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CG Vyapam Lecturer (SELE)

**Previous Year Paper
(English) 14 July, 2019**



SEAL

Subject
Code:

0129/TE-ENG/RCE-E

SET - (A)

Question Booklet No.

610155

परीक्षा केन्द्राध्यक्ष की मोहर
Seal of Superintendent of Examination Centreपरीक्षार्थी द्वारा बॉल-प्वाइंट पेन से भरा जाए
To be filled in by Candidate by Ball-Point pen onlyउत्तर-शीट का क्रमांक
Sl. No. of Answer-Sheetअनुक्रमांक
Roll No.

घोषणा : मैंने नीचे दिये गये निर्देश अच्छी तरह पढ़कर समझ लिए हैं।

Declaration : I have read and understood the instructions given below.

वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर

(Signature of Invigilator).....

वीक्षक के नाम

(Name of Invigilator).....

अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर

(Signature of Candidate).....

पूर्णांक - 150

अभ्यर्थी का नाम

(Name of Candidate).....

समय - 3 घंटे

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या

Number of Pages in this Question Booklet

40

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या

Number of Questions in this Question Booklet

150

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after getting the booklet read instructions carefully, mentioned on the front and back page of the question booklet and do not open the seal given on the right hand side, unless asked by the invigilator.
2. Write your Roll No., Answer-Sheet No., in the specified places given above and do your signature.
3. Make all entries in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the given instructions otherwise Answer-Sheet will not be evaluated.
4. After opening the seal, ensure that the Question Booklet contains total no. of pages as mentioned above and printing of all the 150 questions is proper. If any discrepancy is found, inform the invigilator within 15 minutes and get the correct booklet.
5. While answering the question from the Question Booklet, for each question choose the correct/most appropriate option out of four options given, as answer and darken the circle provided against that option in the OMR Answer-Sheet, bearing the same serial number of the question. Darken the circle only with Black or Blue ball point pen.
6. Darken the circle of correct answer properly otherwise answers will not be evaluated. The candidate will be fully responsible for it.
7. There are 150 objective type questions in this Question Booklet. 1 mark is allotted for each correct answer and 1/4 mark will be deducted for each wrong Answer.
8. Do not write anything anywhere in the Question Booklet and the Answer-Sheet except making entries in the specified places otherwise OMR sheet will not be evaluated.
9. After completion of the examination, only OMR Answer Sheet and cover page of question booklet is to be handed over to the invigilator. Carbon copy of the Answer-Sheet and Question Booklet may be taken away by the examinee.
10. This Question Booklet consists of Parts namely :

(1) Grammar	40 Marks
(2) Vocabulary	40 Marks
(3) Prose and Poem	20 Marks
(4) Education Psychology, Education Evaluation and Assessment, Pedagogy, Teaching Attitude	30 Marks
(5) General Hindi	10 Marks
(6) General Knowledge of Computer	05 Marks
(7) General Knowledge	05 Marks

 All questions are compulsory.
11. In case of any ambiguity in Hindi version the English version shall be considered authentic.

अभ्यर्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका मिलते ही मुख पृष्ठ एवं अंतिम पृष्ठ में दिए गए निर्देशों को अच्छी तरह पढ़ लें। दाहिनी ओर लगी सील को वीक्षक के कहने से पूर्व न खोलें।
2. ऊपर दिए हुए निर्धारित स्थानों में अपना अनुक्रमांक, उत्तर-पुस्तिका का क्रमांक लिखें तथा अपने हस्ताक्षर करें।
3. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट में समस्त प्रविष्टियां दिये गये निर्देशानुसार करें अन्यथा उत्तर-शीट का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जाएगा।
4. सील खोलने के बाद सुनिश्चित कर लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में कुल पृष्ठ ऊपर लिखे अनुसार दिए हुए हैं तथा उसमें सभी 150 प्रश्नों का मुद्रण सही है। किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटि होने पर 15 मिनट के अंदर वीक्षक को सूचित कर सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त करें।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न हेतु प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न के नीचे दिए गए चार विकल्पों में से सही/सबसे उपयुक्त केवल एक ही विकल्प का चयन कर उत्तर-शीट में सही विकल्प वाले गोले को जो उस प्रश्न के सरल क्रमांक से सम्बंधित हो काले या नीले बॉल-प्वाइंट पेन से भरें।
6. सही उत्तर वाले गोले को अच्छी तरह से भरें, अन्यथा उत्तरों का मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा। इसकी समस्त जिम्मेदारी परीक्षार्थी की होगी।
7. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 150 वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न दिए गए हैं। प्रत्येक सही उत्तर हेतु 1 अंक आवंटित किया गया है तथा गलत उत्तर अंकित करने पर 1/4 अंक काटे जायेंगे।
8. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा उत्तर-शीट में निर्दिष्ट स्थानों पर प्रविष्टियां भरने के अतिरिक्त कहीं भी कुछ न लिखें। अन्यथा OMR शीट का मूल्यांकन नहीं किया जायेगा।
9. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त केवल ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-शीट एवं प्रश्न-पुस्तिका की कव्हर पेज वीक्षक को सौंपनी है। उत्तर-शीट की कार्बन कॉपी तथा प्रश्न-पुस्तिका परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
10. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में निम्न भाग होंगे :

(1) व्याकरण	40 अंक
(2) शब्द सामर्थ्य	40 अंक
(3) गद्यांश एवं पद्यांश	20 अंक
(4) शैक्षिक मनोविज्ञान, शिक्षा में आंकलन एवं मूल्यांकन शिक्षणशास्त्र, शैक्षिक अभिवृत्ति	30 अंक
(5) सामान्य हिन्दी	10 अंक
(6) कम्प्यूटर की सामान्य जानकारी	05 अंक
(7) सामान्य ज्ञान	05 अंक

 सभी प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य है।
11. यदि हिन्दी भाषा में कोई सन्देह है तो अंग्रेजी भाषा को ही प्रामाणिक माना जायेगा।

0129/TE-ENG/RCE-E

Set - A

SEAL

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

10-TR-49

10-TR-49

PART - 01

Grammar

1. 'Owing to ill-luck, he met with a bad accident on the eve of his examination'.

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above simple sentence to compound sentence.

- (A) On the eve of his examination, he met with a bad accident owing to ill-luck.
- (B) It was the eve of his examination when he met with a bad accident owing to his ill-luck.
- (C) He met with a bad accident owing to ill-luck, on the eve of his examination.
- (D) He was unlucky and therefore met with a bad accident on the eve of his examination.

2. 'Alas that youth should pass away !'

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above exclamatory sentence into assertive sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

- (A) Youth should pass away.
- (B) It is sad to think that youth should pass away.
- (C) Should youth pass away.
- (D) Youth passes away.

3. (i) The hammer and sickle is flying over the Communist Party Office.

- (ii) The hammer and the sickle together forms the symbol of the Communist Party.

- (iii) Bread and butter is the main concern of the common man.

- (iv) Bread and butter has gone up in price.

Choose the sentences in which the subject and verb agreement is correct according to the meaning of the sentences. (notional concord)

- (A) All are correct.
- (B) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
- (C) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (D) Only (i), (ii) and (iii) are correct

4. He is the boy who broke the window.
The underlined clause in the above sentence is :

- (A) A noun clause
- (B) Adjective clause
- (C) Relative clause
- (D) Non-finite clause

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

5. Identify the most appropriate choice that expresses the following sentence in indirect speech.

He says, 'I am glad to be here this evening'.

- (A) He says that he was glad to be there that evening.
- (B) He says that he is glad to be there that evening.
- (C) He says he is glad to be here this evening.
- (D) He says he is glad to be here that evening.

6. 'When can their glory fade ?'

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above interrogative sentence into assertive sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

- (A) Their glory can ever fade.
- (B) Glory never fades.
- (C) Their glory can never fade.
- (D) Their glory faded.

7. I am writing letters.

Which of the following sentences **correctly** transforms the above sentence in the progressive form of the perfect ?

- (A) I have had written letters from morning.
- (B) Letters have been written since morning.
- (C) I have been writing letters since ten O'clock this morning.
- (D) I have written letters since ten O'clock this morning.

8. "A man's modesty is in inverse proportion to his ignorance".

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above simple sentence to complex sentence.

- (A) A man's modesty and his ignorance are inversely proportionate
- (B) The more ignorant a man is, the less modest he is
- (C) A man's modesty is not in direct proportion to his ignorance
- (D) A man is ignorant, he is less modest

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

9. (i) Mary was trembling and was clutching my hand.
(ii) Mary was terrified and was clutching my hand.

Choose the underlined word 'was' in the above sentences which can normally be ellipsed.

- (A) Only in sentence (i)
(B) Only in sentence (ii)
(C) In both the sentences
(D) None of the above

10. That you should say so surprises me.

In the above sentence the noun clause is :

- (A) The object of the verb
(B) The subject of the verb
(C) The complement of the verb
(D) None of the above

11. Select the option that best expresses the following sentence in active form.

I remember being taken to the zoo.

- (A) I remember them to take me to the zoo.
(B) I remember they to take me to the zoo.
(C) I remember them taking me to the zoo.
(D) I remember they were taking me to the zoo.

12. 'It is proclaimed that all men found with arms will be shot.'

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above complex sentence to simple sentence.

- (A) According to the proclamation all men found with arms will be shot.
(B) The proclamation said that all men found with arms will be shot.
(C) The proclamation said that all men who are found with arms will be shot.
(D) The proclamation said that if a man is found with arms will be shot.

13. 'We must eat or we cannot live'.

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above compound sentence to simple sentence.

- (A) We must eat so that we may live.
(B) We must eat, we will live.
(C) We must eat to live.
(D) We must eat otherwise we cannot live.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

14. 'As soon as he got the telegram, he left in a taxi'.

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above complex sentence to compound sentence.

- (A) No sooner he got the telegram than he left in a taxi.
- (B) The moment he got the telegram, he left in a taxi.
- (C) He left in a taxi when he got the telegram.
- (D) He got the telegram, and immediately he left in a taxi.

15. (i) "O my love is a red, red rose"
- (ii) She has a heart of stone
- (iii) I'll leave you in Robin's capable hands
- (iv) He hared down the street

Choose the most appropriate figure of speech used in all the above sentences.

- (A) Simile
- (B) Metaphor
- (C) Alliteration
- (D) Hyperbole

16. Choose the sentence that **incorrectly** uses the main clause in the conditional sentence.

- (A) If you want to lose weight you should eat less bread.
- (B) If you want to lose weight you had better eat less bread.
- (C) If you want to lose weight eat less bread.
- (D) If you want to lose weight you should have been eaten less bread.

17. Insert a suitable article from the given choices.

_____ French live in France, and
_____ Portugese in Portugal.

- (A) The the
- (B) A the
- (C) The a
- (D) None of the above

18. Choose the **incorrect** sentences.

- (i) He is taller than me.
- (ii) He is taller than I.
- (iii) These books are for you and I.
- (iv) These books are for you and me.
- (A) Only (i) and (iii) are correct
- (B) Only (ii) and (iv) are correct
- (C) None of the above
- (D) All are correct

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

19. You ought to put in central heating.

Which is the most appropriate answer to the above remark ?

(A) Yes, I suppose I should

(B) Yes, I suppose I ought to

(C) Yes, I suppose I shall

(D) Yes, I suppose I need to

20. 'Grandfather's Private Zoo is a wonderful book by Ruskin Bond'.

Choose the most appropriate transformation of the above assertive sentence into exclamatory sentence without changing the meaning of the sentence.

(A) What a wonderful book *Grandfather's Private Zoo* of Ruskin Bond is !

(B) O, *Grandfather's Private Zoo* is a wonderful book by Ruskin Bond !

(C) How wonderful a book *Grandfather's Private Zoo* by Ruskin Bond is !

(D) None of the above

21. Pick out the finite verb in the given sentence.

They stood up to salute the unfurling National Flag.

(A) Salute

(B) Unfurling

(C) Stood

(D) None of the above

22. Cats catch mice and dogs catch mice

(i)

(ii)

Choose the correct answer regarding ellipse of the underlined portions in the above sentence.

(A) Only (i)

(B) Only (ii)

(C) Both (i) and (ii)

(D) None of the above

23. Insert a suitable preposition from the given options to complete the following sentence.

He became personal assistant _____ the Managing Director.

(A) by

(B) to

(C) with

(D) for

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

24. 'The lion was wounded but not killed'.

Choose the correct transformation of the above compound sentence to complex sentence from the transformations given below.

- (i) The lion was not killed although he was wounded.
- (ii) Although the lion was wounded, he was not killed.

- (A) Only (i) is correct
- (B) Only (ii) is correct
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) None of the above are correct

25. Choose the **correct** option to complete the following.

A modest person does not boast _____ his achievement.

- (A) of
- (B) about
- (C) Either (A) or (B)
- (D) at

26. Select the **correct** alternative to complete the following sentence.

If you are seriously ill you will have to go to _____ hospital.

- (A) a
- (B) an
- (C) the
- (D) No article

27. My father planned all these houses and my
(i)
brother built all these houses.
(ii)

Choose the underlined portions which can be ellipsed.

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) None of the above

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

28. If you study hard, you will pass the examination.

Which of the following alternatives expresses the above sentence in rejected condition ?

- (A) If you studied hard, you would pass the examination.
- (B) If you had studied harder, you would pass the examination.
- (C) If you studied harder, you would have passed the examination.
- (D) If you had studied harder, you would have passed the examination.

29. He began his speech nervously, his voice trembling.

The subject of the non-finite clause in the above sentence is :

- (A) He
- (B) Speech
- (C) His voice
- (D) Trembling

30. Choose the **correct** sentence/sentences.

- (i) It is a ten-miles walk.
- (ii) It is 1.5 millimeter in length.
- (iii) He is senior to me.
- (iv) He is senior than me.
- (A) Only (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) Only (i) and (iv) are correct
- (C) Only (iii) is correct
- (D) All are correct

31. Choose the sentence in which the use of punctuation is correct (most appropriate) in the following sentences.

- (i) Soon indeed, it will be only by their situations that cities can be distinguished; but theirin Istanbul is unrivalled.
- (ii) Soon indeed, it will be only by their situations that cities can be distinguished : but theirin Istanbul is unrivalled.
- (A) Only (i) is correct
- (B) Only (ii) is correct
- (C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- (D) Both (i) and (ii) are incorrect

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

32. Identify the sentences with non-restrictive relative clauses.

- (i) The boy who got the top grade was given a prize.
- (ii) The boy, who got the top grade, was given a prize.
- (iii) It is impossible to find a teacher who is happy with the facilities of her school.
- (iv) My aunt, who is frightened of flying, had a very unpleasant experience on an aeroplane recently.

(A) (i) and (iii)

(B) (i) and (iv)

(C) (ii) and (iv)

(D) (iii) and (iv)

33. He left us to pay the bill.

Choose the sentence in which the punctuations are correctly used for above sentence.

(A) He left us to pay the bill.

(B) He left us, to pay the bill.

(C) He left us – to pay the bill.

(D) He left us; to pay the bill.

34. "The moan of doves in immemorial elms,
And murmuring of innumerable bees".

In the above lines the figure of speech used is :

(Choose the most appropriate answer)

(A) Onomatopoeia

(B) Hyperbole

(C) Metonymy

(D) Synecdoche

35. Choose the **correct** option which transforms the following sentence into passive form.

The invigilator was reading out the instructions.

(A) The instructions were read by the invigilator.

(B) The instructions were being read out by the invigilator.

(C) The instructions had been read out by the invigilator.

(D) The instructions had been reading by the invigilator.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

36. Choose the expression which best expresses the given sentence in direct speech.

He called upon Heaven to witness his resolve never to steal again.

- (A) 'So help me, Heaven!' he cried, 'I will never steal again'.
- (B) He exclaimed, 'I will never steal again'!
- (C) He said, 'I will not steal again'!
- (D) He declared, 'Heaven! I am not going to steal again in future'

37. Even if he is old he is able to do a great deal of work.

The above sentence contains.

- (A) Adverb clause of comparison
- (B) Adverb clause of supposition or concession
- (C) Adverb clause of condition
- (D) Adverb clause of consequence

38. In the expression 'our first apartment', first is :

- (A) Pre-determiner
- (B) Central determiner
- (C) Post - determiner
- (D) None of the above

39. Choose the correct sentence.

(A) If you will pay for the bread, I will pay for meat.

(B) If you will pay for bread, I will pay for meat.

(C) If you will pay for bread, I will pay for the meat.

(D) If you will pay for the bread, I will pay for the meat.

40. Which part of the following sentence has an error ?

To understand English better

(1)

(2)

a good dictionary is necessary.

(3)

(4)

(A) (1)

(B) (2)

(C) (3)

(D) (4)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

PART - 02 Vocabulary

41. Choose the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank in the sentence given below.

'It was time to hand over the _____ of power'.

- (A) reigns
- (B) reins
- (C) both (A) and (B) are correct
- (D) None of the above

42. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word 'grim'.

- (A) dire
- (B) sinister
- (C) hideous
- (D) benign

43. Match the words given in column 'A' with their synonym given in column 'B' :

Col. (A)		Col. (B)	
(a) bout		(i) dungeon	
(b) cell		(ii) match	
(c) deceit		(iii) deposit	
(d) earnest		(iv) trick	
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A) (i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B) (ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C) (iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D) (iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

44. Choose the correct meaning of the Idioms :

Wear your heart on your sleeves.

- (A) Without any doubt
- (B) Without any confusion
- (C) To express freely your emotions
- (D) To express in a hesitant manner

45. Choose the correct meaning of the Idioms :

Tongue and cheek

- (A) feeling ill
- (B) feeling delighted
- (C) humor not to be taken seriously
- (D) humor to be taken seriously

46. Choose the correctly spelled word :

- (A) cleanness
- (B) greenness
- (C) happyness
- (D) sinness

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

47. Choose the most appropriate one word substitute for 'an amusing mistake somebody makes when they use a word which sounds similar to the word they wanted to use, but means something different'.

- (A) onomatopoeia
- (B) redundant
- (C) pun
- (D) malapropism

48. 'Is everyone here ? Do we have a full _____ ?

Choose the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank in the above sentence.

- (A) Complement
- (B) Compliment
- (C) Both (A) and (B) are correct
- (D) None of the above

49. Which of the following is **not** a synonym of the word 'exhale' ?

- (A) respire
- (B) sap
- (C) steam
- (D) expel

50. Choose the most appropriate one word substitute for 'a person who leaves their country to live in another'.

- (A) immigrant
- (B) expatriate
- (C) emigrant
- (D) explorer

51. Which of the following is **not** a synonym of the word 'abide' ?

- (A) bear
- (B) persist
- (C) perish
- (D) dwell

52. Choose the most appropriate one word substitute for 'a group of people who are gathered together in a church to Worship God'.

- (A) Emissary
- (B) Mourners
- (C) Rabble
- (D) Congregation

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

53. Find the correctly spelt word according to spelling rules.

(A) truly

(B) entirly

(C) hoping

(D) relive

54. According to spelling rules choose the correct pair of words given below.

(A) allure - alluring

(B) service - servicable

(C) glee - gleful

(D) extreme - extremly

55. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word 'indigenous'.

(A) Exotic

(B) Congenital

(C) Aboriginal

(D) Exasperate

56. Choose the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank in the sentence given below.

'The idea of absolute personal freedom is an _____.'

(A) allusion

(B) illusion

(C) both (A) and (B) are correct

(D) none of the above

57. Choose the most appropriate one word substitute for 'a man or a boy looking, behaving or sounding like a woman or a girl'.

(A) feminist

(B) effeminate

(C) lusty

(D) epicure

58. Which of the following is not an antonym of the word 'flush'?

(A) blanch

(B) pallor

(C) mean

(D) prodigal

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

59. Choose the most appropriate synonym of the word 'gruesome'.

- (A) dark
- (B) rude
- (C) painful
- (D) horrible

60. Choose the **correct** meaning of Idiom :

Wag the Dog

- (A) To remain focus
- (B) To be determined
- (C) To delineate
- (D) Diversion away from something great importance

61. Choose the most appropriate antonym of the word 'reign'.

- (A) deteriorate
- (B) docile
- (C) submit
- (D) vanquish

62. 'I' d appreciate it if you could be _____ about this; we're keeping it quiet until the details are finalised'.

Choose the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank in the above sentence.

- (A) discreet
- (B) discrete
- (C) both (A) and (B) are correct
- (D) none of the above

63. (i) In words of more than one syllable (eg. 'profit') the final consonant is not doubled before a suffix beginning with a consonant.

(ii) The final consonant is not doubled before a suffix if the stress is on the first syllable of the verb and if it ends in '-al', '-el' or 'il'. (eg. 'equal').

According to spelling rules choose the most appropriate answer regarding the above statements.

- (A) Both (i) and (ii) are correct
- (B) Only (i) is correct
- (C) Only (ii) is correct
- (D) None of the above are correct

64. Select the **correct** meaning of the Idiom.

To drive some one up the wall.

- (A) To irritate someone
- (B) To confuse someone
- (C) To take someone for drive
- (D) To make someone happy

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

(Direction for Q. nos. 65 - 68) :

The assault on the purity of the environment is the price that we pay for many of the benefits of modern technology. For the advantages of automotive transportation we pay a price in smog-induced diseases; for the powerful effects of new insecticides, we pay a price in dwindling wildlife and disturbances in the relations of living things and their surroundings, for nuclear power, we risk the biological hazards of radiation. By increasing agricultural production with fertilizers, we increase water pollution.

The highly developed nations of the world are not the immediate beneficiaries of the good that technology can do, they are also the first victims of the environmental diseases, that technology breeds. In the past the environmental effects which accompanied technological progress were restricted to a small place and relatively a short time. The new hazards are neither local nor brief. Modern air pollution covers the vast areas of continents. Radioactive fall out from nuclear explosions is worldwide. Radioactive pollutants now on the earth's surface will be found there for generations.

65. Select the correct option.

By increasing agricultural production with fertilizers we increase what type of pollution.

- (A) Sound Pollution
- (B) Air Pollution
- (C) Water Pollution
- (D) Industrial Pollution

66. Choose the correct option.

The passage emphasises that modern technology is :

- (A) is totally avoidable
- (B) has created serious hazards to life
- (C) has greater effects on developed countries
- (D) is the source of the nu series of mankind

67. Choose the correct option.

The harmful effects of modern technologies are :

- (A) Widespread but short lived
- (B) Widespread and long lasting
- (C) Local and long lasting
- (D) Severe but short lived

68. Select the correct option.

The Radioactive pollutants on the Earth Surface has severe effects on human as well as wildlife.

- (A) No effects
- (B) Little effect
- (C) No serious effects
- (D) Has greater effects

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

69. I must admit that my parents stood by me in my times of _____.

- (A) Passion
- (B) Involvement
- (C) Stress
- (D) Criticism

70. My father was too _____ to push open the heavy door.

- (A) timid
- (B) faint
- (C) feeble
- (D) faltering

71. P: It is his native country after travelling in foreign lands

Q: difficult to believe

R: that any man be so

S: spiritually dead as to have no love for

- (A) SPQR
- (B) QSRP
- (C) SPRQ
- (D) QSPR

72. Select the correct match of the given word (meaning).

Corpulent

- (A) Fleshy
- (B) Thin
- (C) Stout
- (D) Bony

73. P: standing up for their rights

Q: the rebellion may be slow and sporadic

R: youngsters become the unlikely heroes;

S: but it is happening as

- (A) QSRP
- (B) PRSQ
- (C) PSQR
- (D) QRSP

74. Select the most effective word from the given options and fill in the blanks to make sentence meaningful.

The two sisters look so _____ that it is difficult to tell one from the other.

- (A) same
- (B) similar
- (C) identical
- (D) alike

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

75. Choose the **correct** match of the given word.

Gnarled

- (A) Weak and bent
- (B) Wrinkled and dark
- (C) Rough and twisted
- (D) Swollen and hard

76. Choose the **correct** match of the given word.

Sauntering

- (A) Jogging
- (B) Brisk walking
- (C) Travelling
- (D) Strolling

77. P : merely managing chaos and little or

Q : the deluge in Mumbai showed that

R : no thought has gone into upgrading the city

S : Successive State Governments have been

- (A) QSPR
- (B) PRQS
- (C) QRPS
- (D) PSQR

78. I realised that

P : but seeing my host in this mood

Q : I deemed it proper to take leave

R : As I had frequently done before

S : It had been my intention to pass the night there

- (A) QPSR
- (B) QRPS
- (C) SPQR
- (D) SRPQ

79. Rohit behaves strangely at times and therefore nobody gets _____ with him.

- (A) about
- (B) through
- (C) along
- (D) up

80. Select the **correct** match of the word.

Indolent

- (A) Cautious
- (B) Lazy
- (C) Unintelligent
- (D) Stubborn

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

PART - 03

Prose and Poem

(Direction for Q. nos. 81 - 90) :

Soil scientist have shown that the soil teems with millions of living things, many of them useful, others harmful. The living things which are useful include earthworms and various kinds of bacteria. Earthworms loosen the soil and so enable air and water to enter it. Bacteria, which are microscopic living things breakdown dead plants and animals and make humus, or take nitrogen from the air and change it into substances that plants use.

The living things that do harm include other bacteria and fungi which cause diseases. Other harmful things are pests such as wire worms which feed on the roots of grass and other plants. While the farmer can usually keep weeds in check by careful cultivation, this alone may not protect his crops from insects, pests and diseases. Now-a-days, however, he is much better able to control these enemies. He may plant specially resistant types of seeds or he may keep the pests and diseases in check with chemicals. With better seeds farmers have been able to increase their crop yields. They can grow crops that ripen more quickly and have a stronger resistance to diseases, frost or drought.

81. The meaning of the word 'teem' is :
- (A) unloosen
 - (B) filled with
 - (C) decrease
 - (D) separate

82. Scientist who study soil believe that :
- (A) all insects and bacteria are harmful
 - (B) only microscopic living things are useful
 - (C) only earthworms are useful
 - (D) not all worms and bacteria are harmful
83. The living things that do harm :
- (A) breakdown plants and animals
 - (B) use up the nitrogen from the air
 - (C) cause diseases in the plants
 - (D) loosen up the soil from air and water
84. The farmers today can also select seeds :
- (A) of slow ripening variety.
 - (B) for economy in costs.
 - (C) resistant to frost and drought.
 - (D) of lower resistance to disease.
85. Farmers are always careful :
- (A) to control insects and fungi that attack plants.
 - (B) to encourage pests in the soil.
 - (C) to eliminate all bacteria from the soil.
 - (D) to foster all kinds of worms in the earth.
86. Earthworms :
- (A) loosen the soil and enable air and water to enter.
 - (B) are pests that harm crops.
 - (C) are harmful to the soil.
 - (D) are enemies of farmers.

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

87. Now-a-days, it is possible to reduce the loss caused by pests and harmful bacteria.
- with the use of fertilizers.
 - through the development of resistant seeds.
 - by using weeds as killers.
 - by controlling earthworms.
88. The antonyms of the word 'yield' are :
- bring forth, harvest
 - restrict, impede
 - output, profit
 - produce, turnout
89. Humus is made by the :
- nitrogen in the air
 - bacteria and fungi
 - roots of grass
 - breakdown of dead plants and animals
90. Wire worms are living things which :
- help in the growth of plants.
 - are useful bacteria.
 - feed on plants and roots of grass.
 - protects the crops from diseases.

(Direction for Q. nos. 91 - 100) : Read the poem "On This Island" and answer the questions by choosing the correct and the best alternative.

On This Island

Look, stranger, on this island now
The leaping light for your delight discovers,
Stand stable here
And silent be,
That though the channels of the ear
May wander like a river
The swaying sound of the sea.

Here at the small field's ending pause
Where the chalk wall falls to the foam and its
tall ledges
Oppose the pluck
And knock the tide,
And the shingle scrambles after the sucking surf,
And the gull lodges
A moment on its sheer side

Far off like floating seeds the ships
Diverge on urgent voluntary errands,
And the full view
Indeed may enter
And move in memory as now these clouds do,
That pass the harbour mirror
And all the summer through the water saunter.

W.H. Auden

91. In the second stanza the poet asks the stranger.
- To move leisurely
 - To be silent
 - To take a full view
 - To pause at the ending of the small field
92. Identify the figure of speech in the expression "harbour mirror".
- Simile
 - Metaphor
 - Alliteration
 - Pun

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

93. The poem "On This Island" is about :
 (A) A stranger
 (B) An Island
 (C) A coastal scene
 (D) Nature
94. "Shingle scrambles sucking surf" (stanza 2 line 5) and "move memory" (stanza 3 line 5) are examples of :
 (A) alliteration
 (B) mixed metaphor
 (C) simile
 (D) synecdoche
95. Name the verse pattern that has been used to give ease and fluency to the poem.
 (A) Iambic meter
 (B) Trochee
 (C) Free verse
 (D) Anapest
96. Identify the figure of speech in the expression "knock of the tide" :
 (A) Alliteration
 (B) Onomatopoeia
 (C) Irony
 (D) Paradox
97. The third stanza presents a perspective in which we obtain.
 (i) a more open-ended view
 (ii) a cinematographic description
 (iii) an over-all view
 (iv) all of the above
 (A) (i)
 (B) (i) and (ii)
 (C) (i) and (iii)
 (D) (iv)
98. The repetitions of the "i" sound ("leaping light", "delight") in the second line of the first stanza and the "s" sound in the last line of the same stanza ("swaying sound", "sea").
 (i) Help in creating the hushed atmosphere of the scene
 (ii) Makes the language urban
 (iii) Give a musical effect
 (iv) None of the above
 (A) (i) and (iv)
 (B) (ii) and (iv)
 (C) (i) and (iii)
 (D) (iii) and (iv)
99. Auden asks the stranger to look at the scene of the island primarily for :
 (A) The pleasure of the onlooker
 (B) To know the island closely
 (C) To establish new business
 (D) None of the above
100. The first stanza presents :
 (A) the development
 (B) an exposition
 (C) complication
 (D) conclusion

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

PART - 04

**Education Psychology,
Education Evaluation and
Assessment, Pedagogy,
Teaching Attitude**

भाग - 04

**शैक्षिक मनोविज्ञान, शिक्षा में आकलन
एवं मूल्यांकन, शिक्षणशास्त्र, शैक्षिक
अभिवृत्ति**

101. Why should teacher ask question while teaching ?

- (A) With the help of questions teacher can explain the lesson to students
- (B) By asking questions teacher can seek attention
- (C) Spend time by asking questions
- (D) Teacher can remove fear from students by asking questions

102. Which one of the following is **not** the objectives of teaching environmental studies ?

- (A) To develop the sensitivity in students towards the protection of environment
- (B) Memorise the basic concept of environmental studies
- (C) To develop skill like observation and classification in students
- (D) Develop alertness in students towards the real causes of environmental problem

101. पढ़ाते समय शिक्षक को प्रश्न क्यों पूछने चाहिए ?

- (A) प्रश्नों की सहायता से शिक्षक पाठ समझाने में विद्यार्थियों का सहयोग प्राप्त कर सकता है।
- (B) प्रश्नों की सहायता से शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों का ध्यान आकर्षित कर सकता है।
- (C) प्रश्न पूछकर शिक्षक कुछ समय बिता सकता है।
- (D) प्रश्न पूछकर शिक्षक विद्यार्थियों के मन से भय निकाल सकता है।

102. निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा पर्यावरण अध्ययन शिक्षण का उद्देश्य **नहीं** है ?

- (A) विद्यार्थियों में पर्यावरण संरक्षण के प्रति संवेदना विकसित करना।
- (B) पर्यावरण अध्ययन की मूलभूत अवधारणाओं को रट लेना।
- (C) विद्यार्थियों में अवलोकन और वर्गीकरण जैसे कौशलों का विकास करना।
- (D) पर्यावरणीय समस्याओं के वास्तविक कारणों के प्रति विद्यार्थियों में जागरूकता उत्पन्न करना।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

103. The basic difference between the formative and summative evaluation is that :

- (A) The test paper for formative evaluation is prepared by the subject teacher whereas the summative test is set by external agency.
- (B) The formative evaluation is oriented towards the improvement in teaching learning process whereas summative evaluation is focused on certification of student's performance
- (C) Formative tests are based on observation technique whereas summative evaluation is paper pencil test
- (D) None of the above

104. The personality of an individual is :

- (A) a psychological term for his character
- (B) a dynamic and a continuous process
- (C) a fixed state of one's behaviour
- (D) a concept developed by psychologists

103. संरचनात्मक और योगात्मक मूल्यांकन में मुख्य अंतर है :

- (A) संरचनात्मक मूल्यांकन का प्रश्नपत्र विषय शिक्षक बनाते हैं जबकि योगात्मक मूल्यांकन का प्रश्न पत्र बाहरी संस्थाएँ तैयार करती है।
- (B) संरचनात्मक मूल्यांकन, शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया में सुधार पर केन्द्रित होता है जबकि योगात्मक मूल्यांकन का उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों के प्रदर्शन को प्रमाणित करना होता है।
- (C) संरचनात्मक परीक्षण अवलोकन प्रविधि पर आधारित होते हैं जबकि योगात्मक मूल्यांकन पेपर-पेन्सिल परीक्षण है।
- (D) उपरोक्त से कोई नहीं

104. एक व्यक्ति का व्यक्तित्व :

- (A) उसके चरित्र के लिए एक मनोवैज्ञानिक शब्दावली है
- (B) एक गतिशील और सतत प्रक्रिया है
- (C) उसके व्यवहार की एक निश्चित अवस्था है
- (D) मनोवैज्ञानिकों द्वारा विकसित एक अवधारणा है।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

105. What do you conclude from the statement ?

"Teacher must have the knowledge of John, before he teaches Latin"

- (A) Teacher must have a sympathetic attitude for John
- (B) Knowledge of psychology is essential for effective teaching-learning process
- (C) Teacher must handle individual difference with great care.
- (D) None of the above

105. निम्नांकित कथन से आपका आशय है -

“लैटिन सिखाने से पहले शिक्षक को जॉन के बारे में ज्ञान होना चाहिए”

- (A) जॉन के लिए शिक्षक का दृष्टिकोण सहानुभूतिपूर्ण होना चाहिए
- (B) प्रभावशाली शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया के लिए मनोविज्ञान का ज्ञान आवश्यक है।
- (C) शिक्षक द्वारा व्यक्तिगत भिन्नताओं को ध्यान से देखा जाना चाहिए
- (D) उपरोक्त से कोई नहीं

106. The main aim of remedial teaching is :

- (A) Maintain discipline in the class
- (B) Rectify the learning difficulty of a student
- (C) Develop team spirit among the students
- (D) Develop good habits in students

106. उपचारात्मक शिक्षण का प्रमुख उद्देश्य है :

- (A) कक्षा में अनुशासन बनाए रखना।
- (B) विद्यार्थी की सीखने में हो रही कठिनाई में सुधार करना।
- (C) विद्यार्थियों में समूह (टीम) भावना का विकास करना।
- (D) विद्यार्थियों में अच्छी आदतों का विकास करना।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

107. Attitude is a special context towards human's emotions, bias, thoughts etc. is depicted in holistic way is principle of :

- (A) Crow and Crow
- (B) Thurston
- (C) Kohler
- (D) Daglus

108. Satya gets 38 items right on a group test of intelligence. You want to convert this into her mental age. What additional information would you seek ?

- (A) Satya's chronological age
- (B) her IQ
- (C) a table of norms for the test
- (D) her school grade

109. Choose the correct option for the technical criteria of a Good Test :

- (P) Validity
- (Q) Norms
- (R) Acceptability
- (S) Standardization
- (A) (P) and (Q)
- (B) Only (R)
- (C) (P), (R) and (S)
- (D) (P), (Q) and (R)

107. "अभिवृत्ति किसी विशिष्ट प्रकरण के प्रति मनुष्य की भावनाओं, पूर्वाग्रहों, विचारों आदि को समग्र रूप से प्रदर्शित करना है" -यह कथन किसका है ?

- (A) क्रो एवं क्रो
- (B) थर्स्टन
- (C) कोहलर
- (D) डगलस

108. एक सामूहिक बुद्धि परीक्षण में सत्या के 38 उत्तर सही हैं। आप इस तथ्य को मानसिक आयु में परिवर्तित करना चाहते हैं। आप क्या अतिरिक्त जानकारी चाहेंगे ?

- (A) सत्या की शारीरिक आयु
- (B) उसका IQ (बुद्धि लब्धि)
- (C) परीक्षण के लिए मानकों की तालिका
- (D) उसका शालेय ग्रेड

109. उत्तम परीक्षण की तकनीकी कसौटियों के संबंध में उपयुक्त विकल्प का चयन कीजिये :

- (P) वैधता
- (Q) मानक
- (R) ग्राह्यता
- (S) प्रमापीकरण
- (A) (P) और (Q)
- (B) केवल (R)
- (C) (P), (R) और (S)
- (D) (P), (Q) और (R)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

110. Evaluation is a _____ process.

- (A) Developmental
- (B) Continuous
- (C) Regular
- (D) Discontinuous

110. मूल्यांकन एक _____ प्रक्रिया है।

- (A) विकासात्मक
- (B) सतत
- (C) नियमित
- (D) खण्डित

111. In pre-primary classes reading aloud while writing is given importance. This is based on which theory of learning ?

- (A) Theory of conditioning
- (B) Trial and Error Theory
- (C) Insight : Gestalt Theory
- (D) Field theory of Kurt Lewin

111. पूर्व प्राथमिक कक्षाओं में लिखने के साथ-साथ जोर से पढ़ने पर महत्व दिया जाता है। यह सीखने के किस सिद्धान्त पर आधारित है ?

- (A) अनुकूलन का सिद्धान्त
- (B) प्रयास और त्रुटि का सिद्धान्त
- (C) अन्तर्दृष्टि : गेस्टाल्ट का सिद्धान्त
- (D) कर्त लेविन का क्षेत्र सिद्धान्त

112. Thought communication in class depends upon :

- (A) Potential of Student
- (B) Lecture Skill of Teacher
- (C) Interactions in Class
- (D) Difficulty in Subject

112. कक्षा में विचार सम्प्रेषण किस पर निर्भर करता है ?

- (A) छात्रों की योग्यता
- (B) अध्यापक की भाषणकला
- (C) कक्षा की अन्तःक्रियाओं
- (D) विषय की कठिनाई

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

113. According to NCF 2005 which one of the following statement is **incorrect** ?

- (A) Access to quality mathematics education is the right of every child
- (B) Children should learn to enjoy mathematics rather than fear it
- (C) In mathematic class children should pose and solve meaningful problems
- (D) Mathematics should be taught to the selective students

114. Self-report technique of evaluation does not include :

- (A) Questionnaire
- (B) Discussion
- (C) Sociometric technique
- (D) Autobiography

115. What is the most important challenge in front of teacher ?

- (A) Preparing question paper
- (B) To make teaching process interesting
- (C) Convincing students to complete homework
- (D) To maintain discipline in classroom

113. एन.सी.एफ. 2005 के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा कथन **गलत** है?

- (A) गुणवत्तापूर्ण गणित की शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का अधिकार प्रत्येक बच्चे का है।
- (B) बच्चे गणित से डरने के बजाय उसका आनन्द उठाना सीखें।
- (C) गणित की कक्षा में बच्चे सार्थक समस्याएँ उठाएँ और उन्हें हल करें।
- (D) गणित चयनित विद्यार्थियों को ही पढ़ाया जाना चाहिए।

114. मूल्यांकन के स्वयं-आलेख उपकरणों में शामिल नहीं है :

- (A) प्रश्नावली
- (B) वार्ता
- (C) समाजमिति प्रविधि
- (D) आत्मकथा

115. एक अध्यापक के समक्ष सर्वाधिक महत्वपूर्ण चुनौती क्या है?

- (A) प्रश्न पत्र तैयार करना।
- (B) शिक्षण अधिगम प्रक्रिया को रुचिकर बनाना।
- (C) छात्रों को तैयार करना कि वे अपना गृहकार्य करें।
- (D) कक्षा में अनुशासन बनाए रखना।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

116. If majority of students in your class are slow learners, you should :

- (A) keep your speed of teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase
- (B) not to care about the intelligent students
- (C) keep your teaching slow
- (D) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils

117. Choose the correct sequence for the steps of construction of standardized test.

- (i) Preparation
 - (ii) Planning of the Test
 - (iii) Evaluation of the Test
 - (iv) Final Tryout of the test
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (B) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
 - (C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
 - (D) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

116. यदि आपकी कक्षा के अधिकतम विद्यार्थी अधिगम मंदित है तो आप :

- (A) अपने शिक्षण की गति तीव्र रखेंगे ताकि विद्यार्थियों के बोध के स्तर में वृद्धि हो
- (B) बुद्धिमान विद्यार्थियों की ओर ध्यान नहीं देंगे
- (C) अपना अध्यापन धीमा रखेंगे
- (D) अपना अध्यापन धीमा रखते हुए कुशाग्र विद्यार्थियों को अतिरिक्त मार्गदर्शन देंगे

117. प्रमापीकृत परीक्षण निर्माण के सोपानों के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त क्रम का चयन कीजिये।

- (i) तैयारी
 - (ii) परीक्षण की योजना बनाना
 - (iii) परीक्षण का मूल्यांकन
 - (iv) परीक्षण का अंतिम प्रारूप
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (B) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
 - (C) (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
 - (D) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

118. To maintain discipline in student :

- (A) Adhere to rule and regulation
- (B) Ask question
- (C) Distribute responsibilities
- (D) Prohibit them from making noise

119. Syllabus can be made more useful through :

- (A) Local information
- (B) Indian History
- (C) India's Geographical Knowledge
- (D) Knowledge of India's Culture

120. Which of the following reports on educational field in India made 'Learning without burden' it's central theme ?

- (A) Secondary Education Commission Report
- (B) Acharya Rammurti Committee Report
- (C) Prof. Yashpal Commission Report
- (D) National Knowledge Commission Report

118. छात्रों में अनुशासन बनाए रखने के लिए :

- (A) उनसे नियमों का पालन कराएंगे
- (B) उनसे प्रश्न पूछेंगे
- (C) उनपर उत्तरदायित्व सौंपेंगे
- (D) उनको शोर करने से रोकेंगे

119. पाठ्यक्रम को अधिक उपयोगी किसके द्वारा बनाया जा सकता है ?

- (A) स्थानीय जानकारी
- (B) भारत के इतिहास
- (C) भारत के भौगोलिक ज्ञान
- (D) भारतीय संस्कृति के ज्ञान

120. भारत में शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में निम्नलिखित में से किस रिपोर्ट ने 'शिक्षा बिना बोझ के' को अपना केन्द्रीय विषय (थीम) रखा ?

- (A) माध्यमिक शिक्षा आयोग रिपोर्ट
- (B) आचार्य राममूर्ति कमेटी रिपोर्ट
- (C) प्रो. यशपाल कमीशन रिपोर्ट
- (D) राष्ट्रीय ज्ञान आयोग रिपोर्ट

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

121. Why did you choose teaching occupation ?

- (A) Due to peer pressure
- (B) You are interested
- (C) Your parents desired it
- (D) To get fame

121. आपने अध्यापन का व्यवसाय क्यों अपनाया ?

- (A) आपके मित्र के कहने पर
- (B) आपको इसमें रुचि है
- (C) आपके अभिभावक की यह इच्छा थी
- (D) आपको यश प्राप्त हो

122. A teacher believes in Lev Vygotsky's theory of cognitive development. Which of the following method would he prefer for assessment of his students ?

- (A) Memory Based Questions
- (B) Objective Type Questions
- (C) Individual Projects
- (D) Collaborative Projects

122. एक शिक्षक लिव वायगोत्सकी के 'संज्ञानात्मक विकास के सिद्धान्त' पर विश्वास करता है। वह अपने विद्यार्थियों का आकलन करने के लिए निम्नलिखित में से किस विधि को प्राथमिकता देगा ?

- (A) स्मृति आधारित प्रश्न
- (B) वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न
- (C) व्यक्तिगत परियोजनाएँ
- (D) सहयोगात्मक परियोजनाएँ

123. The example of projective technique is :

- (A) sentence completion test
- (B) direct question
- (C) interview
- (D) personal diary

123. प्रक्षेपी विधि का उदाहरण है :

- (A) वाक्य पूर्ति परीक्षण
- (B) प्रत्यक्ष प्रश्न
- (C) साक्षात्कार
- (D) व्यक्तिगत डायरी

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

124. The formula for T-score is :

- (A) $T = 50 - 10 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (B) $T = 50 + 10 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (C) $T = 50 + 14 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (D) $T = 50 + 10 \frac{(X + M)}{\sigma}$

125. A teacher can enhance effective learning in his class by :

- (A) Impose strict rules upon students
 (B) Regular repetition of content
 (C) Giving priority to students' experiences and their participation
 (D) Create competition among students

126. Choose the correct option for the sequence of cognitive stages of development given by Piaget.

- (i) Pre - operational
 (ii) Concrete - Operational
 (iii) Sensory motor
 (iv) Formal operational
 (A) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
 (B) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

124. T-अंक का सूत्र है :

- (A) $T = 50 - 10 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (B) $T = 50 + 10 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (C) $T = 50 + 14 \frac{(X - M)}{\sigma}$
 (D) $T = 50 + 10 \frac{(X + M)}{\sigma}$

125. एक शिक्षक कक्षा में प्रभावी अधिगम का संवर्धन कर सकता है :

- (A) विद्यार्थियों पर कड़े नियम लागू करके।
 (B) विषय वस्तु के नियमित दोहराव से।
 (C) विद्यार्थियों के अनुभवों और उनकी सहभागिता को प्राथमिकता देकर।
 (D) विद्यार्थियों में प्रतिस्पर्धा उत्पन्न करके।

126. पियाजे के अनुसार विकास की संज्ञानात्मक अवस्थाओं का सही क्रम है :

- (i) पूर्व संक्रियात्मक
 (ii) मूर्त संक्रियात्मक
 (iii) संवेदिक पेशीय
 (iv) अमूर्त संक्रियात्मक
 (A) (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
 (B) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
 (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 (D) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

127. Subjective observation is called :

- (A) introspection
- (B) experiment
- (C) super observation
- (D) practical behaviour

127. व्यक्तिगत अवलोकन कहलाता है :

- (A) अंतर्दर्शन
- (B) प्रयोग
- (C) परम-अवलोकन
- (D) क्रियात्मक व्यवहार

128. Errors made by students during process of learning are important because :

- (A) it is important for ranking the students in a class
- (B) it is a tool to classify the students into groups of passed and failed
- (C) provides an insight towards the students behaviour and help to identify the problem
- (D) are important tool for classifying the students into low achiever and high achiever groups

128. विद्यार्थियों द्वारा सीखने की प्रक्रिया में की जाने वाली गलतियाँ महत्वपूर्ण हैं, क्योंकि :

- (A) कक्षा में विद्यार्थियों को श्रेणी में बाँटने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।
- (B) विद्यार्थियों को उत्तीर्ण और अनुत्तीर्ण समूहों में बाँटने की महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण है।
- (C) विद्यार्थी के व्यवहार के प्रति अन्तर्दृष्टि प्रदान करती है और समस्या को पहचानने में मदद करती है।
- (D) विद्यार्थियों को कम उपलब्धि और उच्च उपलब्धि वाले समूहों में बाँटने के महत्वपूर्ण उपकरण हैं।

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

129. Which of the following interpretations would be **correct** about diagnostic tests in education ?

- (A) They reveal students' errors for corrective instruction
- (B) They are meant for locating lapses in the teaching process
- (C) They help in eliminating selection of undeserving pupils
- (D) They guide teacher in selecting relevant test material

130. Usage of model graph and diagram in classrooms make communication interesting :

- (A) Sometimes
- (B) Never
- (C) Everytime
- (D) Generally

129. शिक्षा में निदानात्मक परीक्षण के संबंध में निम्न में से कौन सा अर्थार्पण सही है?

- (A) ये सुधारात्मक अनुदेशन के लिए विद्यार्थियों की त्रुटियों को प्रकट करते हैं।
- (B) शिक्षण प्रक्रिया में हुई भूलों को स्थापित करने के लिए बनाए गए हैं।
- (C) वे अयोग्य विद्यार्थियों के चयन को रोकने में सहायक होते हैं।
- (D) उपयुक्त परीक्षण सामग्री के चयन में शिक्षक का मार्गदर्शन करते हैं।

130. कक्षा में प्रतिमान रेखाचित्र तथा आरेख का प्रयोग सम्प्रेषण को कब प्रभावी बनाता है?

- (A) कभी-कभी
- (B) कभी नहीं
- (C) सदैव
- (D) अधिकांशतः

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

भाग - 05

सामान्य हिन्दी

131. निम्नलिखित में अशुद्ध शब्द है?

(A) योगिराज

(B) नीरस

(C) मंत्रीमंडल

(D) वीणा

132. "यदि उ और ऊ के बाद उ या ऊ से भिन्न कोई और स्वर वर्ण हो तो उसके स्थान पर 'व' हो जाता है।" यह विकार किस संधि में होता है?

(A) दीर्घ स्वर संधि

(B) गुण स्वर संधि

(C) वृद्धि स्वर संधि

(D) यण स्वर संधि

133. निम्नांकित में कौन सा स्वर 'मूल स्वर, ह्रस्व, कंट्य एवं घोष ध्वनि' है?

(A) अ

(B) इ

(C) उ

(D) ऋ

134. 'नायक' शब्द का स्त्रीलिंग रूप क्या है?

(A) नायीका

(B) नायिकी

(C) नायिका

(D) नयिका

135. 'मुझसे बढ़ कर पापी कौन होगा?' वाक्य में 'से' विभक्ति कौन कारक है?

(A) संबंध कारक

(B) करण कारक

(C) अपादान कारक

(D) अधिकरण कारक

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

136. निम्नलिखित वाक्यों में प्रेरणार्थक क्रियायुक्त वाक्य का चयन कीजिए।

- (A) राम काम करता है।
- (B) राम कोई काम कराता है।
- (C) राम कोई काम करता है।
- (D) उपरोक्त में से कोई नहीं।

137. किस अलंकार में उपमान को हीन दिखाकर उपमेय का उत्कर्ष दिखलाया जाता है?

- (A) प्रतीप अलंकार
- (B) व्यतिरेक अलंकार
- (C) विभावना अलंकार
- (D) अनन्वय अलंकार

138. फूल कौन-सा संज्ञा है?

- (A) समूहवाचक
- (B) जातिवाचक
- (C) व्यक्तिवाचक
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

139. निम्नलिखित शब्दों में से किसमें विसर्ग संधि है?

- (A) सत्कार
- (B) सज्जन
- (C) सदैव
- (D) अतएव

140. समास कितने प्रकार के होते हैं?

- (A) 3
- (B) 5
- (C) 7
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

General Knowledge of Computer

कम्प्यूटर की सामान्य जानकारी

141. The virus that spread in application software is called as :

(A) Boot virus

(B) Macro virus

(C) File virus

(D) Anti virus

141. एप्लीकेशन साफ्टवेयर में फैलने वाला वायरस _____ कहलाता है।

(A) बूट वायरस

(B) मैक्रो वायरस

(C) फाइल वायरस

(D) एन्टी वायरस

142. Electronic device which processes data and convert it into information that is useful to people is called _____.

(A) Computer

(B) Smart phone

(C) Calculator

(D) Printer

142. इलेक्ट्रॉनिक उपकरण जो डाटा को प्रोसेस कर सूचना में बदलता है जो लोगों के लिए उपयोगी होता है _____ कहलाता है।

(A) कम्प्यूटर

(B) स्मार्ट फोन

(C) कैल्कुलेटर

(D) प्रिंटर

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

143. Which have the largest memory storing capacity from optical media group ?

- (A) DVD - RW
- (B) DVD - ROM
- (C) Blu - Ray
- (D) DVD - RAM

143. ऑप्टिकल मिडिया ग्रुप से किसका सबसे बड़ा मेमोरी स्टोरींग क्षमता है ?

- (A) DVD - RW
- (B) DVD - ROM
- (C) Blu - Ray
- (D) DVD - RAM

144. Which file format can be added to a PowerPoint show ?

- (A) .gif
- (B) .jpg
- (C) .wav
- (D) all of above

144. पावर पॉइन्ट शो में कौन सा फाइल फॉरमेट जोड़ा जाता है ?

- (A) .gif
- (B) .jpg
- (C) .wav
- (D) उपरोक्त सभी

145. The layer between the hardware and the user program is _____.

- (A) Operating Environment
- (B) System Environment
- (C) Operating System
- (D) None of these

145. हॉर्डवेयर और यूजर प्रोग्राम के बीच की परत _____ है।

- (A) ऑपरेटिंग वातावरण
- (B) सिस्टम वातावरण
- (C) ऑपरेटिंग सिस्टम
- (D) इनमें से कोई नहीं

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

PART - 07
General Knowledge

भाग - 07
सामान्य ज्ञान

146. Which of the following is the No. 1 bank in India ?

- (A) State Bank of India
- (B) Central Bank of India
- (C) Punjab National Bank
- (D) ICICI Bank

147. In which of the following year this state was included in the British empire ?

- (A) 1818 A.D.
- (B) 1830 A.D.
- (C) 1854 A.D.
- (D) 1862 A.D.

148. In which part of the Indian Constitution the Fundamental Duties are included ?

- (A) Part II - B
- (B) Part IV - A
- (C) Part III - D
- (D) Part V - C

146. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी भारत की नं. 1 बैंक है ?

- (A) भारतीय स्टेट बैंक
- (B) सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ़ इंडिया
- (C) पंजाब नेशनल बैंक
- (D) आइ.सी.आइ.सी.आइ. बैंक

147. निम्नलिखित में से किस वर्ष में यह राज्य ब्रिटिश साम्राज्य में सम्मिलित किया गया ?

- (A) 1818 ई.
- (B) 1830 ई.
- (C) 1854 ई.
- (D) 1862 ई.

148. भारतीय संविधान के निम्नलिखित में से किस भाग में मूल कर्तव्य सम्मिलित किए गए हैं ?

- (A) भाग II - बी
- (B) भाग IV - ए
- (C) भाग III - डी
- (D) भाग V - सी

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ़ कार्य के लिये जगह

149. Which of the following is the largest hot desert in the world ?

- (A) Namib Desert
- (B) Atacama Desert
- (C) Sahara Desert
- (D) Gobi Desert

150. Who of the following was the political 'guru' of Mahatma Gandhi ?

- (A) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (B) Surendra Nath Banerji
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Smt. Annie Besant

149. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा विश्व का सबसे बड़ा उष्ण मरुस्थल है ?

- (A) नमिब मरुस्थल
- (B) अटाकामा मरुस्थल
- (C) सहारा मरुस्थल
- (D) गोबी मरुस्थल

150. महात्मा गांधी के राजनीतिक 'गुरु' निम्नलिखित में से कौन थे ?

- (A) गोपाल कृष्ण गोखले
- (B) सुरेन्द्र नाथ बॅनर्जी
- (C) बाल गंगाधर तिलक
- (D) श्रीमती ऐनी बेसंट

- o o o -

- o o o -

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK / रफ कार्य के लिये जगह

SET - A

उत्तर अंकित करने का समय : 3 घंटे
Time for marking answers : 3 Hours

अधिकतम अंक : 150
Maximum Marks : 150

नोट :

1. इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में निम्न भाग होंगे :

(1) व्याकरण	40 अंक
(2) शब्द सामर्थ्य	40 अंक
(3) गद्यांश एवं पद्यांश	20 अंक
(4) शैक्षिक मनोविज्ञान, शिक्षा में आंकलन एवं मूल्यांकन, शिक्षणशास्त्र, शैक्षिक अभिवृत्ति	30 अंक
(5) सामान्य हिन्दी	10 अंक
(6) कम्प्यूटर की सामान्य जानकारी	05 अंक
(7) सामान्य ज्ञान	05 अंक

प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1 अंक का है। कुल 150 प्रश्न करने अनिवार्य है।

2. प्रश्नों के उत्तर, दी गई OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसरशीट) पर अंकित कीजिए।

3. गलत उत्तर अंकित करने पर 1/4 अंक काटे जायेंगे।

4. किसी भी तरह के कैलकुलेटर या लॉग टेबल एवं मोबाइल फोन का प्रयोग वर्जित है।

5. OMR उत्तर-शीट (आंसरशीट) का प्रयोग करते समय ऐसी कोई असावधानी न करें/ बरतें जिससे यह फट जाये या उसमें मोड़ या सिलवट आदि पड़ जाये जिसके फलस्वरूप वह खराब हो जाये।

Note :

1. This Question Booklet consists of Parts namely :

(1) Grammar	40 Marks
(2) Vocabulary	40 Marks
(3) Prose and Poem	20 Marks
(4) Education Psychology, Education Evaluation and Assessment, Pedagogy, Teaching Attitude	30 Marks
(5) General Hindi	10 Marks
(6) General Knowledge of Computer	05 Marks
(7) General Knowledge	05 Marks

Each question carries 1 mark. All 150 questions are compulsory.

2. Indicate your answers on the OMR Answer-Sheet provided.

3. 1/4 mark will be deducted for each wrong Answer.

4. Use of any type of calculator or log table and mobile phone is prohibited.

5. While using OMR Answer-Sheet care should be taken so that the OMR Answer-Sheet does not get torn or spoiled due to folds and wrinkles.