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**Previous Year Paper
2014 Part A
(PRT-TGT-PGT)**



1. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning of the word Accentuation as used in the passage.

- (a) Mitigation
- (b) Evolution
- (c) Proliferation
- (d) Abdication

If choice a is selected set score to 1.



2. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. The rate of decline in performance is slowest among those who:-

- (a) Keep themselves physically fit
- (b) Work on simple cognitive tasks
- (c) Have initially high level of intelligence
- (d) Do not learn skills through transfer of training

If choice c is selected set score to 1.



3. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. What is the evidence from the animal studies?

- (a) Fast deterioration of the muscles due to ageing
- (b) Function of cerebral cortex does not get affected by external factors
- (c) With advancing age size of the cerebral cortex increases
- (d) None of the above

If choice d is selected set score to 1.



4. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. State of individual's health and motivation:-

- (a) Affects individual's attitude and value system
- (b) Has a close link with the ageing process
- (c) Can modify his intellectual curiosity
- (d) None of the above

If choice b is selected set score to 1.



5. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. What is the evidence as reported by the passage, with regard to the older employees?

- (a) High absenteeism and accident rate
- (b) High horizontal transfer of skills
- (c) Shorter tenure with the employer
- (d) High spirit and credibility

If choice d is selected set score to 1.



6. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. Which of the following is not true in context of the passage?

- (a) Brain cells deteriorate slowly in persons whose level of intelligence is high
- (b) Older employees have higher rate of absenteeism and accidents
- (c) Broad based training helps in the vertical transfer of skills
- (d) Weight of cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from the environment

If choice b is selected set score to 1.



7. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. Broad based training will help those who:-

- (a) Possess social and manipulative skills
- (b) Are old and ageing
- (c) Are prone to high absenteeism and accident
- (d) Possess lower cognitive ability than those with above average ability

If choice d is selected set score to 1.



8. General Aptitude

Direction: For questions 1-8; read the following passage given below and answer the question that follow.

It is generally agreed that a number of factors affect achievement in later years and that age is by no means the sole determiner. The first of these is the original level of intelligence. Vermon gives evidence that the rate of decline is the slowest among those whose original score was high. There is therefore accentuation of individual differences. The second factor is stimulation and use of intellectual ability. A number of studies suggest a slow decline among those who make the greatest use of their intellectual ability and a more rapid decline among those who do not. It is also possible that stimulation may have physical consequences for the brain. Evidence from animal studies shows that the weight of the cerebral cortex is affected by stimulation from environment. A third factor of education and training, studies suggest that the manipulative, occupational, mental and social skills acquired through experience help to offset a decline in abilities as a result of ageing process. Other important factors connected to this process are state of health and motivation. There are a number of important implications for the trainer. Demographic graph indicates the availability of fewer younger people in the work force and an increasing dependence upon the services of older people. There is evidence that employees in their late 40's and early 50's tend to stay with the organization much longer than those in their early 20's, that they have lower absenteeism and accident rates, often have greater spirit and reliability and may already possess useful skills. Fear of training should not therefore be used as a barrier of discriminatory factor in recruiting more mature workers. If people are at their most receptive to learning in youth and in later years draw upon their attainments, it is essential that the young are given every opportunity to learn. If those with lower cognitive ability are likely to show greater deterioration than those with average potential, it is extremely important that a broad based training is given to young people so that through vertical transfer they may find it easier to learn a variety of skills when they are older.

Q. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning of the word Cognitive as used in the passage.

- (a) Motivational
- (b) Intellectual
- (c) Emotional
- (d) Rational

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

9. General Aptitude

Direction: Choose the antonym for the words underlined in the sentence.

Q. It is a crucial matter to be attended.

- (a) Trivial
- (b) Critical
- (c) Magnificent
- (d) Significant

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

10. General Aptitude

Direction: Choose the antonym for the words underlined in the sentence.

Q. The action taken by them is justifiable.

- (a) Unreasonable
- (b) Unscrupulous
- (c) Inevitable
- (d) Formidable

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

11. General Aptitude

Direction: Choose the synonym for the following words underlined in the sentence.

Q. The arrangements made by them were rather shoddy.

- (a) Good
- (b) Cheap
- (c) Unprofitable
- (d) Extraordinary

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

12. General Aptitude

Direction: Choose the synonym for the following words underlined in the sentence.

Q. You require to muster up some courage to speak up at the meeting.

- (a) Enlist
- (b) Manifest
- (c) Extend
- (d) Summon

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

13. General Aptitude

Direction: Each expression is followed by four words. Select the word you think best conveys the idea.

Q. A school boy who cuts classes frequently is a:-

- (a) Truant
- (b) Martinet
- (c) Defeatist
- (d) Sycophant

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

14. General Aptitude

Direction:: Each expression is followed by four words. Select the word you think best conveys the idea.

Q. To form a plot or scheme, especially one to do something wrong or wicked.

- (a) Conspire
- (b) Fatal
- (c) Machinate
- (d) Machete

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

15. General Aptitude

Direction:: Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase in the sentence.

Q. Many people called on the minister when he was sick.

- (a) Helped
- (b) Criticized
- (c) Surrounded
- (d) Visited

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

16. General Aptitude

Direction:: Choose the option which best expresses the meaning of the underlined idiom/phrase in the sentence.

Q. Don't take it too far you are walking on thin ice .

- (a) As thin as ice
- (b) In a dangerous position
- (c) On an iceberg
- (d) On a slippery front

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

17. General Aptitude

Direction:: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the given choices.

Q. It _____ since early morning.

- (a) Rained
- (b) Has been raining
- (c) Is raining

- (d) Had been raining

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

18. General Aptitude

Direction:: Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word from the given choices.

Q. He was found fighting _____ for his life

- (a) Fiercely
- (b) Loudly
- (c) Mightily
- (d) Desperately

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

19. General Aptitude

Direction:: A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given four alternatives which may improve the word. Choose the correct alternative.

Q. Remember that examinations never start late, they always start in time.

- (a) On time
- (b) In the nick of time
- (c) By the clock
- (d) No improvement

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

20. General Aptitude

Direction:: A part of the sentence is underlined. Below are given four alternatives which may improve the word. Choose the correct alternative.

Q. He was rich by sheer accident of birth.

- (a) Incidence
- (b) Chance
- (c) Co-incidence
- (d) No improvement

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

21. General Aptitude

Kamal told Vimal, "Yesterday I defeated the only brother of the daughter of my grandmother." Whom did Kamal defeat?

- (a) Brother
- (b) Son

- (c) Father-in-law
- (d) Father

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

22. General Aptitude

In a certain code language LESSON is written as NGUQML. How would PUZZLE be coded in that code language?

- (a) RUBJXC
- (b) RWXBJP
- (c) RVBXJC
- (d) RWBXJC

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

23. General Aptitude

15 children are standing in a row facing North. Ravi is to the immediate left of Prabha and is 8th from the left end. Arjun is second from the right end. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (a) There are four children between Prabha and Arjun
- (b) There are five children between Ravi and Arjun
- (c) Prabha is 7th from the right end
- (d) Arjun is 13th from the left end

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

24. General Aptitude

If P \$ Q means P is father of Q ; P # Q means P is mother of Q ; P * Q means P is sister of Q , then how is Q related to N in N#L\$P*Q?

- (a) Grandson
- (b) Data is inadequate
- (c) Granddaughter
- (d) Nephew

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

25. General Aptitude

If the letters in PRABA are coded as 27595 and in THILAK are coded as 368451, then how can BHARATI be coded?

- (a) 9567568
- (b) 9567538
- (c) 9657538
- (d) 9675538

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

26. General Aptitude

Find out the only word which can be made from the letters of the given Word 'SOMNAMBULISM'.

- (a) BIOME
- (b) BASAL
- (c) NAMES
- (d) SOUL

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

27. General Aptitude

In an election between two candidates one got 55% of the valid votes. 20% of the votes are invalid. If the total votes are 7500, what are the number of valid votes the other person got?

- (a) 2700
- (b) 2800
- (c) 3000
- (d) 3100

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

28. General Aptitude

The difference between a discount of 40% on ₹ 1,000 and two successive discounts of 35% and 5% on the same amount is?

- (a) ₹ 16.50
- (b) ₹ 15.50
- (c) ₹ 17.50
- (d) ₹ 18.50

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

29. General Aptitude

A student is ranked 10th from top and 31st from bottom of a class. Find the total number of students in the class.

- (a) 42
- (b) 40
- (c) 39
- (d) 41

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

30. General Aptitude

If all the members of a team are juniors or seniors and if the ratio of juniors to seniors in the team is 3:5, what percent of the team constitute seniors?

- (a) 37.5%
- (b) 65.2%
- (c) 62.5%
- (d) 35.7%

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

31. General Aptitude

$L \times M : 12 \times 13 :: U \times W : \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

- (a) 21x32
- (b) 21x25
- (c) 21x23
- (d) 21x31

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

32. General Aptitude

The average age of 30 students in a class is 15 years. If the teachers age is also included then the average age increases by 1 year. The age of the teacher is?

- (a) 56 Years
- (b) 35 Years
- (c) 45 Years
- (d) 46 Years

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

33. General Aptitude

The full form of DRDO is:-

- (a) Development Research and Defence Organisation
- (b) Defence Research and Development Organisation
- (c) Defence Research Dynamic Organisation
- (d) Drone Research Defence Organisation

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

34. General Aptitude

One of the most common fungal disease of man is:-

- (a) Cholera

- (b) Typhoid
- (c) Plague
- (d) Ringworm

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

35. General Aptitude

Which part of the donor's eye is used for grafting in order to cure certain diseases of blindness?

- (a) Cornea
- (b) Lens
- (c) Eye-ball
- (d) Retina

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

36. General Aptitude

The inertia of an object depends only on its:-

- (a) Physical state
- (b) Bulk
- (c) Shape
- (d) Mass

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

37. General Aptitude

The ancient works of Charak and Susruta deals with:-

- (a) Law
- (b) Architecture
- (c) Polity and economy
- (d) Medicine

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

38. General Aptitude

Satya Nadella is the CEO of:-

- (a) Facebook
- (b) Microsoft
- (c) Intel
- (d) Wipro

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

39. General Aptitude

J.K. Rowling is the author of:-

- (a) The god of small things
- (b) Train to Pakistan
- (c) Harry Potter series
- (d) Midnight's children

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

40. General Aptitude

Which country was the winner in the world cup (football) 2014?

- (a) Brazil
- (b) Germany
- (c) Netherlands
- (d) Argentina

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

41. General Aptitude

The volcanic region 'Ring of fire' surrounds the:-

- (a) Indian Ocean
- (b) Arabian Sea
- (c) Pacific Ocean
- (d) Atlantic Ocean

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

42. General Aptitude

Tiger Woods is associated with:-

- (a) Formula 1 racing
- (b) Tennis
- (c) Fencing
- (d) Golf

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

43. General Aptitude

Identify the UNESCO approved world heritage site from the following:-

- (a) Salarjung Museum
- (b) Somnath Temple
- (c) Chaar Bagh Railway station

- (d) Khajuraho group of temples

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

44. General Aptitude

Barrier reefs are formed when some marine organisms secrete:-

- (a) Sulphur - rich matter
- (b) Potassium - rich matter
- (c) Silica - rich matter
- (d) None of the above

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

45. General Aptitude

What does ECS in banking transactions stand for?

- (a) Excess credit supervisor
- (b) Excess cash status
- (c) Electronic clearing standard
- (d) Electronic clearing service

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

46. General Aptitude

The UN secretary general is:-

- (a) Juan Carlos Valera
- (b) Salvador Sanchez
- (c) Ban Ki-moon
- (d) Ahmed Maireeq

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

47. General Aptitude

Mr. Narendra Modi was sworn in as the:-

- (a) 15th Prime Minister
- (b) 14th Prime Minister
- (c) 16th Prime Minister
- (d) None of the above

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

48. General Aptitude

'Pen Pinter' Award is given for excellence in:-

- (a) Film Script writing
- (b) Lyrics writing
- (c) Journalism
- (d) Literary Output

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

49. General Aptitude

The book 'Les Miserables' is written by:-

- (a) Thomas Edward Lawrence
- (b) Victor Hugo
- (c) Pearl S. Buck
- (d) Chaucer

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

50. General Aptitude

The chief of Army staff is:-

- (a) Gen. V.K. Singh
- (b) Gen. Dalbir Singh Suhag
- (c) Gen. Bikram Singh
- (d) None of the above

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

51. General Aptitude

Which of the following is an e-mail software?

- (a) MS Excel
- (b) MS Paint
- (c) MS-Word
- (d) MS Outlook

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

52. General Aptitude

Device having the largest storage capacity is:-

- (a) DVD
- (b) Hard Disk
- (c) CDROM

- (d) ALU

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

53. General Aptitude

The following network spreads over the largest geographical area:-

- (a) LAN
- (b) MAN
- (c) WAN
- (d) None of the above

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

54. General Aptitude

A device which can recognize a pre specified mark made with a pencil:-

- (a) Light Pen
- (b) OMR
- (c) OCR
- (d) MICR

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

55. General Aptitude

HTML language is used in web designing. Acronym HTML stands for:-

- (a) Hyper Text Making Language
- (b) High Text Markup Language
- (c) Hyper Text Markup Language
- (d) Hyper Text Media Language

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

56. General Aptitude

Find the odd man out.

- (a) Flip Kart.Com
- (b) e-bay
- (c) Twitter
- (d) Amazon.Com

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

57. General Aptitude

_____ program provides access to web resources.

- (a) Web
- (b) Bowser
- (c) URL
- (d) ISP

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

58. General Aptitude

GUI is:-

- (a) Graphical User Interface
- (b) Graphic Use Interface
- (c) Graphical Universal Interface
- (d) Graphic User Interface

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

59. General Aptitude

UPS stands for:-

- (a) United Power Supply
- (b) Uninterrupted Power Supply
- (c) United Power Solutions
- (d) Uninterrupted Power Solution

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

60. General Aptitude

What is the name of the list that stores the URLs of web pages and links visited in past few days?

- (a) Link List
- (b) Page List
- (c) History List
- (d) None of the above

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

61. General Aptitude

Recycle bin is:-

- (a) A folder on the desk top
- (b) A file on the desk top
- (c) Folder in my computer

- (d) None of the above

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

62. General Aptitude

For sending and receiving data from and to other computers around the world through telephone lines we need:-

- (a) Fax
- (b) Modem
- (c) Hub
- (d) Scanner

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

63. General Aptitude

Which of the following is not real security and privacy risk?

- (a) Spam
- (b) Virus
- (c) Hackers
- (d) All of the above

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

64. General Aptitude

Cell address \$A4 in a formula in MS Excel means:-

- (a) Absolute cell reference
- (b) Mixed cell reference
- (c) Relative cell reference
- (d) None of the above

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

65. General Aptitude

This chart shows the relationship of parts to a whole:-

- (a) Pie
- (b) Stacked bar
- (c) Line
- (d) Embedded

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

66. General Aptitude

A community of blogs is called:-

- (a) Blogosphere
- (b) Twitter
- (c) Photoblog
- (d) None of the above

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

67. General Aptitude

Protecting the data from unauthorized access is called:-

- (a) Data validity
- (b) Data encryption
- (c) Data security
- (d) Data inaccessibility

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

68. General Aptitude

Uploading files to a distant computer is done by:-

- (a) FTP
- (b) Search Engine
- (c) URL
- (d) Telnet

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

69. General Aptitude

Which of the following extension is not used to save the image file?

- (a) .mpg
- (b) .gif
- (c) .jpg
- (d) .bmp

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

70. General Aptitude

The easiest way to select is to left click the mouse and:-

- (a) Hold the shift key
- (b) Hold the control key
- (c) Move the mouse

- (d) Drag over the words you want to highlight

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

71. General Aptitude

In the narrow sense individual aim of education is given as:-

- (a) Self realization
- (b) Self assessment
- (c) State socialism
- (d) Self expression

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

72. General Aptitude

The effect of one learning over another learning situation is called:-

- (a) Imitation
- (b) Transfer of learning
- (c) Conditioning
- (d) Nutrition

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

73. General Aptitude

Main aim of inclusive education will be achieved if the teacher:-

- (a) Knows the diversity of the class
- (b) Prepares the report properly
- (c) Organises the material targeted
- (d) Conducts proper testing of the class

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

74. General Aptitude

An ideal lesson plan is:-

- (a) Based on teaching levels
- (b) Objective based
- (c) Based on previous knowledge
- (d) All of the above

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

75. General Aptitude

Principle of Primacy is based on:-

- (a) Things freely learnt are best learnt
- (b) Learning takes place best in primary classes only
- (c) Things learnt first create a strong impression
- (d) Most recently learnt things are best retained

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

76. General Aptitude

Which of the following evaluation function is the most important?

- (a) Predicting
- (b) Diagnostic
- (c) Motivating
- (d) None of the above

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

77. General Aptitude

Which of the following does not reflect 'learning for understanding'?

- (a) Enable students to memorize isolated facts or procedures
- (b) Asking students to explain a concept in their own words
- (c) Help students see similarities and differences and generate analogies
- (d) Teach students to provide examples to illustrate how a law works

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

78. General Aptitude

At lower classes play-way method of teaching is based on:-

- (a) Sociological principles of teaching
- (b) Theory of physical education programmes
- (c) Principles of methods of teaching
- (d) Psychological principles of development and growth

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

79. General Aptitude

A teacher using different approaches to learning is doing so because:-

- (a) She wants to prepare students for a test
- (b) She wants to prove her knowledge

- (c) There are different type of learners in the class and she wants to address multiple intelligences
- (d) She knows she must follow her lesson plan

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

80. General Aptitude

_____ is considered as a sign of motivated teaching.

- (a) Maximum attendance in the class
- (b) Pin drop silence in the class
- (c) Remedial work given by the teacher
- (d) Questioning by students

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

81. General Aptitude

Sunil does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that:-

- (a) He does not like his home at all
- (b) His thoughts get acknowledged at school
- (c) Teachers demand that students should talk at school
- (d) The school provides opportunities for students to talk

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

82. General Aptitude

Thorndike's Law of readiness emphasizes:-

- (a) Reinforcements
- (b) Degree of concentration and eagerness
- (c) Basis of drill and practice
- (d) None of the above

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

83. General Aptitude

The proponent of Educational Progressivism was:-

- (a) John Locke
- (b) Robert Steiner
- (c) John Dewey
- (d) Aristotle

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

84. General Aptitude

Hierarchy of human need was formulated by:-

- (a) Gestalt
- (b) Spearman
- (c) Carl Rogers
- (d) Maslow

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

85. General Aptitude

Skills, abilities and values are commonly assessed in:-

- (a) Vocational guidance
- (b) Career counseling
- (c) Psychological counselling
- (d) Clinical counselling

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

86. General Aptitude

An early identification of special children is important to:-

- (a) Persuade them to attend special schools
- (b) Help them to cope with their special status
- (c) Prevent secondary disabilities
- (d) Discourage their self- efforts to be on par with their peers

If choice b is selected set score to 1.

87. General Aptitude

The title of the RTE Act incorporates the words:-

- (a) Free but not compulsory
- (b) Free for only poor children
- (c) Compulsory but not free
- (d) None of the above

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

88. General Aptitude

A common misconception about counselling is that it:-

- (a) Involves giving direct advise to clients
- (b) Is synonymous with psychotherapy
- (c) Is done exclusively by psychologists

- (d) Is most effective in psychiatric patients

If choice d is selected set score to 1.

89. General Aptitude

The method which allows a learner to discover things for himself is:-

- (a) Project Method
- (b) Deductive Method
- (c) Heuristic Method
- (d) Analytic Method

If choice c is selected set score to 1.

90. General Aptitude

The main principle of Basic Education is:-

- (a) Learning through activity
- (b) Learning through books
- (c) Learning through teaching
- (d) Learning through reading

If choice a is selected set score to 1.

