

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?
  - (A) Punctuality and sincerity
  - (B) Content mastery
  - (C) Content mastery and reactive
  - (D) Content mastery and sociable
2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with
  - (A) The children
  - (B) The principal
  - (C) The teacher himself
  - (D) The community
3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level ?
  - (A) 1 + 7                      (B) 1 + 9
  - (C) 1 + 10                     (D) 1 + 5
4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
  - (A) Digestive upsets
  - (B) Explosive behaviour
  - (C) Fatigue
  - (D) Worry
5. Which one of the following statements is correct ?
  - (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
  - (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
  - (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
  - (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.
6. A successful teacher is one who is
  - (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
  - (B) Quite and reactive
  - (C) Tolerant and dominating
  - (D) Passive and active

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 7 to 12.

The phrase "What is it like ?" stands for a fundamental thought process. How does one go about observing and reporting on things and events that occupy segments of earth space ? Of all the infinite variety of phenomena on the face of the earth, how does one decide what phenomena to observe ? There is no such thing as a complete description of the earth or any part of it, for every microscopic point on the earth's surface differs from every other such point. Experience shows that the things observed are already familiar, because they are like phenomena that occur at home or because they resemble the abstract images and models developed in the human mind.

How are abstract images formed ? Humans alone among the animals possess language; their words symbolize not only specific things but also mental images of classes of things. People can remember what they have seen or experienced because they attach a word symbol to them.

During the long record of our efforts to gain more and more knowledge about the face of the earth as the human habitat, there has been a continuing interplay between things and events. The direct observation through the senses is described as a percept; the mental image is described as a concept. Percepts are what some people describe as reality, in contrast to mental images, which are theoretical, implying that they are not real.

The relation of Percept to Concept is not as simple as the definition implies. It is now quite clear that people of different cultures or even individuals in the same culture develop different mental images of reality and what they perceive is a reflection of these preconceptions. The direct observation of things and events on the face of the earth is so clearly a function of the mental images of the mind of the observer that the whole idea of reality must be reconsidered.

Concepts determine what the observer perceives, yet concepts are derived from the generalizations of previous percepts. What happens is that the educated observer is taught to accept a set of concepts and then sharpens or changes these concepts during a professional career. In any one field of scholarship, professional opinion at one time determines what concepts and procedures are acceptable, and these form a kind of model of scholarly behaviour.

7. The problem raised in the passage reflects on
  - (A) thought process                      (B) human behaviour
  - (C) cultural perceptions                (D) professional opinion
8. According to the passage, human beings have mostly in mind
  - (A) Observation of things                (B) Preparation of mental images
  - (C) Expression through language        (D) To gain knowledge
9. Concept means
  - (A) A mental image                      (B) A reality
  - (C) An idea expressed in language form (D) All the above
10. The relation of Percept to Concept is
  - (A) Positive                                (B) Negative
  - (C) Reflective                             (D) Absolute
11. In the passage, the earth is taken as
  - (A) The Globe                              (B) The Human Habitat
  - (C) A Celestial Body                    (D) A Planet
12. Percept means
  - (A) Direct observation through the senses (B) A conceived idea
  - (C) Ends of a spectrum                (D) An abstract image

13. Action research means  
 (A) A longitudinal research  
 (B) An applied research  
 (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem  
 (D) A research with socio-economic objective
14. Research is  
 (A) Searching again and again  
 (B) Finding solution to any problem  
 (C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem  
 (D) None of the above
15. A common test in research demands much priority on  
 (A) Reliability  
 (B) Useability  
 (C) Objectivity  
 (D) All of the above
16. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process ?  
 (A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.  
 (B) Survey of related literature  
 (C) Identification of problem  
 (D) Searching for solutions to the problem
17. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of  
 (A) Basic Research  
 (B) Action Research  
 (C) Applied Research  
 (D) None of the above
18. Normal Probability Curve should be  
 (A) Positively skewed  
 (B) Negatively skewed  
 (C) Leptokurtic skewed  
 (D) Zero skewed
19. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is  
 (A) audience attitude  
 (B) audience knowledge  
 (C) audience education  
 (D) audience income
20. Post-modernism is associated with  
 (A) newspapers  
 (B) magazines  
 (C) radio  
 (D) television
21. Didactic communication is  
 (A) intra-personal  
 (B) inter-personal  
 (C) organisational  
 (D) relational
22. In communication, the language is  
 (A) the non-verbal code  
 (B) the verbal code  
 (C) the symbolic code  
 (D) the iconic code
23. Identify the correct sequence of the following :  
 (A) Source, channel, message, receiver  
 (B) Source, receiver, channel, message  
 (C) Source, message, receiver, channel  
 (D) Source, message, channel, receiver
24. **Assertion (A) :** Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.  
**Reason (R) :** Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.  
 (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
 (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.  
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

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25. When an error of 1% is made in the length of a square, the percentage error in the area of a square will be  
 (A) 0 (B) 1/2  
 (C) 1 (D) 2
26. On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the week on January 12, 1979 was  
 (A) Thursday (B) Friday  
 (C) Saturday (D) Sunday
27. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit ?  
 (A) Water (B) Tree  
 (C) World (D) Earth
28. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter of B. How is D related to E ?  
 (A) Brother (B) Uncle  
 (C) Father-in-law (D) Brother-in-law
29. If INSURANCE is coded as ECNARUSNI, how HINDRANCE will be coded ?  
 (A) CADNIHWCE  
 (B) HANODEINR  
 (C) AENIRHDCN  
 (D) ECNARDNIH
30. Find the next number in the following series :  
 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?  
 (A) 63 (B) 65  
 (C) 67 (D) 69

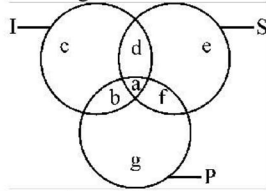
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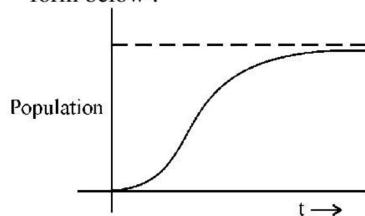
31. Which of the following is an example of circular argument ?  
 (A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.  
 (B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.  
 (C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.  
 (D) Rama is great because he is Rama.
32. Lakshmana is a morally good person because  
 (A) he is religious  
 (B) he is educated  
 (C) he is rich  
 (D) he is rational
33. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow ?  
 I. Some religious people are morally good.  
 II. Some religious people are rational.  
Conclusions :  
 (a) Rationally religious people are good morally.  
 (b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good.  
 (A) Only (a) follows.  
 (B) Only (b) follows.  
 (C) Both (a) and (b) follow.  
 (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.
34. Certainty is  
 (A) an objective fact  
 (B) emotionally satisfying  
 (C) logical  
 (D) ontological

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Questions from 35 to 36 are based on the following diagram in which there are three intersecting circles I, S and P where circle I stands for Indians, circle S stands for scientists and circle P for politicians. Different regions of the figure are lettered from a to g.



35. The region which represents non-Indian scientists who are politicians.  
 (A) f (B) d  
 (C) a (D) c
36. The region which represents politicians who are Indians as well as scientists.  
 (A) b (B) c  
 (C) a (D) d
37. The population of a city is plotted as a function of time (years) in graphic form below :

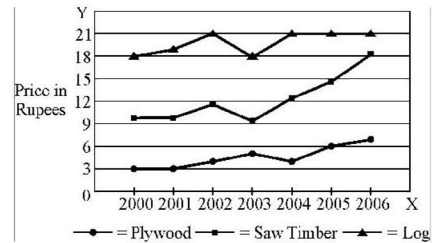


- Which of the following inference can be drawn from above plot ?
- (A) The population increases exponentially.  
 (B) The population increases in parabolic fashion.  
 (C) The population initially increases in a linear fashion and then stabilizes.  
 (D) The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.

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In the following chart, the price of logs is shown in per cubic metre and that of Plywood and Saw Timber in per tonnes. Study the chart and answer the following questions 38, 39 and 40.



38. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period ?  
 (A) Saw timber  
 (B) Plywood  
 (C) Log  
 (D) None of the above
39. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic metre of log ?  
 (A) 6  
 (B) 12  
 (C) 18  
 (D) 20
40. In which year the prices of two products increased and that of the third increased ?  
 (A) 2000  
 (B) 2002  
 (C) 2003  
 (D) 2006

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[ For Blind Students Only ]

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions 35 to 40.

During the thousands of years since the earliest records of the history of ideas, learned people have accounted for the order they perceived in the universe in different ways. The accounts range along a continuum from arbitrary rule by humanlike deities, through rule by a deity subject to law, through various kinds of cause and effect relations, to abstract mathematical law. These do not represent successive stages of increasing sophistication, for all of them can be found in the thinking of ancient Greek philosophers as well as in the contemporary world. Rule by a deity or deities is a very ancient concept. In Sumeria, the religious leaders saw a world ruled by living beings like humans but endowed with superhuman powers and with immortality. Each of these beings was responsible for the control and maintenance of some features of the world, such as the flow of rivers, the rise and fall of the tides, the shift of the winds, the productivity of the harvest and the abundance of game animals. The deities competed with one another and reacted arbitrarily and often vindictively to human acts. Other cultures explained matters in terms of a single deity whose acts were frequently subject to the bestowal of human favour. A very different way of accounting for an ordered universe is the recognition of cause and effect sequences that take place in accordance with general law. In some cases the notion of a single deity is retained, but the acts of this deity are not arbitrary. Some would say that this God is the law. The idea of law itself is an anthropomorphism – that is, a reflection of human experience. Those who break divine laws are subject to punishment, but those who act in harmony with the law are rewarded. Of course, there is a great difference between human law and scientific law : human law governs the behaviour of things, and events are subject to law, but scientific law is a general description of events.

35. Order in the universe is perceived through various kinds of relations between  
(A) men and matters (B) cause and effect  
(C) law and punishment (D) sophistication and crudity
36. In Sumeria, religious leaders saw the world as ruled by human beings endowed with  
(A) rational thinking (B) religious powers  
(C) superhuman powers (D) intuitive powers
37. Law as a reflection of human experience is  
(A) punishment or reward for breaking or following it.  
(B) that which governs human behaviour.  
(C) a general description of events.  
(D) that governs natural events.
38. According to the author, various accounts of the world are not evolutionary because  
(A) they are found in the thinking of ancient Greek philosophers  
(B) ideas do not grow  
(C) they have no relation to abstract mathematical law  
(D) they are neither ancient nor contemporary
39. The Sumerian view of the deities is that  
(A) they are governed by a law  
(B) they are competing with one another  
(C) they are compassionate to human beings  
(D) they are governed by a single deity
40. What is the other way of understanding the world which is different from that of the Sumerians ?  
(A) World governed by cause and effect sequences.  
(B) World governed by a single deity.  
(C) World is governed by a deity whose will is not arbitrary.  
(D) World is governed by law.

41. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?
- (A) National Sample Surveys
  - (B) Agricultural Statistics
  - (C) Census
  - (D) Vital Statistics
42. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean  $\pm$  standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is
- (A) ~ 50%
  - (B) ~ 67%
  - (C) ~ 97%
  - (D) ~ 47%
43. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer ?
- (A) 2
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 10
  - (D) 16
44. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System ?
- (A) Microsoft Word
  - (B) Microsoft Excel
  - (C) Microsoft Access
  - (D) Microsoft Windows
45. Which one of the following represent the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23 ?
- (A) 01011
  - (B) 10111
  - (C) 10011
  - (D) None of the above
46. Which one of the following is different from other members ?
- (A) Google
  - (B) Windows
  - (C) Linux
  - (D) Mac
47. Where does a computer add and compare its data ?
- (A) CPU
  - (B) Memory
  - (C) Hard disk
  - (D) Floppy disk
48. Computers on an internet are identified by
- (A) e-mail address
  - (B) street address
  - (C) IP address
  - (D) None of the above
49. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of
- (A) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
  - (B) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
  - (C) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
  - (D) All of the above

50. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives ?

- (A) Hydrological
- (B) Hydro-meteorological
- (C) Geological
- (D) Geo-chemical

51. Dioxins are produced from

- (A) Wastelands
- (B) Power plants
- (C) Sugar factories
- (D) Combustion of plastics

52. The slogan "A tree for each child" was coined for

- (A) Social forestry programme
- (B) Clean Air programme
- (C) Soil conservation programme
- (D) Environmental protection programme

53. The main constituents of biogas are

- (A) Methane and Carbon di-oxide
- (B) Methane and Nitric oxide
- (C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide
- (D) Methane and Sulphur di-oxide

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54. **Assertion (A) :** In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.

**Reason (R) :** The population of the world has been growing significantly.

- (A) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) (A) is correct, (R) is correct and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.

55. Climate change has implications for  
1. soil moisture 2. forest fires  
3. biodiversity 4. ground water  
Identify the correct combination according to the code :

**Codes :**

- (A) 1 and 3      (B) 1, 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 3 and 4      (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

56. 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) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
- (D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.

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57. Which option is not correct ?

- (A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall under 64<sup>th</sup> entry of Union list.
- (B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42<sup>nd</sup> Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
- (C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
- (D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendment.

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

- (A) It is celebrated on 5<sup>th</sup> September every year.
- (B) It is celebrated on 11<sup>th</sup> November every year.
- (C) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
- (D) It is being celebrated since 2008.

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59. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I (Articles of the Constitution)	List – II (Institutions)
(a) Article 280	(i) Administrative Tribunals
(b) Article 324	(ii) Election Commission of India
(c) Article 323	(iii) Finance Commission at Union level
(d) Article 315	(iv) Union Public Service Commission

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

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

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

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