at providing educational opportunities to children with disabilities in
- (A) Regular schools
  - (B) Special schools
  - (C) Open schools
  - (D) Blind Relief Association schools
111. Dyslexia is a
- (A) Behavioural disorder
  - (B) Neurological disorder
  - (C) Genetic disorder
  - (D) Mental disorder
112. Which of the following is not a sign of reading difficulty among young learners ?
- Difficulty in
- (A) Letter and word recognition
  - (B) Reading speed and fluency
  - (C) Understanding words and ideas
  - (D) Spelling consistency
113. Which of the following is not the characteristic feature of intrinsically motivated children ?
- (A) They always succeed
  - (B) They enjoy doing their work
  - (C) They display a high level of energy while working
  - (D) They like challenging tasks
114. The statement 'Men are generally more intelligent than women'
- (A) Is true
  - (B) May be true
  - (C) Show gender bias
  - (D) Is true for different domains of intelligence
115. Charry took her class for a field trip and after coming back, she discussed the trip with her students. It may be connotated as
- (A) Assessment of Learning
  - (B) Assessment for Learning
  - (C) Learning for Assessment
  - (D) Learning of Assessment
116. The best method of checking student's homework is
- (A) To assign it to intelligent student of the class
  - (B) To check the answers in the class in group manner
  - (C) To check them with the help of specimen answer
  - (D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way



117. The priority to girls education should be given because
- (A) The girls are more intelligent in comparison to the boys
  - (B) The girls are lesser in number than boys
  - (C) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past
  - (D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change
118. The success of integrated education depends on
- (A) The support of community
  - (B) The excellence of text books
  - (C) The highest quality of teaching learning material
  - (D) The attitudinal changes in teachers
119. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by
- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
  - (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
  - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (D) Rabindranath Tagore
120. The best remedy for the student's problems related with learning is
- (A) Suggestion for hard work
  - (B) Supervised study in library
  - (C) Student achievement level
  - (D) Diagnostic learning
121. Custom is an important
- (A) Social control
  - (B) Social institution
  - (C) Way of political behaviour
  - (D) Way of thinking of Marxists
122. Main function of religious structure is
- (A) Replacement of population
  - (B) Socialization of new population
  - (C) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
  - (D) Production and distribution of goods and services
123. Function of educational structure is
- (A) Replacement of population
  - (B) Socialization of new population
  - (C) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
  - (D) System maintenance
124. The state is a National Institution, was maintained by
- (A) T.H. Green
  - (B) Herbert Spencer
  - (C) Aristotle
  - (D) Plato
125. Social equality is supported by
- (A) Marxism
  - (B) Capitalism
  - (C) Domestic Institution
  - (D) Socialism



126. The fundamental unit of human society is known as
- (A) Social group
  - (B) Tribal group
  - (C) Individual
  - (D) Family
127. What is the nature of man, according to Aristotle ?
- (A) Social
  - (B) Political
  - (C) Cultural
  - (D) Religious
128. A school is a miniature
- (A) State
  - (B) Society
  - (C) Family
  - (D) Organisation
129. Which aim of education is most useful for the community ?
- (A) Cultural
  - (B) Livelihood
  - (C) Socialization
  - (D) Technological
130. 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 and cultural lag in Indian society
  - (B) There is 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
131. General Psychology and Educational Psychology are dissimilar, in that Educational Psychology
- (A) Is concerned with the child and not with the adult
  - (B) Is concerned with the various aspects of learning
  - (C) Deals only with the applications and not with the theory
  - (D) Selects and emphasise certain data from general field
132. Educational Psychology is branch of Psychology. Psychology is a science. Who is the father of experimental Psychology ?
- (A) Boring
  - (B) Hull
  - (C) Wundt
  - (D) Tolman



133. Which method has made Educational Psychology a science ?
- (A) Observation method
  - (B) Clinical method
  - (C) Survey method
  - (D) Experimental method
134. The oldest method in Psychology is
- (A) Introspection
  - (B) Observation
  - (C) Case study
  - (D) Clinical method
135. Name the method which deals with only one person at a time and promotes his adjustment
- (A) Case study
  - (B) Questionnaire
  - (C) Clinical method
  - (D) Experimental method
136. Educational Psychology is concerned with
- (A) The learner
  - (B) The learning process
  - (C) The learning situation
  - (D) All of these
137. The content of Educational Psychology includes
- (A) Special items concerning teaching and learning
  - (B) Wide ranging items concerning human motivation and learning
  - (C) Special items concerning processes of education in particular
  - (D) None of these
138. The primary task of the teacher is
- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum
  - (B) To stimulate and guide student learning
  - (C) To promote habits of conformity to adults demands and expectations
  - (D) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever indicated
139. The first step in conducting an experiment is
- (A) To collect data
  - (B) To setup a laboratory
  - (C) To formulate a hypothesis
  - (D) To interpret data
140. Which of the following is the most important factor underlying the success of beginning teacher ?
- (A) His personality and ability to relate to the class
  - (B) His attitudes and outlook on life
  - (C) His verbal facility and organizational ability
  - (D) His scholarship and intellectual ability



141. Which method of research contributes most to the advancement of Educational Psychology as a science ?
- (A) Clinical method
  - (B) Experimental method
  - (C) Historical method
  - (D) Survey method
142. The overprotected child will tend to display
- (A) Aggressiveness
  - (B) Defensiveness
  - (C) Immaturity
  - (D) Negativism
143. Dynamic Psychology is the Psychology of
- (A) Motivation and Emotion
  - (B) Perception and Attention
  - (C) Learning and Memory
  - (D) Personality and Intelligence
144. Both the terms "emotion" and "motivation" came from the same Latin root
- (A) Movement
  - (B) Move
  - (C) Moment
  - (D) Movere
145. Who assumed that human motives are arranged in a hierarchy of potency ?
- (A) Neal Miller (1959)
  - (B) Janis and Mann (1977)
  - (C) Jerome Singer (1962)
  - (D) A. H. Maslow (1970)
146. According to Maslow, the self-actualizing tendency is
- (A) Instinct
  - (B) Imprinting
  - (C) Growth motivation
  - (D) Deficiency motivation
147. A young woman who turns herself into a religious worker has a strong
- (A) Approach gradient
  - (B) Social motive
  - (C) Hyper vigilance
  - (D) Encephalization
148. Motives can be
- (A) Inferred from behaviour
  - (B) Observed directly
  - (C) Used to explain behaviour
  - (D) Used to predict behaviour
149. The "need for success", "expectancy for success" and the "incentive value of success" are three motivational factors which determine the strength of
- (A) Social Motives
  - (B) Biological Motives
  - (C) Personal Motives
  - (D) Achievement Need



150. Behaviour of the mentally ill persons is greatly influenced by their
- (A) Conscious motives
  - (B) Innate releasing mechanism
  - (C) Unconscious motives
  - (D) Fixed-action pattern
151. Physiologists use the term homeostasis to describe the body's tendency to maintain a balance or equilibrium among its
- (A) External physiological status and environment
  - (B) Internal physiological status and the environment
  - (C) Displacement behaviour and encephalization
  - (D) Approach gradient and avoidance gradient
152. The technique by which the strength of need is measured in terms of readiness with which a task is learned under different conditions of motivation is known as
- (A) Activity wheel
  - (B) Obstruction method
  - (C) The choice and preference method
  - (D) Learning method
153. An intra-organic activity or condition of tissue supplying stimulation for a particular type of behaviour is known as
- (A) Need
  - (B) Motive
  - (C) Drive
  - (D) Conflict
154. The goals which the person tries to escape are called
- (A) Positive goals
  - (B) Vectors
  - (C) Valences
  - (D) Negative goals
155. A person's need for feeling competent and self-determining in dealing with his environment is called
- (A) Intrinsic motivation
  - (B) Instinct
  - (C) Imprinting
  - (D) Coolidge effect
156. Curiosity comes under
- (A) Social motives
  - (B) Personal motives
  - (C) Non-homeostatic motives
  - (D) Both (B) and (C)





157. "Intrinsic Motivation Theory" was developed by  
(A) Halow (1950)  
(B) Sigmund Freud (1902)  
(C) Mark and Ervin (1970)  
(D) Dollard (1939)
158. Which one of the following is not a psychological motive ?  
(A) Need for achievement  
(B) Need for affection  
(C) Need for belonging  
(D) Need for oxygen
159. An object or thing which directs or stimulates behaviour  
(A) Instinct (B) Incentive  
(C) Need (D) Motive
160. A pituitary hormone associated with the secretion of milk is known as  
(A) Prolactin  
(B) Adrenalin  
(C) Estrogen  
(D) Progesterone
161. The Constitution of India was enacted by a Constituent Assembly set up  
(A) Through a resolution of the provisional government  
(B) By the Indian National Congress  
(C) Under the Indian Independence Act, 1947  
(D) Under the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946
162. Who among the following was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Indian Constitution ?  
(A) Rajendra Prasad  
(B) C. Rajagopalachari  
(C) Tej Bahadur Sapru  
(D) B. R. Ambedkar
163. Which of the following Act gave representation to the Indians for the first time in legislation ?  
(A) Indian Councils Act, 1919  
(B) Govt. of India Act, 1935  
(C) Indian Councils Act, 1909  
(D) Govt. of India Act, 1919
164. The idea of the Constitution of India was first of all given by  
(A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar  
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru  
(C) Shri M.N. Roy  
(D) Mahatma Gandhi
165. The first session of the Constituent Assembly was held in  
(A) Bombay  
(B) Lahore  
(C) Calcutta  
(D) New Delhi



166. Which of the following persons is not part of an Individual Education Plan team ?
- (A) Parents of the child
  - (B) Regular education teacher of the child
  - (C) Representative of the school
  - (D) (A), (B), (C)
167. Which of the following conditions is not among the primary reasons for preschool children to be served by special education providers ?
- (A) Development delay
  - (B) Autism
  - (C) Speech and language impairment
  - (D) Spina bifida
168. Which of the following services is not part of public health ?
- (A) Vaccination clinics
  - (B) Outpatient therapy services
  - (C) Fluoridation of drinking water
  - (D) Workplace safety inspections
169. Regulation of health professionals occurs at this level of public health services
- (A) International
  - (B) Federal
  - (C) State
  - (D) Local
170. Which of the following services is considered part of the assurance function of public health agencies ?
- (A) Enforce sanitation laws
  - (B) Diagnose and investigate infectious disease outbreaks
  - (C) Formation of community health partnerships
  - (D) Develop policies that address community health problems
171. Which of the following conditions is not a high priority public health focus area that can be addressed by occupational therapists and physical therapists ?
- (A) Arthritis
  - (B) Nutrition and overweight
  - (C) Knee ligament repair
  - (D) Chronic back condition
172. A teacher will become an effective communicator if
- (A) He uses instructional aids
  - (B) He helps students get meaning out of what he teaches
  - (C) He asks questions between teachings
  - (D) He helps students get correct answers to the questions on the topic
173. A good teacher is one who is capable of
- (A) Finishing the course in time
  - (B) Inducing the students to learn
  - (C) Giving a good result
  - (D) Helping students in preparing good notes

174. A student tries to solve a problem without any help from a teacher. The teacher should
- Advise him/her to take help from his/her colleagues
  - Pay no attention to him/her
  - Scold him/her for foolishness
  - Appraise his/her individual effort
175. Which one of the following is an indicative of the quality of teaching ?
- Period of maintaining peace in the classroom
  - Standard of questions raised by students in the classroom
  - Standard of answers replied by students in the classroom
  - Pass percentage of the students
176. The main purpose of teaching is
- Development of thinking power
  - Development of reasoning power
  - Both (A) and (B)
  - Giving information only
177. A teacher needs to study Philosophy of Education because of
- Understanding theory inherited in Philosophy
  - Being acquainted with abstract knowledge
  - Setting aims and objectives of curriculum
  - Getting ideas to control teaching behaviour
178. 'Values are inherent in every human being' is reflected in
- Realism
  - Pragmatism
  - Naturalism
  - Idealism
179. In a classroom, ideal situation is that in which
- The lecturer delivers his lecture with full confidence as he prepares himself for the lecture before coming in the classroom.
  - Students come in the classroom with full preparedness and discuss with each other on the subject in the presence of the lecturer.
  - Lecturer and the students discuss on the subject.
  - While delivering the lecture, the lecturer uses audio-visual means.
- 1 and 3
  - 3 and 4
  - Only 2
  - Only 4
180. In order to understand his students, a teacher should be well versed in which of the following ?
- Child Psychology
  - Inclination towards understanding the children
  - Opinion of the students towards the subject matter
  - All of the above

181. Which method of teaching encourages the maximum use of knowledge ?
- (A) Problem Solution Method
  - (B) Laboratory Method
  - (C) Self-Study Method
  - (D) Team-Study Method
182. In which of the following important features is a open book exam method ?
- (A) Students remain serious
  - (B) It increases attendance in the class-room
  - (C) It reduces the worry of students related to examination
  - (D) It compels student for thinking
183. Effective teacher is
- (A) Who has control over the class
  - (B) Who can deliver more information in limited period
  - (C) Who inspires students how to learn
  - (D) Amends carefully the assignment
184. Methods used to organize classroom activities and instruction, creating a happy and productive learning environment are known as
- (A) Co-operative learning
  - (B) Lesson planning
  - (C) Classroom management
  - (D) Method of loci
185. According to your text, the best way to reduce wasted class time is
- (A) Squeezing more minutes of instruction out of a classroom day
  - (B) To have all the lesson materials ready to go
  - (C) To effectively communicate the value of learning to students
  - (D) To start class promptly when the bell rings
186. To maintain the momentum in the classroom, the best thing a teacher can do is
- (A) To provide frequent breaks in the lesson, keeping task engagement high
  - (B) To walk around and engage the students in their work
  - (C) To avoid interruptions or slowdowns, keeping task engagement high
  - (D) To have all the lesson materials prepared in advance
187. According to studies of teacher's actions, the most important time for a teacher to define and implement his or her classroom management plan
- (A) Is during the first few days of the school year
  - (B) Is right after report cards come out
  - (C) At the last day of each grading period
  - (D) Is during the second week of school, once the composition of the class has stabilized



188. Teachers can eliminate much routine classroom misbehaviour without breaking the momentum of the lesson
- (A) By setting up a token economy whereby students are rewarded for staying on task
  - (B) By the use of simple nonverbal cues to students
  - (C) By isolating potential troublemakers from the rest of the class
  - (D) By talking fast and moving the lesson along
189. Which of the following is not a formal assessment ?
- (A) Assignment
  - (B) Paper
  - (C) Quiz
  - (D) Discussion
190. Which of the following is not an informal assessment ?
- (A) Assignment
  - (B) Observation
  - (C) Rating scales
  - (D) Discussion
191. Education \_\_\_\_\_ explains the gaining experience from birth through old age.
- (A) Training
  - (B) Philosophy
  - (C) Programmer
  - (D) Psychology
192. According to human factor, individuals may vary from \_\_\_\_\_ to day in their performance.
- (A) Day
  - (B) Week
  - (C) Year
  - (D) Month
193. When a teacher is certified to teach it doesn't mean his \_\_\_\_\_ is completed.
- (A) Learning
  - (B) Education
  - (C) Training
  - (D) Planning
194. The staff should examine the programme continuously with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the principal.
- (A) Administration
  - (B) Supporting
  - (C) Helping
  - (D) Leadership

195. The current view of childhood assumes that
- (A) Children are similar to adults in 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
196. 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
197. The normal twelve years old child is most likely to
- (A) Have difficulty with gross motor coordination
  - (B) Have anxiety feelings about pleasing adults
  - (C) Confine his/her interests to the here and now
  - (D) Be eager for peer approval
198. The reason why students run from school is
- (A) Lack of interesting class teaching work
  - (B) Lack of interest in studies on the part of students
  - (C) Not giving punishment to students
  - (D) Callous attitude of teachers towards the problem
199. You find a student to be intelligent. You will
- (A) Remain pleased with him
  - (B) Not give him additional homework
  - (C) Motivate him so that he can make more progress
  - (D) Inform his parents about the fact that he is intelligent
200. The term 'identical elements' is closely associated with
- (A) Group instruction
  - (B) Transfer of learning
  - (C) Jealousy between twins
  - (D) Similar test questions



## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

## उम्मीदवारों के लिए महत्त्वपूर्ण अनुदेश

11. This booklet contains 48 pages.
12. Please check all the pages of the Booklet carefully. In case of any defect, please ask the Invigilator for replacement of the Booklet.
13. **Directions :** Each question or incomplete statement is followed by four alternative suggested answers or completions. In each case, you are required to select the one that correctly answers the question or completes the statement and blacken (●) appropriate circle A, B, C or D by Blue / Black Ball-Point Pen against the question concerned in the Answer-Sheet. (For V.H. candidates corresponding circle will be blackened by the scribe)
14. Mark your answer by shading the appropriate circle against each question. The circle should be shaded completely without leaving any space. The correct method of shading is given below.

Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Wrong Method	Correct Method
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

The Candidate must mark his/her response after careful consideration.

15. There is only one correct answer to each question. You should blacken (●) the circle of the appropriate column, viz., A, B, C or D. If you blacken (●) more than one circle against any one question, the answer will be treated as wrong. If you wish to cancel any answer, you should completely erase that black mark in the circle in the Answer-sheet, and then blacken the circle of revised response.
16. A machine will read the coded information in the OMR Answer-Sheet. In case the information is incomplete/different from the information given in the application form, the candidature of such candidate will be treated as cancelled.
17. Use the space for rough work given in the Question Booklet only and not on the Answer-Sheet.
18. **You are NOT required to mark your answers in this Booklet. All answers must be indicated in the Answer-Sheet only.**

11. इस पुस्तिका में 48 पेज है ।
12. इस पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठों का ध्यानपूर्वक निरीक्षण करें । यदि कोई दोष है, तो निरीक्षक को उसे बदलने के लिए कहें ।
13. निर्देश : प्रत्येक प्रश्न अथवा प्रत्येक अधूरे कथन के बाद चार उत्तर अथवा पूरे कथन सुझाये गये हैं । प्रत्येक दशा में आपको किसी एक को चुनना है जो प्रश्न का सही उत्तर दे अथवा कथन को पूरा करें और आपको उत्तर-पत्रिका में उपयुक्त गोलाकार खाने A, B, C या D को नीला या काला बॉल-पॉइन्ट पेन से काला (●) करना है । (दृष्टिबाधित उम्मीदवारों के लिए संगत गोलाकार लिपिक द्वारा काला किया जाए)
14. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के सामने उचित वृत्त का चिन्हांकन करके अपना उत्तर लिखें । वृत्त को बिना कोई स्थान छोड़े चिन्हांकित करें । चिन्हांकित करने का सही तरीका नीचे दिया गया है ।

गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	गलत तरीका	सही तरीका
<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>

अभ्यर्थी को अपना उत्तर ध्यान पूर्वक सोच विचार के उपरान्त चिन्हित करना चाहिए ।

15. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही सही उत्तर है । आपको समुचित कॉलम अर्थात् A, B, C या D के गोलाकार खाने को काला (●) करना है । यदि आप किसी प्रश्न के सामने एक से अधिक गोलाकार खाने को भरेंगे (●) तो आपका उत्तर गलत माना जायेगा । यदि आप किसी उत्तर को रद्द करना चाहते हैं तो आप उत्तर-पुस्तिका के उस गोलाकार खाने से काले निशान को पूरी तरह से मिटा दें और तब बदले हुए उत्तर के लिए गोलाकार खाने को काला कर दें ।
16. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रिका में भरी गई कूट सूचना को एक मशीन पढ़ेगी । यदि सूचना अपूर्ण है अथवा आवेदन पत्र में दी गई सूचना से भिन्न है, तो ऐसे अभ्यर्थी की अभ्यर्थिता निरस्त समझी जायेगी ।
17. कच्चे कार्य के लिए केवल प्रश्न पत्र में दिए गये स्थान का प्रयोग करें । उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कच्चा कार्य न करें ।
18. इस पुस्तिका के अन्दर आपको उत्तर अंकित नहीं करने हैं । उत्तर केवल उत्तर-पत्रिका में ही दें ।

Go through instructions given in Page No. 1 (Facing Page)