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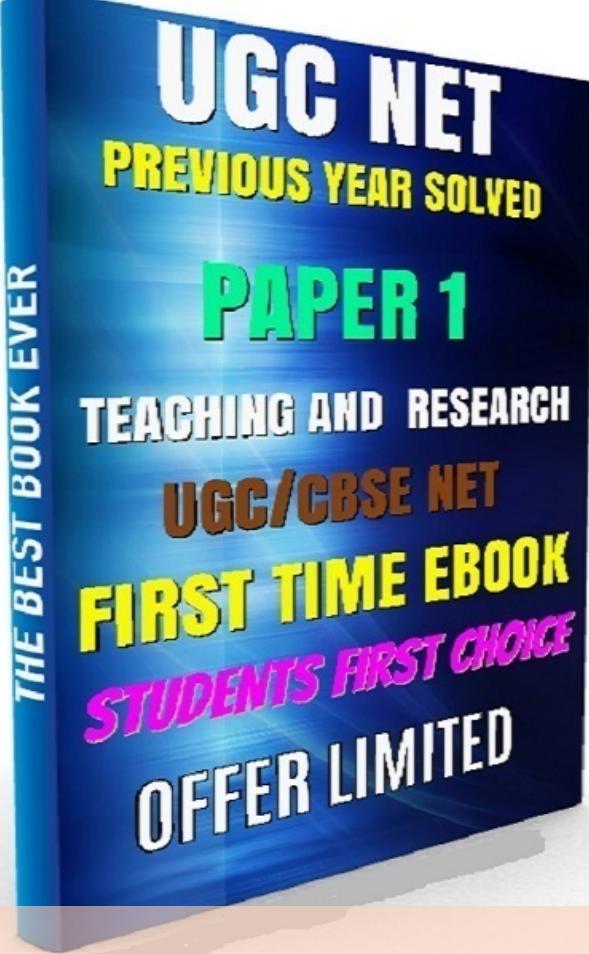
About the author



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Important

At the end of each set there is answer button please click on it to verify. If not satisfied with the answers, search the internet for correct answers & mention the correct answer in the comments section of website. I did not include answers in this booklet because I am not sure about all answers. I will definitely include answers for each set in PDF book in future. Good luck for your future. If you want to include new questions in this booklet, please contact author. You can contact him through email narayan.changder@gmail.com or on Facebook <https://www.facebook.com/narayanchangder/>

Practice set 1

The best years of your life are the ones in which you decide your problems are your own. You don't blame them on your mother, the ecology, or the President. You realize that you control your own destiny.

Albert Ellis
American psychologist
1913-2007

1. If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?
 - (A) You Would Not Give Permission As It Is Against Your Own Principles
 - (B) You Will Never Allow Her Suspecting A Foul Game
 - (C) As A Teacher You Will Allow Her
 - (D) You Will Permit Her Because You May Get In Touch With Her.

2. Individual psychology of personality was given by
 - (A) Alfred Adler
 - (B) Eysenck
 - (C) Jung
 - (D) None of these

3. In comparing the lecture and developmental lessons, all of the following are true except that
- (A) it is more difficult to ascertain pupil learning in a lecture lesson
 - (B) the lecture method is more conducive to larger classes
 - (C) there is more pupil activity in the developmental lesson
 - (D) slow children derive more benefit from a lecture than brighter children to
4. Which of the following is a teaching aid?
- (A) Tape Recorder
 - (B) 16mm Film Projector
 - (C) Working Model of Wind Mill
 - (D) All the above
5. Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through
- (A) Students achievements
 - (B) Infrastructural facilities available
 - (C) Manpower teachers and principal available
 - (D) All of the above
6. The teaching is not thought as a process of
- (A) Indoctrinating adult ideas to young people
 - (B) Listening the recitation of pupils
 - (C) Directing the activities of people
 - (D) None of these
7. A choice made between two or more alternative is called
- (A) Decision
 - (B) Hypothesis
 - (C) Assumption
 - (D) None

8. Which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid ?

- (A) Black Board
- (B) Still Picture
- (C) Display Board
- (D) Model

9. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
- (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
- (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
- (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.

10. which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?

- (A) Clear introduction and summary
- (B) Time and control unit
- (C) Examples for better explanation and understanding.
- (D) Factual materials in indirect way

11. In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of

- (A) Asking Questions And Evaluating The Learning
- (B) Directing The Activities Of Pupils
- (C) Hearing Recitation Of Pupils
- (D) all Of These

12. What is teaching through deductive method?

- (A) From general to specific
- (B) From macro to micro
- (C) From specific to general
- (D) From easy to difficult

13. Inclusive Education

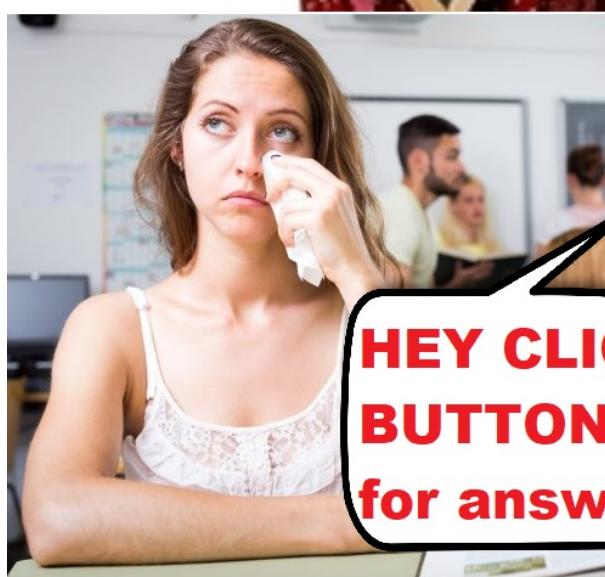
- (A) includes teachers from marginalized groups
- (B) celebrates diversity in the classroom
- (C) includes indoctrination of facts
- (D) encourages strict admission procedures

14. The Analysis of items is necessary in?

- (A) Essay Type Test
- (B) Standardized Test
- (C) Objective type test
- (D) Norm referenced test

15. Following is a mean of 'Distance Education'

- (A) Television
- (B) Magazines
- (C) Newspaper
- (D) Radio



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 2

Everyone is here because he or she has a place to fill and every piece must fit itself into the big jigsaw puzzle.

Deepak Chopra
Physician, author, philosopher
Born 1946

1. Any deterrents are negative in character
 - (A) When they prevent children from doing wrong
 - (B) When they prevent doing wrong but do not reform children
 - (C) When they are administered owing to some misunderstanding
 - (D) When they are administered with a negative motive
2. Majority of the students in a class misbehave, what does it tell you?
 - (A) Presence of distractions in the class
 - (B) Too many rules
 - (C) General indiscipline amongst students
 - (D) Lack of a code of conduct
3. Which philosophy advocates role of a teacher as strict disciplinarian?

- (A) Realism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Idealism
4. The Pramana of Upmana in Indian philosophy has been accepted by
- (A) Nyaya
 - (B) Vedanta
 - (C) Mimamsa
 - (D) All of these
5. Suppose you get a Hindi Medium student who has learnt English. He is given five sentences to be translated from Hindi to English. As an evaluator, which aspect would you try to evaluate in him?
- (A) Synthesis
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Understanding
6. How will you resolve your differences with your colleague ?
- (A) By arguing before other colleagues
 - (B) Complain to the Principal
 - (C) Resolve it mutually by trying to know the reason for this
 - (D) By ridiculing him
7. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- (A) personal adjustment
 - (B) acquisition of skills
 - (C) inculcation of knowledge
 - (D) modification of behavior

8. Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?
- (A) Quota sampling
 - (B) Cluster sampling
 - (C) Systematic sampling
 - (D) Stratified random sampling
9. A working hypothesis is
- (A) a scientific theory
 - (B) not required to be tested
 - (C) a proven hypothesis for an argument
 - (D) a provisionally accepted hypothesis for further research
10. If you find a child in your class who always isolates from the rest of the class, you would
- (A) ask the child to be normal by taking example of his classmates
 - (B) try to understand the underlying clause
 - (C) leave the child alone so that the child comes out of his own
 - (D) inform the management that his presence may affect other students of the class.
11. Indian government's legislation concerning educational opportunities for the weaker sections of the society is an evidence which brings into focus the
- (A) Economic nature of education
 - (B) Cultural nature of education
 - (C) Political nature of education
 - (D) Social nature of education
12. In Democracy educational pattern is planned after the interests of the many because
- (A) There are always too many illiterates in a democracy
 - (B) Democracy has tremendous faith in her men and their powers
 - (C) Democracy is the government of the many, by the many and for the many

- (D) The ultimate authority determining educational policy in democracy is imminent in man
13. According to W. Therber, types of Models are
- (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 5
14. Orcut is a part of:
- (A) Interpersonal Communication
 - (B) Group Communication
 - (C) Mass Communication
 - (D) Intra-personal Communication
15. Primary education helps _____
- (A) Socialization of child
 - (B) Democratization of child
 - (C) In course understanding
 - (D) All of the above



Practice set 3

Each of us has a purpose on the planet and the event of your birth is not an accident.

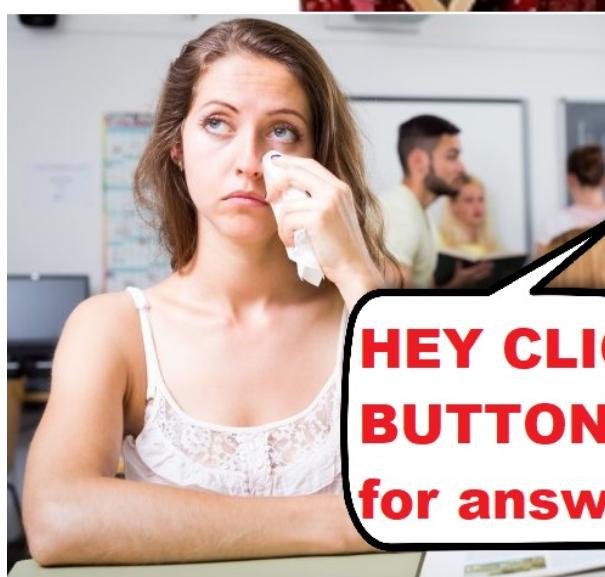
Fred Alan Wolf
Theoretical Physicist
Born 1934

1. Suppose your principal is penalizing you deliberately. You do your best efforts to make him happy. But he deals with you as his enemy. What would you do under this situation?
 - (A) You will always abuse him and try to impose upon him
 - (B) You will not do anything because you have elderly honour for him
 - (C) You will always find faults in him
 - (D) You will never bow to his wrong will
2. Which of the following Statements about student's failure in schools are correct?
 - I) Students belonging to certain castes and communities fail since they do not have ability.
 - II) Students fail in schools because appropriate rewards are not offered for their learning.
 - III) Students fail because teaching is not done in a manner in which it is meaningful to them.
 - IV) Students fail because school system does not cater to individual child's needs and interests.

- (A) II and IV
(B) III and IV
(C) I and II
(D) II and III
3. The best theory of liberation in Indian philosophy has been advanced by
- (A) Advaita Vedanta
(B) The Samkhya
(C) The Buddhists
(D) The Jainas
4. The psychologist who for the first time proposed the concept of connectionism in learning was
- (A) Edward Thorndike
(B) Aristotle
(C) Robert Sternberg
(D) Plato
5. If a student is absent from the classes for a long time
- (A) you will try to know the cause of his absence.
(B) you would try to solve his problems or help him.
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
6. To make children learn moral values _____
- (A) They should be given direct instructions
(B) They should be appreciated for good conduct
(C) They should be punished for wrong acts
(D) Teachers should model the right conduct
7. Value that divides the data into two equal parts is?

- (A) Mean
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Median
 - (D) None
8. Fifteen-year old Arvind has taken to wearing the same style sweaters that his teacher wears. This form of behavior is known as
- (A) identification
 - (B) transference
 - (C) regression
 - (D) compensation
9. Which pension is granted to civil servant who retires in the age of sixty
- (A) Superannuation
 - (B) Compensation
 - (C) Retiring
 - (D) Invalid
10. Which of the following is the first step in the scientific method of problem-solving?
- (A) Problem awareness
 - (B) Verification of hypothesis
 - (C) Formation of hypothesis
 - (D) Collection of relevant information
11. Which of the following items of information are important about students to motivate them for studies?
- (A) Personality
 - (B) Learning style
 - (C) Socio-cultural background
 - (D) All of the above
12. For providing evaluative feedback to students, the teacher should

- (A) Provide immediate feedback
(B) Use correction, not criticism, in respect to inappropriate responses
(C) Do not provide nonconstructive comments for evaluating activities
(D) All of these
13. When you deal with others, you expect that
- (A) You do not develop deep intimacy
(B) You estimate others with reference to your own behaviour
(C) They deal according to your nature in order to get your appreciation
(D) You restore only superficial dealings otherwise it becomes a sad affair of relations
14. The world, according to Samkara, is
- (A) Real
(B) Unreal
(C) Illusory
(D) None of these
15. How a "Teacher" should behave with the students?
- (A) General
(B) Father Like
(C) Friend Like
(D) Elder Like



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 4

*The days are long, but the years
are short.*

Gretchen Rubin
Author and former attorney
Born unknown

1. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
 - (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
 - (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
2. Today agrarian society calls for considerably more schooling than formerly because
 - (A) The farmers have become wiser now
 - (B) Agriculture is now considered by farmers more dignified a calling
 - (C) The farmers have greater interaction with the people in the cities who motivate them to go to schools
 - (D) Agriculture has become a science which together with its mechanization calls for scientific knowledge
3. Naturalism in education means
 - (A) Introduction of physical sciences in education
 - (B) Giving more importance to mind than to matter

- (C) Making discrimination between mind and consciousness
 - (D) Supporting both mind and consciousness equally
4. Which of the following is fast step of teaching ?
- (A) Comparison
 - (B) Presentation
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Generalisation
5. One of the basic principles of socializing Individuals is :
- (A) caste
 - (B) religion
 - (C) educational
 - (D) imitation
6. Navodaya Schools have been established to
- (A) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
 - (B) provide good education in rural areas
 - (C) increase number of schools in rural areas
 - (D) check wastage of education in rural areas
7. Dissolution of Muslim Marriage Act was passed in the year
- (A) 1979
 - (B) 1919
 - (C) 1959
 - (D) 1939
8. Which of the following situations would be best for maximum transfer of learning?
- (A) Similar tasks requiring different responses
 - (B) Different tasks requiring the same response
 - (C) Similar tasks requiring the same response

- D Different tasks requiring different responses
9. _____ Is the ratio of mental age to the chronological age multiplied by 100.
- A Emotional quotient
 - B Intelligence quotient
 - C Both
 - D None of these
10. What is required in a classroom?
- A Teacher who is disciplined and take attendance regularly
 - B Teacher effectively answering the questions asked by students
 - C A teacher delivering his lecture according to the textbook and research
 - D A teacher delivering his lecture on the basis of textbook contents and standard books
11. The aim of the Charter Act of 1813 was _____
- A To make English education common
 - B Government control on education
 - C To spread education worldwide
 - D To spend money on education
12. If a child writes 16 as 61 and gets confused between B and D, this is case of-
- A Mental Retardation
 - B Visual Impairment
 - C Learning Disability
 - D Mental Impairment
13. Following attributes would correctly define learning
- A Belief, creativity, and endurance
 - B Intuition, intelligence and memorisation
 - C Change of behaviour, practice and experience
 - D Understanding, imagination and workmanship

14. What is the purpose of the assignments in the text book?

- (A) To act as a guidance for the unit tests
- (B) To provide practice to the learners
- (C) To help learner revise and review the chapter
- (D) To aid teachers

15. When a student can no longer recall material he had learned some time back, one can assume that

- (A) The neural connections involved faded as a result of disuse
- (B) He had never learned it
- (C) It was lost as a result of the interference of subsequent learnings
- (D) He repressed it



Practice set 5

*Time is free, but it's priceless.
You can't own it, but you can use
it. You can't keep it, but you can
spend it. It can never come back.*

Harvey B. Mackay
Businessman and columnist
Born 1932

1. What is the use of text book in a class?
 - (A) To achieve learning objectives
 - (B) To delimit what is to be taught
 - (C) To explain ideas and concepts
 - (D) Set new standards
2. The statement 'Men are generally more intelligent than women'
 - (A) is true
 - (B) shows gender bias
 - (C) is true for different domains of intelligence
 - (D) may be true
3. Media is known as

- (A) First Estate
(B) Fourth Estate
(C) Second Estate
(D) Third Estate
4. Curriculum is
- (A) Course
(B) syllabus
(C) Co-curricular Activities
(D) Over all activities of an institution
5. Theory of Multiple Intelligences' cannot be legitimized as it
- (A) is not possible to measure different intelligences as there are no specific test
(B) does not place equal importance on all seven intelligences
(C) is based only empirical studies Abraham Maslow throughout his life
(D) is not compatible with general intelligence 'g', which is most important
6. After fertilization the brain begins to develop at:
- (A) 18 weeks
(B) 8 days
(C) 18 days
(D) 8 weeks
7. If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is unattentive during blackboard work he is having
- (A) adjustment problem
(B) hearing problem
(C) visual problem
(D) all of the above
8. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by

- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
- (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (C) Mahatma Gandhi
- (D) Rabindranath Tagore

9. If majority of students in your class is weak you should
- (A) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright People
 - (B) Keep Your Speed Of Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase
 - (C) Keep Your Teaching Slow Which Can Also Be Helpful To Bright Students.
 - (D) Not Care About Intelligent Students
10. If you have the habit of book-lifting from library, how would you solve this typical problem behaviour?
- (A) Gradually you will leave this habit because you know that it is very painful experience to the individual who is in dire need of it
 - (B) You realise it as an immoral act but have no alternative
 - (C) You will try to purchase it
 - (D) You will try to get it from other students
11. What is the biggest advantage of interaction between the teacher and the students?
- (A) It encourages the students to ask questions
 - (B) It results in better group relations
 - (C) It satisfies the teacher
 - (D) It facilitates effective learning
12. A child writes with his / her left hand and is comfortable doing things with it, she / he should be-
- (A) Discouraged
 - (B) Made to write with the left hand
 - (C) Allow his preference
 - (D) Send to seek medical help

13. The best evidence of the professional status of teaching is the

- (A) Publication of journal
- (B) Fixing of salary schedules
- (C) Enforcement of high standards
- (D) Establishment of retirement systems

14. Generally, it is believed that a teacher should be _____ with the students.

- (A) strict and unapproachable
- (B) strict and introvert
- (C) respectable, but friendly
- (D) independent and approachable

15. Tagore was a

- (A) Philosopher
- (B) Poet
- (C) Musician
- (D) Both A & B



Practice set 6

Before success comes in any man's life, he's sure to meet with much temporary defeat and, perhaps some failures. When defeat overtakes a man, the easiest and the most logical thing to do is to quit. That's exactly what the majority of men do.

Napoleon Hill

1. The first question that a researcher interested in the applicable for statistical techniques to his problem has to ask
 - (A) whether the data could be quantified
 - (B) whether analysis of data would be possible
 - (C) whether worthwhile inferences could be drawn
 - (D) whether appropriate statistical techniques are available
2. Vygotsky theory implies
 - (A) after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions
 - (B) child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own.
 - (C) individual assignments to each student
 - (D) collaborative problem solving

3. which of the following must be the qualities of teacher except?

- (A) Patience and tolerance
- (B) Sweet, polite and clear voice
- (C) Superstitions
- (D) Good communication skill

4. The right knowledge, according to Samkara, is known as

- (A) Maya
- (B) Avidya
- (C) Vidya
- (D) Adhyasa

5. What is essential for the self-confidence of a teacher ?

- (A) Social
- (B) Attractive personality
- (C) Richness
- (D) Authority on subject

6. A teacher should be _____ towards his students?

- (A) Tolerant
- (B) Outspoken
- (C) Sympathetic
- (D) Supreme

7. Which is not Naturalism's aim of Education?

- (A) To inculcate ethical and moral values in the pupils
- (B) Education is the notion of man's evolution from lower forms of life
- (C) To equip the individual or the nation for the struggle for existence so as to ensure survival
- (D) To help the pupils to learn to be in harmony with and well-adapted to their surroundings

8. Intelligence level of gifted students is:

- (A) 90 and above
- (B) 110 and above
- (C) 140 and above
- (D) None of the above

9. Introspection method lacks in

- (A) Validity
- (B) Reliability
- (C) Objectivity
- (D) All of these

10. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of National Council of Teacher Education.

- (A) 8
- (B) 6
- (C) 4
- (D) 5

11. The students of today are

- (A) Careless and negligent
- (B) Not devoted to studies
- (C) Dedicated to studies
- (D) Of sharp mind

12. In early Hindu society, widow remarriage was

- (A) Permitted
- (B) Promoted
- (C) Prohibited
- (D) Protected

13. In general, it seems that the schools have become the place of politics instead of teaching in modern age. Suppose you get appointment in such a school, what would you do in this situation?

- (A) You will accept the membership of the active political group
- (B) You will be continuing to make favourable efforts so that teaching environment can be retained in school
- (C) You will free yourself from political activities and pressures
- (D) You will try to crush the teachers' politics with the help of students

14. Human personality is the result of

- (A) upbringing and education
- (B) interaction between heredity and environment
- (C) only environment
- (D) only heredity

15. Post teaching stages related to

- (A) To define behavioral change in its actual form by teacher
- (B) Selection of appropriate procedures of evaluation
- (C) To bring strategic change in teaching on the basis of opt and result
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 7

A life spent making mistakes is not only more honorable, but more useful than a life spent doing nothing.

George Bernard Shaw
Irish playwright
1856-1950

1. The most critical factor needed to make teaching a true profession is

- (A) Improved school-buildings
- (B) A longer period of training
- (C) Discipline of its own members
- (D) An improved salary scale

2. Drop outs are more likely to be

- (A) unemployed
- (B) vulnerable to the requirement of public assistance
- (C) engaged in antisocial behaviour
- (D) all of these

3. The most important means for achieving Nirvana, according to Buddha, is

- (A) Eight-fold path
(B) Detachment
(C) Mortification
(D) Penance
4. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?
- (A) Von Thunen
(B) Peter Haggett
(C) Thomas Kuhn
(D) John K. Wright
5. The Charvakas have challenged the validity of
- (A) Inference
(B) Scriptures
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
6. Classroom communication can be described as
- (A) Unsigned narration
(B) Exploration
(C) Discourse
(D) Institutionalization
7. Which of the following is the most important signal factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?
- (A) Scholarship
(B) Communicative ability
(C) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
(D) Organizational ability
8. School curriculum is defined as

- (A) Experiences organized by school
 - (B) Materials of instruction
 - (C) Methods of instruction
 - (D) Courses of study
9. In the subject centered curriculum, the important element is:
- (A) Mixing of activities
 - (B) Influence of social values
 - (C) Division of knowledge
 - (D) Psychomotor development
10. How would you behave with student's parents on the eve of parent-teacher association being observed in the school?
- (A) Poorly, full of selfishness and forced them to oblige with gifts etc.
 - (B) Nicely, so the parents can feel satisfied that the teacher has given due care
 - (C) Passively because you feel that the students are only for one year with you so it is better to exploit them
 - (D) Uninteresting devoid of emotionality
11. Which of the following factors affect teaching? Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.
- (A) Teacher's internal locus of control.
 - (B) Learner-motivation.
 - (C) Teacher's self efficacy.
 - (D) All of the above
12. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) Reliability ensures validity
 - (B) Validity ensures reliability
 - (C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
 - (D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

13. Vygotsky emphasized the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children ?

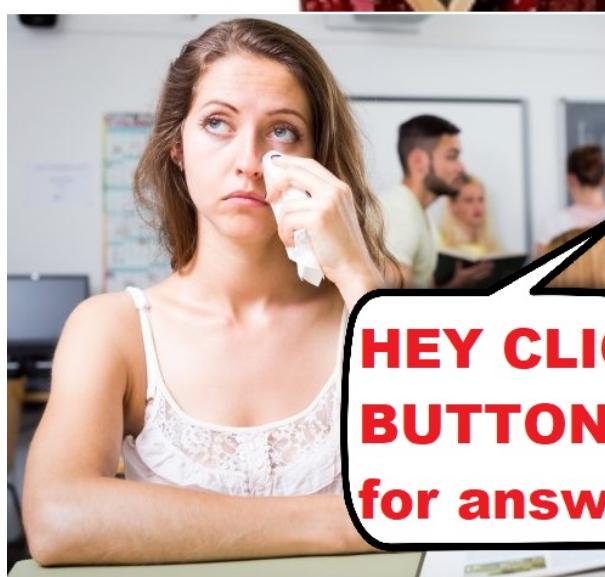
- (A) Social
- (B) Moral
- (C) Physical
- (D) Hereditary

14. Curriculum based on thinking of John Dewey is

- (A) learner centered curriculum
- (B) activity centred curriculum
- (C) subject centred curriculum
- (D) None of these

15. The most potent instrument of social development is

- (A) Education
- (B) Culture
- (C) Law
- (D) Religion



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 8

*There are no mistakes or failures,
only lessons.*

Denis Waitley
Motivational speaker and
author
Born 1933

1. Vivekananda was a
 - (A) Religious guru
 - (B) Poet
 - (C) Philosopher
 - (D) All of the above

2. The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was
 - (A) Facebook
 - (B) Amazon. com
 - (C) Orkut
 - (D) Twitter

3. Who formed Brahmo Samaj
 - (A) Guru Nanak
 - (B) Kabir

(C) Ramanand

(D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

4. Those teachers are popular among students who

- (A) take classes on extra tuition fee
- (B) award good grades
- (C) help them solve their problems
- (D) develop intimacy with them

5. All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective teacher except

- (A) emphasis upon standard
- (B) emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
- (C) emphasis upon the quick control of the problematic situation
- (D) differential treatment meted out to students of his class

6. Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?

- (A) One who knows his subject well.
- (B) One who teaches moral values.
- (C) One who has no interest in teaching.
- (D) One who is a strict disciplinarian.

7. Which one of the most fundamental of the guidance activities should be executed first?

- (A) Determination of learning process
- (B) Selection of learning activities
- (C) Selection of curriculum
- (D) Determination of objectives

8. The power is concentrated in the hands of one or few people in

- (A) Control
- (B) Command
- (C) Centralization

D Decentralization

9. Which one of the following is the main characteristics of childhood

- A Realistic point of view
- B Comparatively slow developmental process
- C Intensity of learning
- D All of the above

10. Which of the following is most appropriate for a community school ?

- A To lead the society
- B To be honoured by society
- C To be the centre of social life
- D To remain engaged in social activities

11. If back-bencher's are always talking in the classroom a teacher should

- A let them do what they are doing
- B punish them
- C ask them to sit on the front benches
- D none of the above

12. All of the following are the limitations of televised Instruction except

- A it does not permit the exchange of ideas between the teachers and taught
- B it does not properly help the students in making the materials clearly understood
- C experts consume much time in planning and preparation of the programme
- D televised lesson moves at a fixed speed and thus can not take the individual differences of students into account

13. Which one of the following is not required for effective learning?

- A Ask open ended divergent questions which allow for a variety of acceptable answers
- B Use the 'brain storming ' techniques to evaluate the understanding of specific facts and their feedback
- C Ask students to go for a group discussion on a subject/topic

- (D) All of these are helpful in effective teaching

14. A research problem is feasible only when:

- (A) it is researchable
- (B) it has utility and relevance
- (C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
- (D) all the above

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

- (A) 1987
- (B) 1985
- (C) 1990
- (D) 1991



Practice set 9

When you want something, all [of] the universe conspires in helping you to achieve it.

Paulo Coelho
Brazilian novelist
Born 1947

1. A student is 'Exceptional' when his performance is significantly ____
 - (A) Above or below the average student
 - (B) Above the average student
 - (C) Similar to the average student
 - (D) Below the average student
2. Generally the teachers do not take pains on students' postures in the class-room. What will you do for their improvement?
 - (A) You will enforce proper posture training in the class-room
 - (B) You will not be observant towards them
 - (C) Sometimes you take note of them otherwise you forget it
 - (D) You will inform the physical instructor
3. An electronic bill board that has a short text or graphical advertising message is referred to as:

- (A) bridge line
(B) banner
(C) strap
(D) bulletin
4. Children's attitudes toward persons of different ethnic groups are generally based upon
(A) their parent's attitudes
(B) the influence of television
(C) the attitudes of their peer
(D) their sibling' attitudes
5. Teachers use teaching aids for
(A) The sake of its use.
(B) Making teaching interesting.
(C) Making student attentive.
(D) Making teaching with understanding level of students.
6. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that
(A) children should be beaten with rods.
(B) punishment in the class should be banned.
(C) undesirable behaviour must be punished.
(D) corporal punishment is not acceptable.
7. Internalization means that the individual
(A) Conforms to group norms
(B) Has standards to judge his own behaviour
(C) Has identity, social location, aspiration and values
(D) Has adopted the norms and values of the group and uses them
8. Which statement is not correct about Naturalism?

- (A) A reaction against a mere study of books and linguistic forms
 - (B) A reaction against the degenerated humanism of the Renaissance period
 - (C) A reaction against sophistication, artificiality and paraphernalia in education
 - (D) None of these
9. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid ?
- (A) Slide projector
 - (B) Blackboard
 - (C) Overhead projector
 - (D) Epidiascope
10. The major purpose of co-curricular activities is to:
- (A) Help students achieve a well-adjusted personality
 - (B) Provide relief from the usual classroom routine
 - (C) Allow students an opportunity to develop into good citizens
 - (D) Permit students to have a choice of educational program
11. The grounds on which discrimination in admission to educational institutions is constitutionally prohibited are
- (A) Sex
 - (B) Religion
 - (C) Place of birth
 - (D) All of the above
12. An intelligent student is not doing well in studies. What is the best course of action for the teacher?
- (A) Ask his parents to withdraw from school
 - (B) Give him grace marks in the examination
 - (C) Find out reason for his under achievement
 - (D) Wait till he performs better
13. For a teacher teaching a class with large strength, which of the techniques is best?

- (A) Debate, discussions, practical's
- (B) Group work with a lecture
- (C) Lecture and class notes
- (D) Self study and asking questions

14. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Schools so that

- (A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents
- (B) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results
- (C) The students can be trained for final examinations
- (D) A regular practice can be carried out

15. The historical research is different from experimental research in the process of

- (A) replication
- (B) hypothesis testing
- (C) formulation of hypothesis
- (D) All of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 10

You control your future, your destiny. What you think about comes about.

Mark Victor Hansen
Motivational speaker and
author
Born 1948

1. Which of the following represents 'communist ideal' of education?
 - (A) Education for Democracy
 - (B) Education for Nationalism
 - (C) Education for State control
 - (D) Education for Freedom
2. The greatest important cause of failure in beginning for a teacher lies in the area of
 - (A) inter-personal relationship
 - (B) verbal ability
 - (C) knowledge of the teacher
 - (D) tight handling of the students
3. Swami Vivekananda was famous for speaking of

- (A) Vedas
 - (B) Gita
 - (C) Medicians
 - (D) Vedanta
4. The purpose of basic education scheme is
- (A) universalization of primary education
 - (B) to vocationalise the education
 - (C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education
 - (D) to make education compulsory for all
5. When you are mal-treated in your class as a new-comer then how will deal with the students?
- (A) Through improving your qualities
 - (B) Through tough punitive measure
 - (C) You leave the class
 - (D) Through warning of expulsion
6. teacher's who are passionate in Classroom Transaction
- (A) often lack deeper insight of the subject matter
 - (B) involves their students in the teaching-learning process
 - (C) both A and B
 - (D) none of the above
7. Questioning in the class-room
- (A) Develops inactivity
 - (B) Clarifies the subject-matter
 - (C) Creates indiscipline
 - (D) Is a wastage of time
8. What do you mean by curriculum?

- (A) A child learns through curriculum
(B) Indicates the course to be taught by the teachers to the students throughout the year
(C) Sum total of the annual study
(D) Sum total of the activities of a school
9. Theory of play associated with exhaustion of emotion is
(A) Instinct theory
(B) Catharsis theory
(C) Theory of surplus energy
(D) Anticipation theory
10. The understanding and analysis of any social organisation like restaurant becomes possible and relatively simple by knowing
(A) Norms and status
(B) Many people in it
(C) Order of the society
(D) Functional imperatives
11. Development of human values which are universal in nature means
(A) Adoption
(B) Manifestation
(C) Imitation
(D) Indoctrination
12. Which of the following objective is associated with instruction?
(A) To enhance behavioral changes and habits in a child
(B) To enhance a behavioral changes and skills in a child
(C) To transmit the knowledge
(D) To change the beliefs and change of values
13. What will you do if your students do not take interest in studies ?

- (A) You will try to know the reason for lack of interest
 - (B) You will make your teaching more interesting
 - (C) You will take interest in your teaching
 - (D) You will give examples of meritorious students
14. If a teacher is cracking filthy jokes in a class and you are enable to stop him, then what will you do ?
- (A) live in isolation or change the group.
 - (B) instruct him to mind his/her language in class.
 - (C) be critical and remind him for the nobility of their jobs.
 - (D) persuade him/her decently not to waste their time-in filthy jokes.
15. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the testing of a hypothesis?
- (A) It is only the null hypothesis, that can be tested.
 - (B) It is only the alternative hypothesis, that can be tested.
 - (C) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
 - (D) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.



Practice set 11

I can't change it. That was God's plan for my life and I'm going to go with it.

Bethany Hamilton
American surfer
Survivor of a shark attack
Born 1990

1. Which is not the type of administration

- (A) Authoritarian administration
- (B) Laissez Faire administration
- (C) Democratic administration
- (D) Instructional administration

2. Affective domain is divided into

- (A) Five subgroups
- (B) seven subgroups
- (C) four subgroups
- (D) Six subgroups

3. A good teacher is he who is

- (A) Dutiful
 - (B) True
 - (C) Punctual
 - (D) Honest
4. The best place of social development for a 12 years old child is _____
- (A) Playground
 - (B) Family
 - (C) School
 - (D) Neighborhood
5. Gifted students are
- (A) introvert in nature
 - (B) independent in their judgments
 - (C) non-assertive of their needs
 - (D) independent of teachers
6. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is :
- (A) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
 - (B) To prepare students to pass examination
 - (C) To give new information
 - (D) To develop the capacity to take decisions
7. Hybrid computer is a combination of
- (A) Laptop and Abacus
 - (B) Calculator and Laptop
 - (C) Punch Card and Analog Computer
 - (D) Analog Computer and Digital Computer
8. Teachers' professionalism may be assessed in terms of all of the following commitments except

- (A) commitment to the profession and student
 - (B) commitment to the colleagues and employ
 - (C) commitment to the religion and castes
 - (D) commitment to the parents and community
9. A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except
- (A) expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.
 - (B) providing endless opportunities for creative thinking
 - (C) providing open ended material
 - (D) giving time for free play
10. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on
- (A) Classical conditioning of learning
 - (B) Operant conditioning of learning
 - (C) Construction of knowledge
 - (D) Theory of reinforcement
11. Suppose some students indulge in porno graphic painting in the school's toilets and other places on walls and you nab a student busy with the work, what option will you prefer with the students?
- (A) You will warn him and leave as it is the common problem of adolescent's age
 - (B) You will reasonably punish him and ask him not do it again
 - (C) You will penalize the whole class
 - (D) You diagnose the group of such students and regularly keep vigilant eyes on them.
12. If you invite your colleagues in your marriage ceremony, the procedure of it will be
- (A) Only personal invitation will be extended to most dear colleague
 - (B) Only a specific group of teachers will be invited
 - (C) Extend invitation to all the teachers without any distinction
 - (D) You will invite all the personnel of the school

13. Charvakas have rejected the validity of scriptures on the basis of

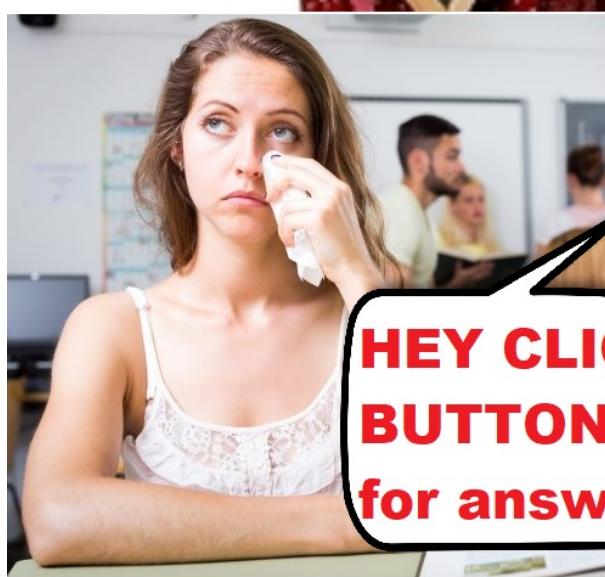
- (A) Criticism of inference
- (B) Absence of physical proof
- (C) Contradictions and tautologies
- (D) All of these

14. The largest circulated daily newspaper among the following is

- (A) The Hindu
- (B) The Deccan Herald
- (C) The Indian Express
- (D) The Times of India

15. Talking and indiscipline in classroom is an indication of _____

- (A) Confusion about things taught
- (B) Indisciplined students
- (C) Not summarising lecture points
- (D) Boredom caused by repetitiveness



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 12

The only time you ever have is this moment. You're only here now; you're only alive in this moment.

Marianne Williamson
Spiritual activist and author
Born 1952

1. Which of the following is a sensitive period pertaining to language development?
 - (A) Prenatal period
 - (B) Early childhood period
 - (C) Middle childhood period
 - (D) Adulthood

2. Government Policy on Education regards Education a unique
 - (A) Source of income
 - (B) Investment
 - (C) Consumption
 - (D) Expenditure

3. Observable behaviors which a teacher can use in the class to bring home to the pupil an idea or point is technically 'called'

- (A) teaching skills
 - (B) communication facilities
 - (C) demonstration
 - (D) none of these
4. Directing must be consistent with
- (A) Procedures
 - (B) Job descriptions
 - (C) Organizational policies
 - (D) All of the above
5. The most powerful barrier of communication in the classroom is
- (A) Noise in the classroom
 - (B) Lack of teaching aids
 - (C) Confusion on the part of the teacher
 - (D) More outside disturbance in the class room
6. It is said that a teacher in the classroom is a
- (A) Leader
 - (B) Friend
 - (C) Thinker
 - (D) Speaker
7. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:
- (A) Audio-visual aids
 - (B) Text book method
 - (C) Discussion method
 - (D) Lecture method
8. Emotions are influencing human behavior by its

- (A) Organization
(B) Empowerment
(C) Global directness
(D) All of the above
9. The first institution of higher learning in the Western world, "Academy", was founded by
(A) John Dewey
(B) Aristotle
(C) Plato
(D) Socrates
10. Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?
(A) Summative Assessment
(B) Diagnostic Assessment
(C) Placement Assessment
(D) Formative Assessment
11. The purpose of basic education scheme is
(A) universalization of primary education
(B) to vocationalise the education
(C) to fulfill basic need of persons through education
(D) to make education compulsory for all
12. Which one of the following is the true statement corresponding to Cephalocaudal Principle of Child's Development?
(A) Development is from head to foot
(B) Development is from foot to head
(C) Development is from middle to periphery
(D) None of these
13. Why is teacher training necessary?

- (A) Increase teaching skills
- (B) Understand methods of school organization
- (C) Upgrade knowledge of content
- (D) All the above

14. The term 'DAVP' stands for

- (A) Division of Audio-Visual Publicity
- (B) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity
- (C) Directorate of Advertising & Vocal Publicity
- (D) Department of Audio-Visual Publicity

15. With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that

- (A) group instruction facilitates the learning process
- (B) group interaction increases the skills
- (C) workbooks can be invaluable learning aid.
- (D) Pupil of same mental age should learn at the same rate.



Practice set 13

Go for it now. The future is promised to no one.

Wayne Dyer
Self-help author and lecturer
Born 1940

1. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?
 - (A) Expelling those students
 - (B) Isolate those students
 - (C) Reform the group with your authority
 - (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour
2. In order to instill a positive environment in a primary class a teacher should
 - (A) wish each child in the morning
 - (B) narrate stories with positive endings
 - (C) allow them to make groups on their own on the basis of sociometry during group activities.
 - (D) not discriminate and set the same goal for every child.
3. The first contact of child for learning takes place in

- (A) School environment
(B) Political environment
(C) Family environment
(D) Street environment
4. The primary goal towards which the modern school is oriented is that of the development on the parts of its students of
(A) Adequate behaviour
(B) Socially acceptable behaviour
(C) Personal adequacy and independence
(D) A sound system of ethical values
5. "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words. " The statement means that the teacher should
(A) use diagrams in teaching.
(B) use teaching aids in the class.
(C) not speak too much in the class.
(D) speak more and more in the class.
6. Man, according to Charvaka philosophy, is
(A) The self
(B) The physical body
(C) The consciousness
(D) None of these
7. The new millennium teacher is addressed as
(A) Learning facilitator
(B) Philosopher
(C) Friend
(D) Guide
8. Which of the following is the most plausible explanation for Harish's behavior?

- (A) Harish no longer understands his math work.
 - (B) Harish was punished for finishing early by receiving more work.
 - (C) Harish is lazy.
 - (D) Harish dislikes math.
9. "Education is the process of natural development of the child into an enjoyable, rational, harmoniously balanced, useful and hence, natural life". Which school of philosophy of education believes that
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Idealism
10. _____ is the process in which you identify the common aspects or basic relationships in a variety of specific situations?
- (A) Problem Solving
 - (B) Reasoning
 - (C) Generalization
 - (D) Abstraction
11. The interaction between teachers and students or between buyers and sellers is classified by the sociologists as a social inter action of
- (A) The multiple types
 - (B) The secondary type
 - (C) The responsive type One undertakes research
 - (D) The primary type
12. Who was the supporter of Naturalism in Education?
- (A) Armstrong
 - (B) Frolbel
 - (C) John Locke
 - (D) Rousseau

13. Cooperative learning is an alternative to

- (A) Teaching models
- (B) lesson plans
- (C) Micro teaching
- (D) competitive models

14. Level C of the effectiveness of communication is defined as:

- (A) semantic noise
- (B) source noise
- (C) psychological noise
- (D) channel noise

15. The question "Will the shy child who never speaks turn into a quiet, shy adult or will the child become a sociable, talkative person?" is concerned with which developmental issue?

- (A) Maturation
- (B) Continuity and discontinuity
- (C) Cultural universals versus cultural relativism
- (D) Nature and nurture



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 14

*Remember, it's your own body,
your own brain. You're not a
victim of the universe. You are
the universe.*

Richard Bandler
Co-creator of NLP psychology
Born 1950

1. Student can design a laboratory according to certain specification in which category of objective?
 - (A) Evaluation
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Synthesis
2. A serious minded teacher as a rule:
 - (A) Never allows mistakes on the part of his students
 - (B) Should mildly punish students who commit mistakes
 - (C) Takes all precaution so that students never commit mistakes
 - (D) Allows the mistakes to be committed and explains how to minimise those mistakes
3. Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya-

- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Dharmasala
 - (D) Chitrakoot and Foreign
4. Types of supervision encouraging variety, originality and independent experimentation is
- (A) Corrective
 - (B) Construction
 - (C) Creative
 - (D) Preventive
5. Purposeful group-learning in the class-room generally begins with
- (A) Intelligent trial and error activity
 - (B) Motives and a clarification of objectives
 - (C) Hypothesis and generalizations
 - (D) Delegation of responsibility to the members
6. A successful teacher is one who is
- (A) Quite and reactive
 - (B) Passive and active
 - (C) Tolerant and dominating
 - (D) Compassionate and disciplinarian
7. Which of the following statements cannot be considered as a feature of the process of learning?
- (A) Learning is goal-oriented
 - (B) Learning is a comprehensive process
 - (C) Educational institutions are the only place where learning takes place
 - (D) Unlearning is also a learning process
8. Who gives more stress to the philosophy of social constructivism?

- (A) Dewey
(B) Kohlberg
(C) Vygotsky
(D) Piaget
9. Which from the following is NOT an informal assessment?
- (A) Observation
(B) Participation
(C) Rubrics
(D) Project
10. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?
- (A) Indifferent
(B) Cordial and respectful
(C) Limited to classroom only
(D) Very informal and intimate
11. "Birds of the same feather flock together" refers to the idea of a socializing process known as
- (A) Imitation
(B) Identification
(C) Sympathy
(D) Suggestion
12. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?
- (A) Not giving him extra attention because majority may suffer
(B) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom
(C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything
(D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him

13. Which of the following is not a sign of reading difficulty among young learners? Difficulty in

- (A) letter and word recognition
- (B) reading speed and fluency
- (C) understanding words and ideas
- (D) spelling consistency

14. Who was the founder of Shanti Niketan ?

- (A) Gandhi
- (B) Tagore
- (C) Sri Aurobindo
- (D) Vivekananda

15. A teacher exploits students in your school. In this situation, what you will do?

- (A) Report the matter to the principal.
- (B) Guide the teacher please stop this activity.
- (C) Go on Satyagraha against the teacher.
- (D) Not interfere in this matter.



Practice set 15

*All you have to do is know where
you're going. The answers will
come to you of their own accord.*

Earl Nightingale
Dean of personal
development
1921-1989

1. Which of the following situations would be best for maximum transfer of learning?

- (A) Similar tasks requiring different responses
- (B) Similar tasks requiring the same response
- (C) Different tasks requiring the same response
- (D) Different tasks requiring different responses

2. Plato's theory called for an educational programme in which

- (A) The unfit were to be eliminated and the fit located
- (B) Education was life itself, not a preparation for it
- (C) The validity of mental discipline, his dialectic for rulers
- (D) His 'Science' was for workers, his dialectic for rulers

3. Fayol's functions of management include:

- (A) Planning, designating, completing, cooperating.
(B) Punishing, commanding, organising, coordinating, controlling.
(C) Preparing, commanding, operating, consulting, controlling.
(D) Planning, commanding, organising, coordinating, controlling.
4. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?
(A) Punctuality and sincerity
(B) Content mastery
(C) Content mastery and reactive
(D) Content mastery and sociable
5. Suppose a child used to quarrel with his siblings and family members. What will you do in order to get rid of him from this bad habit?
(A) You will declare public punishment for these act in school
(B) You will talk to him in isolation and asks in detail about such type of behavior
(C) You will demoralizing him by giving the example of some other good students of his class and the school on whom the school feels proud
(D) None of the above
6. Suppose you are asked by your friends to take the membership of the teachers association. How could you take decision in this situation?
(A) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you will accept the offer.
(B) You will de affiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of enmity with the management.
(C) You will try to avoid the issue.
(D) You will have, faith in unity so you will accept the membership.
7. The students like to spend the most of the time with
(A) Teachers
(B) Peers
(C) Relatives
(D) parents

8. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:
- (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Aptitudes
 - (D) Relationship
9. The priority to girls education should be given because
- (A) The girls are lesser in number than boys
 - (B) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past
 - (C) Only girls are capable of leading for social change
 - (D) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys
10. Which of the following meanings of psychology would be correct to-day as per the views of experts?
- (A) It is a science of behavior
 - (B) It is a science of consciousness
 - (C) It is a science of the soul
 - (D) It is a science of the mind
11. Human development is divided into domains such as
- (A) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
 - (B) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological
 - (C) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical
 - (D) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social
12. Modern Indian education at the Elementary school level can best be described as being
- (A) Curriculum-centred
 - (B) Pupil-centred
 - (C) Subject-centred
 - (D) Project-centred

13. Human nature develops in man as a

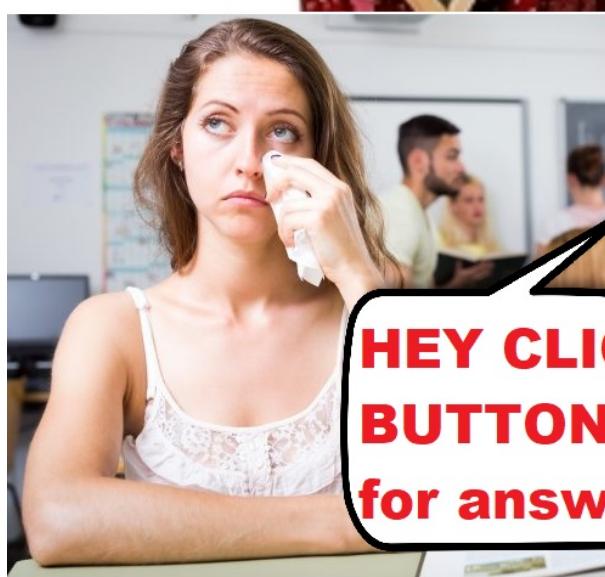
- (A) Member of an organisation
- (B) Member of a society
- (C) Member of a religion
- (D) Citizen of a state

14. The most important challenge before a teacher is

- (A) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
- (B) To prepare question paper
- (C) To make students do their home work
- (D) To maintain discipline in the classroom

15. Probably the most important of the following determinants of the effectiveness of learning is

- (A) The method of presentation
- (B) The need of meaningfulness and understanding
- (C) The concentration of the learning periods
- (D) The degree of over-learning



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 16

*Everything is out there waiting
for you. All you have to do is
walk up and declare yourself in.
No need for permission. You just
need courage to say, "Include
me".*

Stuart Wilde
Metaphysics author
Born 1946

1. Motivation, in the process of learning,
 - (A) sharpens the memory of learners
 - (B) differentiates new. learning from old learning
 - (C) makes learners think unidirectionally
 - (D) creates interest for learning among young learners
2. Rural society is
 - (A) Literate
 - (B) Big in size
 - (C) Small in size
 - (D) Densely populated
3. The purpose of new education policy is

- (A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all
 - (B) to improve the whole education system
 - (C) to link the education with employment
 - (D) to delink the degree with education
4. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's t influence a child's:
- (A) Action
 - (B) Behaviors
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Personality
5. The cardinal principles of learner centered education are _____
- (A) Learning by doing
 - (B) Learning by living
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of these
6. The escape instinct express in the state of
- (A) Hunger
 - (B) Difficulty
 - (C) Fear
 - (D) All of the above
7. Who propounded Self Theory of Personality?
- (A) Eysenck
 - (B) Kretschmer
 - (C) Roger
 - (D) Allport
8. Who among the following communicated that learning is modification in one's behavior through experiences

- (A) Hira Gates
(B) Bill Gates
(C) Gates
(D) Noan Gates
9. Ramesh and Ankit have the same IQ of 120. Ramesh is two years younger than Ankit. If Ankit is 12 years old, then the mental age of Ramesh is-
- (A) 14 years
(B) 12 years
(C) 9 years
(D) 10 years
10. A problem child has
- (A) Physical problems
(B) IQ problems
(C) Hereditary problems
(D) Pampering guardians
11. A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a backward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will
- (A) Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view
(B) Keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint
(C) Advise him to take up vocational education
(D) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
12. In communication chatting in Internet is:
- (A) Parallel communication
(B) Verbal communication
(C) Grapevine communication
(D) Non verbal communication

13. Absenteeism can be tackled by :

- (A) punishing the students
- (B) teaching
- (C) giving the sweets
- (D) contacting the parents

14. What advantage do objective type tests have over essay tests?

- (A) They are easier to interpret
- (B) They require less technical knowledge
- (C) They take less time to prepare
- (D) The sampling content can be wider

15. If student is too shy to participate in the class, you will

- (A) Not ask questions from him
- (B) Ask only those questions from him whose answers can be given by him
- (C) Not ask those questions from him whose answers are beyond his means and due to which, he may become objects of ridicule in the class
- (D) Ask questions from him only when he is keen to answer them



Practice set 17

*When we are no longer able to
change a situation-we are
challenged to change ourselves.*

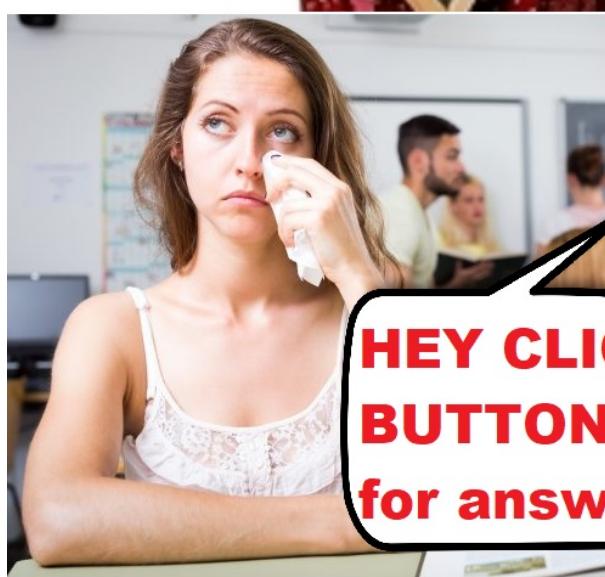
Victor Frankl
Holocaust survivor and
neurologist
1905-1997

1. A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to
 - (A) Separation anxiety
 - (B) Stranger anxiety
 - (C) Emotional anxiety
 - (D) Social anxiety
2. Assessment for learning takes into account the following except
 - (A) strengths of students
 - (B) needs of students
 - (C) learning styles of students
 - (D) mistake of students
3. Value can be properly defined as

- (A) Aim of life
(B) Object of effort
(C) Something important
(D) All of these
4. To control the population growth in our country suitable way is
(A) by starting a campaign for the forced operation of the people under family planning.
(B) by spreading attractive programmes through public media to make people conscious of a small family and its advantage.
(C) by making available sufficient facilities in the hospitals.
(D) by considering government employees for promotion if they accept family-planning.
5. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
(A) Promote self-learning in students
(B) Encourage healthy competition among students
(C) Provide information to students
(D) Help students to solve their personal problems
6. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
(A) Teachers are born.
(B) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
(C) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
(D) Teachers can teach.
7. Dynamic approach to teaching means
(A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
(B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
(C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
(D) The students should be required to learn through activities
8. Which part of Indian Constitution allows every citizen to impart education as per ones own religion ?

- (A) Democratic rights
 - (B) Fundamental Rights
 - (C) Directive Principles
 - (D) Concurrent list of centre and the States
9. The imposition of some quality in a thing where it is not, is known as
- (A) Avidya
 - (B) Akhyati
 - (C) Adhyasa
 - (D) None of these
10. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should
- (A) Say that he will answer after consultation
 - (B) Feel shy of his ignorance
 - (C) Say that question is wrong
 - (D) Rebuke the pupil
11. Programmed instruction took its birth from
- (A) Classical conditioning
 - (B) Operant conditioning
 - (C) Stimulus response learning
 - (D) None of the above
12. Which of the following statements concerning learning is the least acceptable?
- (A) Learning involves the acquisition of habits, knowledge and attitudes
 - (B) Learning involves new ways of overcoming obstacles and attaining goals
 - (C) Learning involves the weakening of the resistance to the passage of a neutral impulse
 - (D) Learning represents progressive change in behaviour
13. The first important step in teaching is

- (A) planning of representation of topic or subject.
- (B) organizing the background of students for the subject
- (C) organizing the material to be taught
- (D) knowing the background of students
14. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do ? You will
- (A) say thanks to them
- (B) do nothing
- (C) reciprocate the good wishes to them
- (D) ask them to not to waste money
15. Indian society can be divided into various levels of people. Which of the following is not one of those?
- (A) Upper class
- (B) Middle class
- (C) Hindus
- (D) Lower class



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 18

Live every day as if it were your last, because one of these days, it will be.

Author unknown

1. The Vedic statements, according to Mimamsa, can be classified as

- (A) Vidhayaka
- (B) Siddhartha
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

2. _____ is a women's university

- (A) Jamia-Milia-Islamia
- (B) Banasthali Vidyapith
- (C) Agra University
- (D) RTU

3. Staff development means

- (A) Recruiting staff
- (B) Increasing staff
- (C) Training staff
- (D) Decreasing staff

4. In case of equal emoluments. The best profession is that of

- (A) Doctor
- (B) An Engineer
- (C) Teacher
- (D) Research Workers

5. Instructional objectives are useful to

- (A) Teachers
- (B) Students
- (C) Question paper setters
- (D) All of the above

6. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher

- (A) He should be a learned person
- (B) He should have patience
- (C) He should be an expert in his subject
- (D) He should be a well dressed person

7. How does the development of the body during the prenatal period proceed?

- (A) At the same rate all over
- (B) Parts nearer the feet develop first
- (C) Parts near the head develop first
- (D) Parts near the heart develop first

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

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

9. Which of the following are statutory bodies?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
10. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as
- (A) Discontinuity
 - (B) Canalization
 - (C) Range of reaction
 - (D) Differentiation
11. Education is called a triangular process. Which are the three sides of the triangle?
- (A) School, Knowledge and Teacher
 - (B) Books, School and Teacher
 - (C) Social Environment, Teacher and Students
 - (D) None of these
12. Which of the following is not a Dualmode University?
- (A) Delhi University
 - (B) Madras University
 - (C) Bangalore University
 - (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University
13. The identity of the subject and object consciousness adopting the form of external object is known as
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) All of these

14. Audio visual aids help _____ students in the class

(A) Intelligent

(B) Curious

(C) Playful

(D) Slow learning

15. Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as

(A) Gestalt

(B) Pragmatic

(C) Constructionist

(D) Stimulus-Response



Practice set 19

*When you discover your mission,
you will feel its demand. It will
fill you with enthusiasm and a
burning desire to get to work on
it.*

W. Clement Stone
Businessman and self-help
author
1902-2002

1. In which models of Integrated Education Programme is being implemented in large scale by governmental and non-governmental agencies in India?
 - (A) Resource model
 - (B) Itinerant model
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Dual Teaching Model

2. Which of the following is not a projective device of communication?
 - (A) O. H. P.
 - (B) Slides
 - (C) Lap Top
 - (D) Internet

3. The definition based on autocratic system is supported by

- (A) W. C. Charles
- (B) N. M. Hoda
- (C) W. R. Jennings
- (D) H. C. Morrison

4. The first professional responsibility you must meet as a new teacher is to

- (A) Seek to enrich the educational philosophy of other teachers
- (B) Change your mind as the conditions permit
- (C) Co-operate with your fellow teachers inspite of differences
- (D) Change the curriculum in the light of your training

5. Who coined the term 'cultural capital'?

- (A) McRobbie and Aryon
- (B) Bowels and Gintis
- (C) Bourdieu and Passeron
- (D) Young

6. A teacher should know child psychology because

- (A) It helps in teaching effectively
- (B) It makes him practical
- (C) It helps in developing self confidence in him
- (D) It develops feeling of kindness

7. If you get an opportunity to serve a central school, but in turn you miss the opportunity to enjoy your home town. How would you accommodate in these conditions?

- (A) You will think yourself lucky enough that you got an opportunity to mix-up with the people of different states
- (B) You will never forget your home town and for this curse your central school services
- (C) You will feel free as having least family resistance and obligations
- (D) You will have great pride in thinking yourself a powerful link in national integration

8. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?
- (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Evaluation at the end of the course
 - (C) Evaluation twice a year
 - (D) Continuous evaluation
9. The essential characteristic of cooperative learning is
- (A) Positive interdependence
 - (B) Cooperation
 - (C) Division of labor
 - (D) Effective learning
10. Centrally sponsored scheme of Integrated Education for disabled children aims at providing educational opportunities to children with disabilities in
- (A) special schools
 - (B) open schools
 - (C) regular schools-
 - (D) Blind Relief Association schools
11. Piaget's principle is related to child's
- (A) Emotional feelings
 - (B) Psychological Development
 - (C) Physical Development
 - (D) Cognitive Development
12. Who is an effective communicator?
- (A) The one who is a humorous speaker
 - (B) The one who can speak in many languages
 - (C) The one who is clear with what he says
 - (D) The one with histrionic talents

13. Success of a profession depends on

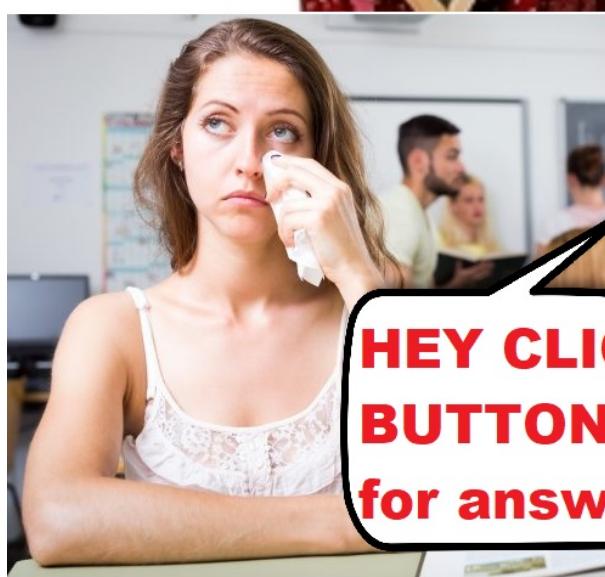
- (A) Policy to please individuals
- (B) Loyalty to the superiors
- (C) Maintaining relationship with people
- (D) Maintaining quality of work

14. All teachers in school should be punctual because

- (A) this will make students also punctual
- (B) students will understand the importance of time
- (C) this will inculcate good habit in students
- (D) All of above

15. If some of your pupils misbehave with you in the college campus you must

- (A) report to the principal
- (B) report to their parents
- (C) improve their behaviour by your own character and scholarship
- (D) mobilize other teachers against these guys



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 20

Always do your best. What you plant now, you will harvest later.

Og Mandino
Author
1891-1951

1. Why students should play games in school ?
 - (A) It makes them physically strong
 - (B) It makes work easier for teachers
 - (C) It helps in passing time
 - (D) It develops co-operation and physical balance
2. The laws of Muslim marriage are based on
 - (A) Quran
 - (B) Constitution of India
 - (C) Muslim law
 - (D) Indian contract act
3. Child Labor Prohibition Act (1986)
 - (A) Prohibits all types of child labor up to 14 years of age of child
 - (B) Prohibits child labor in risk-taking works only
 - (C) Prohibits child labor during school hours only

- (D) Prohibits child labor by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers
4. Circle graphs are used to show:
- (A) How one part is related to other parts?
 - (B) How various sections share in the whole?
 - (C) How one whole is related to other whole?
 - (D) How various parts are related to the whole?
5. The Pancha Kosha Theory of Education was elaborated by
- (A) Swami Vivekananda
 - (B) Patanjali
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Aurobindo
6. Which is the characteristic of the project method?
- (A) Problematic act
 - (B) A voluntary undertaking
 - (C) Carried in its natural setting
 - (D) Used for all-round-development of child's personality
7. If somebody is mal-treating the aged persons, what action would you like to take against the individual?
- (A) Threat him face the consequences
 - (B) You will not involve yourself unnecessarily
 - (C) You will maltreat that individual to take revenge
 - (D) You will request him to stop the mal-treatment
8. According to Piaget, at what stage does abstract thinking begin to develop?
- (A) Pre-operational
 - (B) Concrete operational
 - (C) Formal operational

- (D) Sensory motor
9. Use of telecast materials
- (A) enhances concentration and learning
 - (B) reduces the burden of the teacher
 - (C) increases retention power
 - (D) all of the above
10. 'Gang age' period refers to
- (A) Adult
 - (B) Infancy
 - (C) Teen age
 - (D) Preadolescent
11. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of
- (A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
 - (B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
 - (C) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.
 - (D) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
12. Before starting instruction a teacher should
- (A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
 - (B) be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil.
 - (C) be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
 - (D) All of these
13. All levels of education are provided from the nursery to the University stage in

- (A) Arya Samaj
- (B) Shantiniketan
- (C) Ashram at Pondicherry
- (D) Brahmo Samaj

14. What is the main responsibility of a class teacher ?

- (A) To maintain discipline among the students
- (B) To collect fees from students
- (C) To maintain all records of the students of the class
- (D) To remain alert about the health of students of class

15. Development of the child is influenced and can be exhibited through the equation

- (A) $D = H \div E$
- (B) $D = H - E$
- (C) $D = H \times E$
- (D) $D = H + E$



Practice set 21

Few people attain great lives, in large part because it is just so easy to settle for a good life

Jim Collins
Businessman and author
Born 1958

1. Which has the greatest potential for education through audio-visual means?

- (A) SITE programmes
- (B) The Computer
- (C) The language laboratory
- (D) Teaching machine

2. An effective teaching aid is one which

- (A) is colourful and good looking
- (B) activates all faculties
- (C) is visible to all students
- (D) easy to prepare and use

3. Of the following, the least appropriate opening day activity is

- (A) saluting the flag
- (B) tending to class housekeeping

- (C) assigning homework
(D) outlining the day's schedule
4. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over
(A) the audience, the noise and the reception.
(B) the feedback, the technology and the audience experience.
(C) the self, selected methods of communication and the message.
(D) the communication channel, other communicators, and external factors.
5. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of India?
(A) Tamil Nadu
(B) Bihar
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Delhi
6. Making value judgment about curriculum is:
(A) Curriculum development
(B) Curriculum elements
(C) Curriculum evaluation
(D) Curriculum design
7. Which of the following argument is presented against the influence of heredity?
(A) Heredity has the limited effect
(B) Effect of environment on intelligence
(C) Effect of environment on physical characteristics
(D) All of the above
8. Which is the most correct statement?
(A) Modernisation is the outcome of social change
(B) Social change is the outcome of modernisation

- (C) Social change and modernisation mean the same thing
(D) None of these is incorrect
9. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is
- (A) Audience attitude
(B) Audience knowledge
(C) Audience education
(D) Audience income
10. It is usually claimed that any subject that is taught in school has a disciplinary value. This means, that
- (A) It requires strict discipline among students to learn it
(B) It teaches certain habits and qualities to train the minds of students
(C) Every subject is the outcome of the disciplined thinking and experience of experts
(D) It requires special and disciplined methods of teaching
11. The process of learning include which of the following
- (A) Synthesis And Organization Of The Old And New Experiences, Resulting In A Novel Pattern.
(B) It Includes All Activities Which Leave Permanent Effect On The Individual.
(C) In Its Simplest Form, Learning Means Acquisition, Retention And Modification Of Experience.
(D) All Of These
12. When you make a mistake while teaching in the class and your students point it out angrily then what will you do?
- (A) You will break all limits of anger
(B) You will feel sorry for committing the blunder
(C) You will scold him/her and resist them
(D) You will leave the class for few days
13. If students are not able to follow your lectures what will you do first?

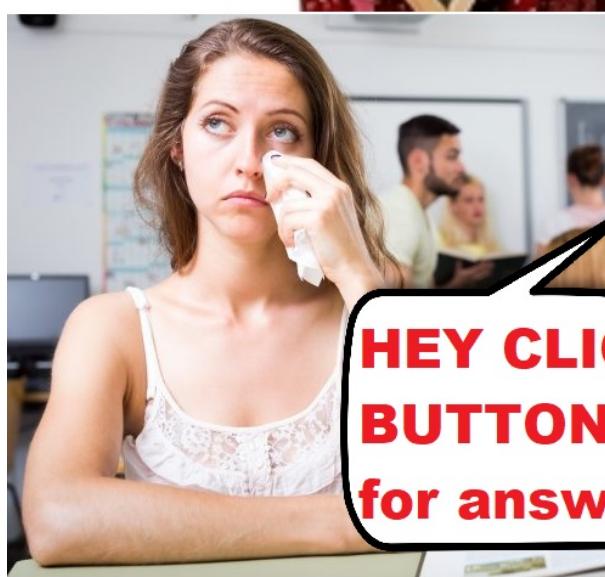
- (A) You will make your lecture more easy.
- (B) You will start giving examples to them.
- (C) You will try to know the cause and find the right solution for that.
- (D) None of these

14. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

- (A) Lecture Method is one way process
- (B) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
- (C) During Lecture Method students are passive
- (D) Lecture Method can develop knowledge

15. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?

- (A) Thomas Kuhn
- (B) Von Thunen
- (C) John K. Wright
- (D) Peter Haggett



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 22

*Many of us spend our lives
searching for success when it is
usually so close that we can reach
out and touch it.*

Russell Conwell
Founder of Temple University
1843-1925

1. A teacher should encourage the students to _____

- (A) Score best grades in the class
- (B) Improve their own capabilities
- (C) Obey teacher's command
- (D) Submit home-work on time

2. According to John Dewey, school is a _____ institution, and education is a _____ process.

- (A) environmental, psychological
- (B) social, social
- (C) philosophical, philosophical
- (D) social, philosophical

3. SOLO stands for

- (A) structure of the observed learning output
 - (B) System of the observed learning outcome
 - (C) Structure of the observed learning outcome
 - (D) System of the observed learning output
4. The main purpose of evaluating listening is
- (A) to accept or reject an idea given to the listener
 - (B) to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) all of these
5. An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the most in its teachers?
- (A) tendency to experiment
 - (B) competitive aptitude
 - (C) disciplined nature
 - (D) memory
6. Education, according to the Pragmatist is
- (A) Wholly interdisciplinary
 - (B) Wholly purposive
 - (C) Wholly pupil-oriented
 - (D) Wholly society-oriented
7. The effects of World War-II upon education are noticeable in the form of strong tendency to
- (A) Make the schools stronger supports for national policy
 - (B) Improve the articulation between high school and college
 - (C) Reverse the trend toward increased technology training
 - (D) 'A' and 'B' only
8. A children in school is called a problem child when

- (A) He is able to solve the problems of other children
(B) He suggests useful approaches to teachers when they are explaining any problem
(C) He behaves such that it becomes a problem for the teacher to understand him
(D) He is very resourceful in suggesting good problems for the class to workout
9. A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by
(A) Improving His Qualities And Expressing It Before Them In A Good Way.
(B) Changing His Class After Consultation
(C) Giving Them A Threat Of Expulsion.
(D) Applying Punitive Measure
10. Why is adult education necessary?
(A) Educated adults make children educated
(B) To cut cost
(C) It is easy for adults to get jobs
(D) All the above
11. The data of research is ____
(A) Qualitative only
(B) Quantitative only
(C) Both A and B
(D) Neither A nor B
12. We usually avoid remembering something that is associated with fear or unpleasantness. In tradition language those avoidance is termed as
(A) Retrieval future
(B) Repression
(C) Suppressing
(D) Forgetting
13. The chief differences among thinking beings are

- (A) Physical
- (B) Biological
- (C) Philosophical
- (D) None of these

14. The lowest level of learning in cognitive domain is

- (A) Synthesis
- (B) Knowledge
- (C) Application
- (D) Comprehension

15. The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconception because

- (A) problems in education call for subjectivity of interpretation
- (B) problems encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation
- (C) there are not good teaching methods and procedures
- (D) teachers are not worthy of doing rigorous scientific investigation



Practice set 23

All that we are is the result of what we have thought. The mind is everything. What we think, we become.

Buddha
Spiritual teacher in India
563 BCE to 483 BCE

1. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid?
 - (A) Overhead projector
 - (B) Epidiascope
 - (C) Blackboard
 - (D) Slide projector
2. A draft of challenges in Education was published in
 - (A) May 1986
 - (B) August 1986
 - (C) August 1985
 - (D) January 1985
3. Which of the following teachers will you like most?

- (A) a teacher who often amuses his students
 (B) a loving teacher
 (C) a teacher of highly idealist philosophy
 (D) a disciplined teacher
4. The extinction technique of classroom management is a technique where teacher _____ any negative behavior.
 (A) ignore
 (B) encourage
 (C) discourage
 (D) divert
5. Meaningful learning takes place when
 (A) Students Raise Questions And Get Them Clarified.
 (B) The New Content Being Taught Is Related To The Previous Knowledge Of The Student.
 (C) Students Are Interested In Topic Taught.
 (D) Explanations Are Given Within Reach Of Students.
6. The research is always-
 (A) exploring new knowledge
 (B) verifying the old knowledge
 (C) filling the gap between knowledge
 (D) all of these
7. Why do you support the five stage method of Herbart?
 (A) In this there is no scope for individual diversity of students.
 (B) Under this, generalization is not required to be done while teaching subjects like language, history, geography etc.
 (C) In this method, it is difficult to make co-ordination between various subjects.
 (D) All of these

8. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains

- (A) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
- (B) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
- (C) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
- (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.

9. Peer culture constitutes

- (A) Socialization
- (B) Individualization
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None of the above

10. Mehar given by husband to the wife immediately after marriage is known as

- (A) Dower after dissolution of marriage
- (B) Muwajjal Mehar
- (C) Settled Dower
- (D) Meharul Misl

11. The most common cause of nervous instability amongst teacher is

- (A) worry
- (B) fatigue
- (C) quarrelsome behaviour
- (D) all of the above

12. Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should

- (A) provide a variety of learning experiences
- (B) increase number of tests
- (C) enforce strict discipline
- (D) insist on uniform pace of learning

13. Training helps in

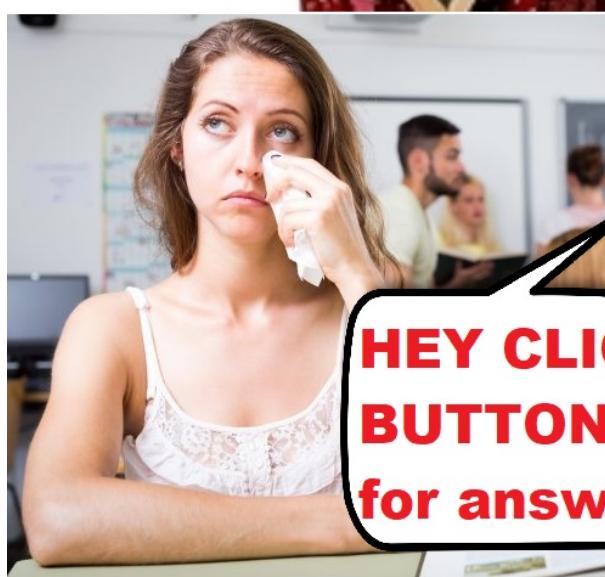
- (A) Development of good habits
- (B) Development of skills
- (C) Formulation of artificial behavior
- (D) Human development

14. EFA Programme is involved in _____

- (A) Removing poverty
- (B) Removing illiteracy
- (C) Providing primary education to all
- (D) Improving administration of schools

15. The main aim of teaching is :

- (A) To develop only thinking
- (B) To develop only reasoning
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) To give information



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 24

You cannot entertain weak, harmful, negative thoughts ten hours a day and expect to bring about beautiful, strong and harmonious conditions by ten minutes of strong, positive, creative thought.

Charles Francis Haanel
New thought author
1866-1949

1. How many columns matching items have?

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

2. Which is the most widely accepted method of education, according to the pragmatists?

- (A) Learning by doing
- (B) Lecturing by the teacher
- (C) Leaving the child free to learn
- (D) Heuristic method

3. If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is unattentive during blackboard work, he is having
 - (A) visual problem
 - (B) hearing problem
 - (C) adjustment problem
 - (D) All of the above
4. When the child is able to judge the response of a group as a whole, he is responding to a
 - (A) "Generalised other"
 - (B) "Significant other"
 - (C) "Particular other"
 - (D) "Insignificant other"
5. Which of the following is not associated with human memory?
 - (A) Learning
 - (B) Recall
 - (C) Recognition
 - (D) Evaluation
6. The opinion that "our aim should be to produce men who possess both culture and expect knowledge" given by
 - (A) Prof. A. H. Whitehead
 - (B) Montessori
 - (C) Froebel
 - (D) All of the above
7. School Budget includes
 - (A) Non development expenditure
 - (B) Development expenditure
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None

8. The component which is not belong to motivation is
- (A) Incentive
 - (B) Instinct
 - (C) Drive
 - (D) Need
9. The most widely applicable test item is?
- (A) M. C. Q items
 - (B) True / False items
 - (C) Completion items
 - (D) Matching items
10. How Will You Demonstrate Your Impartial behaviour?
- (A) By Criticizing The Teacher Community.
 - (B) By Making Own behaviour More Balanced And Fair.
 - (C) By Maintaining High Self Esteem And Egoistic behaviour.
 - (D) By Assaulting A Teacher.
11. A development perspective involves concern with changes occurring over time in-
- (A) Form
 - (B) Rate
 - (C) Sequence
 - (D) All of these
12. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
- (A) Black Board writing
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Explaining
 - (D) All the above
13. Alternative response item is?

- (A) Right / wrong
- (B) True / False items
- (C) Correct / incorrect
- (D) All of the above

14. Each child grows in its own unique way. The wide individual differences are caused by

- (A) Heredity
- (B) Endowment
- (C) Environmental influences
- (D) All of these

15. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

- (A) NAAC and UGC
- (B) NCTE and NAAC
- (C) UGC and NCTE
- (D) NCTE and IGNOU



Practice set 25

Until you value yourself, you won't value your time. Until you value your time, you will not do anything with it.

M. Scott Peck
Psychiatrist
1936-2005

1. Which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?
 - (A) Clear introduction and summary.
 - (B) Time and control unit
 - (C) Examples for better explanation and understanding.
 - (D) Factual materials in indirect way.
2. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?
 - (A) Intensive study
 - (B) Learning by recitation
 - (C) Incidental study
 - (D) Selected study
3. Do the children of intelligent parents always shine in studies?

- (A) It depends on God
(B) Yes
(C) Psychology provides no answer to this question
(D) No
4. A teacher's most important challenge is:
- (A) To maintain discipline in the class room
(B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
(C) To prepare the question paper
(D) To make students do their home work
5. The teacher of a class with a sizeable number of Spaniards notices that the Spaniards and the other children form two separate groups on the school playground. The teacher is best advised to
- (A) ignore the situation
(B) suggest that the principal organize a separate class of Spaniards
(C) call a meeting of the parents and ask them what they think should be done
(D) Organize those playground games that promote co-mingling
6. Which of the following the teacher is not expected to do?
- (A) Participate in community activities such as Red Cross
(B) Give help to pupils in their personal and school problems
(C) Keep pupil's attendance and achievement records
(D) None of the above
7. The id draws its psychic energy from:
- (A) Outer reality
(B) The ego
(C) The super ego
(D) Bodily instincts

8. Which school held the view, "God makes all things good; man meddles with and they become evil" ?
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Marxism
9. Liberalism in education, when it was claimed by universities of the world since the 19th century, meant
- (A) Academic freedom for teachers in instruction
 - (B) Freedom to be given to education from the clutches of religion
 - (C) favouring liberal education as opposed to special education
 - (D) Administrative freedom to universities to run the institution
10. demonstration refers to a teaching method in which learners
- (A) do the process on their own
 - (B) work in groups and complete the process
 - (C) do the self-study from the textbook and solve the problem
 - (D) are provided with an opportunity to observe for themselves the object or processes that they wish to learn.
11. Which of the following are the characteristics of a person with scientific attitude?
- (A) Adventure
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Brevity
 - (D) Sharp memory
12. Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?
- (A) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets in teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
 - (B) Teacher should maintain an autocratic atmosphere in the class.
 - (C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.

- (D) Teacher must be fair in grading and marking.

13. Ramanuja's theory of causation is known as

- (A) Prakrti Parinamavada
- (B) Vivartavada
- (C) Brahman Parinamavada
- (D) Asatkarayavada

14. The proper cause of adhyasa, according to Samkara, is

- (A) Maya
- (B) Avidya
- (C) Vyavahara
- (D) All of these

15. What did Gandhiji's philosophy of education stress as aim of education?

- (A) A synthesis of individual and social aims
- (B) Individual aims
- (C) Cultural aims
- (D) Social aims



Practice set 26

*If you don't make things happen
then things will happen to you.*

Robert Collier
Self-help and metaphysical
author

1. The ultimate human values are of the nature of
 - (A) Spiritual
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Intellectual
 - (D) None of these

2. Which of the following is true about Modern Annual Examination System?
 - (A) It doesn't encourage the habit of regular study.
 - (B) It encourages attaining knowledge by cramming.
 - (C) It doesn't encourage students to attain their classes regularly.
 - (D) All of these

3. The theory of causation advanced by Sam-kara has been proved by
 - (A) Logic
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Experience

- (D) All of these
4. Tippit table refers to _____
- (A) Table of random digits
(B) Table used in sampling methods
(C) Table used in statistical investigations
(D) All the above
5. The teachers and students in a school belong to a _____ System
- (A) Suprasystem
(B) Closed system
(C) Subsystem
(D) Interface system
6. Which of the following are the External Factors affecting the interest of students in classroom?
- (A) Emotions and Sentiments
(B) Culture and Training
(C) Attitudes of students
(D) Goals and motives
7. The world, according to Samkara, is the result of
- (A) Evolution
(B) Real causation
(C) Super-imposition
(D) None of these
8. The teachers should make constant efforts to situate the new information in the context of
- (A) real-life experiences
(B) evaluation system
(C) previously learned information

- (D) all of the above
9. 'Gender' is a/an:
- (A) innate quality
 - (B) physiological construct
 - (C) biological entity
 - (D) social construct
10. What should be done to maintain discipline among students ?
- (A) They should be asked questions
 - (B) They should be prevented from making noise
 - (C) They should be entrusted with responsibility
 - (D) They should be made to follow rules
11. Computer Assisted Instruction is based on ____ principle
- (A) Classical Conditioning
 - (B) Operant Conditioning
 - (C) Pavlovian Conditioning
 - (D) Respondent Conditioning
12. It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. This implies that they differ in their
- (A) physical and mental set up
 - (B) aptitude
 - (C) social status
 - (D) attitude
13. Single Factor Theory of Intelligence was given by
- (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Freeman
 - (D) None of them

14. If you want to reform education, you will begin at

(A) Secondary Level

(B) Graduate Level

(C) Primary Level

(D) At any level

15. If your own son is in your class. How will you behave with your students in comparison to your son?

(A) Repressed treatment.

(B) Just like your own son.

(C) It is better to lend them a free hand.

(D) Equal treatment is not possible to all the students.



Practice set 27

*Every thought we think is
creating our future.*

Louise Hay
Motivational author
Born 1928

1. Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?
 - (A) Team teaching method
 - (B) Self-study method
 - (C) Problem-solving method
 - (D) Laboratory method

2. Test involving the construction of certain patterns are called?
 - (A) Scholastic test
 - (B) Intelligence test
 - (C) Performance tests
 - (D) None

3. The criteria for grading should be
 - (A) Is there any originality in the submitted work.
 - (B) The material is covered in an accurate manner.
 - (C) The writing communicates clearly and effectively.

- (D) All of these
4. Why should you prefer teaching to other profession?
- (A) For Love To Young (Youth)
 - (B) For Love Of Teaching
 - (C) For Mastery Over The Subject Of Teaching
 - (D) For The Service Of Humanity.
5. Which of the following is not a national objective to be achieved through education in India?
- (A) Increasing productivity
 - (B) Increasing children's creative ability
 - (C) Accelerating process of modernization
 - (D) Achieving social and national integration
6. Which of the following organizations deals with "capacity building programme" on Educational Planning?
- (A) NAAC
 - (B) NCERT
 - (C) UGC
 - (D) NUEPA
7. Both the chronological age and the mental age of a pupil is 7 years. He may be classified into which category ?
- (A) Superior intelligence
 - (B) Genius
 - (C) Normal intelligence
 - (D) Below normal intelligence
8. We move from specific to general in
- (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Discussion method

- (C) Drill method
 - (D) Deductive method
9. What should be the basis of an effective and successful leadership ?
- (A) Welfare of the whole group
 - (B) Praise
 - (C) Personal interest
 - (D) Service of the group
10. The idea that Basic Education is education through crafts
- (A) The complete truth even for urban areas
 - (B) The whole truth of the schemes
 - (C) True to some extent only because the concept is deeper
 - (D) True as far as the rural areas are concerned
11. In today's society school should give
- (A) Vocational base
 - (B) Ornamental base
 - (C) Both of the above
 - (D) None of these
12. Which one of the following is measured by continuous comprehensive evaluation ?
- (A) Development of creativity
 - (B) Holistic development
 - (C) Development of experience
 - (D) Development of divergent thinking
13. To promote science and technology is
- (A) Aim
 - (B) Goals
 - (C) Objective

D All of the above

14. What factor influence a healthy growth of a child

- A** According to environment
- B** One way love
- C** Parent's balanced behavior
- D** Good food

15. Indian Institute of Advanced Studies-

- A** Nagpur
- B** Shimla
- C** Hyderabad
- D** Bhopal



Practice set 28

Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts.

Winston Churchill

1. Cultural pluralism is based on the concept that
 - (A) America is the "Melting Pot" for various foreign stocks
 - (B) The American culture for all
 - (C) It is incompatible with democracy
 - (D) Our culture is variegated and dynamic, each group of immigrants contributing towards its enrichment
2. Absenteeism can be tackled by :
 - (A) giving the sweets
 - (B) teaching
 - (C) punishing the students
 - (D) contacting the parents
3. Considering that all behaviour occurs in context, what is the possible source of behaviour of a child who refuses to interact with the teacher and peers all the time?
 - (A) Materials being learnt are too simple or too challenging
 - (B) The child has a fight with the parents

- (C) The child has been rejected or ridiculed by parents and adults
 - (D) The child does not understand
4. What type of teachers are appreciated?
- (A) With charming personality
 - (B) The one exercising strict control over his students
 - (C) Friendly
 - (D) The one who understands the problems of students and helps them
5. Provisions for the special education of retarded and handicapped children is usually financed by
- (A) Local funds with the usual state aid
 - (B) Special state fund
 - (C) Local funds with special state aid
 - (D) Local and state funds with special assessment to be paid by parent or charitable organizations
6. Gardner formulated a list of Seven Intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them?
- (A) Spatial Intelligence
 - (B) Linguistic Intelligence
 - (C) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (D) Emotional Intelligence
7. What is the status of political interference in education?
- (A) Society
 - (B) Economy
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
8. In direct instruction method or lecture method the teacher is considered as

- (A) partner
(B) delegator
(C) facilitator
(D) formal authority
9. A child cannot distinguish between 'saw' and 'was', 'nuclear' and 'unclear'. She/he is suffering from
(A) dysmorphemia
(B) dyslexemia
(C) dyslexia
(D) word jumbling disorder
10. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be
(A) Frequent teacher-student dialogue
(B) Occasional roars of laughter
(C) Loud discussion among students
(D) Complete silence
11. Which stage of development is called unique stage of development?
(A) Infancy stage
(B) Childhood stage
(C) Adolescent stage
(D) All of the above
12. The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that
(A) They can be used for all learning programmes
(B) B. F. Skinner began the movement for their use
(C) They are not as efficient as teachers in reinforcing responses
(D) They were designed as an economy measure to replace teachers
13. What is the purpose of research?

- (A) To describe and explain a new phenomenon
 - (B) To verify what has already been established
 - (C) To reject what has already been accepted as a fact
 - (D) None of the above
14. If a poor student is unable to deposit his monthly fees in time, what will you do in this condition?
- (A) Strike off his name and deprive from classes
 - (B) You deposit his fees and given him opportunity to join the classes
 - (C) Making a mockery of the poor fellow
 - (D) No sympathy with the student on economic matters
15. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:
- (A) Personal adjustment
 - (B) Modification of behaviour
 - (C) Social and political awareness
 - (D) Preparing oneself for employment



Practice set 29

There is no one who is totally evil to the core. The fact that someone harbors opposing emotions simply makes them human.

Masaru Emoto
Japanese author
Born 1943

1. Research is

- (A) Data gathering
- (B) Moving from a broad area to a narrow and focused area
- (C) A systematic process of finding the truth
- (D) Data gathering, processing and analysis

2. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:

- (A) Nation
- (B) Region
- (C) Culture
- (D) Mass communication

3. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as

- (A) Conference
(B) Workshop
(C) Symposium
(D) Seminar
4. S. N. D. T. University-
(A) Mumbai
(B) Sagar
(C) Baroda
(D) Jodhpur
5. Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching
(A) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
(B) simply dramatize to hold the student's attention.
(C) involve their students in the teaching learning process
(D) All of these
6. Chinese Cultural Revolution leader Mao Zedong used a type of communication to talk to the masses is known as
(A) Dialogue communication
(B) Mass line communication
(C) Group communication
(D) Participatory communication
7. According to which educational philosophy, socially useful labour must form the central pivot of the entire school?
(A) Existentialism
(B) Naturalism
(C) Idealism
(D) Marxism
8. The most important function of a teacher is to

- (A) manage instructional resources
 - (B) facilitate learning
 - (C) provide information
 - (D) coordinate curricular activities
9. Which of the following is responsible for uniformity in curriculum at higher level in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) Human Resource Development Ministry
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Council for Educational Research and Training
10. Which of the following statement is not correct?
- (A) Lecture Method is one way process
 - (B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
 - (C) During Lecture Method students are passive
 - (D) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
11. Most of the Universities in India
- (A) conduct teaching and research only
 - (B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
 - (C) conduct teaching/research and examinations
 - (D) promote research only
12. If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behavior of another teachers, what do you think about your own behavior?
- (A) Your behavior is also a sign of maladjustment and so try to control yourself when you are maltreated.
 - (B) Your behavior is not good because elders have the right to behave you in this way.
 - (C) It is justified because behaviors are echo.
 - (D) All of these

13. Jimmy Kimmel attaches a fake lie detector to children. He asks them different questions based on the individual responses the child gives. Which of these best describes what he did?

- (A) Naturalistic Observation
- (B) Clinical Interview
- (C) Structured Interview
- (D) Structured Observation

14. The Dalton Scheme of Education is useful for which one of the following?

- (A) For infants
- (B) For little children
- (C) For older children
- (D) For all of these

15. Motivation is derived from Latin word

- (A) Moment
- (B) Motum
- (C) Movere
- (D) Momentum



Practice set 30

People who believe they cause good things tend to like themselves better than people who believe good things come from other people or circumstances.

Martin E. P. Seligman
Psychologist and self-help author
Born 1942

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

- (A) Dewey
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) Pestalozzi
- (D) Vivekananda

2. Which is different from the other three with respect to fine motor Movement ?

- (A) Dot Joining
- (B) Dictation
- (C) Handwriting
- (D) Separation of fruits and vegetables

3. Observational learning consists of
 - I Attention and retention
 - II Attention and reinforcement
 - III Production processes and motivation
 - IV Reinforcement and motivation

(A) I and III only
(B) II and IV only
(C) III and IV only
(D) I and II only
4. If in a research independent variables cannot be manipulated then it is known as

(A) Experimental Research
(B) Exploratory Research
(C) Pure or Fundamental Research
(D) Non-experimental Research
5. A researcher wants to study the future of the Congress-I in India. For the study which tool is most appropriate for him?

(A) interview
(B) Rating scale
(C) Schedule
(D) Questionnaire
6. Suppose the teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes and you are also there but you are unable to stop them you should

(A) persuade them decently not to waste their time-in-filthy jokes
(B) live in isolation or change the group
(C) instruct them to mind their language while passing leisure time
(D) be critical and remind them for the nobility of their jobs
7. International women's year was celebrated during the year

- (A) 1971
(B) 1977
(C) 1975
(D) 1973
8. Teaching is being affected by
(A) Classroom
(B) School
(C) Society
(D) All of the above
9. Motives arouse behavior and direct it towards an/a
(A) Appropriate goal
(B) Inference
(C) Prediction
(D) None of the rest
10. The self in Samkhya philosophy is known as
(A) Purusa
(B) Atman
(C) Jiva
(D) None of these
11. Cooley's "face-to-face" group refers to
(A) An in group
(B) A primary group
(C) An out group
(D) A formal group
12. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?

- (A) Climbing
 - (B) Writing
 - (C) Hopping
 - (D) Running
13. Stanford Binet Scale measures the following attribute of an individual :
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Creativity
 - (C) Intelligence
 - (D) Personality
14. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
- (A) Punctual
 - (B) Having research aptitude
 - (C) Loving and having high idealistic philosophy
 - (D) Who often amuses his students
15. In which questionmarking will be more reliable?
- (A) Short answer
 - (B) Completion
 - (C) Multiple choice question
 - (D) Essay



Practice set 31

*Success is stumbling from failure
to failure with no loss of
enthusiasm*

Winston Churchill

1. To make learning effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms ____
 - (A) Intellectual ideas
 - (B) Standards of others
 - (C) Objectives of the curriculum
 - (D) The needs and purposes of students
2. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should
 - (A) contact the student's parents and solve his problem.
 - (B) suggest him that he should never visit his house.
 - (C) suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem.
 - (D) extend reasonable help and boost his morale.
3. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with
 - (A) The community
 - (B) The principal
 - (C) The children

- (D) The teacher himself
4. The relationship between teaching and learning is
- (A) Teaching, learning—the addition of these two processes makes learning more effective and interesting
 - (B) The more significance of learning theories in the development of teaching theories
 - (C) Teaching is a purposive process which reaches after adequate learning
 - (D) All of the above
5. Sociology of education is
- (A) An analysis of sociological process involved in the institutions of education
 - (B) A study of the society
 - (C) A branch of educational technology
 - (D) A science which studies primitive societies
6. When the topic or an area of a course contains a lot of information, it is recommended to use
- (A) inquiry-based method
 - (B) lecture method
 - (C) assignment method
 - (D) cooperative method
7. Primary data for the research process be collected through _____
- (A) Survey
 - (B) Experiment
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
8. Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?
- (A) Teacher must be fair in grading and marking.
 - (B) Teacher should maintain an autocratic atmosphere in the class.
 - (C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.

- (D) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets are teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
9. Who propounded the 'self' theory of personality?
- (A) Allport
(B) Roger
(C) Kretschmar
(D) Eysenck
10. Adolescents may experience
- (A) feeling of self-actualization
(B) feeling of satiation about life
(C) anxiety and concern about themselves
(D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood
11. Which institution has maximum control over education?
- (A) Religion
(B) Family
(C) Economy
(D) State
12. Which option is not correct?
- (A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall Under 64th entry of Union list.
(B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42nd Constitutional Amendment-Act 1976
(C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
(D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86th Constitutional Amendment.
13. To make teachers accountable. They should be given

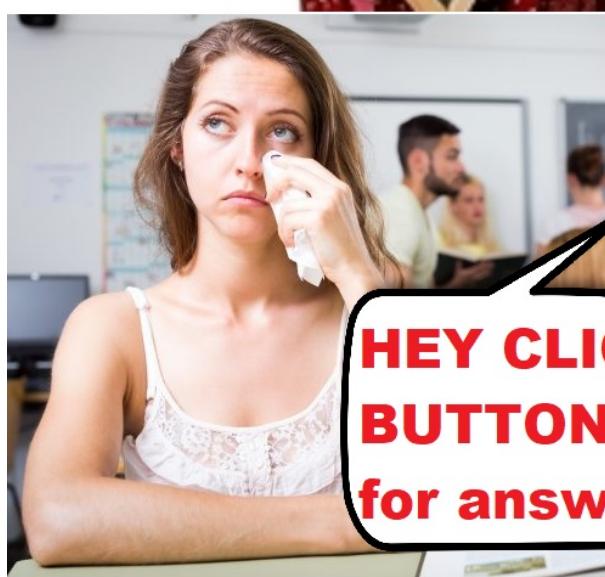
- (A) Freedom in the selection of content and methods of teaching
- (B) Training in teaching and examining.
- (C) Opportunities for professional growth
- (D) Transfer to places where they want to serve.

14. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is

- (A) syntax
- (B) phoneme
- (C) pragmatics
- (D) morpheme

15. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for

- (A) Free and compulsory primary education
- (B) Education for weaker sections of the country
- (C) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states
- (D) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 32

When I was young, I observed that nine out of ten things I did were failures. So I did ten times more work.

George Bernard Shaw

1. Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should
 - (A) insist on uniform pace of learning
 - (B) enforce strict discipline
 - (C) increase number of tests
 - (D) provide a variety of learning experiences
2. Which of the' skills do you consider most essential for a teacher?
 - (A) ability to help children understand texts thoroughly
 - (B) ability to help children do all the exercises
 - (C) ability to raise possible actions from the texts
 - (D) ability to help children from their own opinions on the text
3. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, Philosopher and Guide" because:
 - (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
 - (B) He transmits the high value of Humanity to the students
 - (C) He is the great reformer of the society

- (D) He is a great patriot
4. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should
- (A) Allow students to do what they like
 - (B) Deal with the students strictly
 - (C) Give the students some problems to solve
 - (D) Deal with them politely and firmly
5. The highest in rank in ministry of education is:
- (A) Research Officer
 - (B) Secretary
 - (C) Administrative officer
 - (D) Education officer
6. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?
- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
 - (B) Content mastery
 - (C) Content mastery and reactive
 - (D) Content mastery and sociable
7. If a teacher wants her students to acquire problem-solving skills, the students should be engaged in activities that involve
- (A) inquiring, reasoning and decision making
 - (B) structured worksheets containing multiple-choice question s
 - (C) recall, memorization comprehension
 - (D) drill and practice
8. Objective Type Questions Are Not Helpful In Testing
- (A) Student's Knowledge Level Of Subject Matter.
 - (B) Student's Ability To Describe And Explain Things.
 - (C) Student's Ability Of Writing And Expression.

- D All Of The Above
9. The instinct in corresponding with its emotional reaction “wondering” is
- A Curiosity
 - B Sex
 - C Escape
 - D None of the above
10. In a study on scaling of attitude items, eleven statements were included. What would be the number of pairs of attitude statements?
- A 110
 - B 221
 - C 55
 - D 21
11. Realism in education was born out of
- A The enthusiasm of the Renaissance
 - B The great religious movement of the 17th century
 - C The degeneration of humanism after Renaissance
 - D A cleavage between the work of the schools and the life of the world outside that occurred during the 19th century
12. Can a teacher suspend a student?
- A Yes
 - B No
 - C Never, its not ethical
 - D None of the above
13. Mock up models are those which explain
- A Principles or working of machine
 - B Internal structure
 - C External structure

(D) None of above

14. How many cost difference has been put forth by Cronbach on the basis of teaching principles

(A) 9

(B) 5

(C) 6

(D) 7

15. When is 'National Teachers Day' celebrated?

(A) February 28

(B) January 15

(C) October 5

(D) September 5



Practice set 33

People who believe they cause good things tend to like themselves better than people who believe good things come from other people or circumstances.

Martin E. P. Seligman
Psychologist and self-help author
Born 1942

1. Who propagated cognitive theory of teaching?

- (A) David Berliner
- (B) N. L. Gage
- (C) Egon Brunswick
- (D) Donald T. Campbell

2. Which of the following statements about children are correct?

- I) Children are passive recipients of knowledge.
- II) Children are problem solvers.
- III) Children are scientific investigators.
- IV) Children are active explorers of the environment.

- (A) I, II and IV
(B) II, III and IV
(C) I, II, III and IV
(D) I, II and III
3. The right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as
(A) Article 46
(B) Article 21A
(C) Article 45A
(D) Article 16
4. Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication-points are referred to as
(A) Networked media
(B) Multimedia
(C) Connective media
(D) Nodal media
5. Is the ratio of mental age to the chronological age multiplied by 100.
(A) Emotional quotient
(B) Intelligence quotient
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
6. Effective teaching, by and large is a function of
(A) Teacher's honesty
(B) Teacher's scholarship
(C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
(D) Teacher likes for the job of teaching
7. A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's

- (A) reliability
 - (B) validity
 - (C) typology of questions
 - (D) content coverage
8. Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for:
- (A) Data sharing policies
 - (B) Copyright
 - (C) Thesis format
 - (D) Patenting policy
9. The essence of an effective classroom environment is
- (A) lively student-teacher interaction
 - (B) a variety of teaching aids
 - (C) pin-drop silence
 - (D) strict discipline
10. Every learner is unique means that
- (A) No two learners are alike in their abilities, interests and talents
 - (B) Learners do not have any common qualities, nor do they share common goals
 - (C) A common curriculum for all learners is not possible
 - (D) It is impossible to develop the potential of learners in a heterogeneous class
11. In the guidance of learning a teacher has many important roles. Which one of the following is the least important aspect of the teachers' role in the guidance of learning?
- (A) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help.
 - (B) The forestalling of habits.
 - (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support.
 - (D) The development of insight into what constitute the pitfalls and danger to be avoided.
12. How should a teacher be related to his peers?

- (A) Should copy other teacher's style
(B) Suggest each other the effective ways to teach
(C) Should not intervene in other's work
(D) Follow independent views
13. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go?
- (A) Teacher
(B) Army
(C) Bank
(D) Police
14. My reaction to the statement "A good teacher is essentially a good researcher" is that this is
- (A) Something find difficult to agree to
(B) My firm belief
(C) Something which I accept only as an opinion
(D) Only a hypothesis
15. Post-modernism is associated with
- (A) Magazines
(B) Newspapers
(C) Television
(D) Radio



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 34

Abraham Lincoln found that something when a lad. It warmed the cold floor on which he lay and studied. It added light to the flickering glow of the wood fire that he might see to read. It spurred him on, and on, and on.

William W. Woodbridge
Self-improvement author

1. If your neighbour knows about your blood group, all of a sudden his child fell down to a road accident, and he request you to donate blood to save his child's life, what decision would you like to take?
 - (A) You will immediately agree to donate your blood
 - (B) You will suggest him to arrange blood from a Blood-bank
 - (C) You will refuse immediately
 - (D) You will create a fear of same serious disease to avoid it
2. The most effective approach for social workers to follow in dealing with groups of delinquent boys is probably
 - (A) To keep them fully occupied e. g. , sports
 - (B) To concentrate on winning them as friends before attempting to reform them
 - (C) Simply to display proper behaviour themselves and wait for the boys to identify with them

- (D) To provide them with Big Brother heroes among the nicer kids in the neighbour hood
3. Chancellor of Visva-Bharati University?
- (A) Chief Minister of West Bengal
(B) President of India
(C) Governor of West Bengal
(D) President of India
4. Which school raised the slogan “Things as they are and as they are likely to be encountered in life rather than words” ?
- (A) Existentialists
(B) Idealists
(C) Realists
(D) Pragmatist
5. Which one of the following teaching continuum would you like to accept, in case of your interested to teach at level of understanding
- (A) Training
(B) Indoctrination
(C) Conditioning
(D) Instruction
6. “Women must always be honoured and respected by father, brother, husband and brother-in-law who desire their welfare” was a statement made by
- (A) Tilak
(B) Manu
(C) Vinoba Bhave
(D) Mahatma Gandhi
7. Of the following statements above slow learners and bright children, the correct one is that
- (A) bright children are likely to have a higher incidence of emotional problems
(B) slow learners are likely to have greater manual dexterity

- (C) slow learners are likely to be physically stronger
(D) both groups strive for success in school
8. Mr. Changder assigns quarter grades based on the normal bell curve. What kind of grading is he using?
(A) informal assessment
(B) authentic assessment
(C) criterion-referenced grading
(D) norm-referenced grading
9. Bright Light in classroom is a type of _____ Barrier.
(A) channel
(B) physical distraction
(C) emotional distraction
(D) none of these
10. Of the following essentials of learning the one that takes procedure over the other is
(A) a good teacher
(B) an intact home
(C) desire to learn
(D) ability to read
11. The pioneer of conditioning is
(A) Tardos
(B) Coreman
(C) Skiena
(D) Pavlov
12. Knowing the naive conceptions that students bring to the classroom:
(A) hampers the teacher's planning and teaching
(B) pulls down the teacher's morale since it increases his work

- (C) does not serve any purpose of the teacher
- (D) helps the teacher to plan teaching more meaningfully

13. Which of the following Acts has legalised divorce on certain grounds?

- (A) S. I. T. Act of 1956
- (B) Hindu Marriage Act of 1955
- (C) Abolition of dowry Act of 1966
- (D) Protection of Civil Liberties Act of 1976

14. The advocates of philosophy of Pragmatism believe that reality is

- (A) related to mind
- (B) constantly changing
- (C) imagination
- (D) stagnant

15. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be

- (A) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination
- (B) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (C) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (D) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period



Practice set 35

Follow your bliss, and doors will open for you that you never knew existed

Joseph Campbell
American mythologist
1904-1987

1. 'Child-centred' pedagogy means:
 - (A) the teacher leading all the learning in the classroom
 - (B) the teacher dictating the children what should be done
 - (C) giving primacy to children's experiences and their voices
 - (D) enabling the children to follow prescribed information
2. What is the use of homework?
 - (A) Helps in preparing next chapter before coming to school
 - (B) Helps in memorizing the previous lessons
 - (C) Provide students an opportunity to implement what they have learnt
 - (D) To catch up with other students
3. The first step in measurement is?
 - (A) Decision of what to measure
 - (B) Development of the test

- (C) Administering the test
(D) None
4. _____ is not required for an effective communication
- (A) Good knowledge of the content
(B) Speech modulation
(C) Appropriate gestures
(D) Charming personality
5. The idea of starting girls' University in our country started in the year 1970.
- (A) As an initiative of the British rulers.
(B) Through the efforts of municipalities and local fund communities
(C) With the opening of the SNDT university at Bombay
(D) With the political awakening in the country by the push given by Mahatma Gandhi
6. Long Term Memory may last for:
- (A) 5 seconds
(B) 30 seconds
(C) Days, Months, Years
(D) None of these
7. Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?
- (A) One who has no interest in teaching.
(B) One who teaches moral values.
(C) One who is a strict disciplinarian.
(D) One who knows his subject well
8. is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.
- (A) Attitude
(B) Personality
(C) Intelligence

D Aptitude

9. In teaching any class or subject, student's needs and interests also have to be born in mind. Which of the following dimensions cover this aspect?
- (A) The evaluation dimension
 - (B) The psychological dimension
 - (C) The philosophical dimension
 - (D) The methodological dimension
10. Boarding schools are considered to be better than the day schools because
- (A) They help children in their social development
 - (B) They are helpful in freeing parents from their responsibilities
 - (C) They save the trouble for children to walk to school from homes
 - (D) They are meant for homeless and parentless children
11. What is the most important challenge before a teacher?
- (A) Getting assignments finished
 - (B) Checking questionpapers
 - (C) Making teaching-learning enjoyable
 - (D) Maintaining discipline in the classroom
12. The history of administration goes back to
- (A) 3000 BC
 - (B) 1000 BC
 - (C) 5000 BC
 - (D) 2000 BC
13. Which of the following is not a quality of teacher?
- (A) Teacher should be keen in his work and should be enthusiastic and anxious to keep his knowledge fresh and update.
 - (B) He should have feelings of love and sympathy.
 - (C) His language should be understandable to students.

- (D) He may not know child psychology.
14. All of the following statements about a teacher are correct except that he/she is
- (A) a friend guide and philosopher
 - (B) teacher that the students do not know
 - (C) the leader in the class.
 - (D) Changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society.
15. Human development is divided into domains such as
- (A) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
 - (B) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and socio psychological
 - (C) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical
 - (D) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social



Practice set 36

*Do something for somebody
every day for which you do not
get paid.*

Albert Schweitzer
Physician and philosopher
1875-1965

1. The term prejudice in a person is colored by
 - (A) A hasty judgment about a situation with an unfavourable
 - (B) Judgment and assessment of a situation without any favourites
 - (C) Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
 - (D) Pre-judgment of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

2. Which of the following is ideal of education, according to idealism?
 - (A) Self Realisation
 - (B) Livelihood
 - (C) Social Adjustment
 - (D) Citizenship

3. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through
 - (A) lecture method
 - (B) textbook method

- (C) discussion method
 - (D) audio-visual aids
4. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
- (A) During the practice-teaching
 - (B) After the practice-teaching
 - (C) Before the practice-teaching
 - (D) None of the above
5. The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:
- (A) content supply
 - (B) surveillance
 - (C) correlation
 - (D) gratification
6. According to Socrates of Meno, virtue is
- (A) teachable
 - (B) unteachable
 - (C) reachable
 - (D) unreachable
7. the lecture method in a classroom is an effective way to
- (A) introduce new concept
 - (B) introduce new skills
 - (C) if the mind the understanding of learners
 - (D) stimulate participation of learners
8. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?
- (A) "World as it is here and now"-Realism
 - (B) Learning by doing-Existentialism

- (C) Education through Environment-Naturalism
(D) Realization of truth, beauty and goodness-Idealism
9. The nature of perception according to Charvaka can be said to be
(A) Authentic
(B) Inauthentic
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
10. Aim of complete living in Education was propounded by
(A) John Dewey
(B) Plato
(C) Herbert Spencer
(D) F. Herbert
11. How Can Students In A Class Be Made Attentive?
(A) By Speaking Loudly In The Class
(B) By Creating Curiosity In Students
(C) By Wearing Special Types Of Clothes
(D) By Preparing Your Lecture Properly
12. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
(A) Encourage healthy competition among students
(B) Provide information to students
(C) Promote self-learning in students
(D) Help students to solve their personal problems
13. District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was started in
(A) 1990
(B) 1999
(C) 1994

(D) 1986

14. The chief characteristics of the self according to Samkhya philosophy, is

- (A) Rebirth
- (B) Eternity
- (C) Pure consciousness
- (D) None of these

15. The chief characteristics of purusa in Samkhya philosophy is

- (A) Non-attached
- (B) Transcendent
- (C) Ever liberated
- (D) All of these



Practice set 37

*Time and money spent in helping
[people] do more for themselves is
far better than mere giving.*

Henry Ford
American industrialist
1863-1947

1. The supply type test item is?
 - (A) M. C. Q items
 - (B) Completion items
 - (C) Matching items
 - (D) True / False items

2. Micro teaching is useful to students of
 - (A) primary classes only
 - (B) junior classes' only
 - (C) 10 + 2 classes' only
 - (D) higher classes and primary classes both

3. The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy are called
 - (A) Teaching strategies
 - (B) Techniques of teaching

- (C) Method of teaching
(D) Maxims of teaching
4. The play of children in the technique commonly applied by the psychologist in
(A) Teaching
(B) Learning
(C) Distracting attention of children
(D) All of the above
5. The educator who advanced the idea of the five formal steps in learning was
(A) Comenius
(B) Herbart
(C) Rousseau
(D) Pestalozzi
6. The project method of teaching is best associated with the philosophy of
(A) John Dewey
(B) B. F. Skinner
(C) Robert Hatchins
(D) Max Rafferty
7. Authoritarian level teaching is _____
(A) Experience-based
(B) Headmaster-centered
(C) Teacher-centered
(D) Child-centered
8. Which of the following is the biggest barrier to communication in a classroom?
(A) Lack of teaching aids
(B) Noise in the classroom
(C) Outside disturbance

- (D) Confusion on the part of the teacher
9. The authorized person of staff performance is
- (A) Clerk
 - (B) Student
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Head teacher
10. Which of the following is not instructional material?
- (A) Over Head Projector
 - (B) Transparency
 - (C) Audio Cassette
 - (D) Printed Material
11. In case of equal emoluments. The best profession is that of
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Research Workers
 - (C) Doctor
 - (D) An Engineer
12. How will you bring a hyperactive child on the right path?
- (A) Make him sit in front of the class and keep a strict vigil on him
 - (B) Allocate a seat for him in a corner of the class
 - (C) Give him tasks of watering trees, cleaning the blackboard, making toys of clay etc
 - (D) None of above
13. Our students are having exact mirror-image of the modern society's corruption and indulge in anti-social acts. What will you do to cope with it in these circumstance?
- (A) You will control them through disciplinary rules
 - (B) You will attempt to emerge as a big political reformer
 - (C) Before giving them lessons. Make your personal life to emerge as an ideal teacher

- (D) You will try to keep them away from such maladies
14. Which article enjoins that "All minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer education institutions of their choice" ?
- (A) Article 29 (2)
 - (B) Article 29 (1)
 - (C) Article 30 (1)
 - (D) Article 30 (2)
15. A child cannot distinguish between 'saw' and 'was', nuclear' and 'unclear'. He/She is suffering from:
- (A) dysmorphemia
 - (B) word jumbling disorder
 - (C) Dyslexia-
 - (D) dyslexemia



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 38

*Deal with inhumane situations
in a humane way, we can turn
the world around and create
positive lessons for ourselves and
for others.*

Zlata Filipovic
Author and humanitarian
Born 1980

1. As teachers, we should think of our work in terms of
 - (A) Systematic drill
 - (B) The mastery of subject-matter
 - (C) Hearing lessons recited
 - (D) Child growth and development
2. Team teaching has the potential to develop :
 - (A) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
 - (B) Competitive spirit
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
3. Why should a student not be punished severly?

- (A) He may quarrel with a teacher.
 - (B) His parent may quarrel with the teacher.
 - (C) He may leave the school and join another.
 - (D) The student may develop a negative attitude towards his studies, teacher and school.
4. Ability to develop a life style based upon the preferred value system is
- (A) Characterizing
 - (B) Valuing
 - (C) Organizing
 - (D) Responding
5. Kindergarten (KG.) system of education means garden of small kids which is indebted to
- (A) Froebel
 - (B) Spencer
 - (C) Dewey
 - (D) Plato
6. The Socratic method is known as
- (A) Lecture demonstration method
 - (B) Inquiry method
 - (C) Question-Answer method
 - (D) Discussion method
7. Nirvana cannot be described as
- (A) Nihilism
 - (B) Eternalism
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
8. "This Methodology Trains The Child To Search Facts, Rules And Principles Led By His Own Efforts, Organize The Set Of Knowledge Gained And Delineate General Rule". The Aforesaid Statement Is About Which Of The following Methodology Of Teaching?

- (A) Heuristic
(B) Playway
(C) Kindergarten
(D) Montessori
9. The Curriculum is affected by the following factor:
- (A) Government
(B) Religious group
(C) Ideology of the nation
(D) All of the above
10. A technical educational access was recommended to be levied in our country' the first time by
- (A) The University Education Commission
(B) The Secondary Education Commission
(C) The International Education Commission
(D) The Technical Education Commission
11. Which of the following is something that should almost always be discussed with students when they are given a type of assignment that may be new to them?
- (A) Whether the students will be tested on the material covered in the assignment
(B) What kind of prior experience the teacher has had with this type of assignment.
(C) Whether the assignment will be graded according to the same criteria as other assignments with which the students are familiar
(D) What the students can expect to learn from doing the assignment
12. Discussion Method can be used when:
- (A) The topic is easy
(B) The topic is difficult
(C) The topic is very difficult
(D) All of the above

13. In your institution, a debate test would be held shortly then how would you support your students?

- (A) You will tell students where to consult for Literature
- (B) You would tell students how to write a debate
- (C) By writing the debate
- (D) None of these

14. The total number of members in the Press Council of India are:

- (A) 29
- (B) 25
- (C) 28
- (D) 26

15. The goal of teaching is

- (A) to give information
- (B) To impart knowledge
- (C) To involve pupils in activities
- (D) Desirable change in behavior



Practice set 39

*I feel no need for any other faith
than my faith in the kindness of
human beings.*

Pearl S. Buck
Pulitzer-prize winning author
1892-1973

1. Q scores are generally _____ correlated with academic performance.
 - (A) highly
 - (B) least
 - (C) perfectly
 - (D) moderately
2. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
 - (A) ignore the student
 - (B) talk to the student after the class
 - (C) ask the student to leave the class
 - (D) pull up the student then and there
3. Liberation, according to Samkhya, can be attained by:
 - (A) Penance
 - (B) Enjoyment

- (C) Knowledge
(D) None of these
4. A method in which the skill and expertise of many teachers is combined to teach a class is called as
(A) Team teaching
(B) Panel discussion
(C) Group discussion
(D) Tutorial method
5. Vygotsky proposed that Child Development is
(A) Due to genetic components of a culture
(B) A product of social interaction
(C) A product of formal education
(D) A product of assimilation and accommodation
6. National Council for Women's Education was established in:
(A) 1951
(B) 1964
(C) 1970
(D) 1958
7. The problem child is generally one who has
(A) A younger brother or sister
(B) A poor home heredity
(C) An unsolved problem
(D) A poor home environment
8. Ideological codes shape our collective
(A) Perceptions
(B) Creations

- (C) Productions
 - (D) Consumptions
9. Communication issues at the international level are addressed by
- (A) ITU
 - (B) ILO
 - (C) UNESCO
 - (D) UNDP
10. The research is always
- (A) exploring new knowledge
 - (B) verifying the old knowledge
 - (C) filling the gap between knowledge
 - (D) all of these
11. Principles of curriculum construction are the gift of
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Naturalism
12. The first kindergarten was started by
- (A) Friedrich Froebel
 - (B) Benjamin Franklin
 - (C) De Witt Clinton
 - (D) Johann Pestalozzi
13. The psychological aspects of the classroom are best managed by
- (A) the class teacher
 - (B) the students themselves
 - (C) the subject teacher

- (D) the principal
14. Development of concepts is primarily a part of
- (A) social development
 - (B) intellectual development
 - (C) physical development
 - (D) emotional development
15. To make arrangements is the part of
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Organizing
 - (C) Commanding
 - (D) Coordinating



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 40

Anywhere I see suffering, that is where I want to be, doing what I can.

Princess Diana
Princess of Wales
1961-1997

1. Break-down in verbal communication is described as
 - (A) Entropy
 - (B) Unevenness
 - (C) Short Circuit
 - (D) Contradiction
2. From the following list of statements identify the set which has negative implications for 'research ethics' :
 - (A) Related studies are cited without proper references.
 - (B) Conduct of practitioner is screened in terms of reported research evidences.
 - (C) Both policy making and policy implementing processes are regulated in terms of preliminary studies.
 - (D) All of the above
3. The Greatest Important Cause Of Failure In The Beginning For A Teacher Lies In The Area Of:

- (A) Interpersonal Relationship
 - (B) verbal Ability
 - (C) Knowledge Of The Teacher
 - (D) Light-Handling Of The Student
4. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test ?
- (A) Ambiguity
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Validity
5. Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?
- (A) 0. 5
 - (B) 0. 6
 - (C) 0. 3
 - (D) 1. 00
6. Most important work of teacher is
- (A) to organize teaching work
 - (B) to deliver lecture in class
 - (C) to take care of children
 - (D) to evaluate the students
7. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should
- (A) Deal with the students strictly.
 - (B) Deal with them politely and firmly.
 - (C) Allow students to do what they like.
 - (D) Give the students some problem to solve.
8. Liberation, according to Buddha, means

- (A) Freedom
(B) Extinction
(C) Detachment
(D) None of these
9. Which of the following statements does not go in favour of the individual aims of education?
(A) The society is strong if the individual is strong
(B) Society is supreme and all individuals are only parts of it
(C) Every individual is unique; development of his potentialities is essential
(D) The individual is an asset to the society; his development and growth are necessary
10. The term that does not coincide with the styles of learning
(A) Continuous learning
(B) Oral learning
(C) Comparative learning
(D) Rote learning
11. Following are the critical views about the 'Theory of Multiple Intelligences', except
(A) it is not research-based
(B) different intelligences demand different methods for different students.
(C) gifted students usually excel in a single domain
(D) it lacks of empirical support
12. 'Coherence' is the criterion of truth is
(A) Existentialism
(B) Naturalism
(C) Marxism
(D) Idealism
13. The incorrectly associated pair is

- (A) Horace Mann-elementary education
 - (B) Benjamin Franklin-academy
 - (C) James B Conant-high school
 - (D) Joseph Lancaster-contract plan
14. According to which school of philosophy of education, exaltation of individual's personality is a function of education?
- (A) Marxism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Idealism and Marxism both
 - (D) Pragmatism
15. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of University Grants Commission of India.
- (A) 2
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8



Practice set 41

The true benefit of kindness is being kind. Perhaps more than any other factor, kindness gives meaning and value to our life.

Piero Ferrucci
Psychotherapist and author

1. Children's learning is affected mostly by

- (A) Motivation
- (B) Intellectual abilities
- (C) Interest
- (D) Physical organization

2. Habituation:

- (A) Develops through interpersonal interaction
- (B) Is important for development of sucking
- (C) Is based on the fact that attention declines as an event is presented repeatedly
- (D) Relies on good vision

3. Which type of evaluation is carried out at the end of a course of study?

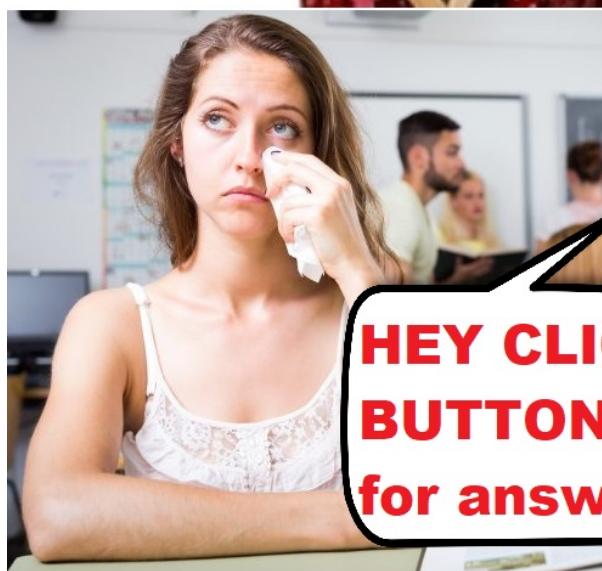
- (A) Summative
- (B) Assessment

- (C) Formative
(D) A and B
4. Cultural diffusion means
- (A) An exogenous source of change
(B) Historically important source of change
(C) Borrowing of the society's culture by another one
(D) All of these
5. Which philosophy advocates role of a teacher as strict disciplinarian?
- (A) Existentialism
(B) Realism
(C) Naturalism
(D) Idealism
6. Application of principles of sociology to education is known as
- (A) Educational sociology
(B) Sociology of education
(C) Social science of education
(D) Social foundations of education
7. Didactic communication is
- (A) Intra-personal
(B) Organisational
(C) Inter-personal
(D) Relational
8. "Table of specification" helps in?
- (A) Test development
(B) Test Administration
(C) Test Construction

(D) Test Scoring

9. The study in which the investigators attempt
 - (A) Historical Research
 - (B) Survey Research
 - (C) Summative Research
 - (D) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
10. Of the following possible procedure to procure to follow after the class has taken a spelling test, the teacher should not
 - (A) Record the marks because 15 per cent of the class failed
 - (B) assign a drill to the entire class based on the most frequently misspelled words
 - (C) Base some future language arts lesson on the results of the test
 - (D) permit pupils to discuss the answers
11. Taxonomy of educational objectives was presented in
 - (A) 1966
 - (B) 1976
 - (C) 1956
 - (D) 1946
12. It is generally agreed that
 - (A) Each educational group should have its own independent organization
 - (B) Administrators and teachers should have separate professional organization
 - (C) Any professional organization should included several levels of leadership
 - (D) All of the above are correct
13. Intelligence testing is useful for knowing.
 - (A) Individual difference
 - (B) Mental retardation
 - (C) Educational backwardness

- (D) All of these
14. All the muscular activities and expressed human behavior is included in the behavioral domain of
- (A) Affective teaching
 - (B) Cognitive teaching
 - (C) Psychomotor teaching
 - (D) All of the above
15. Which among the following is not an acceptable criticism of social aims of education?
- (A) They are anti-individual
 - (B) Man, in them, becomes only a means to an end
 - (C) They hinder the growth and development of art and literature
 - (D) They are un-psychological as they do not take into account the capacities and interests of the individual



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 42

You cannot do a kindness too soon, for you never know how soon it will be too late.

Ralph Waldo Emerson
American philosopher
1803-1882

1. Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?
 - (A) to discover new things
 - (B) to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
 - (C) to systematically examine and critically analyse the investigations/sources with objectivity
 - (D) all of the above
2. Which one of the following does not contribute to memory?
 - (A) Goal behind learning
 - (B) Some rest after resting
 - (C) Interesting/disinteresting learning material
 - (D) Gender
3. Young learners should be encouraged to interact with peers in the classroom so that

- (A) they learn social skills in the course of study
 - (B) the syllabus can be covered quickly
 - (C) the teacher can control the classroom better
 - (D) they can learn answers to questions from each other
4. The incorrect options in M. C. Q are?
- (A) Destructor
 - (B) Response
 - (C) Premise
 - (D) Answer
5. Operant conditioning is associated with:
- (A) Miller
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Skinner
 - (D) Hull
6. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should
- (A) Allow students to do what they like.
 - (B) Deal with the students strictly.
 - (C) Give the students some problem to solve.
 - (D) Deal with them politely and firmly.
7. SOLO taxonomy was presented by
- (A) Krath whol
 - (B) Simpson
 - (C) Bloom
 - (D) Biggs & collis
8. Instrument used for measuring sample of behavior is?

- (A) Test
(B) Measurement
(C) Evaluation
(D) Assessment
9. In which country the first Open University was established in the world?
(A) Australia
(B) U. K.
(C) U. S. A.
(D) India
10. How would Weiner explain this student's reaction to her poor grade?
(A) The student has low self-efficacy in science.
(B) The student's attributions are focused on ability, which is internal, stable, and uncontrollable.
(C) The student has a performance goal orientation.
(D) The student has not been adequately reinforced for prior success in science.
11. For advancing knowledge, the latest strategy used by mankind is
(A) scientific thinking
(B) deductive reasoning
(C) consulting an authority
(D) inductive reasoning
12. The two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by
(A) Spearman
(B) Binet
(C) Wechsler
(D) Piaget
13. A high-caste teacher is biased with the scheduled caste's students. What advise do you like to give to that teacher?

- (A) Nothing is wrong in his attitude
- (B) He should not behave against the national spirit and need of the hour
- (C) Scold him for narrow thinking
- (D) Threat him against the constitutional provisions

14. National Judicial Academy-

- (A) Bhopal
- (B) Nagpur
- (C) Shimla
- (D) Hyderabad

15. Micro teaching is more effective

- (A) during the teaching-practice
- (B) always
- (C) after the teaching practice
- (D) during the preparation for teaching-practice



Practice set 43

Acceptance is not love. You love a person because he or she has lovable traits, but you accept everybody just because they're alive and human.

Albert Ellis
American Psychologist
1913-2007

1. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?
 - (A) Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
 - (B) Teaching through music
 - (C) Teaching by activities
 - (D) All of these
2. Teachers need to study educational philosophy mainly, because
 - (A) Most teachers follows a wrong philosophy
 - (B) Teacher's are incapable of formulating their own philosophy
 - (C) Teachers may improve their work by clarifying their philosophy
 - (D) Few, if any, teachers have a philosophy
3. What is development of social sense and co-operation among the individuals through education?

- (A) Constitutional aim
(B) National aim
(C) Social aim
(D) Individual aim
4. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) Communicator should have tolerance power
(B) Communicator should be soft spoken
(C) Communicator should have fine senses
(D) Communicator should have good personality
5. Who said this, "Child should be treated as child. "
- (A) Wechsler
(B) Rousseau
(C) Gagne
(D) Binet
6. you are planning to teach human anatomy in a medical college. Which one of the following is the most suitable teaching aid?
- (A) Put up a chart on human anatomy
(B) show the students model of the human body
(C) Read from the text and simultaneously explaining the topic
(D) show the presentation and videos depicting location and functions of parts of the human body
7. What is the second name given to innate motives
- (A) Psychological motives
(B) Biological motives
(C) Acquired motives
(D) Both A and B
8. Indian education in future should fight as the first priority against

- (A) Ignorance
 - (B) Inequality of opportunities in education
 - (C) Degeneration of educational standards
 - (D) Dangers of communal and caste fragmentation
9. The validity of scriptures has been challenged by the Charvakas in the field of
- (A) Imperceptible things
 - (B) Perceptible things
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. "Having a diverse classroom with varied social, children from economic and cultural backgrounds enriches the learning experiences of all students." This statement is
- (A) incorrect, because it can confuse the children and they may feel lost
 - (B) correct, because children learn many skills from their peers
 - (C) correct, because it makes the classroom more hierarchical
 - (D) incorrect, because it leads to unnecessary competition
11. A teacher should make an attempt to understand the potentialities of her/his students. Which of the following fields is related to this objective?
- (A) Social Philosophy
 - (B) Educational Psychology
 - (C) Educational Sociology
 - (D) Media-Psychology
12. Research can be classified as:
- (A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
 - (B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
 - (C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
 - (D) All the above
13. The children's instincts are called

- (A) Emotional tendencies
(B) Reaction tendencies
(C) Innate tendencies
(D) Cognitive tendencies
14. If you win a lottery, what will you do with the money ?
- (A) Purchase a house
(B) Purchase a car
(C) Open a school
(D) Visit tourist places
15. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is
- (A) Suggestion for hard work
(B) Diagnostic teaching
(C) Supervised study in Library
(D) Student Achievement level-



Practice set 44

How wonderful it is that nobody need wait a single moment before starting to improve the world.

Anne Frank
Holocaust victim and author
1929-1945

1. The current movement of behavior modification, wherein tokens are awarded for correct responses, is a reflection of:
 - (A) Herbart's Five Steps
 - (B) Lock's Tabula rasa
 - (C) Thorndike's Law of Effect
 - (D) Thorndike's Law of Exercise

2. During the _____ children are faced with a problem of coping with school.
 - (A) Toddlerhood
 - (B) Prosaically period
 - (C) Preschool period
 - (D) Middle childhood

3. Organismic theories of development hold that

- (A) Psychological structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
 - (B) Physical structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
 - (C) Passively developed structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
 - (D) Slowly developed structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
4. According to the _____, S-R bonds are stronger if an individual is ready to learn.
- (A) law of effect
 - (B) law of readiness
 - (C) law of connectionism
 - (D) law of exercise
5. In the context of education, socialization means
- (A) creating one's own social norms
 - (B) respecting elders in society
 - (C) adapting and adjusting to social environment
 - (D) always following social norms
6. In a society, what type of role do you feel for yourself to resurrect values in it?
- (A) Effective
 - (B) Normal
 - (C) Nothing to contribute
 - (D) Un-effective
7. The ultimate aim of education, according to Gandhiji, was to help the individuals to be
- (A) Gainfully employed in life
 - (B) Peaceful and happy in life
 - (C) Able-to grow into a divine human being by realizing Godliness
 - (D) Able to acquire as much as possible from the ocean of knowledge

8. What would you assume when you are see an isolated child in your class?
- (A) He has inadequate socialization
 - (B) He is daydreaming
 - (C) He is delinquent
 - (D) None of the above
9. In order to give effective guidance to the learning of a skill, the instructor must necessarily be able
- (A) To execute the skill with a high degree of perfection
 - (B) To execute the skill with a higher degree of perfection than the person he is trying to instruct
 - (C) To develop in the student's insight into the nature of the skill to be learned
 - (D) To foresee and forestall the development of bad habits, the occurrence of plateaus, etc
10. The population information is called parameter while the corresponding sample information is known as
- (A) Sampling design
 - (B) Universe
 - (C) Inference
 - (D) Statistics
11. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a research ?
- (A) Research is not a process
 - (B) Research is not passive
 - (C) Research is problem oriented
 - (D) Research is systematic
12. The most intense and crucial socialization takes place
- (A) during adulthood
 - (B) during adolescence
 - (C) during early childhood
 - (D) throughout the life of a person

13. The Indian Education Commission (1964-66) has recommended compulsory social service for school children as follows

- (A) 20 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
- (B) 10 days for the primary stage and 30 days the secondary stage
- (C) 30 days for the lower secondary and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
- (D) 10 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage

14. Rama Krishna Mission was founded by

- (A) Swami Dayanand
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Guru Nanak Dev

15. Example of psychomotor domain is that student

- (A) Can narrate a story
- (B) Can computer results of two experiments
- (C) Demonstrates awareness to environmental pollution
- (D) Performs an experiment



Practice set 45

Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring.

Leo Buscaglia
Author and motivational
speaker
1924-1998

1. In preparing a fifth grade class to take a standardized reading test the teacher is best advised to:
 - (A) Tell the children the test is very important and they should do the best they can
 - (B) Ditto key questions from a previous test and allow the pupils to answer them
 - (C) Coach the below grade level readers, as the rest of the class will do well anyway
 - (D) Give the pupils practice in answering questions similar to the type that will appear on the test
2. Which of the following period is generally termed as the “period of conflicts” in one’s development stages
 - (A) Childhood
 - (B) Infancy
 - (C) Adolescence

- (D) All of the above
3. Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in?
- (A) Essay Type Test
 - (B) Standardized Test
 - (C) Norm referenced test
 - (D) Criterion referenced test
4. Supervision should be primarily
- (A) Constructive and creative
 - (B) Preventive and corrective
 - (C) Construction and critical
 - (D) Prevtive and critical
5. The Vedas teach us that
- (A) Creation is without beginning
 - (B) Creation is without an end.
 - (C) Creation has a definite beginning and also an end.
 - (D) Creation is without beginning and without an end.
6. Which one of the following is a primary task of a teacher?
- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
 - (B) To stimulate and guide students learning.
 - (C) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations
 - (D) To provide diagnostic and re-medial aid wherever desired.
7. _____ tests measure the extent of students learning in a given content area.
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Readiness
 - (C) Achievement
 - (D) Diagnostic

8. TV is superior to radio as teaching aid because it
 - (A) is costly
 - (B) invites two senses-hearing and vision simultaneously leading to more accurate form of learning
 - (C) is generally liked by pupils
 - (D) all of above
9. If there is a great problem of discipline in your school which disrupts the routine of the school. What would you like to do to deal with such a utter chaos?
 - (A) You will thrash-out the reasons for this problem
 - (B) You will organise the discipline committee with the permission of the principal and implement its rules strictly
 - (C) You indulge in one group of gangsters and try to control another trouble making group with its support
 - (D) You think that you are here only to teach, not for guarding the peace and welfare
10. Who is the father of genetic epistemology?
 - (A) Bruner
 - (B) Piaget
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) Dewey
11. What is called the pre-birth stage of a child?
 - (A) From 3 to 12 years
 - (B) From conception to birth
 - (C) From 3 to 7 years
 - (D) From 0 to 2 years
12. The primary duty of a teacher is to be responsible to his/her:
 - (A) society
 - (B) family
 - (C) students

D nation

13. A child develops a self-concept when he is able to see himself as an object. He develops a concept of himself as he
- (A) Thinks as others do
 - (B) Reflects on objects that are not present
 - (C) Responds to the behaviour of his parents
 - (D) Thinks about himself and his own behaviour
14. After a lesson is taught the teacher's lesson plan should be
- (A) sent to the supervisor for evaluation
 - (B) annotated
 - (C) thrown away
 - (D) filed for use by a substitute teacher
15. The philosopher who worked in mathematical and scientific didactic was
- (A) Lev Vygotsky
 - (B) Jean Piaget
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Martin Wagenschein



Practice set 46

In this life we cannot do great things. We can only do small things with great love.

Mother Teresa
Humanitarian and missionary
1910-1997

1. To assess achievement at the end of instruction is?
 - (A) Diagnostic Assessment
 - (B) Formative Assessment
 - (C) Placement Assessment
 - (D) Summative Assessment

2. Educational objectives have been divide into
 - (A) Two domains
 - (B) Four domains
 - (C) Five domains
 - (D) Three domains

3. Which one of the following is the most important factor in the social development of child?
 - (A) Social adjustment
 - (B) Social commitment

- (C) Balance personality
 - (D) Social traditions
4. Liberation, according to Jaina, can be achieved by
- (A) Detachment
 - (B) Self-control
 - (C) Penance
 - (D) All of these
5. The difference between classical conditioning and operant conditioning is:
- (A) Whether or not the infant likes the reward
 - (B) Classical conditioning is based on consequences of an event while operant conditioning is based on repeated pairings of two events
 - (C) Classical conditioning is uses motor behavior but operant conditioning uses any behavior
 - (D) Classical conditioning is based on repeated pairings of two events while operant conditioning is based on the consequences of an event
6. Successful inclusion requires the following except
- (A) segregation
 - (B) involvement of parents
 - (C) sensitization
 - (D) capacity building
7. In cooperative method teachers act as a delegator means the teacher act as a/an _____ to the students.
- (A) foster
 - (B) partner
 - (C) evaluator
 - (D) resource
8. Sentences pertaining to objective existence are known as

- (A) Vidhayaka
(B) Siddhartha
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
9. Which of the following are the External Factors affecting the interest of students in classroom?
- (A) Emotions and Sentiments
(B) Culture and Training
(C) Attitudes of students
(D) Goals and motives
10. Insight learning was proposed by _____
- (A) Kurt Lewin
(B) Max Wertheimer
(C) Wolfgang Kohler
(D) Edward C. Tolman
11. Which of the following was not suggested as a method of education by Vivekananda?
- (A) Meditation
(B) Lecture-cum-discussion
(C) Guided readings
(D) Yoga
12. A normal child of twelve years of age is most likely to
- (A) Have difficulty with gross motor coordination
(B) Have feelings of anxiety about pleasing adults
(C) Confine his/her interests to here and now
(D) Be eager for peer approval
13. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

- (A) Discipline
 - (B) Compassion
 - (C) Idealist philosophy
 - (D) Entertaining
14. The issue of 'academic burden on students' was examined by _____
- (A) Yashpal Committee
 - (B) Iswar Bhai Patel Committee
 - (C) Mathur Committee
 - (D) Adielshiah Committee
15. Those whose educational philosophy is rooted in pragmatism
- (A) reject the scientific method of experimentation.
 - (B) accept the stimulus response theory of learning.
 - (C) maintain that complete objectivity is possible.
 - (D) claim that knowledge is tentative, truth is relative.



Practice set 47

*Every man must decide whether
he will walk in the light of
creative altruism or in the
darkness of destructive
selfishness.*

Martin Luther King, Jr.
Civil Rights activist
1929-1968

1. A role conflict occurs when
 - (A) The role being played is questioned
 - (B) The roles of two persons different with each other
 - (C) There is a mental conflict over the choice from a set of roles
 - (D) The ego occupies two conflicting roles
2. The most important objective of committee work is to have children
 - (A) practice parliamentary procedure
 - (B) develop the leadership skills of the high achievers
 - (C) develop skills of cooperative learning and problem solving
 - (D) acquire factual information efficiently
3. Running description of active behavior of a student as observed by the teacher is?

- (A) Anecdotal record
(B) Autobiography
(C) Autobiography
(D) None
4. The diversity of philosophical conclusions shows
- (A) Strength
(B) Weakness
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
5. Which philosophy maintained "The soul is divine, only held in the bondage of matter"?
- (A) Sankhya
(B) Vedanta
(C) Buddhism
(D) All of these
6. You want to become teacher because
- (A) Your parents want
(B) It is easy
(C) You did not get other job
(D) You are interested in it
7. The creative potential can be improved by :
- (A) Activity
(B) Competitive feeling
(C) Proper Training
(D) Punishment
8. Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of

- (A) teacher
 - (B) principal
 - (C) students themselves
 - (D) Both A and C
9. Which branch of philosophy emphasises the restructuring of experiences ?
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Realism
10. Which is not the focal point of triangular process of teaching
- (A) contents
 - (B) Pupil
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Teaching method
11. The most important quality of an effective teacher is
- (A) A strict disciplinarian
 - (B) A good motivator
 - (C) Good rapport with the students
 - (D) Deep knowledge about the subject taught
12. The arguments presented in favour of the Vedas include
- (A) Purpose to the authors
 - (B) Character of the authors
 - (C) Authenticity of the authors
 - (D) All of these
13. Security of attachment to mother is typically measured by:

- (A) Separation-reunion procedure
- (B) Observation of mother-infant play
- (C) Questionnaire
- (D) All of the above
14. In order to develop rapport with your pupils you should
- (A) guide them
- (B) behave them in a democratic way
- (C) have communicative ability
- (D) all of the above
15. Narayan memorizes things quite easily, yet struggles with connecting ideas or understanding the meaning of what he has learned. Which of the following is the most likely explanation for this?
- (A) Narayan is a formal-operational thinker.
- (B) Narayan is high in linguistic intelligence.
- (C) Narayan is lazy.
- (D) Narayan is a surface learner.



Practice set 48

Imagination is more important than knowledge.

Albert Einstein

Theoretical physicist

1879-1955

1. The greatest important Cause Of Failure In The Beginning For A Teacher Lies In The Area Of :

- (A) Verbal ability
- (B) Interpersonal relationship
- (C) Knowledge of the teacher
- (D) Light-handling of the student

2. The true nature of philosophy can be explained as

- (A) Critical method
- (B) Synthetic science
- (C) Comprehensive science
- (D) All of these

3. Any collection of human beings who are brought into social relationship with one another, is called a/an

- (A) Institution
 - (B) Group
 - (C) Office
 - (D) Family
4. A teacher can be successful if he/she
- (A) Presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
 - (B) Helps students in becoming better citizens
 - (C) Prepares students to pass the examination
 - (D) Imparts subject knowledge to students
5. To know the worth or value of material is
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Analysis
6. You will develop social values among students by
- (A) Telling them good stories
 - (B) Behaving ideally
 - (C) Developing sense of discipline
 - (D) Telling them about great people
7. Adolescents may experience
- (A) feeling of self-actualization
 - (B) feeling of satiation about life
 - (C) anxiety and concern about themselves
 - (D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood.
8. Idealistic education is _____ centered.

- (A) Student
(B) Teacher
(C) Curriculum
(D) School
9. Mid-day meal scheme is to
- (A) Eradicate poverty
(B) Encourage children to come to school
(C) Give community experience to teachers
(D) Provide free meal to poor children only
10. Which of the following is the basic responsibility of the teacher in diagnostic teaching?
- (A) Determine the students entry behavior
(B) Collection of students individual behavior related information
(C) To do job analysis
(D) . All of the above
11. Primarily the development of child is depends on
- (A) Parents
(B) Society
(C) Environment
(D) School climate
12. Effective teaching is a function of
- (A) Teacher's satisfaction.
(B) Teacher's honesty and commitment
(C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
(D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence
13. Which of the following attributes denote great strengths of a teacher?

- (A) Setting examples
 - (B) Acknowledging mistakes
 - (C) Willingness to put assumptions to the test
 - (D) All of the above
14. Marxist educational philosophy is closer to
- (A) Realism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Naturalism
 - (D) Pragmatism
15. Which of the following elements is not associated with the cycle of motivation?
- (A) Drive
 - (B) Incentive
 - (C) Food
 - (D) Need



Practice set 49

*Live out of your imagination, not
your history.*

Steven Covey
Self-improvement author
Born 1932

1. Sociology of Education is
 - (A) A study of the Society
 - (B) A science which studies primitive societies.
 - (C) A branch of Anthropology
 - (D) An analysis of Sociological processes involved in the institutions of Education.
2. The concept of pratityasamutpade (that nothing happens without a cause) is one of the central principles of
 - (A) Sakhya
 - (B) Buddhism
 - (C) Vedanta
 - (D) Jainism
3. The essential qualities of a researcher are
 - (A) systematization or theorizing of knowledge
 - (B) reliance on observation and evidence

- (C) spirit of free enquiry
(D) all the above
4. According to the Hindu Marriage Act of 1955, which of the following is a legal ground for divorce?
- (A) Insanity for more than three years
(B) Frequent quarrels with the in-laws
(C) Absence of husband at-regular intervals
(D) Misunderstanding between husband and wife
5. Which one is the highest order of learning?
- (A) Problem-solving learning
(B) Chain learning
(C) Stimulus-response learning
(D) Conditioned-reflex learning
6. The best statement of the position of the teacher in the class-room is that he is
- (A) The chairman of the group
(B) The umpire of the group
(C) One member of the group
(D) The director of the group
7. What is the origin of the word Education?
- (A) Word 'Educate'
(B) Edu and 'Catum'
(C) 'E' and 'Catum'
(D) None of these
8. Which of the following Motives are considered as primary motives?
- (A) Physiological Motives
(B) Psychological Motives

- (C) Educational Motives
 - (D) Social Motives
9. What should a Principal do about justified demands of the student union ?
- (A) Forward their demands to higher authorities
 - (B) Accept the demands after discussion
 - (C) Take decision after the incidents of strike and violence
 - (D) Bring the students on track after scolding them
10. "Child is more important than all kinds of books". This viewpoint of Tagore represents his faith in the following aims of education
- (A) Social aims
 - (B) Cultural aims
 - (C) Individual aims
 - (D) A synthesis of individual and social aims
11. You Are A Teacher Of Literature. A Chapter Of A Book Deals With A Biography Of A Scientist And His Works. In This Situation, What Would You Do With Chapter?
- (A) Any One Of Them.
 - (B) You Would Ask The Students To Read Themselves.
 - (C) You Would Consult Other Books Concerning With The Scientist And Then Teach The Lesson To Student.
 - (D) You Would Request The Science Teacher, To Teach This Chapter To The Students.
12. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon
- (A) International support
 - (B) The quality of teacher education
 - (C) Financial provisions
 - (D) Infrastructural facilities
13. A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should

- (A) evaluate his teaching method and improve it
- (B) resign from the post
- (C) find fault in his pupils
- (D) start dictating
14. The perceptual knowledge, according to Mimamsa, can be classified as
- (A) Savikalpa
- (B) Nirvikalpa
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these
15. Identify the main objective of teaching
- (A) To prepare students to pass the examinations.
- (B) To give notes to students.
- (C) To prepare students for jobs.
- (D) To develop the thinking power of students.



Practice set 50

You are, indeed, much brighter than you think!-far more so, in fact, than you have ever imagined!

Win Wenger
Pioneer in creativity

1. The price paid to the Muslim bride is called
 - (A) Compensation
 - (B) Mehar
 - (C) Bride Price
 - (D) Dowry

2. The normal twelve-year-old child is most likely to
 - (A) have anxiety feelings about pleasing adults
 - (B) confine his/her interests to the here and now
 - (C) be eager for peer approval
 - (D) be concerned with boy-girl relationship

3. In which of the following stages the child looks self-centered?
 - (A) Early childhood
 - (B) Adolescence

- (C) Infancy
 - (D) Adulthood
4. An assessment that is conducted prior to the start of teaching or instruction is called
- (A) formative assessment
 - (B) formal assessment
 - (C) summative assessment
 - (D) initial assessment
5. The tightly structured lesson that is taught with little flexibility is least conducive to the learning of the student who
- (A) is hyperactive
 - (B) is learning disabled
 - (C) has an 85 IQ
 - (D) has a 125 IQ
6. Who said that "Material and spiritual knowledge is already present in man covered by a curtain of ignorance"?
- (A) Vivekananda
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Tagore
 - (D) Plato
7. "Education doesn't bring about social change; rather the social change results into an educational change". Whose view was this?
- (A) Emile Durkheim
 - (B) Herbert Spencer
 - (C) Auguste Comte
 - (D) Karl Marx
8. Dyslexia is associated with

- (A) behavioural disorder
(B) reading disorder
(C) writing disorder
(D) mental disorder
9. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
(A) Latin School
(B) Vocational school
(C) Public high school
(D) Kindergarten
10. The new curriculum should be introduced
(A) abruptly
(B) gradually
(C) relatively
(D) continuously
11. Long term memory is through
(A) Learning by visualizing
(B) Learning by Listening
(C) Learning by multi sensory organs
(D) Learning by Reading
12. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?
(A) NAAC and UGC
(B) UGC and NCTE
(C) NCTE and NAAC
(D) NCTE and IGNOU
13. The term 'least restrictive environment' refers to the education of the

- (A) Gifted
- (B) Retarded
- (C) Handicapped
- (D) Early childhood youngsters

14. What do communicated words carry in a classroom situation?

- (A) Power, structure and tradition
- (B) Diversion, criticism and irrationality
- (C) Inspiration, controversy and introspection
- (D) Insipidity, irrationality, and non-acceptance

15. Teaching is a tripolar process because it consist of

- (A) School-teacher-child
- (B) Child-teacher-curriculum
- (C) Child-parents-principal
- (D) Child-book-study



Practice set 51

The first step is to be absolutely clear about what you want.

John Assaraf
Author and business coach
Born 1961

1. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Advisory Council (NAC) ?
 - (A) It is headed by the Prime Minister of India.
 - (B) It facilitates constant interaction with the leaders of civil society.
 - (C) It provides policy and legislative inputs to the Government of India.
 - (D) Both B and C

2. How will you bring a hyperactive child on the right path?
 - (A) Make him sit in front of the class and keep a strict vigil on him
 - (B) Allocate a seat for him in a corner of the class
 - (C) Give him tasks of watering trees, cleaning the blackboard, making toys of clay etc
 - (D) None of above

3. _____ is not an objective of the Adult Literacy Program.
 - (A) Flexibility of time to learn
 - (B) Providing literacy and health Education

- (C) Training women entrepreneurs
 (D) Providing work related literacy kits
4. Psychologists are in favor of including contents of therapeutic value in the reading material to be recommended for school children. This objective could be achieved by
 (A) Including lesson on treatment of physical ailments.
 (B) Dealing with doubts and problems of students which cannot be asked in the classroom directly.
 (C) Simplifying the language of the books to enable students to understand what they read clearly
 (D) Explaining to students the problem having faced by schools in their administration.
5. Which of the following is not instructional material ?
 (A) Over Head Projector
 (B) Transparency
 (C) Printed Material
 (D) Audio Casset
6. Which one of the following stage begin after mastery over discriminating learning
 (A) Concept learning
 (B) Principle learning
 (C) Problem-solving learning
 (D) None of the above
7. When Locke speaks of 'Tabula rasa' he referred to his belief that
 (A) The doctrine of innate ideas is essentially correct
 (B) The organism reacts as a whole to stimulus
 (C) The mind starts from scratch in gathering sense data
 (D) The mind itself is a result of the process of evolution
8. The longer a particular ability is unused the _____ it becomes.

- (A) more important
 - (B) less important
 - (C) weaker
 - (D) stronger
9. Students should be allowed to play games because
- (A) It develops cooperation and physical balance
 - (B) It makes them physically strong
 - (C) It helps in passing time
 - (D) It makes work easier for teacher
10. In order to install a positive environment in a primary class a teacher should
- (A) wish each child in the morning
 - (B) narrate stories with positive endings
 - (C) allow them to make groups on their own on the basis of Sociometry during group activities.
 - (D) not discriminate and set the same goal for every child.
11. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Schools so that
- (A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents
 - (B) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results
 - (C) The students can be trained for final examinations
 - (D) A regular practice can be carried out
12. If a child is a back bencher and is unable to watch the black board clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case ?
- (A) The child is of short height as compared to his class mates
 - (B) The blackboard is under shining effect of light
 - (C) The child has defective-vision
 - (D) both A and C

13. Which one of the following is the true statement corresponding to Cephalocaudal Principle of Child's Development?

- (A) Development is from head to foot
- (B) Development is from foot to head
- (C) Development is from middle to periphery
- (D) None of these

14. You have a mixed class of boys and girls. Which method would you adopt to improve co-operation between them?

- (A) Talking about equality in lessons
- (B) Asking parents to discuss equality
- (C) Making boys and girls share a bench
- (D) Setting tasks which have to be done together

15. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?

- (A) Climbing
- (B) Writing
- (C) Running
- (D) Hopping



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 52

I live not in dreams but in contemplation of a reality that is perhaps the future.

Rainer Maria Rilke
Bohemian-Austrian poet
1875-1926

1. Buddha's theory of self is known as
 - (A) Eternal self
 - (B) Immutable self
 - (C) Theory of no-soul
 - (D) None of these

2. The cardinal principles of learner centered education are ____
 - (A) Learning by doing
 - (B) Learning by living
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of these

3. The most important trait of philosophy is
 - (A) Analysis
 - (B) Criticism

- (C) Synthesis
 - (D) None of these
4. Which one of the following is the most important elements in teaching?
- (A) Relationship between teachers and students
 - (B) Subject matter
 - (C) Teaching techniques and aids used
 - (D) Student's knowledge
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
- (A) Teaching is an art.
 - (B) Teachers can be trained.
 - (C) Teachers are born.
 - (D) All of the above
6. Catharsis means discharge of emotions. A teacher can let off pent up energy of his disciple through
- (A) picnic/excursions
 - (B) mock parliament
 - (C) celebration of festivals
 - (D) all of these
7. The motive of the concept of curricular flexibility is to benefit
- (A) Disabled students
 - (B) Minority students
 - (C) Reserved castes
 - (D) All of these
8. In comparison, which is one of the steps of teaching?
- (A) A student is asked to compare two teachers.
 - (B) A student is asked to compare two different topics/lessons.

- (C) A student is asked to compare two sets of facts.
(D) A student is asked to compare present with the past.
9. Generally it is observed that the child is making contact with
(A) Homosexual children
(B) Heterosexual children
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
10. Statements concerning the Mode of Performance of religious activity are known as
(A) Vidhayaka
(B) Siddhartha
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
11. Which of the following is meant of information collection?
(A) Scope
(B)
(C) Plan
(D) Schedule
12. Students should prefer those teachers who
(A) dictate notes in the class.
(B) give important questions before examination.
(C) can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.
(D) are themselves disciplined.
13. 'Evaluation' is the stage of:
(A) Divergent thinking
(B) Convergent thinking
(C) Creative thinking

(D) None of these

14. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher

- (A) frequently talks about values
- (B) himself practices them
- (C) tells stories of great persons
- (D) talks of Gods and Goddesses

15. Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct

- (A) It leads to enhancement of knowledge
- (B) Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem
- (C) It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 53

*Change your thoughts and you
change your world.*

Norman Vincent Peale
Preacher and author
1898-1993

1. The main purpose of the first degree in our universities should be to
 - (A) Bring students to frontiers of knowledge and from there should be research
 - (B) Equip students with necessary competencies for different work experiences
 - (C) Prepare students for social service and bring them to the threshold of knowledge
 - (D) Bring to the frontiers of research with necessary equipment of knowledge
2. The modern consensus regarding the sending of disciplinary cases to the principal's office is that
 - (A) It should be used only when other means have failed
 - (B) It is generally best used for first offense to show that non-sense will not be tolerated
 - (C) It is a sign of poor discipline
 - (D) It is generally advisable since the principal is ultimately responsible for the discipline in his school
3. "A Child can think logically about objects and events" This is the characteristic given by Piaget of stage-

- (A) Pre Operational
 - (B) Sensory Motor
 - (C) Formal Operation
 - (D) Concrete Operational
4. It is said that teacher should be resourceful, This means that-
- (A) He should have enough money and property so that he may not have to take up tuitions
 - (B) He should have contacts with high authorities so that he may not be harmed
 - (C) He should have adequate knowledge so that he may be able to solve the problems of students
 - (D) He should have good reputation among students so that authorities may not be able to take any punitive measure against him
5. A teacher can enhance learning in her effective elementary classroom by:
- (A) offering rewards for small steps in learning
 - (B) drill and practice competition
 - (C) encouraging amongst her students
 - (D) connecting the content to the lives of the students
6. The phrase Equal Educational Opportunity means
- (A) Equal opportunity for all children to have access to higher education
 - (B) Equality of the type of education available for each child
 - (C) Equality of educational standards for each child
 - (D) Equal opportunity to have the type of education which one is suited
7. Learning means:
- (A) Teaching process
 - (B) Curriculum change
 - (C) Change in behaviour
 - (D) None of the above

8. Which of the following can serve as the suitable example of the primary group?
- (A) Church
 - (B) Community
 - (C) Family
 - (D) School
9. The term "Manpower Needs" in any country requires the
- (A) People should be educated in accordance with specified jobs requirements
 - (B) Enrolments in educational institutions should be decided according
 - (C) Capacities of men should be fully utilized for education and training
 - (D) Education at all stages should be geared to promote the powers of the educates
10. The idea that Basic Education is education through crafts
- (A) True as far as the rural areas are concerned
 - (B) True to some extent only because the concept is deeper
 - (C) The complete truth even for urban areas
 - (D) The whole truth of the schemes
11. Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by
- (A) knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
 - (B) providing a programme which is according to thee/wed and interest of the pupils
 - (C) by putting on fancy clothes in the classroom
 - (D) none of the above
12. The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is
- (A) Japan
 - (B) The United States
 - (C) Great Britain
 - (D) China

13. The idea of starting girls' University in our country started in the year 1970.

- (A) As an initiative of the British rulers.
- (B) Through the efforts of municipalities and local fund communities
- (C) With the opening of the SNDT university at Bombay
- (D) With the political awakening in the country by the push given by Mahatma Gandhi

14. Rousseau who popularized the Naturalistic Philosophy of Education in the West belonged to

- (A) The 15th 16th Centuries
- (B) The 17th Century
- (C) The 16th Century
- (D) The 18th Century

15. Creativity increases with _____

- (A) Education
- (B) Practice
- (C) Experience
- (D) Age



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 54

Gee, I control my own environment and my mind has controlled my existence and my thinking.

Vic Conant
Personal development coach
Born unknown

1. The material and the efficient cause, according to Samkhya philosophy, are related as
 - (A) Identical
 - (B) Different
 - (C) Contradictory
 - (D) None of these
2. The objectives of a Curriculum are to be stated in terms of
 - (A) Learning process
 - (B) Students entering behaviour
 - (C) Teachers behaviour
 - (D) Students terminal behaviour
3. If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behaviour of another teachers, what do you think about your own behaviour?

- (A) It Is Justified Because behaviour s Are Echo Lim.
 - (B) Your behaviour Is Not Good Because Elders Have The Right To Behave You In This Way.
 - (C) Your behaviour Is Also A Sign Of Maladjustment And So Try To Control Yourself When You Are Maltreated.
 - (D) All Of These
4. Mirror drawing apparatus is related to
- (A) Conditioning
 - (B) Trial and error
 - (C) Span of memory
 - (D) Forgetting
5. The best educational programme is one which is according to the
- (A) need of the child
 - (B) ability of the child
 - (C) interest of child
 - (D) all of these
6. Suppose an intelligent student became mal-adjusted due to some family problems. As he has deep faith in you, he comes to you for its solution. What action will you take in this condition?
- (A) You protect yourself as you fear your insult in such a issue
 - (B) You think patiently and suggest some favourable remedy
 - (C) You solve out your selfishness by knowing his family's weakness
 - (D) You leave the child without interfering in his problem
7. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good test?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Reliability
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) All of the above

8. The Principles of fundamental research are used in
- (A) Applied research
 - (B) Action research
 - (C) Philosophical research
 - (D) Historical research
9. _____ cannot be adopted for effective classroom teaching.
- (A) Use of technological aids
 - (B) Improving classroom climate
 - (C) Manipulating teaching methods
 - (D) Teaching latest trends and advances
10. The least important thing to do in teaching is _____
- (A) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the blackboard
 - (B) Lecturing in interesting way
 - (C) Ensuring discipline in the class
 - (D) Punishing the students
11. Work experience in education means
- (A) Education for productivity with rural
 - (B) Working for a new social order
 - (C) Experience in industrial and technological world
 - (D) Education for orientation towards vocational courses
12. Exams are held to _____
- (A) Identify the level of learning
 - (B) Rank students for selection
 - (C) Assess learners skills
 - (D) Identify learning problems
13. Which of the following indicates evaluation?

- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
 - (B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
 - (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
 - (D) All the above
14. For developing the language abilities of kindergartners, which of the following would be the most appropriate way to follow up the writing of a group essay?
- (A) Prepare a list of the most difficult words for the children to learn to spell.
 - (B) Show the children how to revise the sentences to make them longer and more complex structurally.
 - (C) Have the children print the essay for themselves, then practice writing it, using cursive letters.
 - (D) Read the essay aloud, in unison with the children, then leave it displayed where they can examine it
15. Socialization is an _____ process.
- (A) Unconscious
 - (B) Occasional
 - (C) interactional
 - (D) None of these



Practice set 55

All successful people men and women are big dreamers. They imagine what their future could be.

Brian Tracy
Author and motivational
speaker
Born 1944

1. Effective teaching involves
 - (A) teacher dominance
 - (B) pupil dominance
 - (C) teacher and pupil interview
 - (D) silence
2. "Achieve heaven through charity for a whole month," is a statement which can be classified as
 - (A) Atidesa
 - (B) Upadesaka
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
3. The primary duty of the teacher is to

- (A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
(B) Improve the physical standard of the students
(C) Help all round development of the students
(D) Imbibe value system in the students
4. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study
(A) Professional Competence
(B) Achievement Motivation
(C) Human Relations
(D) Vocational Interest
5. "Curriculum" is a word of:
(A) Persian
(B) English
(C) Greek
(D) Latin
6. A student is 'Exceptional' when his performance is significantly ____
(A) Above the average student
(B) Above or below the average student
(C) Similar to the average student
(D) Below the average student
7. A thesis statement is
(A) A discussion
(B) An assertion
(C) A fact
(D) An observation
8. Intelligence Quotient is computed by which of the following formula ?

- (A) $\frac{M.A}{C.A} \times 100$
- (B) $\frac{C.A}{100} \times M.A.$
- (C) $\frac{C.A}{M.A} \times 100$
- (D) $\frac{M.A}{100} \times C.A$
9. All of the following advanced principles of child development that are closely allied to the stimulus response learning theory, except
- (A) Pavlov
- (B) Gesell
- (C) Hull
- (D) J B Waston
10. The disadvantaged child's chances for success in school will be maximized when
- (A) he/she is given a high concentration of skills subjects
- (B) he/she is provided with vocational training earlier than other children
- (C) He/she is treated like any other child
- (D) His/her intellectual potential is discovered and his/her educational deficiencies are overcome
11. Bengal Gazette, the first Newspaper in India was started in 1780 by
- (A) Lord. Hume
- (B) James Augustus Hicky
- (C) Dr. Annie Besant
- (D) Lord Cripson
12. Interaction inside the classroom should generate
- (A) Controversy
- (B) Information
- (C) Ideas
- (D) Argument
13. The quality of teaching is reflected:

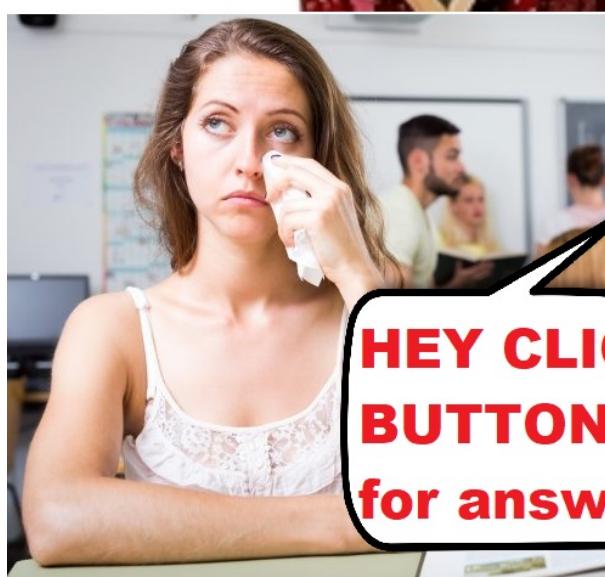
- (A) By the attendance of students in the class
- (B) BY the quality of questions asked by students
- (C) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
- (D) By the pass percentage of students

14. IGNOU-

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Dharmasala
- (D) Chitrakoot and Foreign

15. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student

- (A) The principal and parents should get worried
- (B) The officials of the schools should take action against them as per school's discipline
- (C) The teachers should take it as a serious problem
- (D) They should be given less priority in the class room in relation to regular students



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 56

Those who dream by day are cognizant of many things that escape those who dream only at night.

Edgar Allan Poe
American author and poet
1809-1849

1. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
 - (A) Agitators
 - (B) Encoders
 - (C) Propagators
 - (D) Decoders
2. If majority of students in your class is weak you should
 - (A) Keep your speed of teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase
 - (B) Keep your teaching slow which can also be helpful to bright students.
 - (C) Not care about intelligent students
 - (D) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright people
3. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

- (A) NAAC and UGC
 - (B) NCTE and NAAC
 - (C) UGC and NCTE
 - (D) NCTE and IGNOU
4. EFA Programme is involved in _____
- (A) Improving administration of schools
 - (B) Providing primary education to all
 - (C) Removing illiteracy
 - (D) Removing poverty
5. The part of the brain that develops first is the:
- (A) Neocortex
 - (B) Hindbrain
 - (C) Midbrain
 - (D) Cerebral cortex
6. Martin Luther's greatest contribution to education was his
- (A) Translation of the Bible into German
 - (B) Advocacy of science curriculum for the universities
 - (C) Ninety-Five Theses
 - (D) Concept of justification by good works
7. Nehru School of Sports in Haryana is located at
- (A) Kaithal
 - (B) Rai
 - (C) Bhiwani
 - (D) Rohtak
8. The effective means in education communication is

- (A) Audio-Visual means
(B) Visual means
(C) Black Board Writing
(D) Audio means
9. According to Kohlberg, a teacher can instill moral values in children by
(A) giving strict instructions on 'how to behave'
(B) giving importance to religious teachings
(C) involving them in discussions on moral issues
(D) laying clear rules of' behaviour
10. I praise the teacher who ____
(A) has pleasing personality.
(B) is friendly with students.
(C) has strict control over the students.
(D) knows the problems of students and helps them.
11. A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a back ward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will
(A) background from the cultural viewpoint
(B) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view
(C) Keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward
(D) Advise him to take up vocational education
12. Children are usually egocentric during ____ and ____ stages.
(A) Concrete operational, Formal operational
(B) Sensorimotor, Preoperational
(C) Formal operational, Sensorimotor
(D) Preoperational, Concrete operational

13. A/An _____ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.

- (A) Invalid
- (B) Valid
- (C) Reliable
- (D) Unreliable

14. which of the following is a teacher related factor affecting learning?

- (A) Availability of teaching learning resources
- (B) Mastery over the subject matter
- (C) Proper seating arrangement
- (D) Nature of the content or learning experiences

15. The most effective method of character-formation is

- (A) Teaching by high character teachers
- (B) Teaching virtues through religious books
- (C) Organizing specialists' lectures on importance of values in life
- (D) Rewarding virtuous behaviours and presenting high character models in the schools



Practice set 57

Unfortunately, many people do not consider fun an important item on their daily agenda. For me, that was always high priority in whatever I was doing.

Chuck Yeager
First pilot to break sound barrier
Born 1923

1. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on
 - (A) Operant conditioning of learning
 - (B) Theory of reinforcement
 - (C) Construction of knowledge
 - (D) A Classical conditioning of learning
2. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children
 - (A) Create indiscipline in the class
 - (B) Come from rich families
 - (C) Show artificial behaviour
 - (D) Are gifted

3. The best method to study growth and development of the child is
- (A) Comparative Method
 - (B) Statistical Method
 - (C) Developmental Method
 - (D) Psychoanalytic Method
4. Inclusion of children with special needs
- (A) is an unrealistic goal
 - (B) is detrimental to children without disabilities
 - (C) will increase the burden on schools
 - (D) requires a change in attitude, content and approach to teaching
5. For better interaction with the students, the teachers objective should be the
- (A) Proximity
 - (B) Affirm or correct student performance
 - (C) Equitable distribution of response time
 - (D) All of these
6. As an educationist, Gandhiji was
- (A) An Idealist
 - (B) A naturalist
 - (C) A Pragmatist
 - (D) Naturalist, an Idealist and a Pragmatist all together
7. Individual attention is important in the teaching learning process because
- (A) learners always learn better in groups
 - (B) teacher training programmes prescribe it
 - (C) it offers better opportunities to teachers to discipline each learner
 - (D) children develop at different rates and learn 'differently'
8. Child development is defined as a field of study that

- (A) Examines change in human abilities.
 - (B) Seeks to explain behaviour across the life span.
 - (C) Compares children to adults to senior citizens.
 - (D) Accounts for the gradual evolution of the child's cognitive, social, and other capacities.
9. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by
- (A) Kohlberg's moral development theory
 - (B) Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - (C) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
 - (D) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
10. The Rosarch Inkblot test consists of
- (A) Ten black and ten white cards
 - (B) Five black and five coloured cards
 - (C) Five black and white & five multi-coloured cards
 - (D) Ten multi-coloured cards
11. Integral education concept is propounded by
- (A) Sri Aurobindo
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Swami Dayanand
 - (D) Swami Vivekananda
12. Syllabus is a part of:
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Activities
 - (C) Classroom
 - (D) Society
13. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?

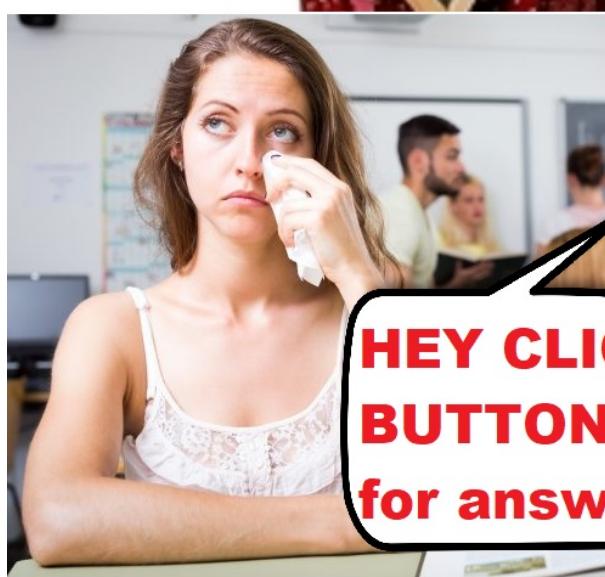
- (A) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
- (B) Formulating a research hypothesis
- (C) Developing a research design
- (D) Formulating a research question

14. Learning atmosphere be ____ ?

- (A) Noisy
- (B) Adverse
- (C) Quiet
- (D) Social

15. In terms of efficiency in scanning information, which one of the following strategies is considered be the best?

- (A) Simultaneous scanning
- (B) Conservative focusing
- (C) Successive scanning
- (D) Focus gambling



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 58

There is nothing that you cannot be, or do, or have. You are a magnificent creator.

Esther Hicks
Inspirational speaker and
author

1. Family is said to be a primary social institution because
 - (A) It is a basic social unit
 - (B) All these above characteristics are found in it
 - (C) There is high degree of face-to-face relationship within this
 - (D) A high degree of importance is attached to it by all societies of people
2. "Individual learns from his own mistakes" This statement is based on which learning theory ?
 - (A) Insight
 - (B) Instrumental conditioning
 - (C) Trial & Error
 - (D) Classical conditioning
3. The essential element of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be

- (A) Numerical competencies
 - (B) Life-skills
 - (C) Literacy competencies
 - (D) Vocational competencies
4. Liberation, according to Jaina philosophy, is
- (A) Freedom of matter
 - (B) Freedom from Karma
 - (C) Freedom from life and death
 - (D) All of these
5. Who emphasized that the aim of education should be the development in children the feeling of international brotherhood and attitude of international understanding ?
- (A) Rousseau
 - (B) Dewey
 - (C) Tagore
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
6. All of the following are the limitations of televised Instruction except
- (A) Televised lesson moves at a fixed speed and thus can not take the individual differences of students into account
 - (B) It does not permit the exchange of ideas between the teachers and taught
 - (C) It does not properly help the students in making the materials clearly understood.
 - (D) Experts consume much time in planning and preparation of the programme.
7. The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as
- (A) Rain Drops
 - (B) snow
 - (C) Sparks
 - (D) Green Dots
8. The state of nature is

- (A) Supremacy of might on right
(B) A state of equality for all men
(C) Such a state did not exist historically
(D) The state when Devas were troubled by Asurs
9. In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of
(A) Directing the activities of people
(B) Asking questions and appraising answers
(C) Hearing the recitation of pupils
(D) Indoctrinating pupils with adult ideas
10. Which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India?
(A) India News
(B) CNBC
(C) NDTV 24×7
(D) Zee News
11. Suppose you get a Hindi Medium student who has learnt English. He is given five sentences to be translated from Hindi to English. As an evaluator, which aspect would you try to evaluate in him?
(A) Application
(B) Knowledge
(C) Synthesis
(D) Understanding
12. 'Dyslexia' is associated with
(A) Mathematical disorder
(B) Mental disorder
(C) Reading disorder
(D) Behavioural disorder

13. "Educational Sociology is the study of the interaction of the individual and his cultural environment." This was stated by

- (A) Carter
- (B) Brown
- (C) Skinner
- (D) Ottoway

14. Which one of the following gives emphasis on below statement?

Give me a child, I can develop him as I like

- (A) Environment
- (B) Heredity
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of the above

15. Which is the least important factor in teaching?

- (A) Punishing the students
- (B) Maintaining discipline in the class
- (C) Lecturing in impressive way
- (D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board



Practice set 59

A musician must make music, an artist must paint, a poet must write, if he is to be ultimately at peace with himself.

Abraham Harold Maslow
Psychologist and author
1908-1970

1. If you come across to teach a blind student along with the normal students what type of behaviour you are expected to exhibit?
 - (A) Take care of him with sympathy
 - (B) Don't give any extra attention because majority of students may, suffer
 - (C) Arrange the seat in the front row and try to keep your teaching pace according to him without making the other students suffer
 - (D) none of the above

2. Generally when it is witnessed that the child is somewhat different from his parents, it can be interpreted through the genetic law of
 - (A) Similarity
 - (B) Difference
 - (C) Regression
 - (D) None of the above

3. A teacher generally asks questions to his pupils during the lecture, why?
- (A) To help the students
 - (B) To know, which student is brilliant one?
 - (C) Are students listening the lecture attentively?
 - (D) To know whether the students are understanding the lecture or not.
4. If a student is rude to you, which strategy would you adopt as a teacher?
- (A) Express shock at such behaviour
 - (B) Remind the student of classroom rules
 - (C) Punish the student
 - (D) Argue with the student
5. Who among the following is not a cognitive gestalt psychologist?
- (A) Kohler
 - (B) Tolman
 - (C) Lewin
 - (D) Wertheimer
6. The self, according to Samkhya theory is
- (A) Body
 - (B) Mind
 - (C) Intellect
 - (D) All of these
7. The psychomotor domain involves
- (A) knowledge
 - (B) learning
 - (C) physical movement
 - (D) manner

8. The teacher ought to know the problems prevalent in the field of education. The reason is that
- (A) with this knowledge, the teacher can have information about education.
 - (B) teachers can tell the government about it.
 - (C) he can tell about the same to another teacher.
 - (D) only a teacher can do something about solving them.
9. What type of development is possible among children through games
- (A) Feelings of mutual respect
 - (B) Cooperation and adjustment
 - (C) Social qualities
 - (D) All of the above
10. It is advantage of giving home work that students
- (A) may develop habit of self study
 - (B) study at home
 - (C) remain busy at home
 - (D) may be checked for their progress
11. Suppose a teacher has short height. It creates an obstacle in utilizing the black-board in a justifiable manner. Therefore, the students cannot follow the lessons inspite of utmost care taken by the teacher. In such a condition what would you like to suggest him?
- (A) Good! Atleast you can save your labour and clothes from dust particles
 - (B) You suggest him to make a temporary platform of bricks with the help of students
 - (C) You suggest him to make a complaint with the principal
 - (D) Collect donations from his student to reconstruct the black-board
12. All of the following are advantages of teaching machines except
- (A) Their universal use for different kinds of Programmes
 - (B) The control of cheating
 - (C) The Insurance of Attention
 - (D) Tracking of errors

13. Of great importance in determining the amount of transference that occurs in learning is the

- (A) Presence of identical elements
- (B) Use of appropriate elements
- (C) IQ of teacher
- (D) Knowledge of the teacher

14. Which of the following statements is correct about Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development?

- (A) The sequence of the stages can vary according to the cultural context of children.
- (B) Piaget argues that instead of progressing through stages, cognitive development is continuous.
- (C) The stages are invariant which means that no stage can be skipped.
- (D) Piaget has proposed five distinct stages of cognitive development.

15. According to Guilford's SI model, total number of factors that constitute to human intellect is

- (A) 110
- (B) 90
- (C) 120
- (D) 60



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 60

It is almost impossible for anyone, even the most ineffective among us, to continue to choose misery after becoming aware that it is a choice.

William Glasser
American psychiatrist
Born 1925

1. Complex of colleges is called _____
 - (A) Central University
 - (B) Federal University
 - (C) Unitary University
 - (D) State University

2. Effective teaching includes
 - (A) Teacher is active but students may or may not be active
 - (B) Teacher may be active or inactive but students are active
 - (C) Teacher is active and students are active
 - (D) All of the above situations

3. Inclusive Education refers to

- (A) Special education in special schools
 - (B) Special teaching to disabled students
 - (C) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
 - (D) Equal educational opportunities to disabled and normal students
4. The Realist's aim of education is
- (A) Self-realization
 - (B) Happy and moral development
 - (C) Spiritual and moral development
 - (D) Total development of personality
5. Perception coming through the contact of external senses with objects according to Charvaka is known as
- (A) Internal
 - (B) External
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
6. Duration of lessons in macro-lesson plans is
- (A) 10-20 min
 - (B) 20-30 min
 - (C) 5-10 min
 - (D) 35-45 min
7. If you give the student physical punishment upto his nervous breakdown, what will you do?
- (A) Pray to god, to forgive you
 - (B) Repent over your foolishness
 - (C) Never repeat such behaviour
 - (D) Accept the fault and try to control him
8. In POSDIR, R stands for

- (A) Response reply
(B)
(C) Representing
(D) Reply
9. What is the principle of anticipation
(A) The child anticipates his growth.
(B) He is more concerned about his growth.
(C) He modifies his behaviour anticipating his future career.
(D) None of the above.
10. What type of teachers are appreciated?
(A) Friendly
(B) With charming personality
(C) The one exercising strict control over his students
(D) The one who understands the problems of students and helps them
11. The best way for providing value education is through
(A) mentoring/reflective sessions on values
(B) discussions on scriptural texts
(C) seminars/symposia on values
(D) lecture/discourses on values
12. Avisekh and Rimika are very good students in Mr. Dasguptas class. They regularly get the two highest scores in the class on tests. They always compare their scores and boast about out-performing the other. What goal orientation do these students exemplify?
(A) performance orientation
(B) anxiety orientation
(C) mastery orientation
(D) failure orientation
13. Toy age refers to

- (A) Early Childhood
- (B) Late Childhood
- (C) Babyhood
- (D) All of these

14. Who formed Brahmo Sama

- (A) Guru Nana
- (B) Kabir
- (C) Ramanand
- (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

15. What is the name of Yashpal Committee Report (1993)?

- (A) I. C. T. in teacher education
- (B) Learning through broadcasting
- (C) Learning without burden
- (D) None of the above



Practice set 61

*A man sooner or later discovers
that he is the master-gardener of
his soul, the director of his life.*

James Allen
Philosophical writer
1864-1912

1. Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS (Probationers) is imparted by:
 - (A) Indian Institute of Public Administration
 - (B) Administrative Staff College of India
 - (C) Centre for Advanced Studies
 - (D) L. B. S. National Academy of Administration
2. The factor effecting curriculum development is:
 - (A) Sociological factor
 - (B) Economical factor
 - (C) Scientific factor
 - (D) All of the above
3. It is said that teacher should be resourceful, This means that-
 - (A) He should have enough money and property so that he may not have to take up tuitions

- (B) He should have contacts with high authorities so that he may not be harmed
(C) He should have adequate knowledge so that he may be able to solve the problems of students
(D) He should have good reputation among students so that authorities may not be able to take any punitive measure against him
4. Vgotsky proposed that Child Development is
- (A) A product of social interaction
(B) A product of assimilation & accomodation
(C) A product of formal education
(D) Due to genetic component of culture
5. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is
- (A) 1-3 years
(B) 0-2 years
(C) 4-6 years
(D) 3-5 years
6. The term "TRP" is associated with TV shows stands for
- (A) Total Rating Points
(B) Time Rating Points
(C) Television Rating Points
(D) Thematic Rating Points
7. "The affection brought about a loosening up of the rigidity of Hindu Society and has been an admirable modern influence on Hindu thought" said by
- (A) Swami Dayanand
(B) Swami Vivekananda
(C) Kabir
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
8. The role of caste in village is

- (A) Having less importance
 - (B) Based on colour
 - (C) Very much significant
 - (D) Insignificant
9. The difference between the pace of progress of material and non-material culture in case of a developed material culture is known as
- (A) Social lag
 - (B) Cultural lag
 - (C) Technological lag
 - (D) Social and cultural lag
10. Solomon's Four Group design falls under
- (A) Factorial design
 - (B) Pre-experimental design
 - (C) Quasi-experimental design
 - (D) True-experimental design
11. Panchayatraj system is based on the principle of
- (A) Administration through hereditary rulers
 - (B) Democratic decentralisation of administration
 - (C) Administration through Government officials
 - (D) Effective Central administration for the improvement of villages
12. The remedial teaching has been identified through
- (A) Achievement test given to a student
 - (B) Continuous assessment of the students in a class
 - (C) Unsuccess of the student in a class
 - (D) . All of the above
13. The rewards and ensure conformity called

- (A) Laws
(B) Deviations
(C) Sanctions
(D) Ostracism
14. According to the Hindu Marriage Act of 1955, a wife can seek divorce if her husband
- (A) Is guilty of adultery
(B) Beats her occasionally
(C) Does not speak to her
(D) Is regularly away from home
15. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid?
- (A) Slide projector
(B) Epidiascope
(C) Blackboard
(D) Overhead projector



Practice set 62

Creative work is not a selfish act or a bid for attention on the part of the actor. It's a gift to the world and every being in it. Don't cheat us of your contribution. Give us what you've got.

Steven Pressfield
Novelist
Born 1943

1. Special education is related to-
 - (A) Educational programmes for disabled
 - (B) Training programme for retarded
 - (C) Educational for talented students
 - (D) Training programmes for Teachers

2. Failure of the teacher to communicate its ideas well to the students may result in
 - (A) Classroom indiscipline.
 - (B) Increase in number of absentees in the class.
 - (C) Loss of student's interest in hot topic being taught.
 - (D) All of these

3. All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective Teacher except
 - (A) Emphasis upon standards
 - (B) Differential treatment meted out to students of his class.
 - (C) Emphasis upon the quick control of problematic situations.
 - (D) Emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
4. What should the Teacher's Association do if the Management Committee refuses to accept the demands of teachers ?
 - (A) Should go on strike to put pressure on the Management Committee
 - (B) Take help from students to pressurize the Management Committee
 - (C) Take help from Parents Association to pressurize the Management Committee
 - (D) Teachers' representatives should talk to the Management Committee
5. Which of the following is/are the qualities of teacher?
 - (A) Teacher should be able to arrange subject matter in a logical way
 - (B) Teacher should inspire his pupil
 - (C) Teacher should have sweet, polite and clear voice.
 - (D) All of these
6. Dr. Hari Singh Gour University-
 - (A) Sagar
 - (B) Baroda
 - (C) Mumbai
 - (D) Jodhpur
7. All are the characteristics of learning except:
 - (A) learning is a process relating to educating environment
 - (B) learning is the process of the organism
 - (C) learning is a result of practice
 - (D) learning reinforces further learning

8. The law of similarity of validity proposes
- (A) Like begets like
 - (B) As the parents or their children are having little bit similarity with them
 - (C) We cannot determine
 - (D) Like does not beget like
9. What is the view point of progressive educators regarding the issue of liberal vs. vocational education?
- (A) Vocational ends lead one to degrade learning
 - (B) All subjects should have a vocational orientation
 - (C) Liberal arts subject should proceed vocational training
 - (D) Vocational and liberal education should not be separated
10. If a student is rude to you, which strategy would you adopt as a teacher?
- (A) Punish the student
 - (B) Argue with the student
 - (C) Express shock at such behavior
 - (D) Remind the student of classroom rules
11. Environmental education should be taught in schools because
- (A) it will affect environmental pollution
 - (B) it will provide job to teachers
 - (C) it is important part of life
 - (D) we cannot escape from environment
12. The correct option in M. C. Q is?
- (A) Premise
 - (B) Destructor
 - (C) Answer
 - (D) Response

13. The main steps of teaching continuum are given as following the JUMBLE from

1. indoctrination
2. instruction
3. training
4. conditioning

The correct sequence of the teaching continuum is

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

14. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you willâ†

- (A) award less marks in examination
- (B) rebuke him
- (C) ignore him
- (D) talk to his/her parents

15. The hypothesis underlying team teaching is

- (A) Teachers feel bore while working alone
- (B) The best teachers in schools are shared by more students
- (C) The single teacher cannot control the class
- (D) Teachers are not competent



Practice set 63

Winning is not a "sometime" thing. You don't win once in a awhile, you don't do things right once in awhile, you do them right all of the time. Winning is a habit, unfortunately, so is losing.

Vince Lombardi

1. In public opinion, there is no higher court than that of the

- (A) Folkways
- (B) Laws
- (C) Customs
- (D) Mores

2. Who is the propagator of Conscientization?

- (A) Evan Ilich
- (B) John Dewey
- (C) Paulo Freire
- (D) Robert Reimer

3. Mental deficiency indicates I. Q. ranges _____

- (A) 25 to 50
(B) 0 to 70
(C) 0 to 100
(D) 50 to 70
4. Which of the following values is considered to be essential in democratic pattern of education ?
(A) Quality of living
(B) Emotional integration
(C) Human dignity
(D) All of the above
5. Many experienced teachers go into a classroom and embark straight away upon a lesson. As a beginner to the teaching profession will you
(A) adopt the same procedure
(B) make a written note of your preparation
(C) as the students alike
(D) None of these
6. The criticism most frequently leveled at school administration is that:
(A) They do not know teacher
(B) They fail to provide leadership
(C) They like praise
(D) They are to lazy
7. Research ethics do not include
(A) Integrity
(B) Honesty
(C) Objectivity
(D) Subjectivity
8. As a principal you will encourage your teacher colleagues to

- (A) Participate in seminars and conferences in India and abroad
 - (B) Participate in refresher courses for enhancement of subject knowledge
 - (C) Doing community services for enlistment of downtrodden
 - (D) All of the above
9. The philosopher who for the first time taught logic as a formal discipline was
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Socrates
 - (D) Edward Thorndike
10. The _____ says, we are motivated to gain rewards and avoid punishments.
- (A) law of connectionism
 - (B) law of readiness
 - (C) law of effect
 - (D) law of exercise
11. A ratio represents the relation between:
- (A) Part and Part
 - (B) Part and Whole
 - (C) Whole and Whole
 - (D) All of the above
12. The teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the child is best affected through
- (A) Constant fulfilment of the child's needs
 - (B) Strict control of class-room activities
 - (C) Sensitivity to pupil needs, goals and purposes
 - (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
13. Archimedes found the solution of his problem when he was in his bath tub. This will come under which step of process of creativity?

- (A) Illumination
- (B) Preparation
- (C) Incubation
- (D) Verification
14. An assessment that is generally carried out at the end of a course to assign students a course grade is called
- (A) Formative assessment
- (B) Diagnostic assessment
- (C) Summative assessment
- (D) Contemporary assessment
15. Qualities essential to success in teaching are
- (A) Adaptability, patience and alertness
- (B) Dependence and indecisiveness
- (C) Authoritarian attitude
- (D) Materialistic bent of mind



Practice set 64

To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream, not only plan, but also believe.

Anatole France

1. Which of the following does not influence the process of education?

- (A) Social class structures
- (B) Political organization of the society
- (C) The upper middle class of the society
- (D) The culture of the society and its social institutions

2. Industries near the towns cause

- (A) Employment
- (B) Pollution
- (C) Security
- (D) Finished material

3. A teacher can be successful if he/she

- (A) prepares students to pass the examination
- (B) imparts subject knowledge to students
- (C) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner

- (D) helps students in becoming better citizens
4. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
- (A) Latin School
 - (B) Vocational School
 - (C) Public high School
 - (D) Kindergarten
5. Which Indian economy is based on village economy?
- (A) International
 - (B) National
 - (C) Agriculture
 - (D) Household
6. The Montessori schools insist on
- (A) The principle of sense training
 - (B) Creativeness, the main objective of education
 - (C) Complete discipline and supervision
 - (D) Well equipped school buildings
7. The greatest weakness of current IQ tests is that
- (A) They are not reliable
 - (B) They are not equally fair to persons of different back-grounds
 - (C) They do not provide motivation to different tastes
 - (D) They measures performance rather than ability
8. Which of the following is meant of information collection?
- (A)
 - (B) Scope
 - (C) Schedule
 - (D) Plan

9. The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:
- (A) cybernetics
 - (B) reverse communication
 - (C) selectivity study
 - (D) response analysis
10. Child growth as proceeding through an organized sequence of stages divided roughly by age in view of _____
- (A) Vygotsky
 - (B) Skinner
 - (C) Piaget
 - (D) Kohlberg
11. One of the senior colleagues is trying to exercise his power through majority in the school. Sometimes you fell that the colleague has power mongering attitude and therefore, realising it in his own favour. In such a condition how would you like to adjust with him?
- (A) You remain in the group but create obstacles in channelizing his powers
 - (B) You try to pass your time in more creative manner
 - (C) You establish another strong group against his party
 - (D) You put forth the principles of upright behaviour
12. Televised educational programme is useful because
- (A) it affords the opportunity for large audience in the same auditorium or in different locations to view it clearly
 - (B) it can magnify the microscopic forms of life and can be presented on TV
 - (C) it can present the natural phenomenon of the world in natural form
 - (D) all of these
13. Determinants of Individual differences in human beings relate to-
- (A) Differences in Environment
 - (B) Differences in Heredity
 - (C) Interaction between Heredity and Environment

- (D) Both Heredity and Environment interacting separately

14. The most important function of a teacher is to

- (A) provide information
- (B) manage instructional resources
- (C) coordinate curricular activities
- (D) facilitate learning

15. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should

- (A) extend reasonable help and boost his morale
- (B) suggest him that he should never visit his house
- (C) contact the student's parents and solve his problem
- (D) suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem



Practice set 65

*Society may predict, but only I
can determine my destiny*

Clair Oliver

1. Which of the following agency regulates education?

- (A) Library
- (B) State
- (C) School
- (D) Church

2. Inclusive Education

- (A) encourages strict admission procedures
- (B) includes teachers from marginalized groups
- (C) celebrates diversity in the classroom
- (D) includes indoctrination of facts

3. There are so many definitions of learning. Which of the following is most adequate?

- (A) The Modification Of behaviour
- (B) The Development Of Skills
- (C) The Acquisition And Organizations Of Knowledge
- (D) All Of These

4. Which of the following is not the tool for Formative Assessment in scholastic domain?

- (A) Oral Questions
- (B) Multiple Choice Question
- (C) Projects
- (D) Conversation Skill

5. A 5-year-old girl talks to herself while trying to fold a T-shirt. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of the behaviour displayed by the girl?

- (A) Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky would explain this as egocentric nature of the child's thoughts.
- (B) Jean Piaget would explain this as egocentric speech, while Lev Vygotsky would explain this as the child's attempt to regulate her actions through private speech.
- (C) Jean Piaget would explain this as social interaction, while Lev Vygotsky would explain this as an exploration.
- (D) Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky would explain this as the child's attempt to imitate her mother.

6. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Discoveries are researches
- (B) Researches lead to discovery
- (C) Invention and Research are related
- (D) None of the above

7. An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the most in its teachers?

- (A) disciplined nature
- (B) memory
- (C) competitive aptitude
- (D) tendency to experiment

8. The aim of education should be

- (A) To develop vocational skills in the students
- (B) To prepare the students for practical life

- (C) To develop social awareness in the students
 - (D) To prepare the students for examination
9. The school library
- (A) Expands the mental horizon of both the students and the teachers
 - (B) Does not accelerate guidance programme
 - (C) Does not supplement the class teaching
 - (D) Does not strengthen the teaching procedures of the teacher
10. In multiple choice items the stem of the items should be?
- (A) Small
 - (B) Large
 - (C) Undefine
 - (D) Meaningful
11. Critical pedagogy firmly believes that
- (A) the learners need not reason independently
 - (B) what children learn out of school is irrelevant
 - (C) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important
 - (D) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction
12. Which of the following statement is true in reference of intelligence
- (A) intelligence is the ability to adjust
 - (B) intelligence is the ability to learn
 - (C) intelligence is ability to abstract reasoning
 - (D) All of these
13. New Libraries laboratories etc are constructed under
- (A) Non development budget
 - (B) Development Budget
 - (C) Both A and B

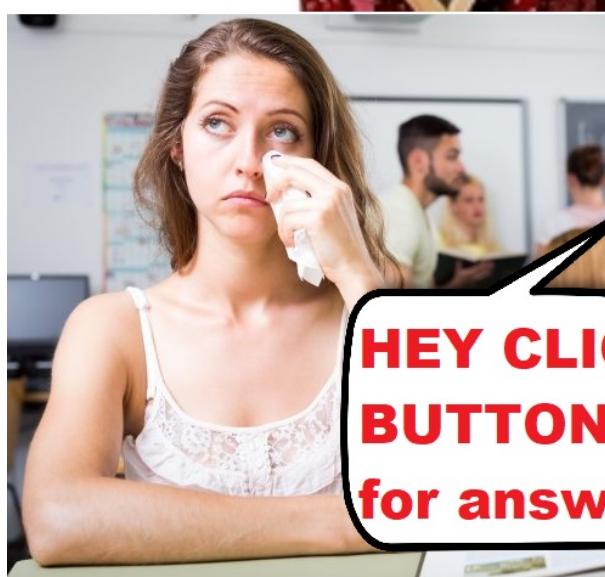
(D) None

14. Which of the following thinkers said 'Literacy itself is not education, literacy is only a means to education'?

- (A) Sri Aurobindo
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) J. Krishnamurti
- (D) Swami Vivekananda

15. The theory, that the effect is the real result of the cause, is known as

- (A) Parinamavada
- (B) Vivartavada
- (C) Satkaryavada
- (D) Asatkaryavada



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 66

To be a champion, you have to believe in yourself when nobody else will.

Sugar Ray Robinson

1. Inclusive education is about
 - (A) making provision for all children
 - (B) welcoming and celebrating diversity
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) none of these
2. A child writes with his / her left hand and is comfortable doing things with it, she / he should be
 - (A) Discouraged
 - (B) Made to write with the left hand
 - (C) Allow his preference
 - (D) Send to seek medical help
3. With which of the following aspects of learning are the teachers and psychologists most directly concerned?
 - (A) The products of learning
 - (B) The avoidance of errors

- (C) The process of learning
 - (D) The development of habits
4. The issue of 'academic burden on students' was examined by _____
- (A) Iswar Bhai Patel Committee
 - (B) Yashpal Committee
 - (C) Mathur Committee
 - (D) Adielsehiah Committee
5. Which of the following statements are correct about distance education in India?
- (A) It reduces the cost of education.
 - (B) It supplements formal education.
 - (C) It enhances access to education.
 - (D) All of the above
6. Audio visual aids?
- (A) Are not to be regarded as ends in themselves
 - (B) Do not help the child in better grasp of the subject matter
 - (C) Are not aids to teaching
 - (D) Render the teaching learning process interesting
7. Development of teaching skills is
- (A) Technology
 - (B) Training
 - (C) Teaching
 - (D) Instruction
8. Which of the following types represents M. K. Gandhi's contribution to education?
- (A) Basic Education
 - (B) Integral education
 - (C) Education for man making

- D Education for international understanding
9. Socialization is a process by which children & adults learn from:
- A Family
 - B School
 - C Peers
 - D All of these
10. Which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?
- A Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato.
 - B Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt.
 - C Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
 - D All of these
11. If we believe in the dualistic theory of the mind versus body nature of man, have to arrive at the consequence that
- A Learning an education should cater to observable behaviour of man
 - B Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behaviour of man
 - C Education is purely a matter of mental training and development of the self
 - D Education is mechanisation in process and theoretical in development
12. Which on the following is not related with teaching process?
- A Vocational process
 - B Social process
 - C Interaction process
 - D Continuous process
13. What is the purpose of giving guidance to an adolescent according to crow and crow?
- A Health-related areas
 - B Sexual development related variables
 - C Mental stability

(D) All the above

14. Which of the following is not a step of research?

(A) Selecting a topic

(B) Framing research questions

(C) Surveying the research topic

(D) None of these

15. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of participatory research?

(A) It emphasises on people as experts.

(B) It is a collective process of enquiry.

(C) It recognizes knowledge as power.

(D) Its sole purpose is production of knowledge.



Practice set 67

*Accept the past for what it was.
Acknowledge the present for what
it is. Anticipate the future for
what it can become.*

Tracy L. McNair

1. Which of the following is a good method of teaching?

- (A) Lecture and dictation
- (B) Seminar and project
- (C) Seminar and dictation
- (D) Dictation and Assignment

2. A good teacher is one who

- (A) gives useful information
- (B) inspires students to learn
- (C) gives printed notes to students
- (D) explains concepts and principles

3. Who is the father of genetic epistemology?

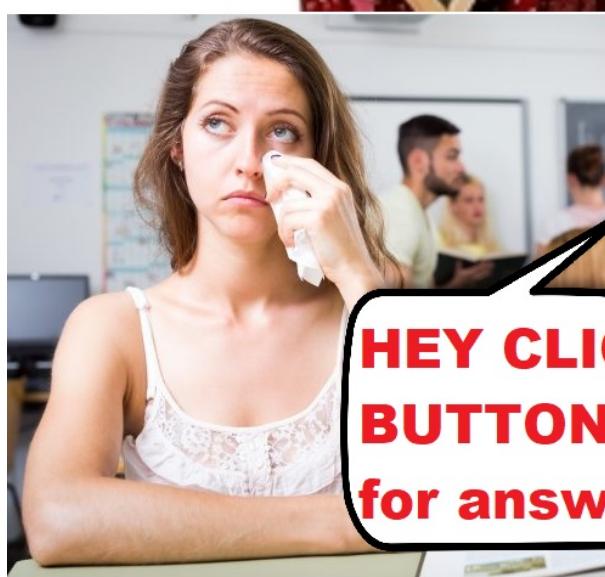
- (A) Vygotsky
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Dewey

D Bruner

4. One of your students wants to share his problems with you. He visits your house for the same. In such a condition ou should
 - A Suggest him to escape from his family.
 - B Extend necessary co-operation and boost his Morale.
 - C Contact the students parent and solve the problem.
 - D None of these
5. The male students in your class are annoyed with you on the pretext you that have a favour to the female students. In such an embarrassing situation how would you like to control them in class?
 - A You will tell the male students that girls have no option except to depend on school teacher for their academic assistance.
 - B You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.
 - C You will justify to the male students that it is difficult for you refuse the request made by female students
 - D None of these
6. Right order of sub-groups of affective domain is
 - A Attending, Responding, Valuing, Organization, Characterization
 - B attending, Responding, Characterization, Valuing, Organization
 - C Attending, Responding, Valuing, characterization, Organization
 - D Attending, Valuing, Responding, Organization, Characterization
7. The mental abilities includes
 - A Memory, reasoning, thinking and creativity
 - B Interest, attention and feelings
 - C Psychomotor abilities
 - D All of the above
8. The word 'Anusandhan' implies _____

- (A) Attaining an aim
 - (B) Praying to achieve an aim
 - (C) Goal Orientation
 - (D) Following an aim
9. Listening is badly affected by
- (A) high speed of speaking
 - (B) a sizable hearing loss-physiological problem
 - (C) message overload-excess of listened material
 - (D) all of the above
10. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
- (A) Black Board writing
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Explaining
 - (D) All the above
11. The connection between stimulus and response is called
- (A) stimulus-response paradigm
 - (B) receiving-accepting paradigm
 - (C) receiving-accepting bond
 - (D) stimulus-response bond
12. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Variability is the source of problem
 - (B) Researcher must possess analytical ability
 - (C) Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis
 - (D) All the above
13. RTE stands to

- (A) Right true education
 - (B) Right to Education
 - (C) Ruraly true eduation
 - (D) Right time education
14. The first important step in teaching is
- (A) organizing the background of students for the subject
 - (B) planning of representation of topic or subject
 - (C) knowing the background of students
 - (D) organizing the material to be taught
15. As the age is increasing you become anxious for your old age. What would you do to eliminate the anxiety?
- (A) Timely preparation for the age to avoid the tensions
 - (B) You don't waste present while thinking for future unnecessarily
 - (C) Involvement in other activities to divert your attention
 - (D) Learn yoga to control undesirable emotions



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 68

Successful people tend to become more successful because they are always thinking about their successes.

Brian Tracy

1. Constructivism as a theory

- (A) focuses on the role of imitation
- (B) emphasises the role of the learner in constructing his own view of the world
- (C) emphasises on memorising information and testing through recall
- (D) emphasises on the dominant role of the teacher

2. Maktabs are:

- (A) Institutions of Higher Education
- (B) Centres of Secondary Education
- (C) Centres of Primary Education
- (D) Places of worship

3. All of the following statements about a teacher are correct except that he/she is

- (A) the leader in the class
- (B) a friend guide and philosopher
- (C) teacher that the students do not know

- (D) changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society
4. Liberation in Buddhist philosophy is known as
- (A) Mukti
 - (B) Moksha
 - (C) Nirvana
 - (D) None of these
5. "Pragmatism is a temper of mind, an attitude; it is also a theory of the nature of ideas and finally it is a theory about reality"
- (A) James Ross
 - (B) Charles Peirce
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) William James
6. Who has suggested the concept of 'Integral Education' for Indian people?
- (A) Gandhiji
 - (B) Tagore
 - (C) Vivekananda
 - (D) Aurobindo
7. Which of the following is correctly arranged?
- (A) Storage-encoding-retrieval
 - (B) Encoding-storage-retrieval
 - (C) Retrieval-encoding-storage
 - (D) Encoding-retrieval-storage
8. When you make a mistake while teaching in the class and your students points it out sharply then what will you do?
- (A) You break all the limits of anger
 - (B) You feel sorry for committing a blunder
 - (C) You scold the child and angrily resist him

- D You leave the class for a week
9. A research problem is not feasible only when
- A it is researchable
 - B it has utility and relevance
 - C it is new and adds something to knowledge
 - D it consists of independent and dependent variables
10. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?
- A Two-way table
 - B Scatter Diagram
 - C Coefficient of Rank Correlation
 - D Frequency Distribution
11. Which one of the following languages can be the best medium of instruction at primary level?
- A National Language (Hindi)
 - B International Language (English)
 - C Regional Language
 - D Mother Tongue
12. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:
- A Audio-visual aids
 - B A Discussion method
 - C Text book method
 - D Lecture method
13. The most powerful barrier of communication in the classroom is
- A Noise in the classroom
 - B Confusion on the part of the teacher
 - C More outside disturbance in the class room

- (D) Lack of teaching aids

14. Questioning skill in teaching is most useful in

- (A) Memorizing the facts by students
- (B) Ensuring students' active participation in learning
- (C) Preparing students for examination
- (D) Making students disciplined

15. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as

- (A) Experimental Research
- (B) Ethnography
- (C) Case Study
- (D) Descriptive Survey



Practice set 69

I have tried 99 times and have failed, but on the 100th time came success

Albert Einstein

1. Development of curriculum at higher level and its application at different levels is:

- (A) Decentralized
- (B) Centralized
- (C) Horizontal organization
- (D) Vertical organization

2. Workshops are meant for

- (A) giving lectures
- (B) multiple target groups
- (C) showcase new theories
- (D) hands on training/experience

3. An individual starts learning from

- (A) Mother's womb
- (B) Childhood
- (C) Adolescence
- (D) Adulthood

4. As Chairman of an independent commission on education, Jacques Delors report to UNESCO was titled
- (A) Learning : The Treasure Within
 - (B) Millennium Development Report
 - (C) World Declaration on Education for All
 - (D) International Commission on Education Report
5. Tagore was an Idealist because he emphasized
- (A) Vocational education
 - (B) Rigid control and discipline in schools
 - (C) Religious education in a formal manner
 - (D) Moral and spiritual development of the child
6. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through
- (A) Constant fulfilment of the student's needs
 - (B) Strict control of class-room activities
 - (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
 - (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
7. Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as
- (A) Stimulus-Response
 - (B) Gestalt
 - (C) Pragmatic
 - (D) Connectionist
8. The role that an individual plays in the development of social phenomenon is studied by
- (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Social psychology
 - (C) Political sociology
 - (D) Sociology

9. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should
- (A) say that the question is wrong
 - (B) rebuke the pupil
 - (C) say that he will answer after consultation
 - (D) feel shy of his ignorance
10. A teacher needs to study philosophy of education because of
- (A) Understanding theory inherited in philosophy
 - (B) Being acquainted with abstract knowledge
 - (C) Setting aims and objectives of curriculum
 - (D) Getting ideas to control teaching behavior
11. _____ is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.
- (A) Intelligence
 - (B) Aptitude
 - (C) Personality
 - (D) Attitude
12. Pedagogy is the study of
- (A) Guiding Students
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Learning Process
 - (D) Teaching Methods
13. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:
- (A) Other means of instruction getting outdated
 - (B) Everybody having access to a radio set
 - (C) Replacing teacher in the long run
 - (D) Enriching curriculum based instruction
14. "Interpretation" is the words of Cronbach means

- (A) Previous experiences of students
- (B) . The learning objectives of students
- (C) Evaluation of students
- (D) Discipline of the students

15. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the-

- (A) Kindergarten
- (B) Vocational school
- (C) Public school
- (D) Latin school



Practice set 70

*The past is over. ____ forget it.
The future holds hope. ____
reach for it.*

Charles R. Swindoll

1. You are teaching a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?
 - (A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question
 - (B) you will not allow him to ask unrelated question
 - (C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him
 - (D) you will answer the question after the class
2. The book “A Brief History of Time” is written by
 - (A) Stephen Hawking
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Robert Sternberg
 - (D) Aristotle
3. A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:
 - (A) Inference
 - (B) Statistics

- (C) Sample parameter
 (D) None of these
4. The mean score on any class test is the result of
 (A) dividing the sum of all scores by the number of scores
 (B) determining the middle score when all the scores have been listed from the highest to the lowest
 (C) determining the most frequent score.
 (D) Adding all the scores and dividing by the most frequent score
5. The knowledge gained through the testimony of the reliable statement of scripture is known as
 (A) Testimony
 (B) Inference
 (C) Comparison
 (D) Perception
6. During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?
 (A) You are unable to communicate effectively.
 (B) Your educational methodology is inadequate
 (C) Students fear you.
 (D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students
7. Educational quality is
 (A) Fundamental right
 (B) Only a customary right
 (C) Only a legal right
 (D) None of these
8. Formative assessment is an assessment _____ learning.

- (A) by
(B) to
(C) for
(D) of
9. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) Becoming a figure of authority
(B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
(C) Playing the role of a guide
(D) Becoming a friend to the students
10. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:
- (A) His professional training and creativity
(B) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
(C) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students
(D) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
11. According to Existentialists, the essence of existence means
- (A) Unity with the ultimate reality
(B) Spiritual good and happiness
(C) Continuous growth and development
(D) Tensions and contradictions which condition loneliness and anxiety
12. Teaching and learning combines to make:
- (A) Classroom
(B) Syllabus
(C) Instruction
(D) Curriculum
13. Phone-in Programmes of Gyan Vani are the programmers of

- (A) Interactive education
 - (B) Broadcast of information
 - (C) One way broadcast
 - (D) Entertainment
14. Which educational psychologist believed in the fact that 'All children have the potential to learn'?
- (A) Friedrich Frobel
 - (B) Maria Montessori
 - (C) Johann Friedrich Herbart
 - (D) John Dewey
15. The black-board can be utilized best by a teacher for
- (A) Putting the matter of teaching in black and white
 - (B) Making the students attentive
 - (C) Writing the important and notable points
 - (D) Highlighting the teacher himself



Practice set 71

People with goals succeed because they know where they are going.

Earl Nightingale

1. Which one of the following is a research tool?

- (A) Illustration
- (B) Questionnaire
- (C) Diagram
- (D) Graph

2. Who studied statistical study of the transmission of various traits?

- (A) Darwin
- (B) Galton
- (C) Weismann
- (D) Lamarck

3. A good teacher must be

- (A) resourceful and dominant
- (B) resourceful and autocratic
- (C) resourceful and authoritative
- (D) resourceful and participative

4. Which of the following is not correct about the role of government in schooling?
- (A) It will be affected by neither of the foregoing conditions
 - (B) It will swell if schooling affects larger domains of the public interest and welfare
 - (C) It will diminish if schooling affects smaller domains of the public interest and welfare
 - (D) It will swell if the institutional arrangements in the society become more and more inter-dependent
5. In which of the following works, the theory of Social Contract was first propounded?
- (A) Social Contract
 - (B) Two Treatises of Civil Government
 - (C) Mahabharata
 - (D) Leviathan
6. If a student wants to share his problems with his teacher, he visits his teacher for the same at home, In such a condition the teacher should
- (A) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
 - (B) Suggest him to escape from his family
 - (C) Contact the student's parents and solve his problem
 - (D) Warn him, never visit his home
7. Following are three types of teaching levels
1. reflective level
 2. understanding level
 3. memory level
- Which of the following is the correct sequence?
- (A) 1-2-3
 - (B) 2-3-1
 - (C) 3-1-2
 - (D) 3-2-1
8. Discrimination value of more than 0. 4 means

- (A) Item is weak
 - (B) Item is good
 - (C) tem is acceptable
 - (D) None
9. "No disinterested pursuit of knowledge and no intellectual education for its own sake" was the slogan of the
- (A) Idealists
 - (B) Naturalists
 - (C) Pragmatists
 - (D) Realists
10. The process of giving direction to individuals (for learning) and also guiding them for some other purpose is called teaching. This statement was given by
- (A) Ryans
 - (B) Gagne
 - (C) Batista
 - (D) none of the above
11. The most important source of knowledge according to Mimamsa is
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Testimony
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) Comparison
12. In comparing the lecture and developmental lessons which one of the following is false?
- (A) Slow children derive more benefits from a lecture than brighter children do
 - (B) The lecture method is more conducive to largest class
 - (C) There is more public activity in the developmental lesson
 - (D) It is more difficult to ascertain public learning in a lecture lesson

13. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:

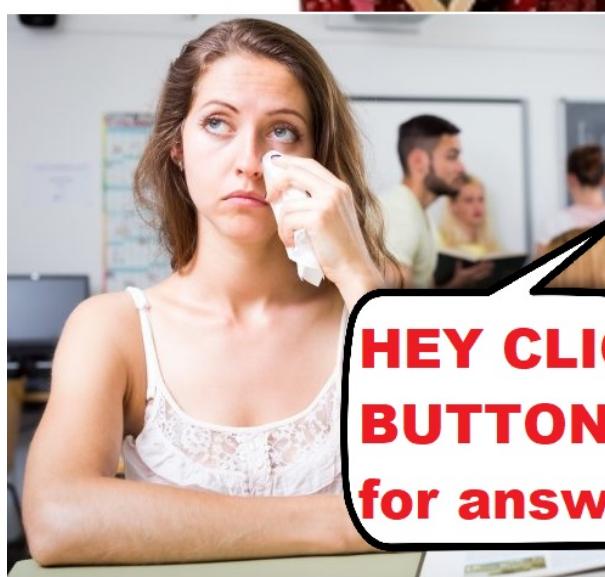
- (A) B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
- (B) I. G. N. O. U.
- (C) University of Pune
- (D) Annamalai University

14. If some students are not in a mood to study in the class, you will

- (A) Force them to study
- (B) Tell those students to leave the class and enjoy
- (C) Warn them that they must study else you will report the matter to the Principal
- (D) Tell them some interesting things related to their interests or your own subject

15. Problem-solving type of learning occurs at

- (A) Memory level
- (B) Understanding level
- (C) Reflective level
- (D) Knowledge level



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 72

*Excellence is not being the best; it
is doing your best.*

Unknown

1. The notion of in group and out group was first used by
 - (A) Mead
 - (B) Sumner
 - (C) Freud
 - (D) MacIver
2. You remain āę for the fulfilment of your responsibilities.
 - (A) conscious
 - (B) careless
 - (C) worried
 - (D) Do nothing
3. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as:
 - (A) Impersonal
 - (B) Non-verbal
 - (C) Irrational
 - (D) Verbal

4. BBC London started Doordarshan for public in the year

- (A) 1926
- (B) 1946
- (C) 1936
- (D) 1916

5. Axiological judgement shows the characteristics of

- (A) Based upon judgment
- (B) Obligatory
- (C) Inevitable
- (D) All of these

6. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?

- (A) Diorama
- (B) Globe
- (C) Blackboard
- (D) Epidiascope

7. Summative assessment is an assessment _____ learning.

- (A) by
- (B) of
- (C) to
- (D) for

8. Which of the following is not a part of Aastik Darshan?

- (A) Yoga
- (B) Buddhism
- (C) Sankhya
- (D) Nyaya

9. "Next to Nature the child should be brought into touch with the stream of social 'behaviour'. By saying this Tagore is trying to emphasize following aims of education
- (A) Social aims
 - (B) Individual aims
 - (C) Both Individual and social aims
 - (D) Intellectual development aim
10. According to John Dewey, educational process has two sides:
- (A) economical and sociological
 - (B) sociological and philosophical
 - (C) economical and philosophical
 - (D) psychological and sociological
11. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as
- (A) Group communication
 - (B) Interpersonal
 - (C) Mass communication
 - (D) Face-to-face communication
12. The philosophers who have condemned Charvaka, challenge to Vedas include
- (A) Samkara
 - (B) Udayana
 - (C) Vainkathnath
 - (D) All of these
13. Which of the following is the first step in the scientific method of problem solving?
- (A) Verification of hypothesis
 - (B) Problem awareness
 - (C) Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - (D) Collection of relevant information

14. Non-verbal test of intelligence is suitable for.

- (A) Deaf and dumb
- (B) Literates
- (C) Backward children
- (D) All of these

15. Psycho-analytic approach of counselling was first introduced by

- (A) Freud
- (B) Jung
- (C) Adler
- (D) None of these



Practice set 73

To me, a winner is someone who recognizes their God-given talents, works his tail off to develop them into skills, and uses those skills to accomplish his goals. Even when I lost, I learned what my weaknesses were and I went out the next day to turn those weaknesses into strengths.

Larry Bird

1. The most important aspect of communication-listening, can be improved by
 - (A) making the attention fully paid
 - (B) making voice effective and impressive
 - (C) making the communicated material novel-interesting and need based
 - (D) all of these

2. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class ?
 - (A) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.
 - (B) Take care of him sympathetically in the class-room.
 - (C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.
 - (D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.

3. On whose leadership is founded the University at Pondicherry?

- (A) R. N. Tagore
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Sri Aurobindo
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

4. All of the following advanced principles of child development that are closely allied to the stimulus response learning theory, except

- (A) Hull
- (B) Pavlov
- (C) J B Waston
- (D) Gesell

5. In which language the newspapers have highest circulation?

- (A) English
- (B) Hindi
- (C) Bengali
- (D) Urdu

6. The immediate after the preactive phase of teaching, the next phases having concerned with

- (A) Evaluation
- (B) Stochastic achievement of the students
- (C) Selection of excellent evaluation procedures
- (D) None of the above

7. Which school maintained self-expression with the accompanying cries of "no interference", "no restraints"?

- (A) Most valid form of Naturalism
- (B) Extreme form of Naturalism
- (C) Most widely accepted form of Naturalism
- (D) Truest form of Naturalism

8. Which of the following showing a similarity between instruction in teaching?
 - (A) Both are student centric
 - (B) Both are content oriented
 - (C) Both are having feedback
 - (D) None of the above
9. The primary function of the school as an agent of society is
 - (A) To develop in children an adequate level of vocational competence
 - (B) To prepare the child for life
 - (C) To provide children with an understanding of their environment
 - (D) To provide youth with a uniform set of experiences as the basis for effective communication
10. Which of the following is India's first state to host a Defense University?
 - (A) Punjab
 - (B) Haryana
 - (C) Uttar Pradesh
 - (D) Andhra Pradesh
11. Wragg has suggested how many numbers of students in a micro teaching class?
 - (A) 15 to 20
 - (B) 25 to 30
 - (C) 33 to 40
 - (D) 5 to 10
12. What is not involved in leadership?
 - (A) Understanding based on co-operation
 - (B) Maintenance of group norms and values
 - (C) The supremacy based on personality cult
 - (D) The goal motivation and role achievement

13. What is meant by Schema?

- (A) Learning techniques
- (B) Chunking mechanisms
- (C) Organized packets of information stored in long-term memory
- (D) Defense mechanisms

14. RTE stands for

- (A) Right time education
- (B) Rarely true education
- (C) Right True education
- (D) Right to education

15. Team teaching has the potential to develop:

- (A) Cooperation
- (B) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
- (C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
- (D) Competitive spirit



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 74

*If you have a burning desire and
a plan to take action, there is
absolutely nothing you cannot
achieve.*

Thomas J. Vilord

1. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
- (B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
- (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
- (D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.

2. Major concern of curriculum is:

- (A) Change in individuals behavior
- (B) Preparation for service
- (C) Personal satisfaction
- (D) None of the above

3. When a teacher ensures that students complete an exercise in mathematics and makes sure instructions are clear and specific. The teacher ensures the _____ aspect of assessment

- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Wash-back effect
 - (C) Practicality
 - (D) A Validity
4. The industrial revolution that started in the West to begin with had the following effect on education
- (A) Introduction of mass educational programmes
 - (B) Shifting the centre of gravity from the middle to the lower class culture
 - (C) Shifting the emphasis from the lower class culture to the middle class culture
 - (D) Introduction of vocationalisation of education
5. Which one of the following Councils has been disbanded in 2013?
- (A) Distance Education Council (DEC)
 - (B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
6. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children
- (A) Show artificial behaviour
 - (B) Are gifted
 - (C) Create indiscipline in the class
 - (D) Come from rich families
7. Buddha's attitude towards self can be said to be
- (A) Dogmatic
 - (B) Indifferent
 - (C) Sceptic
 - (D) Agnostic
8. Which one does not indicate child's emotion ?

- (A) Tolerance
(B) Pleasure
(C) Curiosity
(D) Sorrow
9. If you find a child in your class who always isolates from the rest of the class, you would _____
(A) ask the child to be normal by taking example of his classmates
(B) try to understand the underlying clause
(C) leave the child alone so that the child comes out of his own
(D) inform the management that his presence may effect other students of the class.
10. Objective type questions are not helpful in testing
(A) Student's ability of writing and expression.
(B) Student's knowledge level of subject matter.
(C) Student's ability to describe and explain things.
(D) All of the above
11. In British approach of lesson planning, more emphasis is on
(A) Activity
(B) Teacher
(C) Content presentation
(D) Teacher and content presentation
12. The student centered plan is most favorable in the matter of
(A) Articulation
(B) Balance
(C) Continuity
(D) All of the above
13. The research stream of immediate application is

- (A) Fundamental research
 - (B) Empirical research
 - (C) Action research
 - (D) Conceptual research
14. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?
- (A) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
 - (B) It is being celebrated since 2008
 - (C) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
 - (D) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
15. Which of the following policies was introduced in 1975?
- (A) Radhakrishnan Report
 - (B) Macaulay Report
 - (C) Kothari Commission Report
 - (D) Curriculum for the 10 year school



Practice set 75

*Dreamers look into the future
and see promise. Those who do
not dream only see the future.*

D. Elder

1. Valid knowledge according to Mimamsa includes

- (A) Perceptual
- (B) Non-perceptual
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

2. Probably the most effective way of learning a complex and complicated skill is

- (A) To practice the whole skill over and over
- (B) To practice each part of the skill separately
- (C) To practice the whole skill with separate attention to parts where indicated
- (D) To alternate between practice on the whole and on the parts

3. Normal requirements of society are satisfied by

- (A) Id
- (B) Supper Ego
- (C) Super ego

- D) None of these
4. What should a teacher tell her students to encourage them to do tasks with intrinsic motivation?
- A) "Come on, finish it before she does. "
 - B) "Why can't you be like him? See, he has done it perfectly. "
 - C) "Complete the task fast and get a toffee. "
 - D) "Try to do it, you will learn. "
5. What is the narrow concept of heredity ?
- A) Offspring of a man will be a child not a dog.
 - B) Offspring will have the same traits as those of parents
 - C) Offspring will not have the traits of parents
 - D) None of the above
6. The child who reads numbers wrongly has the following learning disability
- A) Dyspepsia
 - B) Dyscrasia
 - C) Dyslexia
 - D) Dyscalculia
7. 10 + 2 + 3 system of education was recommended by
- A) National Policy on Education (1986)
 - B) Mudaliar Commission
 - C) Kothari Commission
 - D) Radhakrishnan Commission
8. The number of students in cooperative learning groups are
- A) 10-15
 - B) 5-6
 - C) 3-4

(D) 8-10

9. One of your students wants to share his problems with you. He visits your house for the same. In such a condition one should
- (A) Suggest Him To Escape From His Family.
 - (B) Extend Necessary Co-Operation And Boost His Morale.
 - (C) Contact The Students Parent And Solve The Problem.
 - (D) None Of These
10. The students who keep asking questions in the class
- (A) Performs the role of an active member of the political party in power.
 - (B) Should be encouraged to find answer independently
 - (C) Should be encouraged to continue questioning.
 - (D) Should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion
11. A good teacher is one who
- (A) is highly intelligent
 - (B) has genuine interest in his student.
 - (C) lives simple life.
 - (D) has mastery over his teaching subject.
12. Vygotsky theory implies
- (A) after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions
 - (B) individual assignments to each student
 - (C) collaborative problem solving
 - (D) child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own.
13. _____ is referred to as "the father of research on teaching"?
- (A) David Berliner
 - (B) Egon Brunswick
 - (C) N. L. Gage

(D) Donald T. Campbell

14. Who is the father of "Theory of Multiple Intelligence"?

(A) Vygotsky

(B) Bruner

(C) Gardner

(D) Piaget

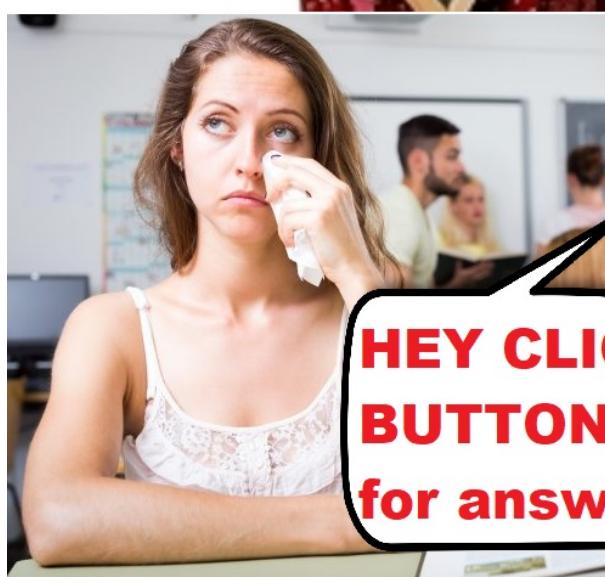
15. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

(A) Compassion

(B) Discipline

(C) Idealist philosophy

(D) Entertaining



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 76

*Without ambition no conquests
are made, and no business
created. Ambition is the root of
all achievement.*

James Champy

1. When an individual repeats those leanings that, in the past, proved to be highly satisfying such behavior can best be explained by the law of
 - (A) readiness
 - (B) regency
 - (C) frequency
 - (D) effect
2. Armstrong was the exponent of
 - (A) Discussion method
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Heuristic method
 - (D) Problem solving method
3. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:
 - (A) More knowledgeable
 - (B) Quicker

- (C) Interesting
 - (D) Simple
4. Which of the following is the most important signal factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?
- (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Organisational ability
 - (C) Communicative ability
 - (D) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
5. When a child with a disability first comes to school, the teacher should
- (A) conduct an admission test
 - (B) seclude him from other students
 - (C) discuss with the child's parents to evolve collaborative plans
 - (D) refer the child to a special school according to the disability
6. Which is the following agency regulates and monitors special education programme in India?
- (A) Ministry of Human Resource and Development
 - (B) Rehabilitation Council of India
 - (C) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - (D) National Council of Teacher Education
7. It takes a maturation of _____ months for the child to take his first step in walking.
- (A) 4 to 5
 - (B) 10 to 12
 - (C) 0 to 2
 - (D) 5 to 6
8. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

- (A) Replacing teacher in the long run
- (B) Other means of instruction getting outdated
- (C) Everybody having access to a radio set
- (D) Enriching curriculum based instruction

9. is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.

- (A) Intelligence
- (B) Attitude
- (C) Personality
- (D) Aptitude

10. The main schools of management thought are:

- (A) Classical, human resources, systems, contingency.
- (B) Scientific, technical, social, human relations.
- (C) Classical, human relations, systems, contingency.
- (D) Comprehensive, human resources, continuous, systems.

11. Science can be properly defined as

- (A) A method
- (B) A subject matter
- (C) A field of knowledge
- (D) None of these

12. The experimental study is based on:

- (A) The manipulation of variables
- (B) Conceptual parameters
- (C) Survey of literature
- (D) Replication of research

13. The most important quality of an efective teacher is

- (A) Good rapport with the students
 - (B) A good motivator
 - (C) A strict disciplinarian
 - (D) Deep knowledge about the subject taught
14. Value is accompanied with
- (A) Beliefs
 - (B) Sacrifices
 - (C) Convictions
 - (D) All of these
15. If you will be the senior member of poor student's committee, what will be your criteria to disburse the financial aid to the students?
- (A) Financial support must go to your favourable students
 - (B) Financial support must go to the desirable students
 - (C) Financial support must be distributed to the students giving every service to the teacher
 - (D) You are neutral and feel it a burden



Practice set 77

Fear is met and destroyed with courage. Again and again when the struggle seems hopeless and all opportunity lost, the one with a little more courage, and a little more effort will have victory.

F. Bell

1. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
 - (A) ask them to meet after the class
 - (B) tell them about himself in brief
 - (C) ignore the demand and start teaching
 - (D) scold the student for this unwanted demand
2. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?
 - (A) Trial and Error
 - (B) Problem Solving
 - (C) Systematic Activity
 - (D) Objective Observation
3. What is the nature of man, according to Aristotle?

- (A) Cultural
(B) Social
(C) Religious
(D) Political
4. Gardner formulated a list of seven intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them :
(A) Emotional intelligence
(B) Spatial intelligence
(C) interpersonal intelligence
(D) Linguistic intelligence
5. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
(A) Explosive behaviour
(B) Digestive upsets
(C) Worry
(D) Fatigue
6. The self, according to Samkhya is different from
(A) Mind
(B) Body
(C) Intellect
(D) All of these
7. Instruction can be imparted to
(A) Within the classroom
(B) On the assembly ground
(C) Anywhere
(D) No where
8. As a principal, how would you behave with below average students?

- (A) Same as with other students
 (B) Generously
 (C) Won't pay any attention
 (D) Won't allow them in the next class
9. The term that does not coincide with the styles of learning
- (A) Oral learning
 (B) Continuous learning
 (C) Rote learning
 (D) Comparative learning
10. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is
- (A) Osmania University
 (B) University of Pune
 (C) Annamalai University
 (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
11. To-day's youth is wasting his time in useless activities. What will you do to make him understand the importance of time?
- (A) You will set an example by utilizing your time
 (B) You will punish those students who waste time
 (C) You will reward the students who utilize their time properly
 (D) You will lecture him upon the importance of time
12. To cater to individual differences in his classroom, a teacher should:
- (A) have uniform and standard ways of teaching and assessment
 (B) segregate and label children based on their marks
 (C) engage in a dialogue with students and value their perspectives
 (D) impose strict rules upon his students
13. Signal learning is associated with

13. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them-
- (A) Coreman conditioning
 - (B) Tardos conditioning
 - (C) Skiena conditioning
 - (D) Pavlovian conditioning
14. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them-
- (A) By using Enriched programmes
 - (B) Along with higher classes
 - (C) Only when they want
 - (D) Along with the class
15. Teaching in higher education implies
- (A) Asking questions in the class and conducting examinations
 - (B) Presenting the information given in the text book
 - (C) Helping students to prepare for and pass the examination
 - (D) Helping students how to learn



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 78

In every problem there is a hidden treasure inside. It's your job to find it.

Albert Einstein

1. A Person believes that nurture strongly influences the development of his child. He would not agree with the importance of
 - (A) Exposure to peers
 - (B) The warmth displayed by the parents
 - (C) The types of toys at home
 - (D) Genetic factors
2. Four distinct stages of children's intellectual development were identified by-
 - (A) Kohlberg
 - (B) Piaget
 - (C) Eriskon
 - (D) Skinner
3. In the traditional arsha type of marriage among Hindus
 - (A) The father gives his daughter to a person as kanyadana
 - (B) The bride selects her partner in the assembly of noble men
 - (C) The father gives his daughter in marriage after receiving money from the bridegroom

- (D) The father gives his daughter in marriage after receiving a cow and a bull from the bridegroom
4. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of
- (A) Himachal Pradesh
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Delhi
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
5. Which of the following methods is best suited to show on a map the types of crops being grown in a region?
- (A) Isopleth
 - (B) Choroschematic
 - (C) Choropleth
 - (D) Chorochromatic
6. Personalized system of education :
- (A) Leads to wastage of time and energy
 - (B) Doesn't inculcate a feeling of competition
 - (C) Doesn't inculcate a feeling of socialization in students
 - (D) All of these
7. A quite, reserved fourth grader brings roadmaps to school and looks at them whenever he gets a chance. The teacher should
- (A) encourage the pupil to talk about them during a show and tell period
 - (B) tell the pupil to leave the maps at home
 - (C) plan a unit on maps and globes
 - (D) call the mother to determine the reason for the behavior
8. 'The aim of all life is death' this quote from SIEMUND FREUD'S work refers to:

- (A) Thanatos
(B) Eros
(C) The struggle between eros and thanatos
(D) The death instinct
9. Teacher's professionalism means:
- (A) A teacher has to teach for the sake of getting salaries
(B) The extent to which a teacher subscribes to a professional code
(C) A teacher must have completed professional teachers training course before his appointment
(D) All of these
10. We use Factorial Analysis:
- (A) To test the Hypothesis
(B) To know the relationship between two variables
(C) To know the difference between two variables
(D) To know the difference among the many variables
11. Uncontradicted knowledge arising out of the sense object contact is known as
- (A) Inference
(B) Perception
(C) Testimony
(D) Comparison
12. The Stage in which the "Self Initiative Skill" of a child develops when it is let free
- (A) 6th year onwards
(B) First year
(C) 4-6 years
(D) 2-3 years
13. The education of primitive man included the elements which today would be termed as

- (A) Vocational
 - (B) Moral
 - (C) Religious
 - (D) All the above Teaching Aptitude:
14. Psychologists would consider the real criterion of whether or not learning has taken place to be
- (A) Increased sensitivity to appropriate stimuli
 - (B) Increased understanding
 - (C) Improved behaviour
 - (D) Speed of reaction
15. Which is not true about projects
- (A) It is accomplished in real life
 - (B) It is teacher centered activity
 - (C) It is proceeded in social environment
 - (D) It is a purposeful activity



Practice set 79

To change bad habits, we must study the habits of successful role models.

Jack Canfield

1. A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to
 - (A) Social anxiety
 - (B) Stranger anxiety
 - (C) Separation anxiety
 - (D) Emotional anxiety
2. Which of the following duties is least likely to be required of all teachers?
 - (A) Visiting the homes of the pupils
 - (B) Disciplining pupils in their care
 - (C) Keeping a record of text-books
 - (D) Preparing and grading examinations Professional Information:
3. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class ?
 - (A) Take care of him sympathetically in the class-room.
 - (B) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.

- (C) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.
- (D) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.
4. The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/ are
- (A) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
- (B) Mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
- (C) Justice to the profession
- (D) All of the above
5. Which educational psychologist believed in the fact that 'All children have the potential to learn'?
- (A) Johann Friedrich Herbart
- (B) Friedrich Frobel
- (C) Maria Montessori
- (D) John Dewey
6. Liberation and bondage, according to Samkhya philosophy, are of the nature of
- (A) Like dream
- (B) Ultimate reality
- (C) Practical reality
- (D) None of these
7. Who was the propounder of the Patriarchal theory of the state?
- (A) Sir Henry Maine
- (B) McLennan
- (C) Jenkins
- (D) Frazer
8. Which of the following Commission first decentralized the primary education?
- (A) Kothari Commission
- (B) Hunter Commission

- (C) Mudaliar Commission
 - (D) Sadler Commission
9. Which of the following institutions is responsible for the implementation of reforms in teaching profession?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) National Council for Teacher's Education
 - (C) National Council for Educational Research and Training
 - (D) National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
10. What will you do as a teacher if the students do not attend your class?
- (A) Blame the students for their absence
 - (B) Keep quiet considering the present attitude of students as the change of culture
 - (C) Think of using some interesting methods of teaching
 - (D) Know the reason and try to remove them
11. The principle of instinct based on motivation is proposed by
- (A) Dougall
 - (B) Thompson
 - (C) Thorndike
 - (D) None of the above
12. Mr. Pratik has several students in his class who struggle with reading. He is trying to decide how to best approach helping them. Which of the following would be his best choice?
- (A) Help the students to pick out minute details in what they have read.
 - (B) Use the better readers in his class to tutor those who are struggling.
 - (C) Use older students to tutor those who are struggling.
 - (D) Leave them alone. They will catch up eventually.
13. The concept of 'conservation' as proposed by Jean Piaget means that:

- (A) taking the perspective of others into consideration is an important cognitive ability
- (B) it is important to protect wildlife and forests
- (C) certain physical properties remain the same even when outward appearances change
- (D) one can arrive at the correct conclusion by systematically testing hypothesis
14. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the University Grants Commission (UGC)?
- (A) It was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament.
- (B) It is tasked with promoting and coordinating higher education.
- (C) It receives Plan and Non-Plan funds from the Central Government.
- (D) It receives funds from State Governments in respect of State Universities.
15. The length of a test is an important factor in obtaining a representative?
- (A) Mode
- (B) Sample
- (C) Median
- (D) Mean



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 80

Success is neither magical nor mysterious. Success is the natural consequence of consistently applying the basic fundamentals.

Jim Rohn

1. Which opinion is not correct?

- (A) University Grants Commission is a statutory body
- (B) Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list
- (C) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India
- (D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

2. A student in your class is guilty of stealing. What would you do?

- (A) Find the cause of the behavior and explain the effects of stealing
- (B) Punish and make the child repay
- (C) Publicly demand an apology
- (D) Send the child to the police

3. Progressive education emphasizes learning by

- (A) reading
 - (B) enjoying
 - (C) writing
 - (D) doing
4. On which of the following statements there is consensus among educators?
- (A) Disciplinary cases should be sent to the principal only when other means have failed
 - (B) Disciplinary cases should never be sent to the principal's office
 - (C) Disciplinary cases should be totally neglected in the class
 - (D) None of the above
5. Vygotsky proposed that Child Development is-
- (A) Due to genetic components of a culture
 - (B) A product of social interaction
 - (C) A product of formal education
 - (D) A product of assimilation and accommodation
6. A group of students are found to be harassing another student. What should be your reaction?
- (A) Punish the students
 - (B) Send to their parents
 - (C) Counsel the students individually
 - (D) Give them a severe warning
7. Navodaya Schools have been established to
- (A) provide good education in rural areas
 - (B) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
 - (C) check wastage of education in rural areas
 - (D) increase number of school in rural areas
8. As a principle, how would you behave with below average students?

- (A) Generously
(B) Won't pay any attention
(C) Same as with other students
(D) Won't allow them in the next class
9. Medieval period was dominated by ____ education.
- (A) Vedic
(B) Buddhist
(C) Islamic
(D) None of the above
10. Generally, if students are informed about their performances soon after the examination is over, it is effective in
- (A) humiliating them
(B) strengthening their inspiration
(C) tempting them
(D) punishing them
11. Which is not a factor of motivation ?
- (A) Incentive
(B) Praise
(C) Practice
(D) Prize
12. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
- (A) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils.
(B) Keep your speed in teaching fast so that students' comprehension level may increase.
(C) Keep you teaching slow.
(D) Not care about intelligent students.
13. Which of the following is /are correct?

- (A) A teacher should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
 - (B) a teacher should have command over his language
 - (C) A teacher should have command over his subject
 - (D) All of these
14. "Child growth as proceeding through an organized sequence of stages divided roughly by age" in view _____
- (A) Piaget
 - (B) Kohlberg
 - (C) Vygotsky
 - (D) Skinner
15. Which one of the following is a primary task of a teacher?
- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
 - (B) To stimulate and guide students learning.
 - (C) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations
 - (D) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever desired.



Practice set 81

The path to success is to take massive determined action.

Anthony Robbins

1. The success of integrated education depends on
 - (A) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
 - (B) The attitudinal changes in teachers
 - (C) The support of community
 - (D) The excellence of text-books
2. In comparing the lecture and developmental lessons which one of the following is false?
 - (A) It is more difficult to ascertain public learning in a lecture lesson
 - (B) The lecture method is more conducive to largest class
 - (C) Slow children derive more benefits from a lecture than brighter children do
 - (D) There is more public developmental developmental lesson
3. What is the unit of Heredity?
 - (A) Chromosome
 - (B) Zygote
 - (C) Gene
 - (D) Fertilized cell

4. You bringing your pupil for a monument visit outside your city. A father is reluctant to send his child for this. What will you do?
- (A) Try to convince him for sending his child by explaining the importance of such as educational and cultural trip
 - (B) Try to understand his father's problems
 - (C) Leave that child and go with others
 - (D) None of these
5. Following attributes would correctly define learning
- (A) Understanding, imagination and workmanship
 - (B) Change of behavior, practice and experience
 - (C) Belief, creativity, and endurance
 - (D) Intuition, intelligence and memorization
6. Special education is related to
- (A) Training programme for retarded
 - (B) Educational programmes for disabled
 - (C) Educational for talented students
 - (D) Training programmes for Teachers
7. Of the following, the most promising step for a teacher to take in order to improve class discipline is to
- (A) evaluate his/her material, methods, and approaches to children
 - (B) consult the class and agree upon a graduated series of punishments
 - (C) call a class parent meeting to discuss the situation
 - (D) refer the worst offenders to the guidance office
8. The self adjective mechanism that teachers often unwittingly encourage is
- (A) daydreaming
 - (B) regression
 - (C) an attention-getting device
 - (D) fantasy

9. The affective domain involves
 - (A) physical movement
 - (B) knowledge
 - (C) manner
 - (D) learning
10. The ideal teacher
 - (A) Teaches the whole curriculum
 - (B) Helps his students in learning
 - (C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide
 - (D) Maintains good discipline
11. The duration of infancy is
 - (A) 10 to 15 years
 - (B) 6 to 7 years
 - (C) Birth to 2 years
 - (D) Birth to 6 years
12. Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of
 - (A) teacher
 - (B) principal
 - (C) students themselves
 - (D) Both A and C
13. A group in which one has a “we feeling” is called a
 - (A) Secondary group
 - (B) Primary group
 - (C) Inherited group
 - (D) Nationality group
14. In the purposive method of sampling design, items are selected according to _____

(A) Personal judgement

(B) Law of probability

(C) Law of certainty

(D) None of the above

15. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:

(A) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions

(C) To give new information

(D) To prepare students to pass examination



Practice set 82

*I know the price of success:
dedication, hard work, and an
unremitting devotion to the
things you want to see happen.*

Frank Lloyd Wright

1. Nonformal Education is
 - (A) Having no fixed curriculum
 - (B) Not motivated for acquiring knowledge
 - (C) Provided by family, community, religion etc.
 - (D) Arranged by some organised body
2. A definition that has a meaning that is deliberately assigned to some symbol is called:
 - (A) Persuasive
 - (B) Lexical
 - (C) Precising
 - (D) Stipulative
3. For knowledge lessons
 - (A) Herbart's five-stage system is used
 - (B) Glover's scheme is used
 - (C) Garry's scheme is used

- (D) None of these
4. The process of learning include which of the following
- (A) It includes all activities which leave permanent effect on the individual.
 - (B) Synthesis and organisation of the old and new experiences, resulting in a novel pattern.
 - (C) In its simplest form, learning means acquisition, retention and modification of experience.
 - (D) All of these
5. The technique of classroom management where the teacher punishes negative behaviors by removing an unruly student from the rest of the class is called
- (A) time out technique
 - (B) corporal punishment
 - (C) extinction technique
 - (D) satiation technique
6. The development of desirable person's characteristics is largely a matter of
- (A) Opportunity for learning
 - (B) Social pressures
 - (C) Motivation
 - (D) Habit-formation
7. When students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making numerous mischievous like throwing of chalks, whistling upon you, calling foul and obscene words, then what will be your role in that class?
- (A) Be friendly with a few students and with their help crackdown the goonda elements
 - (B) Showing them your invisible moral powers as a teacher
 - (C) Expelling few students to give them an indirect threat
 - (D) Doing favourable efforts to judge himself and improve the mutual relations
8. If a high 'caste teacher adopts a discriminatory attitude toward a low caste students his behaviour is

- (A) correct according to his religion
(B) against the national spirit, and need of the hour
(C) not against the constitutional provisions
(D) not against the code of teacher's professionalism of UNESCO
9. The word "Pedagogy" means?
- (A) to guide the child
(B) to lead the child
(C) to educate the child
(D) to understand the child
10. Which of the following statements is not true about the members of a social group?
- (A) They are a casual collection of people
(B) They are involved in close interaction
(C) They are aware of shared memberships
(D) They have distinct relations with one another
11. Special education is related to-
- (A) Educational for talented students
(B) Training programme for retarded
(C) Training programmes for Teachers
(D) Educational programmes for disabled
12. The most widely used format on standardized test in USA is?
- (A) Unstructured essay
(B) Structured essay
(C) Multiple type questions
(D) Short answer
13. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

(A) Narration

(B) Lecture

(C) Demonstration

(D) Discussion

14. A student of V-grade with 'visual deficiency' should be

(A) excused to do a lower level of work

(B) helped with his/her routine-work by parents and friends

(C) treated normally in the classroom and provided support through Audio CDs

(D) given special treatment in the classroom

15. It is important that basic sensory capacities are developing properly because:

(A) They are the basis for learning

(B) If not, emotional development may be comprised

(C) Social interaction depends on them

(D) All of the above



Practice set 83

Never stop learning. If you learn one new thing everyday, you will overcome 99% of your competition.

Joe Carlozo

1. How does a teacher can improve the attention of a student?

- (A) By introducing interesting ways of teaching, e. g. through teaching aid etc
- (B) Monitoring by Head Master/Principal
- (C) By observation
- (D) By self-monitoring

2. A democratic society is one which

- (A) follows the principles of equality, freedom, fraternity and justice
- (B) respects the enlightened individuals
- (C) believes in equal educational opportunity
- (D) All of the above

3. Suppose you are a fresh appointee in a school, a girl student stays in school hostel throughout summer-break and preparing for the competitive examination. Because she does not rely on officials so she requests to collect her post at your postal address. What would you like to do in that case?

- (A) You permit her on genuine humanitarian ground being a fair sex
(B) You permit her because you have some emotional inclination towards her
(C) You never give her your address as your suspect a foul game in it
(D) You do not give permission as it is against your own principles
4. According to Pranvadin Charvakas the nature of self is
- (A) Sense organs
(B) Body
(C) Mind
(D) Vital principle
5. According to the law of effect, if a stimulus results in a positive outcome, the S-R bond is
- (A) weakened
(B) strengthened
(C) unsterilized
(D) stabilized
6. Gifted students are
- (A) non-assertive of their needs
(B) independent of teachers
(C) introvert in nature
(D) independent in their judgments
7. You want to develop cooperation and team spirit in students? Which activities would you propose?
- (A) Debate
(B) Quiz
(C) Art
(D) Project work
8. A school is a miniature

- (A) Family
 - (B) Organisation
 - (C) State
 - (D) Society
9. Value-education stands for:
- (A) Making a student healthy
 - (B) Making a student to get a job
 - (C) Inculcation of virtues
 - (D) All-round development of personality
10. Which of the following will not hamper effective communication in the class?
- (A) A An ambiguous statement
 - (B) A lengthy statement
 - (C) A precise statement
 - (D) A statement which allows the listener to draw his own conclusions
11. Liberation, according to Charvaka, can be said to be
- (A) Foolish
 - (B) Possible
 - (C) Impossible
 - (D) None of these
12. _____ is the degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure?
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) Reliability
13. The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the Unesco Publication is /are

- (A) Justice to the profession
- (B) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
- (C) Mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
- (D) All of the above
14. If a child writes 16 as 61 and gets confused between Band D, this is case of-
- (A) Mental Retardation
- (B) Learning Disability
- (C) Mental Impairment
- (D) Visual Impairment
15. What is the best way for a teacher to resolve the problems in a class?
- (A) Ask for other teacher's opinion
- (B) Depends on one's own opinion
- (C) Use the view that Principal gives
- (D) Think on suggestions offered by the children and implement the good ones



Practice set 84

I do believe I am special. My special gift is my vision, my commitment, and my willingness to do whatever it takes.

Anthony Robbins

1. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system?
 - (A) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
 - (B) Students become serious
 - (C) It compels students to think
 - (D) It improves attendance in the classroom.
2. Man, according to Buddha, can be said to be
 - (A) Self
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Sanghat
 - (D) None of these
3. Infants of mothers who are responsive:
 - (A) Learn to expect this
 - (B) Get upset when mothers are not responsive

- (C) Use their mothers for security
 - (D) All of the above
4. Generally an adolescent is full of anxiety, anger and tension. How would you sublimate his stress and strain?
- (A) Through friendly relations, sharing his private life and giving due emotional comforts
 - (B) Through repressing measures
 - (C) Through rejection and leave him in isolation
 - (D) By making a mockery as a philosopher
5. Communications bandwidth that has the highest capacity and is used by microwave, cable and fibre optics lines is known as:
- (A) bus width
 - (B) hyper-link
 - (C) broadband
 - (D) carrier wave
6. While you come-out of home for some purpose, and you are being crossed by a handicapped person, then you think
- (A) About bad omen
 - (B) That all human beings are equal
 - (C) With hatredness
 - (D) That they are incomplete and awkward
7. _____ undertook the innovative project 'Lok Jumbish People's movement for Education for All'?
- (A) Rajasthan
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh
8. If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?

- (A) You will permit the girl to collect the posts at your address because as a teacher you should do it
- (B) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
- (C) You will never give her your own address suspecting a foul game
- (D) You will permit her because you have some attachment with her
9. Which educational activity is most desirable to the pragmatist?
- (A) That is beneficial effect upon the future experiences of the pupil
- (B) Approximates the goals which educational scientists have set up
- (C) Results from the indiscrimination of the pupil in democratic theory
- (D) That characterizes by spontaneous, active, continuously pleasurable and practical for the pupil
10. The major disadvantage of punishment in education is that _____
- (A) It prevents team work
- (B) It does not solve the problem permanently
- (C) It causes embarrassment in children
- (D) It generates unpleasant feelings
11. Which is the least important factor in teaching?
- (A) punishing the students
- (B) lecturing in impressive way
- (C) maintaining discipline in the class
- (D) drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board
12. Teachers should present information to the students clearly and in interesting way, and relate this new information to the things students
- (A) already know
- (B) don't know
- (C) not willing to know
- (D) willing to know

13. According to Atma Manovadin, Charvakas self is

- (A) Vital principle
- (B) Body
- (C) Sense organs
- (D) Mind

14. Which of the following are the basic factors of effective listening?

- (A) Opinionation, stare and glare and interruptions
- (B) Me-too-ism, glancing sideways, and offering advice
- (C) Aggressive questioning, continuous cues and frequent movement
- (D) Acknowledgement of thoughts, reflection, and asking open-ended questions

15. 10+2+3 year structure of education was proposed by ____ ?

- (A) University Education Commission, 1948
- (B) Education Commission, 1964
- (C) Secondary Education Commission, 1952
- (D) Ramamurthi Committee, 1990



Practice set 85

It is the mind that makes good or ill. That which makes us happy or sad; rich or poor.

Edmund Spencer

1. For developing the language abilities of kindergartners, which of the following would be the most appropriate way to follow up the writing of a group essay?
 - (A) Prepare a list of the most difficult words for the children to learn to spell.
 - (B) Show the children how to revise the sentences to make them longer and more complex structurally.
 - (C) Have the children print the essay for themselves, then practice writing it, using cursive letters.
 - (D) Read the essay aloud, in unison with the children, then leave it displayed where they can examine it
2. The first important step in teaching is
 - (A) planning of representation of topic or subject.
 - (B) organizing the background of students for the subject
 - (C) knowing the background of students
 - (D) organizing the material to be taught
3. If Your Own Son Is In Your Class. How Will You Behave With Your Students In Comparison To Your Son?

- (A) Just Like Your Own Son.
(B) Equal Treatment Is Not Possible To All The Students.
(C) Repressed Treatment.
(D) It Is Better To Lend Them A Free Hand.
4. The basic tenet of Indian Philosophy of Education is
(A) Natural development
(B) Character
(C) ideal
(D) Quality
5. When the purpose of a definition is to explain the use or to eliminate ambiguity the definition is called
(A) Persuasive
(B) Lexical
(C) Stipulative
(D) Theoretical
6. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on
(A) Linguistic expression
(B) Comprehension of subject
(C) Logical presentation
(D) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
7. Its your first day in a class, what would you do?
(A) Introduce yourself to the students
(B) Evaluate the subject
(C) Ask the students to stay disciplined
(D) Smile at everyone
8. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?

- (A) Theory of Instinct-Freud
 - (B) Drive Reduction Theory-Hall
 - (C) Social urges Theory-Adler
 - (D) Self Actualization Theory-Maslow
9. In the process of learning, motivation-
- (A) sharpens the memory of learners
 - (B) differentiates new learning from old learning
 - (C) makes learners think unidirectionally
 - (D) creates interest for learning among new learners
10. In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed ?
- (A) SECAM
 - (B) NTCS
 - (C) NTSE
 - (D) PAL
11. Which school of philosophy very strongly advocates that education should be vocational in character?
- (A) Existentialism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Pragmatism
12. The state of Jivan mukti is included in
- (A) Dravya moksha
 - (B) Bhava moksha
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
13. Which among the following statements is not a characteristic of Marxism?

- (A) It asserts that physical environment can definitely change the nature of the child
- (B) Its major objective is the development of child's personality
- (C) Its educational philosophy is essentially materialistic
- (D) It presupposes a reality independent of man's mind
14. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?
- (A) Height
- (B) Intelligence
- (C) Family size
- (D) Attitude
15. Mini Culture is:
- (A) Curriculum
- (B) Home
- (C) Content
- (D) Classroom



Practice set 86

Never give up! Failure and rejection are only the first step to succeeding.

Jimmy Valvano

1. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
 - (A) Agitators
 - (B) Decoders
 - (C) Encoders
 - (D) Propagators
2. The ground rules for the class-room should be established by the
 - (A) Principal
 - (B) Pupils
 - (C) Pupils and teachers
 - (D) Teacher
3. Play way method of teaching has been emphasised in the scheme of the education of
 - (A) Existentialists
 - (B) Realists
 - (C) Naturalists

D Pragmatists

4. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

- (A) Acquisition of skills
- (B) Personal adjustment
- (C) Inculcation of knowledge
- (D) Modification of behaviour

5. Which of the following is /are correct?

- (A) A teacher should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
- (B) a teacher should have command over his language
- (C) A teacher should have command over his subject
- (D) All of these

6. Research findings that explain behavior under many conditions are:

- (A) Generalizable
- (B) Valid
- (C) Reliable
- (D) All of the above

7. Which of the following steps are required to design a questionnaire

- (A) Revision of the draft
- (B) Prepare a draft of questionnaire
- (C) Writing primary and secondary aims of the study
- (D) All of the above

8. Micro teaching is useful to students of

- (A) primary classes only
- (B) junior classes only
- (C) 10 + 2 classes only
- (D) higher classes and primary classes both

9. Which of the following is not the tool for Formative Assessment in scholastic domain?
- (A) Conversation Skill
 - (B) Oral Questions
 - (C) Projects
 - (D) Multiple Choice Question
10. To make assessment a 'useful and interesting' process, one should be careful about
- (A) making comparisons between different students
 - (B) labelling students as intelligent or average learners
 - (C) using a variety of ways' to collect information about the student's learning across the scholastic and co-scholastic boundaries
 - (D) using technical language to give feedback
11. Which of the following statement is not appropriate to motivation as a process
- (A) It helps in achieving a psychological ambition
 - (B) It causes a person to move towards a goal
 - (C) It satisfies the person's biological needs
 - (D) It keeps away from an unpleasant situation
12. A successful teacher is one who is
- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
 - (B) Quite and reactive
 - (C) Tolerant and dominating
 - (D) Passive and active
13. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher-student relationship?
- (A) Very informal and intimate
 - (B) Limited to classroom only
 - (C) Cordial and respectful
 - (D) Indifferent

14. Who was the pioneer of Classical Conditioning?

- (A) Pavlov
- (B) Watson
- (C) Skinner
- (D) Thorndike

15. To contribute to India's national integration education should

- (A) Be of high quality
- (B) Be free and compulsory
- (C) Reach each and every child of the country
- (D) Make children familiar with all aspects of national life



Practice set 87

It's a funny thing about life; if you refuse to accept anything but the best, you often get it.

W. Somerset Manghan

1. The liberation in Advaita Vedanta is known as:

- (A) Moksha
- (B) Nirvana
- (C) Apavargh
- (D) None of these

2. Majority of the students in a class misbehave, what does it tell you?

- (A) Presence of distractions in the class
- (B) Lack of a code of conduct
- (C) Too many rules
- (D) General indiscipline amongst students

3. Which one of the following process is completed in preactive phase of teaching

- (A) Formulation of objectives of teaching
- (B) To take judgment about the content of teaching
- (C) To make sequential arrangements for presentation

- (D) All of the above
4. What is development of human potentialities in education?
- (A) Individual as well as social aim
 - (B) Individual aim
 - (C) Social aim
 - (D) Specific aim
5. All teachers should have a good ____ when they go into the class-room
- (A) Plan
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Class
 - (D) Choice
6. The false knowledge, according to Samkara, is known as
- (A) vidya
 - (B) avidya
 - (C) adhyasa
 - (D) none of these
7. Which of the following are Central Universities?
- (A) Vishwa Bharati
 - (B) Pondicherry University
 - (C) H. N. B. Garhwal University
 - (D) All of the above
8. It is industrial rather than other types of economy which most enhances the regard for education, because
- (A) Industrialization has led to the production of a huge wealth
 - (B) The industrialists belong to the upper class of the society
 - (C) Each country has had tremendous development of industry

- (D) Modern industry has become extremely technical, science-based, knowledge-based; and scientific and technical knowledge is gained only through education
9. Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher ?
- (A) scholarship
(B) communicative ability
(C) personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
(D) organizational ability
10. To gain popularity among students, teacher should :
- (A) frequently organize tours
(B) dictate notes while teaching
(C) maintain good social relationship
(D) personally help them in their study
11. Noise is known as
- (A) sender barrier
(B) receiving barrier
(C) transmitting barrier
(D) none of these
12. Education is a powerful instrument of:
- (A) Social transformation
(B) Cultural transformation
(C) Personal transformation
(D) All the above
13. Facial expressions are coded from videotape by:
- (A) Scoring position of the mouth, chin and the entire head
(B) Having coders judge the expression
(C) Scoring muscle movements of eye, brow and mouth

D Matching the expression to illustrations of standard expressions

14. Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?

- (A) scholarship
- (B) communicative ability
- (C) personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
- (D) organizational ability

15. The realization of the aspirations of the people of India involves

- (A) Industrialization
- (B) Economic growth
- (C) Agricultural innovations
- (D) Change in the knowledge, skills, interests and values of the people as a whole through education



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 88

People become really quite remarkable when they start thinking that they can do things. When they believe in themselves, they have the first secret of success.

Norman Vincent Peale

1. Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate?
 - (A) Usability
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Validity

2. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" was stated by
 - (A) R. N. Tagore
 - (B) M. K. Gandhi
 - (C) Sri Aurobindo
 - (D) Swami Vivekanand

3. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

- (A) NAAC and UGC
 - (B) NCTE and NAAC
 - (C) UGC and NCTE
 - (D) NCTE and IGNOU
4. Which one of the following does not distinguish urban communities from rural ones?
- (A) Stratification
 - (B) Mobility
 - (C) Differentiation
 - (D) Population density
5. Custom is an important
- (A) Way of thinking of Marxists
 - (B) Social institution
 - (C) Way of political behaviour
 - (D) Social control
6. If a student is absent from the classes for a long time
- (A) you will try to know the cause of his absence.
 - (B) you would try to solve his problems or help him.
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
7. You worship God because
- (A) you have religious atmosphere at home
 - (B) your friends tell you to do so
 - (C) it gives you inner strength
 - (D) you fear God
8. The nature of Vedic words can be described as

- (A) True
(B) False
(C) Doubtful
(D) None of these
9. The purpose of the textbook is to provide ____
- (A) A material to teachers to base teaching on
(B) Reading and reference materials for the teachers
(C) A learning material based on a syllabus to a learner
(D) A material forming the basis and content for examinations
10. One of the following is not a quality of researcher:
- (A) Unison with that of which he is in search
(B) Keenness in enquiry
(C) He must be of alert mind
(D) His assertion to outstrip the evidence
11. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
- (A) not care about the intelligent students
(B) keep your speed of teaching fast so that student's comprehension level may increase
(C) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils
(D) keep your teaching slow
12. An assessment that is carried out throughout the course is called
- (A) summative assessment
(B) formative assessment
(C) initial assessment
(D) diagnostic assessment
13. According to Emile, the noblest work in education is to make a/an

(A) reasoning man

(B) entrepreneur

(C) thinker

(D) good citizen

14. Which of the following statements is not true ?

(A) Development is a quantitative process

(B) Education is a goal-oriented process

(C) Learning is a process of behavioural changes

(D) Growth is a biological process

15. Which of the following is true statement corresponding to Cephalocaudal principal of

(A) Development is from head to foot

(B) Development is from foot to head

(C) Development is from middle to periphery

(D) None of these



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 89

*Failure is central to engineering.
Every single calculation that an
engineer makes is a failure
calculation. Successful
engineering is all about
understanding how things break
or fail.*

Henry Petroski

1. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as
 - (A) Applied Research
 - (B) Sample Survey
 - (C) Descriptive Research
 - (D) Fundamental Research
2. Critical pedagogy firmly believes that
 - (A) the learners need not reason independently
 - (B) what children learn out of school is irrelevant
 - (C) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important
 - (D) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction
3. Which of the following teachers will you like most?

- (A) a disciplined teacher
(B) a loving teacher
(C) a teacher who often amuses his students
(D) a teacher of highly idealist philosophy
4. A hypothesis isâ€œ
(A) The consistency of data obtained from a particular research method.
(B) A variable thought to affect one or more variables.
(C) An outcome studied through research.
(D) A statement about the proposed relationship between variables.
5. Suppose a teacher has acute stammering problem but he wins the favour through sycophancy. Therefore, he goes to any extent to seek favour from the administration. The other colleagues have great jealousy with him. Because he climbed all the progressive ladder through that quality. How would you like such a person in your company?
(A) You treat him like your 'Guru' as he is the most successful teacher
(B) You criticise and abuse him
(C) You will treat him as his best friend
(D) You tell him the difference between right and wrong things, to enhance his moral courage
6. How can forgetting be minimized?
(A) Recitation
(B) Discrimination
(C) Over learning
(D) Cramming
7. Which one is NOT the Psychological principle of teaching?
(A) Proceed from complex to simple
(B) Proceed from simple to difficult
(C) Proceed from known to unknown
(D) Proceed from concrete to abstract

8. VEC under SSA stands for
 - (A) Village Environment Committee
 - (B) Village Education Committee
 - (C) Village Enabling Council
 - (D) None of the above
9. Who heads the committee, constituted by the Government of India, to draft the New Education Policy
 - (A) Yash Pal
 - (B) V K Saraswat
 - (C) Sam Pitroda
 - (D) TSR Subramanian
10. The idea of basic education was given by
 - (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Zakir Hussain
 - (C) Maulana Azad
 - (D) Jawaharlal Nehru
11. Term PSRN in development implies
 - (A) Problem solving, reasoning and numeracy
 - (B) Problem solving relationship and numeracy
 - (C) Perceptual skill, reasoning and numeracy
 - (D) Perceptual skill, relationship and numbers
12. "Reverse the usual practice and you will almost always do right" was the dictum of
 - (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Dewey

13. In teaching learning process supervision is usually carried out by

- (A) Principal
- (B) Society
- (C) Teacher
- (D) Parents

14. The most appropriate purpose of learning is ;

- (A) modification of behaviour
- (B) social political awareness
- (C) personal adjustment
- (D) preparing oneself for employment

15. Teaching in higher education implies

- (A) presenting the information given in the text book
- (B) asking questions in the class and conducting examinations
- (C) helping students prepare for and pass the examination
- (D) helping students how to learn



Practice set 90

Failure is enriching. It's also important to accept that you'll make mistakes-it's how you build your expertise. The trick is to learn a positive lesson from all of life's negative moments.

Alain Ducasse

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

- (A) Early development of a sense of time
- (B) Interest in encyclopedias and dictionaries
- (C) Uneasy relationships with peers.
- (D) Easy retention of facts

2. Research is a continuous critical investigation.

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) both A and B
- (D) none of the above

3. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

- (A) Inter personal relationship
 - (B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) Verbal ability
 - (D) Strict handling of the students
4. Why a teacher is called the leader of the class?
- (A) He is autocratic emperor of his class.
 - (B) He masters the art of oratory like a political leader.
 - (C) He is a maker of the future of his students.
 - (D) He belongs to a recognised teacher's union.
5. The main theories concerning the intrinsic values are
- (A) Objective theory
 - (B) Axiological subjectivists
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
6. The communication in teaching is going on between
- (A) Teacher and taught
 - (B) Teacher and principal
 - (C) Teacher and student
 - (D) Senior and junior students
7. The most important task is teaching is
- (A) Making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records
 - (B) Making Assignments And Hearing Recitations
 - (C) Directing Students In The Development Of Experience
 - (D) None Of These
8. The primary duty of the teacher is to

- (A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
(B) Improve the physical standard of the students
(C) Help all round development of the students
(D) Imbibe value system in the students
9. NMEICT stands for:
- (A) National Mission on E-governance through ICT
(B) National Mission on E-commerce through ICT
(C) National Mission on Education through ICT
(D) National Mission on E-learning through ICT
10. CLASS stands for
- (A) Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools
(B) Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools
(C) Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools
(D) Computer Literates and Students in Schools
11. Which of the following qualities of a teacher will be liked most by you?
- (A) Discipline
(B) Idealistic philosophy
(C) Entertaining
(D) Compassion
12. Philosophical thinking is characterised by
- (A) Philosophical effect
(B) Philosophical results
(C) Philosophical conclusion
(D) All of these
13. "Religious education" and "education about religions" are

- (A) Two different concepts entirely.
- (B) Little different from one each other
- (C) Not, at all, different from each other
- (D) Such a comparison between them is irrelevant

14. Which of the following is the true statement in reference to Intelligence?

- (A) Intelligence is the ability to adjust
- (B) Intelligence is the ability to learn
- (C) Intelligence is the ability of Abstract Reasoning
- (D) All of these

15. Participant observation is the process of immersing yourself in the study of _____

- (A) Outcomes
- (B) Methods
- (C) Options
- (D) People



Practice set 91

*Failure is good. It's fertilizer.
Everything I've learned about
coaching, I've learned from
making mistakes.*

Rick Pitino

1. _____ is a preferred sampling method for the population with finite size.
 - (A) Purposive sampling
 - (B) Area sampling
 - (C) Systematic sampling
 - (D) Cluster sampling
2. The invariable relation between the Hetu and the Saddya in Nyaya Philosophy is known as
 - (A) Vyapti
 - (B) Anuman
 - (C) Paramarsa
 - (D) None of these
3. The best way by a teacher to introduce a new subject by
 - (A) Relating It To Previously Studied Subject Or Course Material.
 - (B) Relating It To Daily Life Situation

- (C) Giving A Broad Outline Of The Subject
 (D) Any Of These
4. It is implied in the “Social nature” of education that it
- (A) Educates the child for citizenship
 - (B) Ensures the development of child’s potentialities
 - (C) Enables the individual to find a job for himself
 - (D) Ensures desirable socialisation of the child
5. Which of the following learner characteristics are likely to influence the effectiveness of teaching aids and evaluation systems to ensure positive results?
- (A) Learner’s family background, age and habitation.
 - (B) Learner’s stage of development, social background and personal interests.
 - (C) Learner’s maturity level, academic performance level and motivational dispositions.
 - (D) Learner’s parentage, socio-economic background and performance in learning of the concerned subject.
6. The sociologist feels that, if men expect to put an end to prejudice and race conflict, they will have to give major attention to
- (A) Legislating human rights for minorities
 - (B) Putting into effect the “melting pot theory”
 - (C) Re-establishing ethnocentrism
 - (D) Remedyng social abuses and reducing conflict
7. The arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be can as:
- (A) Curriculum Foundation
 - (B) Curriculum Design
 - (C) Curriculum Construction
 - (D) Curriculum Development
8. “Things as they are and as they are likely to be encountered in life rather than words” was the slogan of the

- (A) Existentialists
 - (B) Pragmatists
 - (C) Realists
 - (D) Idealists
9. In operant conditioning the reinforcement is contingent upon
- (A) Nature of the stimulus
 - (B) Nature of the response
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?
- (A) h-index
 - (B) i10-index
 - (C) Impact factor
 - (D) g-index
11. A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organise :
- (A) Workshop
 - (B) Seminar
 - (C) Conference
 - (D) Lecture
12. Which one is not the type of lesson plans on the basis of objectives
- (A) Affective lesson plan
 - (B) Micro lesson plan
 - (C) Psychomotor lesson plan
 - (D) Cognitive lesson plan
13. The concept of Negative education was given by

- (A) Plato
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) Dewey
- (D) None of above
14. Erikson proposed that trust and mistrust develops during the:
- (A) Anal stage
- (B) Latency stage
- (C) Oral sensory stage
- (D) Genital Stage
15. What should social awareness aim at?
- (A) Preparing students for life
- (B) Developing vocational skills among students
- (C) Developing social awareness among students
- (D) Preparing students for examinations



Practice set 92

Failure is impossible.

Susan B. Anthony

1. The use of technology to enhance learning process is called ____ in education.

- (A) ICT
- (B) IT
- (C) Communication Technology
- (D) Information Technology

2. The first important step in teaching is

- (A) planning beforehand
- (B) organizing material to be taught
- (C) knowing the background of students
- (D) none of the above

3. Which of the following research types aims at immediate application?

- (A) Action
- (B) Fundamental
- (C) Empirical
- (D) Conceptual

4. Which Of The following Is A Disadvantage Of Teaching Machine?

- (A) The Insurance Of Attention
- (B) Their Universal Use For Different Kinds Of Programmes
- (C) The Tracking Of Errors
- (D) All Of These

5. According to Lev Vygotsky, the primary cause of cognitive development is:

- (A) adjustment of mental schemas
- (B) equilibration
- (C) social interaction
- (D) stimulus-response pairing

6. The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

- (A) online communication
- (B) digital combine
- (C) integrated media
- (D) convergence

7. A consultant or a team conducts the evaluation process in a particular way, which of the following decides that??

- (A) Terms of reference
- (B) Business analysis
- (C) Quality management
- (D) Project management

8. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?

- (A) Seminar
- (B) Workshop
- (C) Lecture
- (D) Group Discussion

9. The essential element of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be
- (A) Literacy competencies
 - (B) Vocational competencies
 - (C) Life-skills
 - (D) Numerical competencies
10. The most basic cause of teacher's failure in maintaining discipline is the teacher's lack of
- (A) Competence in teaching methods
 - (B) Knowledge of his subject
 - (C) A constructive programme of meaningful things to be learnt and done
 - (D) Knowledge of educational psychology
11. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?
1. Knowledge of technology.
 2. Use of technology in teaching learning.
 3. Knowledge of students' needs.
 4. Content mastery
- (A) 2 & 4
 - (B) 2, 3 & 4
 - (C) 1 & 3
 - (D) 2 & 3
12. What is meant by development?
- (A) It is the growth of heart, brain and muscles.
 - (B) It is improvement of the ability.
 - (C) It is the quantitative change of the child.
 - (D) it is a complex process of integrating many structures and functions.
13. Democratic administration is based on

- (A) Mutual sharing
 - (B) Dictatorship
 - (C) Non interference
 - (D) None
14. The philosophical thinking in a philosopher is
- (A) limited
 - (B) Evolving
 - (C) Permanent
 - (D) None of these
15. All of The following Are The Characteristic Features Of An Effective Teacher Except
- (A) Emphasis Upon Standards
 - (B) Emphasizing Group Discussion For The Purpose Of Clarifying The Objectives
 - (C) Emphasis Upon The Quick Control Of Problematic Situations.
 - (D) Differential Treatment Meted Out To Students Of His Class.



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 93

Failure is instructive. The person who really thinks learns quite as much from his failures as from his successes.

John Dewey

1. The term 'identical elements' is closely associated with:
 - (A) Group instruction
 - (B) Jealousy between twins
 - (C) Similar test questions
 - (D) Transfer of learning

2. Which is not the step of scientific method?
 - (A) Prediction
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Interview
 - (D) Experiment

3. The school or college building needs a calm surrounding to avoid
 - (A) environmental stress
 - (B) competing stimulus
 - (C) subjective stress

- D none of these
4. According to John Dewey, the teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a _____ in learning process.
- A guider
 - B partner
 - C philosopher
 - D facilitator
5. The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools
- A their uniques and traditions have to preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
 - B they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
 - C they must be allowed the autonomy that was bestowed on them by the past system of education
 - D suitable ratio has to be maintained for admission of middle class and poor student also.
6. A good communicator needs to be good at
- A The use of humour in speech
 - B Listening
 - C A Speaking
 - D The use of language
7. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:
- A Advised to meet the teacher after the class
 - B Advised not to disturb during the lecture
 - C Encouraged to find answer independently
 - D Encouraged to continue questioning
8. Socialization is a process by which children and adults learn from '?

- (A) Family
 (B) School
 (C) Peers
 (D) All of these
9. The least justifiable use of the results of a standardized reading test is to
 (A) Serve as the basis for a parent conference
 (B) evaluate the reading instruction programme.
 (C) identify areas of pupil deficiency
 (D) Serve as a basis for report card marks
10. Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards that child?
 (A) Recognise the child and manage accordingly
 (B) You become neutral because it is not your headache
 (C) You send him to specialist for treatment
 (D) You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school
11. Saurabh and Suresh have the same mental age 8-0. We can conclude that
 (A) their ability to learn may be quite different
 (B) they have the same IQ
 (C) they have the same potential for success in school.
 (D) their interests are similar
12. Which of the following procedures would be best from the stand point of efficiency of acquisition for a given degree of long-term retention?
 (A) A high level of over-learning
 (B) Reviews spaced progressively further apart
 (C) Trial and Error
 (D) Cramming

13. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

- (A) Explosive behaviour
- (B) Fatigue
- (C) Worry
- (D) Digestive upsets

14. An effective teaching aid is one which

- (A) Is colourful and good looking
- (B) Activates all faculties
- (C) Is visible to all students
- (D) Easy to prepare and use

15. Acquittance roll is used for

- (A) Stock
- (B) Salary disbursement
- (C) Govt. grants
- (D) Expenditures

**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 94

*Failure is nature's plan to prepare
you for great responsibilities.*

Napoleon Hill

1. If A Teacher Is Not Able To Answer The Question Of A Pupil He Should

- (A) Say That Question Is Wrong
- (B) Feel Shy Of His Ignorance
- (C) Say That He Will Answer After Consultation
- (D) Rebuke The Pupil

2. At least one third of the learning that will determine later levels of school achievement has already taken place by age six. This is a statement most closely associated with the writings of

- (A) Fritiz Redl
- (B) Margaret Mead
- (C) Martin Mayer
- (D) Benjamin Bloom

3. The reinforcement schedule that yields the lowest performance is the:

- (A) Fixed interval schedule
- (B) Variable interval schedule
- (C) Variable ratio schedule

- (D) Fixed ratio schedule
4. In which of the following stages do children become active members of their peer group?
- (A) Adolescence
(B) Childhood
(C) Early childhood
(D) Adulthood
5. Which from the following should be used to increase correct responses and appropriate behavior?
- (A) Reward
(B) Praise
(C) Strictness
(D) Ignorance
6. Causation in Indian philosophy has been explained by
- (A) Satkaryavada
(B) Parinamavada
(C) Asatkaryavada
(D) All of these
7. Classroom communication is normally considered as
- (A) affective
(B) effective
(C) non-selective
(D) cognitive
8. The main characteristic of scientific research is:
- (A) empirical
(B) theoretical
(C) experimental

- (D) all of the above
9. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?
- (A) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
(B) It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.
(C) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
(D) It is being celebrated since 2008
10. Of the following kinds of marriages, which one is the result of mutual love and affection of bride and bridegroom?
- (A) Arsha Marriage
(B) Brahma marriage
(C) Gandharva marriage
(D) Prajapatya marriage
11. The primary task of the teacher is
- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum
(B) To stimulate and guide student’s learning
(C) To ensure that all students belong to socially acceptable peer groups
(D) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations
12. A teacher commands prestige, authority esteem and respect. He should make use of it through suggestion. He should not try to command respect through
- (A) Tact
(B) Experience
(C) Scholarship
(D) Punishing and creating revolting situation
13. “Child growth as proceeding through an organized sequence of stages divided roughly by age” in view of _____

- (A) Skinner
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Kohlberg
 - (D) Piaget
14. When a student get mastery over memory level, the learning of a student would be automatically converted into
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Imagination
 - (C) Thinking
 - (D) Synthesis
15. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to
- (A) supervise the work of their wards
 - (B) arrange for extra tuition
 - (C) remain unconcerned about it
 - (D) interact with teachers frequently



Practice set 95

Failure is never fatal. But failure to change can and might be.

John Wooden

1. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the
 - (A) Union List
 - (B) Residuary Powers
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) State List
2. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - (A) objectives should be pin-pointed
 - (B) another word for problem is variable
 - (C) objectives can be written in statement or questionform
 - (D) all the above
3. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
 - (A) Explosive behaviour
 - (B) Worry
 - (C) Fatigue
 - (D) Digestive upsets

4. When your motor-bike is out of order all of sudden then what will you do in this situation?
- (A) You will immediately get the bike repair because you feel inferiority to go to the institute without it
 - (B) You will not touch it because it saves you from the unusual expense of petrol and re-pairing
 - (C) You will get it repaired immediately otherwise it will be deteriorated
 - (D) You will become neutral as you believe to face every condition
5. The highest level of cognitive domain is
- (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Analysis
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Synthesis
6. The mean score on any class test is the result of
- (A) dividing the sum of all scores by the number of scores
 - (B) determining the middle score when all the scores have been listed from the highest to the lowest
 - (C) determining the most frequent score.
 - (D) Adding all the scores and dividing by the most frequent score
7. The school policy should be determined by:
- (A) Citizens
 - (B) Headmasters
 - (C) Citizens and educators
 - (D) The professional educators
8. the learner always appreciate
- (A) a concise and stimulating lecture
 - (B) A well researched and informative lecture
 - (C) a well organised and presentable lecture
 - (D) all of the above

9. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children
- (A) Come from rich families
 - (B) Create indiscipline in the class
 - (C) Show artificial behaviour
 - (D) Are gifted
10. Primary schoolchildren will learn most effectively in an atmosphere.
- (A) where their emotional needs are met and they feel that they are valued
 - (B) where the teacher is authoritative and clearly dictates what should be done
 - (C) where the focus and stress are only on mastering primarily cognitive skills of reading, writing and mathematics
 - (D) where the teacher leads all the learning and expects students to play a passive role
11. The characteristics of good planner are
- (A) Producer
 - (B) Motivator
 - (C) Optimistic
 - (D) All of the above
12. Bloom's taxonomy is a set of _____ learning domains.
- (A) 4
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 1
13. That the mind of an infant is a tabula rasa is the contribution of
- (A) J. J Rousseau
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) Horace Man
 - (D) John Locke

14. How many words does a child learn to speak at the age of 2, according to Prof. Smith?

(A) 372 words

(B) 172 words

(C) 272 words

(D) 150 words

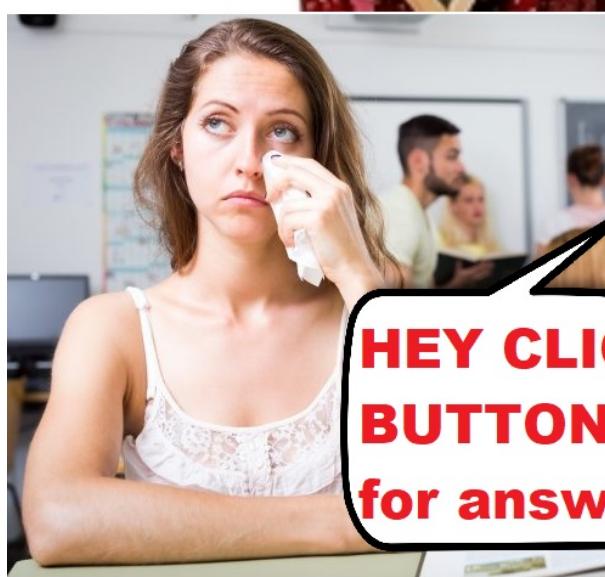
15. In education, _____ is used to make inference about the learning and development of students.

(A) measurement

(B) assessment

(C) diagnosis

(D) evaluation



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 96

Failure is not a single, cataclysmic event. You don't fail overnight. Instead, failure is a few errors in judgement, repeated every day.

Jim Rohn

1. The foundation of modern education system in India was laid by
 A Macaulay's Minutes of 1835
 B The Hunter Commission of 1882
 C The Charter Act of 1813
 D Wood's Despatch of 1854

2. Health can be classified as having the value of
 A Intrinsic
 B Extrinsic
 C Instrumental
 D None of these

3. If some students do not attend your class. You will
 A criticized students for not attending the class
 B Council the students regarding their attitude positively and calmly

- (C) incorporate more interesting strategies of teaching
- (D) try to analyze the reasons behind their absence and try to rectify the problem

4. The major disadvantage of punishment in education is that _____

- (A) It does not solve the problem permanently
- (B) It generates unpleasant feelings
- (C) It prevents team work
- (D) It causes embarrassment in children

5. An ideal teacher should concentrate

- (A) On teaching methods
- (B) On the subject being taught
- (C) On students and their behaviours
- (D) On all of these

6. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you will

- (A) rebuke him
- (B) award less marks in examination
- (C) ignore him
- (D) talk to his/her parents

7. An effective teacher in a classroom, where students come from diverse backgrounds, would:

- (A) create groups of students with those from the same economic background put together
- (B) push students from deprived backgrounds to work hard so that they can match up with their peers
- (C) focus on their cultural knowledge to address individual differences among the group
- (D) ignore cultural knowledge and treat all his students in a uniform manner

8. What is the disadvantage of the project method of teaching?

- (A) It is learner-centered
(B) Learners get firsthand knowledge
(C) The learners are not well supervised
(D) The learner's interest is considered
9. What will you do as a teacher if the students do not attend your class?
(A) Blame the students for their absence
(B) Know the reason and try to remove them
(C) Think of using some interesting methods of teaching
(D) Keep quiet considering the present attitude of students as the change of culture
10. The branch of philosophy focuses on the nature of reality is
(A) Pedagogy
(B) Metaphysics
(C) Epistemology
(D) Connectionism
11. Cognitive domain have
(A) Three subgroups
(B) Five subgroups
(C) Four subgroups
(D) Six subgroups
12. Siblings, parents and teachers are important source of _____ for the children.
(A) Information
(B) Attitudes
(C) Motivation
(D) Opinions
13. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

- (A) verbal ability
 - (B) inter personal relationship
 - (C) strict handling of the students
 - (D) lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
14. Which of the following does not belong to the categories of Coping strategies that women commonly engaged in-
- (A) Resistance
 - (B) Acceptance
 - (C) Revolution
 - (D) Adaptation
15. The preferential feeling which individual have for their own group is called
- (A) Ethnocentrism
 - (B) Egoism
 - (C) Fraternal
 - (D) Primary



Practice set 97

Failure is not our only punishment for laziness; there is also the success of others.

Jules Renard

1. Function of political structure is
 - (A) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
 - (B) Socialization of new population
 - (C) Replacement of population
 - (D) System maintenance
2. The lowest level of Taxonomy of Educational Objectives of Cognitive Domain given by Bloom is
 - (A) Analysis
 - (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Comprehension
3. The best theory of Pramanas in Indian philosophy has been presented by
 - (A) Advaita Vedanta
 - (B) Samkhya
 - (C) Nyaya

- (D) None of these
4. The best educational programme is one which is according to the
(A) need of the child
(B) ability of the child
(C) interest of child
(D) all of these
5. A child can think logically about object and event. This is the one reason of piaget of the stage
(A) Formal Operational
(B) Concrete Operational
(C) Sensory Motor
(D) Pre Operational
6. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:
(A) To give new information
(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
(C) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
(D) To prepare students to pass examination
7. A teacher has serious defect is he/she
(A) is physically handicapped
(B) belongs to low socio-economic status
(C) has weak personality
(D) has immature mental development
8. The term continuous process is interpreted as
(A) The process going on everywhere, all the time
(B) Live long process.
(C) The process going on from cradle to grave

- (D) The process going on at home, all places and every time
9. Errors of learners often indicate
- (A) socio-economic status of the learners
 - (B) how they learn
 - (C) the need for mechanical drill
 - (D) absence of learning
10. Rama Krishna Mission was founded by
- (A) Guru Nanak Dev
 - (B) Swami Dayanand
 - (C) Swami Vivekanand
 - (D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
11. Recording a television programme on a VCR is an example of:
- (A) mechanical clarity
 - (B) time-shifting
 - (C) content reference
 - (D) media synchronisation
12. Philosophical activity is concerned with
- (A) Thinking
 - (B) Criticising
 - (C) Synthesising
 - (D) All of these
13. In which year the University Grants Commission was established ?
- (A) 1952
 - (B) 1953
 - (C) 1951
 - (D) 1954

14. A teacher meeting his students for the first time should

- (A) start teaching without caring the students' likes and dislikes
- (B) develop rapport with the class
- (C) give a broad outline of the whole subject
- (D) B and C both

15. Which of the following is not a product of learning?

- (A) Maturation
- (B) Attitudes
- (C) Concept
- (D) Knowledge



Practice set 98

*Failure is only postponed success
as long as courage 'coaches'
ambition. The habit of
persistence is the habit of victory.*

Herbert Kaufman

1. In context of educational activities, the categories of teaching are

- (A) Presentation-demonstration-action
- (B) Presentation-statement of aim-introduction
- (C) Thinking-meditation-metallization
- (D) None of the above

2. _____ is the major cause of difference in the classroom behaviour of boys and girls.

- (A) Societal expectations
- (B) Developmental differences
- (C) Educational levels
- (D) Job aspirations

3. Characteristics of the urban industrial family are

- (A) Isolation
- (B) Great degree of equality in roles
- (C) Separation of place of work and home

- (D) All of these
4. All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective teacher except
- (A) emphasis upon standard
 - (B) emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
 - (C) emphasis upon the quick control of the problematic situation
 - (D) differential treatment meted out to students of his class
5. Single factor theory of intelligence was given by _____
- (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Freeman
 - (D) None of them
6. American approach emphasizes
- (A) Content presentation
 - (B) Learning objectives
 - (C) Methods
 - (D) Teacher
7. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?
- (A) To over simplify the problem of research
 - (B) To bring out holistic approach to research
 - (C) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain
 - (D) To create a new trend in research methodology
8. Knowing / memorizing and recalling is concerned with
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Comprehension
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Evaluation

9. Which of the following are the characteristics of a seminar?
- (A) It is a form of academic instruction.
 - (B) It needs involvement of skilled persons.
 - (C) It involves questioning, discussion and debates.
 - (D) All of the above
10. When a child imitating elderly behaviour through role modelling, then it is called
- (A) Intellectual play
 - (B) Mock play
 - (C) Constructive play
 - (D) Emotional play
11. Which controls reflex action?
- (A) Sympathetic nervous system
 - (B) Parasympathetic nervous system
 - (C) Central nervous system
 - (D) Sensory nerves
12. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to
- (A) offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
 - (B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
 - (C) open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC
 - (D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council
13. Of the doctrine of immanence it can be said truthfully that it
- (A) Pictures the world as an unfriendly place
 - (B) Implies that knowledge of the good is in the world about us
 - (C) distrusts the senses and unaided reason
 - (D) Supports Plato's theory of reality

14. The title of the Report of Education Commission (1964-66) is

- (A) Education and the People of India
- (B) Education and National Development
- (C) Learning without Burden
- (D) An Enlightened and Humane Society

15. An effective teacher is expected to

- (A) encourage the students to make initiative
- (B) reduce the anxiety level of students to moderate level
- (C) to make students feel that education is their need
- (D) all of the above



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

Practice set 99

Failure is simply a few errors in judgment, repeated every day.

Jim Rohn

1. The most important objective of teaching is to

- (A) facilitate students when it comes to the construction of knowledge and understanding
- (B) cover the Syllabus timely
- (C) create a friendly environment inside the classroom or teaching learning process
- (D) attend and takes the classes regularly and timely

2. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon

- (A) Financial provisions
- (B) International support
- (C) Infrastructural facilities
- (D) The quality of teacher education

3. When a co-worker gives you a mental shock, then. What will you do?

- (A) You will develop enmity with him
- (B) You will wait for your turn to put him in the same state
- (C) You will fight in a decent manner
- (D) You think do good and forget it

4. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask

- (A) As many questions as possible
- (B) Meaningful questions
- (C) Many meaningful questions in a fixed time
- (D) Maximum number of questions in a fixed time

5. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?

- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
- (B) Content mastery
- (C) Content mastery and reactive
- (D) Content mastery and sociable

6. Nirvana in Buddhist texts has been described as

- (A) Eternal health
- (B) State of peace
- (C) Perfect freedom
- (D) All of these

7. Fundamental research reflects the ability to:

- (A) Study the existing literature regarding various topics
- (B) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
- (C) Exponent new principles
- (D) Synthesize new ideals

8. Which one of the following is the main factor in social development of the child in school environment?

- (A) Curriculum
- (B) Co-curricular activities
- (C) Discipline
- (D) All of the above

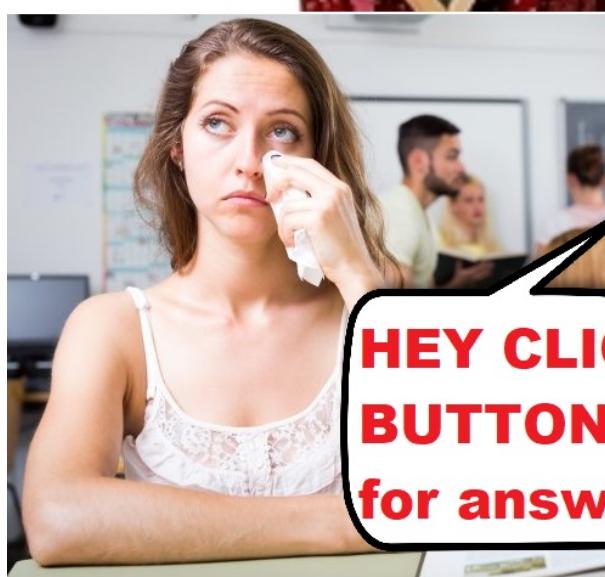
9. How many stages of cognitive development recommended by Piaget?
- (A) Seven stages
 - (B) Six stages
 - (C) Four Stages
 - (D) Two Stages
10. Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as:
- (A) Feed-back
 - (B) Feed-forward
 - (C) Opinion poll
 - (D) Research study
11. Which philosophy of education considers psychology as an incomplete study of and an inadequate basis of educational theory?
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Naturalism
12. Effective teaching involves
- (A) silence
 - (B) pupil dominance
 - (C) teacher dominance
 - (D) teacher and pupil interview
13. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is
- (A) Cluster Sampling
 - (B) Convenient Sampling
 - (C) Stratified Sampling
 - (D) Lottery Method

14. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except

- (A) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
- (B) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
- (C) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
- (D) learning could be assessed through a variety of means

15. The elementary school teachers are directly responsible to the

- (A) Headmaster
- (B) Parents
- (C) Students
- (D) None of these



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 100

Failure is simply the non-presence of success. But a fiasco is a disaster of mythic proportions.

Orlando Bloom

1. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of
 - (A) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
 - (B) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
 - (C) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
 - (D) All of the above

2. The words which are given to the seers through the God himself are known as
 - (A) Vedic
 - (B) Laukika
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these

3. As the child grows up, models other than assume greater importance.
 - (A) Parents and Siblings
 - (B) Leaders and peers

- (C) TV start
 - (D) Friends and relatives
4. The simplest form planning condition, according to Gagne
- (A) Signal learning
 - (B) Principle, learning
 - (C) Concept learning
 - (D) All of the above
5. Plato argued that _____ are fit to rule.
- (A) only educationists
 - (B) only philosophers
 - (C) only psychologists
 - (D) educationists and philosophers
6. A satisfactory statistical quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities
- (A) Measurability
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Comparability
 - (D) Appropriateness
7. According to psycho-analysis theory of personality, neurotic disorders are caused by
- (A) Inactivity of libido
 - (B) Role of unconscious mind
 - (C) Repression of desires
 - (D) All of these
8. The type of the test by method is?
- (A) Essay Type Test
 - (B) Standardized Test

- (C) Objective type test
(D) Norm referenced test
9. Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlous experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through
- (A) imitation
(B) conditioning
(C) knowledge and skills
(D) None of these
10. It's your first day in a class, what would you do?
- (A) Ask the students to stay disciplined
(B) Evaluate the subject
(C) Introduce yourself to the students
(D) Smile at everyone
11. Students are passive in
- (A) Lecture method
(B) Discovery method
(C) Project method
(D) Inquiry method
12. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
- (A) before the practice-teaching
(B) during the practice-teaching
(C) after the practice-teaching
(D) none of the above
13. Psychologists speak of 'Social heredity' of an individual while discussing the topic of heredity. It means

- (A) Influences that have shaped the individual's social surroundings
 - (B) The background and origin of the society from which the individual comes.
 - (C) The customs, habits and environmental effects of the hope and society from which the individual comes
 - (D) The natural surroundings and climate conditions of the society in which a child is reared.
14. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
- (A) punctual
 - (B) having research aptitude
 - (C) who often amuses his students
 - (D) loving and having high idealistic philosophy
15. The best way to rid a boy of his misbehaviour is
- (A) to punish him mercilessly.
 - (B) to handover the boy to the police.
 - (C) to educate him constantly.
 - (D) to criticize him for his misbehaviour.



Practice set 101

Failure isn't an option. I've erased the word 'fear' from my vocabulary, and I think when you erase fear, you can't fail.

Alicia Keys

1. Objective related to affective domain is
 - (A) Student values honesty
 - (B) Student can draw a graph
 - (C) Student can write a letter
 - (D) Student can paint a picture
2. Why should a teacher be an idealist and set examples?
 - (A) Students do not have values
 - (B) Students usually imitate teachers
 - (C) Teacher is an adult
 - (D) Teacher is a paternal figure
3. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:
 - (A) Logical presentation
 - (B) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
 - (C) Comprehension of subject

- D Linguistic expression
4. On which of the following statements there is consensus among educators?
- A Disciplinary cases should be sent to the principal only when other means have failed
 - B Disciplinary cases should never be sent to the principal's office
 - C Disciplinary cases should be totally neglected in the class
 - D None of the above
5. The more often a particular ability is used the ____ it becomes.
- A more important
 - B stronger
 - C less important
 - D weaker
6. You want to develop cooperation and team spirit in students? Which activities would you propose?
- A Quiz
 - B Art
 - C Project work
 - D Debate
7. The emphasis from teaching to learning can be shifted by
- A adopting frontal teaching
 - B adopting child-centred pedagogy
 - C encouraging rote learning
 - D focusing on examination results
8. Which one of the following can truthfully be said of non-school, active agencies of social interaction?
- A The less education people have, the more they use established recreational agencies
 - B The community council should conduct activities, not just to co-ordinate them

- (C) The largest items of the expenditure for leisure time activities are for those of a passive nature
- (D) Adult sponsorship of youth serving organizations has proved undesirable
9. The students who keep asking questions in the class
- (A) should be encouraged to find answer independently
- (B) should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion
- (C) performs the role of an active member of the political party in power.
- (D) should be encouraged to continue questioning.
10. Qualities essential to success in teaching are
- (A) Adaptability, patience and alertness
- (B) Dependence and indecisiveness
- (C) Authoritarian attitude
- (D) Materialistic bent of mind
11. A hypothesis is a
- (A) supposition
- (B) canon
- (C) postulate
- (D) law
12. Which of the' skills do you consider most essential for a teacher?
- (A) Teaching skills
- (B) Listening skills
- (C) Oration skill
- (D) Managerial skills
13. In signal learning associated with conditioning, the multi-discrimination of concept is associated with

- (A) Training
- (B) Instruction
- (C) Indoctrination
- (D) All of the above
14. The three domains of Bloom's taxonomy are
- (A) Cognitive, Affective and Pedagogy
- (B) Pedagogy, Affective and Psychomotor
- (C) Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor
- (D) Cognitive, Pedagogy and Psychomotor
15. If students alleged you for making favouritism in evaluation, how can you deal with this problem?
- (A) Making efforts to reveal the position fairly
- (B) Adopting punitive measures
- (C) Giving threat to fail them
- (D) Showing the student's answer-books in order to satisfy them



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 102

Failure saves lives. In the airline industry, every time a plane crashes the probability of the next crash is lowered by that. The Titanic saved lives because we're building bigger and bigger ships. So these people died, but we have effectively improved the safety of the system, and nothing failed in vain.

Nassim Nicholas Taleb

1. Annie Besant inspired the opening of schools in many cities in
 - (A) Early twentieth century
 - (B) End twentieth century
 - (C) Early nineteenth century
 - (D) End of nineteenth century

2. The school may become a ____ if children are not mature and emotionally ready for the demands which are made of them.
 - (A) Big fear
 - (B) Big thing
 - (C) Fear Symbol

(D) Fear Syndrome

3. Nature of children are like

- (A) Destructive
- (B) Constructive
- (C) Imaginative
- (D) Imitative

4. Which of the following determine the child's bodily traits?

- (A) Traits of the mother
- (B) Traits of the father
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of the above

5. The depth of any research can be judged by:

- (A) total expenditure on the research
- (B) duration of the research
- (C) objectives of the research
- (D) title of the research

6. Standard of living has maximum relationship with one of the following factors. Which is that?

- (A) Culture
- (B) Environment
- (C) Population
- (D) People

7. The best way by a teacher to introduce a new subject by

- (A) Relating it to previously studied subject or course material
- (B) Relating it to daily life situation
- (C) Any of these

- (D) Giving a broad outline of the subject
8. Which of the following is the correct statement?
- (A) Teaching consists of instruction in itself
(B) Teaching includes learning in itself
(C) Teaching includes evaluation in itself
(D) Teaching includes harmonious development of the students in itself
9. The effective constituent of formality question is
- (A) Training
(B) Conditioning
(C) Indoctrination
(D) Instruction
10. A posteriori knowledge is knowledge that is known by
- (A) analysis
(B) information
(C) experience
(D) evidence
11. The most important element in the Jain theory of Pramanas is
- (A) Inference
(B) Scriptures
(C) Naya
(D) Perception
12. The _____ the stimulus-response bond (S-R bond), the better a person has learned the lesson.
- (A) weaker
(B) unstable
(C) stable

(D) stronger

13. I.Q. range of morons are in the range of:

- (A) 60-90
- (B) 50-75
- (C) 60-80
- (D) 30-50

14. Who among the following is not a follower of Pragmatic Philosophy?

- (A) John Dewey
- (B) Pestalozzi
- (C) William James
- (D) Kilpatrick

15. India has the highest number of students in colleges after

- (A) U.S.A
- (B) U.K.
- (C) Canada
- (D) Australia



Practice set 103

Failure seldom stops you. What stops you is the fear of failure.

Jack Lemmon

1. The process of expansion of an individual's capacities quantitatively, should be termed as:

- (A) Equilibration
- (B) Development
- (C) Growth
- (D) Maturation

2. Determinants of Individual differences in human beings relate to-

- (A) Differences in Environment
- (B) Differences in Heredity
- (C) Interaction between Heredity and Environment
- (D) Both Heredity and Environment interacting separately

3. Test item is very difficult when value of facility index/ difficulty level is less than?

- (A) 30%
- (B) 70 %
- (C) 30-70 %
- (D) None

4. On the basis of teaching objectives in how many categories it can be divided
- (A) Cognitive-effective-psychomotor
 - (B) Philosophical-psychological-cultural
 - (C) Spiritual-physical-mental
 - (D) None of the above
5. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
- (A) Frequently talks about values
 - (B) Himself practices them
 - (C) Tells stories of great persons
 - (D) Talks of Gods and Goddesses
6. A child with hearing impairment:
- (A) should be sent only to a school for the hearing impaired and not to a regular school
 - (B) will not benefit from academic education only and should be given vocational training instead
 - (C) can do very well in a regular school if suitable facilitation and resources are provided
 - (D) will never be able to perform on a par with classmates in a regular school
7. Hindu Woman in a joint family has
- (A) Lack of freedom
 - (B) More freedom than men
 - (C) Greater freedom than Muslim woman
 - (D) Complete freedom
8. A good understanding of _____ makes us know about ourselves better.
- (A) Education
 - (B) Colors
 - (C) Social perception
 - (D) None of the rest

9. Which of the following is not characteristic of the mentally retarded child?
- (A) He is generally above average in sensor motor and artistic aptitude
 - (B) He tends to display socially undesirable traits more frequently than normal children
 - (C) He tends to be retarded in his physical development
 - (D) He is relatively lacking in ability to abstract and generalize
10. Which one of the following is not concerned with the duties of a teacher?
- (A) To discipline the students
 - (B) To prepare students for examinations
 - (C) to make monthly and annual reports
 - (D) To participate in extracurricular activities
11. If a high 'caste teacher adopts a discriminatory attitude toward a low caste students his behaviors
- (A) correct according to his religion
 - (B) against the national spirit, and need of the hour
 - (C) not against the constitutional provisions
 - (D) not against the code of teacher's pro-factionalism of UNESCO
12. The primary task of a teacher is
- (A) to teach the prescribed curriculum
 - (B) to prepare students to pass their examination
 - (C) to make them a thinking people
 - (D) to modify their behaviour according to the needs of our society and country.
13. Maturity and emotional development are directly proportional to each other. This concept was given by
- (A) Bridges
 - (B) Hodges
 - (C) Bradd Pitt
 - (D) Vivekananda

14. Integration is developed between two or more Aspects in

- (A) Extended abstract level
- (B) Unstructured level
- (C) Multistructural level
- (D) Rational level

15. When a teacher ensures that students complete an exercise in mathematics and makes sure instructions are clear and specific. The teacher ensures the _____ aspect of assessment

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Wash-back effect
- (C) Validity
- (D) Practicality



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 104

Failure should be our teacher, not our undertaker. Failure is delay, not defeat. It is a temporary detour, not a dead end. Failure is something we can avoid only by saying nothing, doing nothing, and being nothing.

Denis Waitley

1. A teacher wants the gifted children of her 'class to achieve their potential. Which of the following should she not do to achieve her objective?
 - (A) Teach them to enjoy non-academic activities
 - (B) Teach them to manage stress
 - (C) Segregate them from their peers for special attention
 - (D) Challenge them to enhance their creativity

2. Ahinsa & Truth in Gandhiji's opinion is
 - (A) Have no relation between the two
 - (B) Two side of a coin
 - (C) Can't translate
 - (D) Can't inter-wined

3. Segregation into special classes for the educable is generally recommended for approximately the lowest per cent of the general school population
 - (A) One-half of one
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Ten
 - (D) Five
4. A teacher used the following statement to change the behaviour of a student who was a smoker. "Smoking is healthy for the nation". This is an example of
 - (A) Cognitive dissonance
 - (B) Conceptual conflict
 - (C) Meaningful learning
 - (D) Challenge
5. The act of adopting oneself, and one's behaviour, to the conditions and requirement of the community in which one lives is called social
 - (A) adaptation
 - (B) dynamic
 - (C) adjustment
 - (D) behaviour
6. The only valid Pramana according to Charvaka is
 - (A) Inference
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) None of these
7. Which is vast in scope
 - (A) Teaching Method
 - (B) Teaching Technique
 - (C) Teaching Strategy
 - (D) Teaching tactic

8. Activity involves
- (A) Physical action
 - (B) Mental action
 - (C) Mental action
 - (D) Physical and mental action
9. In which of the following categories the enrolment of students in higher education in 2010-11 was beyond the percentage of seats reserved?
- (A) OBC students
 - (B) SC students
 - (C) ST students
 - (D) Women students
10. Knowledge is compartmentalized in:
- (A) Learner centred curriculum
 - (B) Activity centred curriculum
 - (C) Subject centred curriculum
 - (D) None of the above
11. Which of the following does not contribute to India's national integration?
- (A) National curriculum
 - (B) Teaching history compulsorily in the school
 - (C) National system of education
 - (D) National language
12. Who was the pioneer of Classical Conditioning?
- (A) Skinner
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Watson
 - (D) Thorndike

13. Aims are

- (A) National expectations
- (B) Institution expectations
- (C) Learning expectations
- (D) None of the above

14. The purpose of formative evaluation is?

- (A) Decision of what to measure
- (B) Development of the test
- (C) Monitoring progress of students
- (D) Administering the test

15. The new education policy was approved by Parliament in

- (A) 1979
- (B) 1986
- (C) 1977
- (D) 1982



Practice set 105

Failure. It doesn't exist. 'Failure' is just what happens when we lose perspective.

Donna Brazile

1. What are the factors related to learner that effects the learning?

- (A) Physical and Mental health of the learner
- (B) Level of aspiration and achievement motivation
- (C) Readiness and Willpower
- (D) All of these

2. The teacher's primary responsibility lies in

- (A) Planning educational experiences
- (B) Implementing and administering policies
- (C) Promoting human relations with parents
- (D) Experimenting with teaching techniques

3. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:

- (A) Audio-visual aids
- (B) Lecture method
- (C) Text book method

D Discussion method

4. The main function of educational psychology is to provide prospective teacher with:

- A research procedures for evaluating current teaching procedure.
- B insight into the needs, problems and styles of behaviour of teacher.
- C insight into various aspects of modern teaching education.
- D how to deal with students and everyday class situation.

5. Organismic theories of development hold that

- A Psychological structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
- B Physical structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
- C Passively developed structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.
- D Slowly developed structures and processes within the child help determine his/her development.

6. Discipline means:

- A going by the rules
- B obedience
- C severe punishment
- D strict-behaviour

7. How would you dress yourself as a teacher?

- A Comfortably
- B Dignified
- C Fashionably
- D Traditionally

8. Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?

- (A) Problem-solving method
 - (B) Laboratory method
 - (C) Team teaching method
 - (D) Self-study method
9. Gifted students are
- (A) independent of teachers
 - (B) introvert in nature
 - (C) non-assertive of their needs
 - (D) independent in their judgements
10. The term 'gene' for the factors controlling heredity was coined by-
- (A) W. Johannsen
 - (B) T. H. Morgan
 - (C) Hugo de vries
 - (D) Gregor-Mendal
11. Student courts have not been widely adopted for the following reasons for this, the one most consistent with sound educational principles is that
- (A) Children should not try to influence the behavior of their peers
 - (B) The teacher is really the ultimate authority, so courts are just shams
 - (C) Student court usually mete out only punishments
 - (D) Teachers are afraid that student courts will want to judge them too
12. If a parent approaches the teacher to do so some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should
- (A) Try to help him
 - (B) Ask him not to talk in those terms
 - (C) Refuse politely and firmly
 - (D) Ask him rudely to go away
13. Which of the following is not instructional material?

- (A) Printed Material
- (B) Transparency
- (C) Audio Casset
- (D) Over Head Projector

14. Why do you support the five stage method of Herbart?

- (A) In this there is no scope for individual diversity of students.
- (B) In this method, it is difficult to make co-ordination between various subjects.
- (C) Under this, generalisation is not required to be done while teaching subjects like language, history, geography etc
- (D) All of these

15. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to

- (A) Glorify the class
- (B) Attract the students
- (C) Ensure discipline
- (D) Clarify the concepts



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 106

Failures, repeated failures, are finger posts on the road to achievement. One fails forward toward success.

C. S. Lewis

1. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through
 - (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Discussion method
 - (C) Textbook method
 - (D) Audi-visual aids
2. Which of the following statements about the Union Public Service Commission are correct ?
 - (A) It serves as an advisory body.
 - (B) UPSC is a Constitutional body.
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) It is called upon to advise the Government in regard to representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Civil Service.
3. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?

- (A) National Bal Bhawn, New Delhi
 - (B) Indian council of world Affair, New Delhi
 - (C) Mythic Society, Bangalore
 - (D) India International Centre, New Delhi
4. The teachers should make constant efforts to situate the new information in the context of
- (A) real-life experiences
 - (B) evaluation system
 - (C) previously learned information
 - (D) all of the above
5. Play therapy is adopted in the study of children in order to
- (A) Make the educational process joyful
 - (B) To understand the inner motives and complexes of children
 - (C) Make education more activity centered
 - (D) Highlight the importance of play activities in education
6. The concept of state of readiness in maturation is important in understanding development of behavior because it teaches us that certain skills may be difficult or impossible to learn before a given
- (A) Age level
 - (B) Socioeconomic level
 - (C) Level of teaching
 - (D) Intelligence level
7. The aim of National Council for teacher education is
- (A) to open college of education
 - (B) to promote research in education
 - (C) to maintain standards in colleges of education
 - (D) to provide grant to colleges of education

8. A territorial community refers to an area that has a geographical location and which is a source for all the social and cultural needs of its members. Which of the following is not true of a territory?
- (A) Its members can live a satisfying life within it
 - (B) Its members have a sense of belonging in it
 - (C) It is a formal organisation
 - (D) It may encompass several groups
9. The reason why students run from school is
- (A) Lack of interesting class teaching work
 - (B) Lack of interest in studies on the part of students
 - (C) Not giving punishment to students
 - (D) Callous attitude of teachers towards the problem
10. What is required in a classroom?
- (A) A teacher delivering his lecture according to the textbook and research
 - (B) A teacher delivering his lecture on the basis of textbook contents and standard books
 - (C) Teacher effectively answering the questions asked by students
 - (D) Teacher who is disciplined and take attendance regularly
11. As an idealist, which of the following maxim would you think to correct about the problem of discipline?
- (A) The child should be trained to practice restraint with only limited freedom
 - (B) Discipline should be imposed from outsiders and teachers with full control
 - (C) The child should be allowed full-freedom without any restraint
 - (D) The child is subjected to fear and control to train him to desist from doing wrong
12. A Backward Child Is A Slow Learner. He Does Not Respond Satisfactorily To The Ordinary School Curriculum And To The Usual Methods. The Causes Of This Phenomena Are
- (A) Poor Intellectual Ability And Low Intelligence
 - (B) Physical Defects And Diseases
 - (C) Emotional Disturbance

D All Of The Above

13. Which of the following factors affect learning?

- I) Motivation of the learner
- II) Maturation of the learner
- III) Teaching strategies
- IV) Physical and emotional health of the learner

A I, II and III

B I, II, III and IV

C I and II

D I and III

14. Through conditioning the change in behavior occurs in

A Cats and dogs

B Human infant

C Adult individual

D All of the above

15. Which of the following is a domain of learning?

A Professional

B Spiritual

C Experiential

D Affective



Practice set 107

Far better is it to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure. . . than to rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy nor suffer much, because they live in a gray twilight that knows not victory nor defeat.

Theodore Roosevelt

1. The purpose of formative evaluation is to
 - (A) check students' performance graph.
 - (B) accelerate students' learning performance.
 - (C) provide feedback to teacher effectiveness.
 - (D) grade students' learning outcomes.

2. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have
 - (A) ability to learn only
 - (B) opportunities to learn only
 - (C) requisite level of motivation only
 - (D) desired level of ability and motivation

3. Which of the following is the main reason of socialisation of boys and girls separately
- (A) The differences in the body organisation
 - (B) The variations in their role modelling
 - (C) The cultural conflicts
 - (D) None of the above
4. Willingness to attend to particular phenomenon is
- (A) Responding
 - (B) Organization
 - (C) Attending/ Receiving
 - (D) Valuing
5. The first important step in teaching is
- (A) planning before hand
 - (B) organizing material to be taught
 - (C) knowing the background of students
 - (D) none of the above
6. According to Plato, the highest goal in all of education is knowledge of the
- (A) good
 - (B) science
 - (C) philosophy
 - (D) mathematics
7. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except
- (A) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
 - (B) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
 - (C) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
 - (D) learning could be assessed through a variety of means

8. Which of the following is not considered a factor of cognition?

- (A) Hunger
- (B) Fear
- (C) Retreat
- (D) Anger

9. George Simmel classified human aggregates units

- (A) Groups
- (B) Communities
- (C) Institutions
- (D) Societies

10. In the introduction part of a lesson plan you get the student _____

- (A) Attention
- (B) Abilities
- (C) Assignments
- (D) Previous knowledge

11. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

- (A) University of Pune
- (B) Osmania University
- (C) Annamalai University
- (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

12. Historically speaking, Thorndike's theory of learning was translated into class room method following

- (A) Herbatian steps with only slight modifications.
- (B) Trocbelian principles of child education.
- (C) The scientific principles recommended by Rousseau.
- (D) John Looke's approach to children's state of mind

13. The pioneer of functionalism is

- (A) J. B. Watson
- (B) Wilhelm Wundt
- (C) William James
- (D) Kurt Lewin

14. When you are in dispute with your wife on some family issues but realize that she has adequate reasoning in those matters, then how would you like to solve these disputes?

- (A) You accept the reasoning and withdraw yourself
- (B) You never crumble down your own ego
- (C) You attempt to assault her physically and mentally
- (D) You try to solve the dispute within reasonable limits before it aggravates

15. The philosophical attitude includes

- (A) Doubt
- (B) Wonder
- (C) Criticism
- (D) All of these



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 108

Fear comes in two packages fear of failure, and sometimes, fear of success.

Tom Kite

1. 'Gang age' period refers to
 - (A) Teen age
 - (B) Infancy
 - (C) Preadolescent
 - (D) Adult
2. The norms and standards of BPED programmers are determined by the apex body
 - (A) UGC
 - (B) NCTE
 - (C) ITCERT
 - (D) MHRD
3. During the first year of life a child's height increases by about
 - (A) Hundred per cent
 - (B) Eighty per cent
 - (C) Fifty per cent
 - (D) Thirty per cent

4. Test meant for prediction on a certain criterion are called?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Aptitude test
 - (C) Intelligence
 - (D) Personality
5. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?
- (A) Expelling those students
 - (B) Isolate those students
 - (C) Reform the group with your authority
 - (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour
6. Research has shown that the percentage of the total study time which could profitably be devoted to recitation as opposed to re-reading could be as high as
- (A) 20 per cent
 - (B) 80 per cent
 - (C) 60 per cent
 - (D) 40 per cent
7. According to Jean Piaget, children are no longer egocentric when entering
- (A) Formal operational stage
 - (B) Sensorimotor stage
 - (C) Concrete operational stage
 - (D) Preoperational stage
8. If you take your mid-day meal to school, what will be your mode of taking meal during recess hour?
- (A) You share your meal with others because other's food is tastier
 - (B) You take food with your friend in canteen
 - (C) You take food in isolation due to family customs and personal inhibitions
 - (D) You share your food with all the staff members and enjoy it in your group

9. Suppose fourteen years old girl has taken to wearing the same style sweaters that her teacher wears, then this form of behaviour is known as
- (A) Compensation
 - (B) Regression
 - (C) Identification
 - (D) Egocentrism
10. To stop malpractice of mass copying in the examination, what will you do?
- (A) You will try to give moral equation to the students.
 - (B) You will try to give moral equation to the students.
 - (C) You will give severe serve punishment to students
 - (D) You will rusticate the students forever from the school
11. What is meant by 'Culture'?
- (A) Sophistication in dress, food, etc.
 - (B) Complex whole of what man has achieved as being a member of the society.
 - (C) Civilization marked by the use of modern electric home appliances
 - (D) Using of computers, mobile phones, internet, etc.
12. Manipulation is always a part of
- (A) Descriptive research
 - (B) Historical research
 - (C) Fundamental research
 - (D) Experimental research
13. "My experiments with truth" is written by:
- (A) Shri Aurobindo
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Swami Agnivesh
 - (D) Swami Vivekananda

14. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them-

- (A) Only when they want
- (B) Along with higher classes
- (C) By using Enriched programmes
- (D) Along with the class

15. Which of the following is the best example of what Cooley referred to as a quasi-primary group?

- (A) A boy-scout-troupe
- (B) Columbia university
- (C) A mother and her child
- (D) A spontaneous play group



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

Practice set 109

Fear of failure must never be a reason not to try something.

Frederick W. Smith

1. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum:

- (A) Implementing
- (B) Evaluating
- (C) Designing
- (D) All of the above

2. The future of education in India depends on

- (A) Government
- (B) Economy
- (C) Society
- (D) Family

3. Teachers should study educational philosophy because

- (A) they do not know it
- (B) they do not have their own philosophy
- (C) philosophy is the backbone of all disciplines
- (D) they may improve their work by clarifying their own philosophy

4. The philosopher who worked in mathematical and scientific didactics was?
- (A) Lev Vygotsky
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Martin Wagenschein
 - (D) Jean Piaget
5. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
 - (B) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.
 - (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
 - (D) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
6. CIET stands for
- (A) Central Institute for Education Technology
 - (B) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques
 - (C) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology
 - (D) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology
7. Of the following, the one least important to success in beginning reading is
- (A) normal vision and hearing
 - (B) directionality
 - (C) knowledge of the alphabet
 - (D) a mental age of about six and one half years
8. Vast of all in scope?
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Assessment
9. Tagore was a

- (A) Poet
- (B) Musician
- (C) Philosopher
- (D) None of these

10. Facility value of less than 0. 20 means?

- (A) Item is acceptable
- (B) Item is easy
- (C) Item is too easy
- (D) Item is difficult

11. Most significant quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Patriotism
- (B) Good mannerism
- (C) Social nature
- (D) Mastery over subject and communication

12. Which of the following is not necessary for ensuring the success of a programme of 'Inclusive Education' in a school?

- (A) Requisite infrastructure
- (B) Adequate finances
- (C) All the teachers of the school should be special resource person
- (D) Motivated administrators and teachers

13. Which of the following is an example of effective school practice?

- (A) Competitive classroom
- (B) Individualized learning
- (C) Constant comparative evaluation
- (D) Corporal punishment

14. Which of the following philosophies are most tilted to individualism?

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Samkhya
- (C) Jainism
- (D) None of these

15. The imposition of an object upon another due to illusion is known as

- (A) Anyathakhyativada
- (B) Atmakhyativada
- (C) Akhyativada
- (D) Asatkhyativada



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 110

Fear of failure, it's the greatest motivational tool. It drives me and drives me and drives me.

Jerry West

1. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to
 - (A) Supervise the work of their wards
 - (B) Interact with teachers frequently
 - (C) Arrange for extra tuition
 - (D) Remain unconcerned about it

2. As a teacher what techniques you would follow to motivate students of your class-
 1. By setting induction
 2. Use of black board
 3. By illustration
 4. By active participation of students
 - (A) 1, 2 and 3
 - (B) 1 and 4
 - (C) 2 and 4
 - (D) All of these

3. As a teacher, how would you react to a wrong answer given by a student?
 - (A) Scold him for not studying
 - (B) Explain why the answer is wrong
 - (C) Ask another student for the correct answer
 - (D) Ignore the wrong answer and pass on to the next question
4. Evaluation of the process of curriculum development should be made
 - (A) abruptly
 - (B) relatively
 - (C) gradually
 - (D) continuously
5. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?
 - (A) hopping
 - (B) writing
 - (C) running
 - (D) climbing
6. Curriculum means
 - (A) Subject that are transferred by the faculty.
 - (B) All the experiences which students get in school.
 - (C) Class experiences, sports and games.
 - (D) Syllabus prescribed for the course.
7. After subsiding a disturbance in the class room, the teacher's main concern should be
 - (A) To punish all offenders and thereby fore shall the recurrence of unacceptable behaviour
 - (B) To know the cause of the misbehaviour
 - (C) To provide closer supervision as a means of preventing the recurrence of the incident to reduce the demands made upon the individuals involved as a means of reducing tension
 - (D) To enlist group censure as a means of curbing future misbehaviour

8. Which of the following types represents Vivekananda's contribution to education?
- (A) Basic education
 - (B) Integral education
 - (C) Education for man making
 - (D) Education for International understanding
9. In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of
- (A) Hearing recitation of Pupils
 - (B) Directing the activities of Pupils
 - (C) Asking questions and evaluating the Learning
 - (D) All of these
10. Parkinson's disease is of
- (A) Brain
 - (B) Kidneys
 - (C) Heart
 - (D) Lungs
11. What is correct about the nature of philosophy in relation to science?
- (A) Philosophy is science
 - (B) Philosophy is a normative science
 - (C) Philosophy is the science of science
 - (D) Philosophy is the mother of all sciences
12. Mental Health is
- (A) Symptoms of maladjustment
 - (B) Harmonious functioning of the total personality
 - (C) Terrible excitement
 - (D) Throwing up temper tantrums
13. The term intra-individual differences refers to

- (A) Differences among the various in a given individual
 - (B) Differences in a given trait between two or more individuals
 - (C) Differences in a given trait individual associated with the passage of time (maturation and learning)errant curricula
 - (D) Differences in a given trait in a given individual associated with errors of measures
14. A parent of a fourth grader refuse to give permission for her child to go on a class trip. The teacher should first
- (A) refer the matter to the guidance counselor
 - (B) confer with the parent to discuss the educational purpose of the trip
 - (C) give the class a homework assignment for all parents to sign, giving reasons why each child wants to go on the trip
 - (D) Ask another teacher in the same grade to take that child on the day of the trip
15. The concept of 'SUPW' was elucidated by ____ ?
- (A) Sampurnanand Committee
 - (B) Adiseshiah Committee
 - (C) Ishwar Bhai Patel Review Committee
 - (D) Ramamurthi Committee



Practice set 111

Fear seems to have many causes. Fear of loss, fear of failure, fear of being hurt, and so on, but ultimately all fear is the ego's fear of death, of annihilation. To the ego, death is always just around the corner. In this mind-identified state, fear of death affects every aspect of your life.

Eckhart Tolle

1. Teaching on TV is superior to class room instruction because
 - (A) very large classes are made possible and thus it is economically advantageous
 - (B) experts for teaching a difficult topic can be arranged and others can be benefited from them
 - (C) teaching materials can be filmed for reuse
 - (D) all of these
2. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?
 - (A) Identification of problem
 - (B) Searching sources of information to locate problem
 - (C) Searching for solutions to the problem

- D Survey of related literature
3. What is not associated with Pragmatism?
- A Experience-based education
 - B Education for self-realization
 - C Freedom-based education
 - D Purposive education
4. Which characteristic from the following is least concerned with a teacher?
- A Command Over Subject Matter.
 - B Respect From College Management
 - C Good Rapport With The Students.
 - D Effective Verbal Communication.
5. Value-education stands for:
- A Making a student healthy
 - B Making a student to get a job
 - C Calculation of virtues
 - D All-round development of personality
6. Programmed learning is based on the principles of
- A Conditioned Learning Theory
 - B Operant-conditioning
 - C Gestalt Learning Theory
 - D Cognitive Learning Theory
7. The summative evaluation is?
- A Continous
 - B Diagnostic
 - C Cerifying judgment
 - D None

8. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification ?
- (A) Quantitative
 - (B) Qualitative
 - (C) Spatial
 - (D) Normative
9. The influence of both philosophy and religion in the life of the human individual and society is
- (A) Favorable
 - (B) Unfavourable
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. Disorders affecting myelin can lead to
- (A) Multiple Sclerosis
 - (B) Schizophrenia
 - (C) Bipolar Disorder
 - (D) All of the above
11. Suppose the teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes and you are also there but you are unable to stop them you should
- (A) persuade them decently not to waste their time-in-filthy jokes
 - (B) live in isolation or change the group
 - (C) instruct them to mind their language while passing leisure time
 - (D) be critical and remind them for the nobility of their jobs
12. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
- (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Concepts
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Maturation

13. The human interaction within a school may be described as a

- (A) Social Hierarchy
- (B) Social System
- (C) Social Position
- (D) Social Mobility

14. Which from the following is NOT a formal assessment?

- (A) Observation
- (B) Project
- (C) Interview
- (D) Quizzes

15. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the India Constitution, provides for

- (A) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions
- (B) Free and compulsory primary education
- (C) Education for weaker sections of the country
- (D) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states



Practice set 112

Fear stifles our thinking and actions. It creates indecisiveness that results in stagnation. I have known talented people who procrastinate indefinitely rather than risk failure. Lost opportunities cause erosion of confidence, and the downward spiral begins.

Charles Stanley

1. The teaching can be interpreted as
 - (A) The influence of an mature person on a less mature person
 - (B) An interactional process
 - (C) Process helping in learning
 - (D) All of the above

2. 'Flexibility in studies' is the essential feature of
 - (A) Formal education
 - (B) Non-formal education
 - (C) Informal education
 - (D) All of the above

3. UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide
 - (A) Education for all adults of the member nations
 - (B) Universal, free, compulsory primary education
 - (C) Free education to those who desires it
 - (D) Indoctrination against the dangers of communism
4. The teacher who can apply the principles of Educational Psychology
 - (A) Can provide readymade solutions
 - (B) Has pride in the teaching profession
 - (C) Adjusts his method to suit the needs of individual children
 - (D) Compares the theories of learning
5. Select the alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching:
 - (A) Teacher's knowledge of the subject.
 - (B) Communication skill of the teacher.
 - (C) Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions.
 - (D) All of the above
6. The current movement of behavior modification, wherein tokens are awarded for correct responses, is a relection of:
 - (A) Thorndike's Law of Effect
 - (B) Thorndike's Law of Exercise
 - (C) Lock? s Tabula rasa
 - (D) Herbart? s Five Steps
7. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used ?
 - (A) ibid
 - (B) op. cit
 - (C) et. al
 - (D) loc. cit

8. Who is the father of genetic epistemology?

- (A) Bruner
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Vygotsky
- (D) Dewey

9. When you make a mistake while teaching in the class and your students point it out angrily then what will you do?

- (A) You will break all limits of anger
- (B) You will leave the class for few days
- (C) You will scold him/her and resist them
- (D) You will feel sorry for committing the blunder

10. Liberation, according to Jaina philosophy can be classified as

- (A) Dravya moksha
- (B) Bhava moksha
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

11. A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should

- (A) evaluate his teaching method and improve it
- (B) resign from the post
- (C) find fault in his pupils
- (D) start dictating

12. There is _____ in working memory as people gets older.

- (A) degradation
- (B) no change
- (C) a slight change
- (D) upgradation

13. Which of the following is a principle of development?

- (A) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
- (B) Development is always linear
- (C) It is a discontinuous process
- (D) All processes of development are not inter-connected

14. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council?

- (A) It is an autonomous institution.
- (B) It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) It is located in Delhi.

15. Normal Probability Curve should be

- (A) Negatively skewed
- (B) Positively skewed
- (C) Leptokurtic skewed
- (D) Zero skewed



Practice set 113

Feminism is doomed to failure because it is based on an attempt to repeal and restructure human nature.

Phyllis Schlafly

1. The primary task of a teacher is:
 - (A) to teach the prescribed curriculum
 - (B) to prepare students to pass their examination
 - (C) to make them a thinking people
 - (D) to modify their behaviour according to the needs of our society and country.
2. Which of the following does not belong to the categories of coping strategies that women commonly engaged in
 - (A) acceptance
 - (B) Resistance
 - (C) Adaptation
 - (D) Revolution
3. The technique of measurement of the patterns of social behaviour in a group is known as
 - (A) Interactional, analysis
 - (B) Social distance scale

- C Sociometry
- D Sociogram
4. What does intellectual development include?
- A The development of mind.
- B Development of thinking, reasoning and interest perception.
- C Development of skills.
- D Development of emotions.
5. The most direct experience from the following is that of
- A field trip
- B Motion pictures
- C Demonstration
- D Visual symbol
6. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?
- A Content mastery
- B Knowledge of students' needs
- C Use of technology in teaching learning
- D All of the above
7. To compile the information into pattern and propose a plan is called
- A originating
- B synthesizing
- C analyzing
- D evaluating
8. What would you do if you find two students of your class fighting?
- A Comfort the victim
- B Ignore the aggressor

- (C) Ignore the fight
 - (D) Punish both of them
9. "Group defined by a sex relationship, sufficiently precise and enduring to provide for the procreation and up-bringing of children" → this definition given by Maclver refers to
- (A) Nursery Schools
 - (B) Community
 - (C) Family
 - (D) Primary Group
10. You are teaching a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?
- (A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question
 - (B) you will not allow him to ask unrealated question
 - (C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him
 - (D) you will answer the question after the class
11. Which was the First State formed on linguistic basis?
- (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Karnataka
 - (D) Rajasthan
12. The term 'Mnemonics' is associated with
- (A) cognitive behaviour
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Anaemia
 - (D) Amnesia
13. Social change would bring a change in which of the following?

- (A) Attitudes, ideals and values
- (B) Human relationship
- (C) Structure of the society
- (D) All the three above
14. The stage in which a child begins to think logically about objects and events is known as-
- (A) pre-operational stage
- (B) concrete operational stage
- (C) formal operational stage
- (D) sensory-motor stage
15. You are invited as chief guest in a function. You will
- (A) reach there on time
- (B) reach late and fell proud
- (C) reach before time
- (D) reach late and apologize



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 114

For as long as I can remember, I have wanted to be a godly person. Yet when I look at the yesterdays of my life, what I see, mostly, is a broken, irregular path littered with mistakes and failure. I have had temporary successes and isolated moments of closeness to God, but I long for the continuing presence of Jesus.

Mike Yaconelli

1. The most, important source of knowledge, according to Indian philosophy is
 - (A) Inference
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) All of these

2. An effective teacher adopts the norms of
 - (A) democratic society
 - (B) leizes faire society
 - (C) autocratic society
 - (D) all of the above according to the situation

3. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

- (A) loud discussion among students
- (B) complete silence
- (C) occasional roars of laughter
- (D) frequent teacher-student dialogue

4. School-based assessment is primarily based on the principle that

- (A) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
- (B) students should at all costs get high grades
- (C) schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
- (D) assessment should be very economical

5. The knowledge of child's environment helps as

- (A) Guessing the process of socialization
- (B) Analyzing the future possibilities
- (C) Creating healthy scheme environment
- (D) All of the above

6. The factors that effect the development of curriculum are called:

- (A) Foundation of curriculum
- (B) Curriculum evaluation
- (C) Elements of curriculum
- (D) Curriculum design

7. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as

- (A) Discontinuity
- (B) Range of reaction
- (C) Differentiation
- (D) Canalization

8. Suppose you are travelling in a train. All of a sudden you recognise your old student who is passing without any salutary mark. What will you think in such condition?
- (A) You will introspect in relation to your students for further improvement
 - (B) You will be cursing yourself as your students has not given any respect
 - (C) You will be cursing the modern disrespectful trend in students
 - (D) You will think that the student cannot recognise you
9. DIET stands for
- (A) District Institute of Education and Training
 - (B) District Institute of Elementary Training
 - (C) District Institute of Educational Technology
 - (D) District Institute of Elementary Teachers
10. To Plato, the main role of education was to
- (A) Strengthen the power of perception
 - (B) Train each person for a vocation
 - (C) Cultivate the personality of each individual
 - (D) Develop the power of contemplation
11. 'Mirambaka'-The school based on ideas of free progress education was advocated by
- (A) Aurobindo
 - (B) M. K. Gandhi
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Vivekanand
12. If a colleague belongs to the minority group but quite progressive in views, the basis of maintenance of healthy relations will be the realisation of that
- (A) The throat-cut competition as you assume that he is having cultural handicaps
 - (B) High selfishness-because you fell that the person will go to any extent for his vested interests
 - (C) High jealous attitude-assuming that he is relishing all benefits due to minority groups
 - (D) The hard-work he has done to achieve the status

13. The University Grants Commission was established with which NOT of the following aim?

- (A) Promotion of research and development in higher education
- (B) Identifying and sustaining institutions of potential learning
- (C) Capacity building of teachers
- (D) Providing autonomy to each and every higher educational institution in India

14. If the school is to effective in promoting proper attitudes in children a wide variety of situations, if needs to place a major emphasis upon

- (A) Rewarding the display of positive attitudes
- (B) Punishing the display of negative attitudes
- (C) Providing hero's with positive attitudes with which children can identify
- (D) Training children to choose their attitudes on the basis of rational discrimination

15. Inclusive Education

- (A) encouraging strict admission procedure
- (B) includes indoctrination of facts
- (C) celebrates diversity in the classroom
- (D) includes teachers from marginalized groups



Practice set 115

For diabetes in particular, we know there's a relationship between lack of glucose regulation and complications like blindness and kidney failure. So if you were diabetic and you knew that you could get your glucose in a tight, normal range just by adjusting your lifestyle, wouldn't that be great?

Eric Topol

1. A child from a disorganized home will experience the greatest difficulty with:

- (A) Well structured lessons
- (B) Independent study
- (C) Programmed instruction
- (D) Workbooks

2. Religious education is strongly advocated by

- (A) Pragmatists
- (B) Existentialists
- (C) Realist

D Idealists

3. Which of the following statements about teaching aids are correct
 - A They help students learn better
 - B They make teaching learning process interesting
 - C They help in retaining concepts for longer duration
 - D All of the above
4. Successful inclusion requires the following except
 - A sensitization
 - B capacity building
 - C segregation
 - D involvement of parents
5. _____ is suitable to slow learners.
 - A Creative writing
 - B Mechanical repetition of an action
 - C Learning by rote
 - D Role playing
6. Education should be given in mother tongue-who emphasised on this
 - A Tagore
 - B Gandhi
 - C Vivekanand
 - D Radhakrishnan
7. Most often, the teacher-student communication is:
 - A Utilitarian
 - B Spurious
 - C Confrontational
 - D Critical

8. Classroom management research findings suggest that one of the most effective ways to maximize the amount of time elementary school children spend on academic activities is for the teacher to do which of the following?
- (A) Plan for, teach, and enforce routines for transition times and classroom housekeeping tasks.
 - (B) Assign homework three times a week in the major subjects.
 - (C) Assign individual reading on new topics before discussing the topic in class.
 - (D) Introduce new material in a lecture followed immediately by a questioning session on the material.
9. According to Edward Thorndike, learning is about responding to
- (A) change
 - (B) analysis
 - (C) experiment
 - (D) stimuli
10. Example of cognitive domain is
- (A) Take responsibility for tools
 - (B) Describe a topic
 - (C) Type a letter
 - (D) Develop an X-ray film
11. Nature and Nurture refer to
- (A) Internal and External Environment
 - (B) Temperament and character
 - (C) Physical features and temperament
 - (D) Heredity and Environment
12. The major purpose of diagnostic test is that of identifying-
- (A) The causes underlying academic difficulties
 - (B) The specific nature of pupil difficulties
 - (C) The General area of weakness in class performance

- (D) Specific nature of remedial Programme needed

13. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

- (A) Encouraged to find answer independently
- (B) Advised not to disturb during the lecture
- (C) Encouraged to continue questioning
- (D) Advised to meet the teacher after the class

14. What type of evaluation identifies learning deficiencies and difficulties of the learners ?

- (A) Summative
- (B) Continuous
- (C) Diagnostic
- (D) Placement

15. I. Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be?

- (A) 120
- (B) 140
- (C) 100
- (D) 50



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 116

For every failure, there's an alternative course of action. You just have to find it. When you come to a roadblock, take a detour.

Mary Kay Ash

1. To go beyond the given information is
 - (A) Rational level
 - (B) Extended abstract level
 - (C) Multistructural level
 - (D) Unstructured level

2. One of your student is too poor to buy a book. How will you help him?
 - (A) You will provide the books from library.
 - (B) You will request the institute administration to make a policy for helping such students.
 - (C) You will collect a fund from others for this purpose.
 - (D) You will purchase the book.

3. Which of the following statements about cognition and emotions is correct?
 - (A) Emotions affect cognition but cognition does not affect emotions.
 - (B) Cognition and emotions are intertwined and affect each other.

- (C) Cognition and emotions are processes independent of each other.
 - (D) Cognition affects emotions but emotions do not affect cognition.
4. In teaching experienced members guide the immature one's for
- (A) Qualification
 - (B) Adjustment of life
 - (C) Quality of life
 - (D) Spending time
5. The professional requirement of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are
- (A) innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
 - (B) mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
 - (C) justice to the profession
 - (D) All of the above
6. What do you understand by the term Peer Group ?
- (A) People of same profession
 - (B) Friends and acquaintances
 - (C) Family members and relatives
 - (D) All of these
7. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:
- (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
 - (B) Strict control of class-room activities
 - (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
 - (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
8. In your opinion the government sponsored Tree-Plantation Programme is.
- (A) only for beautification
 - (B) for monetary gains

- (C) necessary
(D) of no use
9. A programme of activities which is designed to attain educational ends is
- (A) Instruction
(B) Learning
(C) Curriculum
(D) Syllabi
10. Which of the following is a product of learning?
- (A) Maturation
(B) Intelligence
(C) Skills
(D) Forgetness
11. If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case ?
- (A) You will permit the girl to collect the posts at your address because as a teacher you should do it
(B) You will never give her your own address suspecting a foul game
(C) You will permit her because you have some attachment with her
(D) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
12. The essence of secondary group experience is
- (A) Casualness of contact
(B) Face-to-face contacts
(C) Consciousness of kind
(D) Intimate relationships
13. The mirror of the Society is:

(A) Hospital

(B) School

(C) community

(D) playground

14. Which of the following is a feature of progressive education ?

(A) Instruction based solely on prescribed text-books

(B) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations

(C) Frequent tests and examinations

(D) Flexible time-table and seating arrangement

15. Which of the following are secondary agents of socialization?

(A) Family and neighbourhood

(B) School and neighbourhood

(C) School and immediate family members

(D) Family and relatives



Practice set 117

For me, it's always a failure of the imagination. I have that anxiety that time is passing, that everything is ultimately fleeting and impermanent. I better take advantage of every single moment.

Jason Silva

1. Which of the following characteristics is common to Pragmatism, Naturalism and Existentialism?
 - (A) Emphasis on physical environment
 - (B) Emphasis on spiritual aims of education
 - (C) Emphasis on the individual
 - (D) Emphasis on value education
2. Each child grows in its own unique way. The wide individual differences are caused by
 - (A) Heredity
 - (B) endowment
 - (C) Environmental Influences
 - (D) All Of These
3. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to

- (A) Ensure discipline
(B) Glorify the class
(C) Attract the students
(D) Clarify the concepts
4. Which one of the following is not concerned with the duties of a teacher?
- (A) To discipline the students
(B) To make monthly and annual reports
(C) To prepare students for examinations
(D) To participate in extra curricular activities
5. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?
- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
(B) Content mastery
(C) Content mastery and reactive
(D) Content mastery and sociable
6. Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlous experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through
- (A) conditioning
(B) imitation
(C) knowledge and skills.
(D) None of these
7. The process which aims to destroy the opponent is
- (A) Co-operation
(B) Competition
(C) Conflict
(D) Accommodation

8. Generally the students have throat-cut competition to sit on front benches in the class. To overcome this problem you will be making seating arrangements. What will be the rationale of seat allocation to the students?
- (A) The age and height of the students
 - (B) The personal relationship with the child
 - (C) The mental level of the children
 - (D) The economic and social status of the child.
9. Probably the best reminder a beginning teacher might take with him into his class room is
- (A) Knowledge of one's subject is the crucial thing
 - (B) Liking children is a necessary and a sufficient condition for effective teaching
 - (C) Pupil adjustment is the paramount educational objective
 - (D) Learning is effective to the extent that it involves the goals and purposes of individual children
10. A teacher's most important challenge is:
- (A) To prepare the question paper
 - (B) To maintain discipline in the class room
 - (C) To make students do their home work
 - (D) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
11. The training can be imparted to
- (A) Bodily muscles
 - (B) Lower class of animals
 - (C) Workers
 - (D) All of the above
12. Why are class tests conducted?
- (A) To revise
 - (B) As a writing practice
 - (C) To train students to think logically
 - (D) To evaluate educational achievement

13. Identify a quasi-group among the following,

(A) Trade union

(B) Status groups

(C) Mob

(D) Crowd

14. Trial-Error Learning in men and animals differ chiefly in that man places greater dependence upon

(A) Overt activity

(B) Rapid and energetic action

(C) Symbolic manipulation

(D) The uniqueness of each problem

15. Inside the classroom, before explaining the importance of topic, it is too important to

(A) maintain strict discipline in the class

(B) get the attention of the students

(C) ask the students few questions from the last lecture

(D) all of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 118

For my first show at 'SNL', I wrote a Bill Clinton sketch, and during our read-through, it wasn't getting any laughs. This weight of embarrassment came over me, and I felt like I was sweating from my spine out. But I realized, 'Okay, that happened, and I did not die.' You've got to experience failure to understand that you can survive it.

Tina Fey

1. Which of the following are the External Factors affecting the interest of students in classroom?
 - (A) Emotions and Sentiments
 - (B) Culture and Training
 - (C) Attitudes of students
 - (D) Goals and motives

2. One of the ways to deal with the development of sexuality in children during puberty is defense mechanism, like
 - (A) Rationalization
 - (B) Compensation

- (C) Projection
 - (D) Sublimation
3. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?
- (A) The provision of encouragement and moral support
 - (B) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
 - (C) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
 - (D) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
4. A fourth grade child takes the possessions of pupils who sit near her. The teacher's best initial step is to
- (A) isolate the child in a corner of the room
 - (B) make a note of this behavior in the child's permanent record
 - (C) ignore the behavior, as it will eventually disappear
 - (D) arrange a parent conference to try to determine causation
5. Responses that produce a satisfying effect in a particular situation become ____ to occur again in that situation.
- (A) not likely
 - (B) less likely
 - (C) more likely
 - (D) equally likely
6. Most important work of teacher is
- (A) to deliver lecture in class
 - (B) to evaluate the students
 - (C) to organize teaching work
 - (D) to take care of children
7. The most common cause of nervous instability amongst teacher is

- (A) worry
(B) fatigue
(C) quarrelsome behavior
(D) all of the above
8. Some teachers, enjoy inflicting remarks on girl students in the staff-room. Being a junior subordinate you do not feel any pleasure in it but are unable to keep them quiet. What will you do in such a situation?
(A) Severe criticism in their absence
(B) Taping of the talks and report the matter to the principal
(C) No participation at all
(D) Quarrelling and insulting a few of them
9. Diagnostic function of teaching is related to
(A) Analysis of teaching problem
(B) Determination of students entry behavior
(C) Knowledge of content analysis and of individual differences
(D) All of the above
10. Below are given some probable characteristics of an ineffective teacher, which of the following is most likely to be characterised the ineffective teacher?
(A) Emphasis upon standards
(B) Emphasis upon the control of immediate situation
(C) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group's goals
(D) None of these
11. Dyslexia is associated with
(A) reading disorder
(B) writing disorder
(C) behavioural disorder
(D) mental disorder

12. If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?
- (A) Telephoning (informing) student's parents and wait for them
 - (B) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
 - (C) Making arrangement to send him to his house or nearby hospital
 - (D) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help immediately
13. Young adolescents rebel to express their _____
- (A) Their desire for freedom
 - (B) Their creativity
 - (C) External discipline imposed
 - (D) Their personal inadequacy
14. Which of the following is quality of a teacher?
- (A) He should know the child psychology
 - (B) He should be trained to various teaching methodologies
 - (C) He presenting the subject matter in an effective manner with clear explaining leading to better understanding of the matter
 - (D) All of these
15. The nature of world as illusion has been accepted in Indian philosophy by
- (A) mimamsa
 - (B) vishishtadvaita
 - (C) advaita Vedanta
 - (D) all of these



Practice set 119

For some time, I thought Apollo 13 was a failure. I was disappointed I didn't get to land on the moon. But actually, it turned out to be the best thing that could have happened.

Jim Lovell

1. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
 - (A) To make learning interesting
 - (B) To teach within understanding level of students
 - (C) For students' attention
 - (D) To make students attentive
2. The remedial work in teaching is related with
 - (A) To make teaching skill more practical
 - (B) To organize feedback process your
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
3. The best agency of families socialization is

- (A) Cultural values
(B) Discipline
(C) Strict measurement
(D) Tradition
4. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:
(A) Explanation
(B) Heredity
(C) Research
(D) Learning
5. In norm referenced test the comparison is between?
(A) Groups
(B) Areas
(C) Individuals
(D) Interest
6. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India ?
(A) Pie diagram
(B) Isopleth technique
(C) Chorochromatic technique
(D) Dot method
7. One of, the students of a class hardly talks in the class. How would you encourage him to express himself?
(A) By organizing educational games/ programmes in which-children feel like speaking
(B) By encouraging children to take part in classroom activities
(C) By organizing discussions
(D) By giving good marks to those who express themselves well
8. Dramaturgical interviewing is carried out through _____

- (A) Debating
 - (B) Role playing
 - (C) Sampling
 - (D) Case study
9. The process of directing others, towards the accomplishment of some objectives is
- (A) Managing
 - (B) Leadership
 - (C) Communication
 - (D) None
10. The philosopher is more concerned with
- (A) Induction
 - (B) Dialectics
 - (C) Deduction
 - (D) None of these
11. Transformation of the educational system means
- (A) Revolutionising its curriculum
 - (B) Changing the theory and practice of education
 - (C) Improving the socio-emotional climate of the schools
 - (D) Relating it to the life, needs and aspirations of the people and making it an instrument of needed social change
12. Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?
- (A) Piaget-Moral Development
 - (B) Thorndike-Theory X and Y
 - (C) Maslow-Hierarchy of Needs
 - (D) Skinner-Programmed Learning
13. The types of chain learning are

- (A) Verbal and non-verbal
- (B) Quantitative and qualitative
- (C) Problematic and cooperative
- (D) Positive and negative
14. In cooperative learning method, the role of teacher is of
- (A) delegator
- (B) facilitator
- (C) facilitator and delegator
- (D) delegator and formal authority
15. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a:
- (A) Preparation of students for service
- (B) Constitution in a country
- (C) Provision of latest knowledge
- (D) None of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 120

Foreign aid is neither a failure nor a panacea. It is, instead, an important tool of American policy that can serve the interests of the United States and the world if wisely administered.

Lee H. Hamilton

1. Which of the following universities/institutes is ranked first in the India Rankings 2016?
 - (A) Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai
 - (B) Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
 - (C) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
 - (D) Central University, Hyderabad
2. If students are not able to follow, you should
 - (A) give them prompt
 - (B) make the matter easy
 - (C) illustrate with examples
 - (D) All of the above
3. How a "Teacher" should behave with the students?

- (A) Friend Like
- (B) Father Like
- (C) General
- (D) Elder Like

4. Pramanas, according to Jaina's include

- (A) Direct
- (B) Indirect
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

5. A research problem is not feasible only when:

- (A) it is researchable
- (B) it has utility and relevance
- (C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
- (D) it consists of independent and dependent variables

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

- (A) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
- (B) Keep him in a normal class but will make a special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view.
- (C) Advise him to take up vocational education.
- (D) Keep him in a class in which, ther are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint.

7. Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then examples are illustrated?

- (A) Skill lesson
- (B) Deductive lesson
- (C) Cognitive lesson
- (D) Inductive lesson

8. Which one of the following is an ODD statement?
- (A) Most of the classrooms are poorly equipped
 - (B) One way interaction prevails in the classrooms
 - (C) Majority of teachers use lectures method
 - (D) Knowledge is static
9. One undertakes research
- (A) To verify what has already been established
 - (B) To describe and explain a new phenomenon
 - (C) To refute what has already been accepted as a fact
 - (D) To do one or the other of the above
10. According to 2011 Census Report, the difference between literacy rates of men and women in India is about
- (A) 17%
 - (B) 28%
 - (C) 22%
 - (D) 10%
11. TV is superior to radio as teaching aid because it
- (A) is costly
 - (B) invites two senses hearing and vision simultaneously leading to more accurate form of learning
 - (C) is generally liked by pupils
 - (D) all of above
12. The important characteristics of philosophy are
- (A) Philosophical attitude
 - (B) Philosophical method
 - (C) Philosophical conclusions
 - (D) All of these

13. Intellectual aim in education was emphasised in

- (A) Athenian
- (B) Greek
- (C) India
- (D) Sparta

14. The essence of an effective classroom environment is

- (A) strict discipline
- (B) pin-drop silence
- (C) lively student-teacher interaction
- (D) a variety of teaching aids

15. The in-service teacher' training can be made more efective by:

- (A) Using co-operative approach
- (B) Practising training followup procedures
- (C) Using training package which in well prepared in advance
- (D) Making it a residential programme



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

Practice set 121

Forget about the consequences of failure. Failure is only a temporary change in direction to set you straight for your next success.

Denis Waitley

1. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except
 - (A) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
 - (B) learning could be accessed through a variety of means
 - (C) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
 - (D) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
2. An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the most in its teachers?
 - (A) disciplined nature
 - (B) competitive aptitude
 - (C) tendency to experiment
 - (D) memory
3. The trial and error method of instruction is best enhanced by

- (A) independent study
(B) the developmental lesson
(C) role playing
(D) an audio visual lesson
4. Action research is a type of _____
(A) Survey research
(B) Applied research
(C) Quantity research
(D) Population research
5. Inclusive Education
(A) encourages strict admission procedures
(B) celebrates diversity in the classroom
(C) includes indoctrination of facts
(D) includes teachers from marginalized groups
6. Which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?
(A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato.
(B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt.
(C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
(D) All of these
7. Family is a means of
(A) Formal education
(B) Distance education
(C) Non-formal education
(D) Informal education
8. A situation where a student is expected by his parents to study his lessons and is expected by his room-mates to visit a movie-house illustrates

(A) Status conflict

(B) Primary-secondary group conflict

(C) Role conflict

(D) Culture conflict

9. A teacher meeting his students for the first time should

(A) start teaching without caring the students' likes and dislikes

(B) develop rapport with the class

(C) give a broad outline of the whole subject

(D) Both B and C

10. Some students are backward in studies. What will be your attitude towards them?

(A) Sympathetic

(B) Lovable

(C) Harsh

(D) Liberal

11. Culture is

(A) The sum total of feelings of the people of a group

(B) The totality of the inter-relationships of the people of a group

(C) The totality of mutual understandings of the people of a group

(D) The characteristics and products of the learned behaviour of a group of people

12. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because

(A) it develops self-confidence in children

(B) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere

(C) it is helpful in intellectual development

(D) it makes learning easy

13. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B. Ed. level?

- (A) 1 + 7
(B) 1 + 10
(C) 1 + 8
(D) 1 + 5
14. Character could be distinguished from personality in the following sense
- (A) Personality deals with over all disposition of a person only
(B) Personality includes physical and social aspects whereas character stresses on the intellectual and spiritual aspects
(C) Character is a patent objective of education for the society whereas personality is popular among education.
(D) All of the above
15. The use of technology to enhance learning process is called _____ in education.
- (A) IT
(B) ICT
(C) Communication technology
(D) Information technology



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 122

*Having in my life been bitten by
the jaws of both victory and
defeat, I must rush to add that
success is to failure as butter
pecan ice cream is to death.*

Rupert Holmes

1. ____ is the degree to which a test measures what it is supposed to measure?
 A Reliability
 B Objectivity
 C Usability
 D Validity

2. What will be the IQ of a 25 years old boy whose mental age is 16?
 A 100
 B 64
 C 80
 D 75

3. A girl student shows talent and interest in science but her parents are pushing her to take humanities stream. What advice would you suggest to the girl?

- (A) To listen to her parents
 - (B) To be focused on her favorite subjects
 - (C) Talk to her parents and point out her talent
 - (D) Encourage her to try for scholarships; so that she can study the subject of her interest
4. The term Identical Elements is closely associated with
- (A) Similar test questions
 - (B) Jealousy between peers
 - (C) Group Instructions
 - (D) Transfer of learning
5. The main objection against Samkhya concept of liberation is based upon
- (A) Fallacies of evolution
 - (B) The Purusa as agent
 - (C) No happiness in liberation
 - (D) All of these
6. A field trip is arranged for
- (A) Making an excursion
 - (B) See other people doing things
 - (C) Note the meaning of action
 - (D) all of the above
7. Which indicates the change in the quality or character of a child?
- (A) Development
 - (B) Learning
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Growth
8. Which one of the following is not a type of experimental method?

- (A) Single group experiment
(B) Parallel group experiment
(C) Rational group experiment
(D) Residual group experiment
9. Evaluation research is concerned with _____
(A) Why are we doing?
(B) What are we doing?
(C) How well are we doing?
(D) None of the above
10. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:
(A) Personal adjustment
(B) Modification of behaviour
(C) Social and political awareness
(D) Preparing oneself for employment
11. According to Advaita Vedanta, the nature of liberation can be explained as
(A) Atman
(B) Brahman
(C) Transcendental reality
(D) All of these
12. If you have all the potentialities to become an efficient teacher but the school's adverse conditions do not help you. How could you adjust with this reality?
(A) You will work unwillingly under these prevailing situations
(B) You will not even try to think about its solution
(C) You will try force the administrative machinery to control the conditions
(D) You will continue excellent efforts because you believe that unfavourable conditions lead to some solutions
13. Which of the following is not a major modern trend in teacher education?

- (A) A change in emphasis from the teaching of subject-matter to the directing of pupil growth
 - (B) A change in emphasis from academic growth to the all-round development of child
 - (C) A change in emphasis from scholarship to personality development
 - (D) A change from autocratic discipline to greater pupil self-direction
14. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?
- (A) Globe
 - (B) Epidiascope
 - (C) Diorama
 - (D) Blackboard
15. Motivation theories can be divided into the push and pull theories according to some experts. The pupil theories deal with
- (A) the characteristics to be about different population groups.
 - (B) sex education from a scientific point of view
 - (C) knowledge of the problems imposed by population growth
 - (D) education for family planning



Practice set 123

Having the positive belief that it will all be O. K. just means that you hustle and make it work because failure is not even an option in your own mind.

Natalie Massenet

1. Education is a powerful instrument of:

- (A) Social transformation
- (B) Personal transformation
- (C) Cultural transformation
- (D) All the above

2. Value-education stands for:

- (A) inculcation of virtues
- (B) making a student healthy
- (C) making a student to get a job
- (D) all-round development of personality

3. Child growth as proceeding through an organized sequence of stages divided roughly by age in view of _____

- (A) Skinner
(B) Vygotsky
(C) Piaget
(D) Kohlberg
4. ____ Is the ratio of mental age to the chronological age multiplied by 100.
(A) Emotional quotient
(B) Intelligence quotient
(C) Both
(D) None of these
5. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
(A) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
(B) Teachers are born.
(C) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
(D) Teachers can teach.
6. The I. Q of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be?
(A) 140
(B) 90
(C) 120
(D) 100
7. You have an aggressive student in your class. Which of the following would you adopt to handle him?
(A) Allow him the opportunity to act aggressively
(B) Explain him about the harmful consequences of aggression
(C) Punish him
(D) Put him in a highly frustrating and embarrassing situation
8. Which of the following is true of school and socialization?

- (A) School is the first primary agent of socialization.
 - (B) School does not play any role in socialization.
 - (C) School plays very little role in socialization.
 - (D) School is an important agent of socialization.
9. The ultimate good includes
- (A) Intrinsic value
 - (B) Extrinsic value
 - (C) Instrumental value
 - (D) None of these
10. 'Generation gap' refers to ____
- (A) Attitude of adults to teenagers
 - (B) Problems of teenagers
 - (C) Difference in values of different age groups
 - (D) The growing awareness of adolescents
11. Micro teaching is more effective
- (A) during the preparation for teaching-practice
 - (B) during the teaching-practice
 - (C) after the teaching-practice
 - (D) always
12. An effective teacher adopts the norms of the
- (A) Autocratic Society
 - (B) Democratic Society
 - (C) Laissez Faire Society
 - (D) All of these
13. Which is the most effective reinforcement schedule according to operant conditioning theory of learning for stable learning?

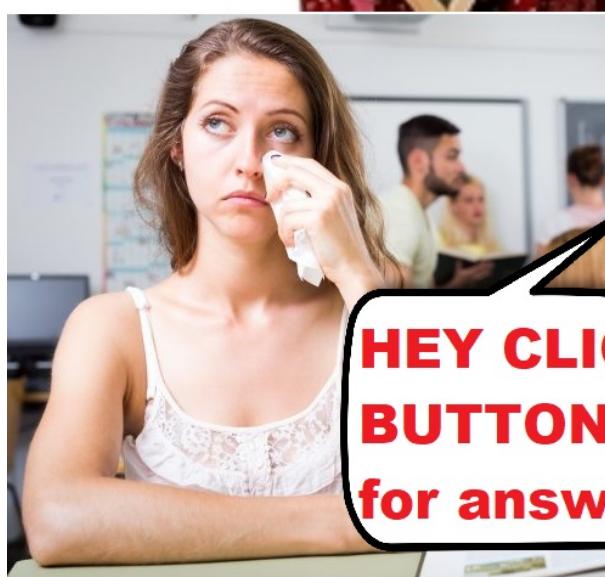
- (A) Continuous reinforcement
- (B) Fixed ratio reinforcement
- (C) Fixed interval reinforcement
- (D) Variable ratio reinforcement

14. To grasp the meaning of the material is

- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Application
- (C) Comprehension
- (D) Synthesis

15. When a child exhibits aggressive behavior in the presence of Newcomers at home. What would you suggest to the parents of such a child in order to give some remedy?

- (A) The parents have badly neglected the child during his rearing, therefore they must pay for it
- (B) The parents should attempt to know about his child's basic problem and find some remedy accordingly
- (C) The parents should penalize the child for showing such a behavior, gradually child may modify his behavior
- (D) None of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 124

He who refuses to stoop, who cannot be bribed by the promise of success or the fear of failure—who walks the highway of the right, and in disaster stands erect, is the only victor.

Robert Green Ingersoll

1. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Communicator should have good personality
- (B) Communicator should have tolerance power
- (C) Communicator should have fine senses
- (D) Communicator should be soft spoken

2. A teacher wants to enhance his income. You will advise him/her to

- (A) Join contractual assignments other than teaching
- (B) Take more remunerative works in the school/college
- (C) Writing Books
- (D) Teach in coaching institutes during extra time

3. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:

- (A) History
 - (B) Economics
 - (C) Educational psychology
 - (D) Educational philosophy
4. When a child with a disability first comes to school, the teacher should
- (A) discuss with the child's parents to evolve collaborative plans
 - (B) seclude him from other students
 - (C) conduct an admission test
 - (D) refer the child to a special school according to the disability
5. If you select a monitor in your class, which criteria will be followed by you in this selection?
- (A) On the basis of democratic (Through election)
 - (B) On the basis of physical make-up
 - (C) On the basis of personal preference
 - (D) On the basis of superiority in the class
6. A child learns first from his
- (A) Family
 - (B) Mother
 - (C) Teachers of Primary School
 - (D) Father
7. John Brubacher is influenced by
- (A) Educational process
 - (B) Teaching system without interference
 - (C) Teaching method
 - (D) Educational philosophy
8. The study of the physical, social and mental aspects of aging is called

- (A) Clinical psychology
(B) Gerontology
(C) Genetics
(D) Esthetics
9. Much of the disciplinary and motivational difficulties experienced by teachers stem from
(A) The relatively greater appeal of other interests competing for the child's attention
(B) The theoretical unsoundness of progressive education
(C) Personal maladjustment on the part of teachers or pupils
(D) The failure of the curriculum to meet pupil's needs
10. Psychological forces of teaching according to Gagne are
(A) The forces changing behavior
(B) The forces changing learning conditions
(C) Cognitive forces
(D) All of the above
11. The Samkhya theory of self, is based upon
(A) The Vedas
(B) The Puranas
(C) The Bhagavadgita
(D) None of these
12. If student do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel
(A) terribly bored
(B) to explain it in different way
(C) that he is wasting time
(D) pity for the students
13. When a child gets bored while doing a task, it is a sign that

- (A) the task may have become mechanically repetitive
- (B) the child is not intelligent
- (C) the child is not capable of learning
- (D) the child needs to be disciplined

14. What is the place of principal in an educational institute?

- (A) Owner of the school
- (B) Founder of the school
- (C) Manager of the school
- (D) Overall head of the school

15. Indication of democratic attitude is

- (A) Participation
- (B) Cooperation
- (C) Equal rights
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 125

He who risks and fails can be forgiven. He who never risks and never fails is a failure in his whole being.

Paul Tillich

1. The most important quality of a good teacher is
 - (A) Concern for student's welfare
 - (B) Effective leadership qualities
 - (C) Sound knowledge of subject matter
 - (D) Good communication skills
2. A student comes late in your class. Then you will
 - (A) punish him
 - (B) inform to parents
 - (C) not pay attention there
 - (D) try to know the reason
3. In analog mass communication, stories are
 - (A) Interactive
 - (B) Exploratory
 - (C) Dynamic

D Static

4. The theory of Naya is based upon

- A Ekantvada
- B Anekantvada
- C Both A and B
- D None of these

5. The education that the child receives in family is _____

- A Formal
- B Informal
- C Non-formal
- D None of the above

6. Which of the following statements doesn't suit a teacher? The teacher is

- A Really Interested In Students
- B Able To Direct And Discipline Students.
- C Reluctant To Adapt Himself To New Situation
- D Enthusiastic About The Work That Teachers Do.

7. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as:

- A Discontinuity
- B Canalization
- C Differentiation
- D Range of reaction

8. The major responsibility with which the school personnel's have been entrusted is that

- A it harmonizes the needs of the child and demands of the society for the benefit of both
- B it makes the child able to get job
- C it prepares the school programme according to the need of the child

(D) all of the above

9. What can experienced teachers do?

- (A) Can discipline the students very easily
- (B) Not prepare for their class
- (C) Not give homework to the students
- (D) Can make the lesson more interesting

10. Teacher tenure laws can best be justified because they

- (A) protect teachers whose political views differ sharply with those of the community
- (B) Provide for stability of staffing
- (C) Allow an experienced teacher to plan creatively
- (D) Protect teachers from excessive requirements of principals

11. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:

- (A) Experimental research
- (B) Applied research
- (C) Action research
- (D) None of these

12. The origin of frustration in students occur due to

- (A) Conflicts among motives
- (B) Lack of incentives
- (C) Personal disability
- (D) All of the above

13. Which of the following is the first step of research?

- (A) Identification of subject
- (B) Identification of nature of problem
- (C) Both A and B

- (D) None of these
14. The process of expansion of an individual's capacities quantitatively, should be termed as:
- (A) Equilibration
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Growth
 - (D) Maturation
15. High-level action oriented knowledge is associated with
- (A) Conditioning
 - (B) Knowledge level
 - (C) Instruction
 - (D) Training



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 126

*Heaven knows that I have done
all that a mortal could do, to save
the people, and the failure was not
my fault, but the fault of others.*

Davy Crockett

1. The ideal teacher
 - (A) Teaches the whole curriculum
 - (B) Helps his students in learning
 - (C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide
 - (D) Maintains good discipline
2. The term 'grapevine' is also known as
 - (A) Downward communication
 - (B) Horizontal communication
 - (C) Informal communication
 - (D) Upward communication
3. A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other classmates treat him as untouchable and leave him in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class?

- (A) By punishing them
 - (B) By advising
 - (C) By putting examples by your own deeds
 - (D) By justifying the plight of the down-trodden
4. The primary purpose of the inclusion of out of class activities as part of the overall school programme is
- (A) To provide other avenues of pupil's self realization
 - (B) To keep children under supervision after school
 - (C) To meet accreditation requirements
 - (D) To provide students with a means of acceleration through earning extra-credits
5. All of the following are advantages of teaching machines except
- (A) Tracking Of Errors
 - (B) The Control Of Cheating
 - (C) The Insurance Of Attention
 - (D) Their Universal Use For Different Kinds Of Programmes.
6. The nature of philosophy can be explained as
- (A) Critical method
 - (B) Universal science
 - (C) Collection of science
 - (D) All of these
7. A student comes late in your class. Then you will
- (A) try to know the reason
 - (B) inform to parents
 - (C) punish him
 - (D) not pay attention there
8. Public communication tends to occur within a more

- (A) Convenient structure
- (B) Political structure
- (C) Complex structure
- (D) Formal structure

9. In CCE, Formative and Summative Assessment totals to

- (A) 40% and 60% respectively
- (B) 60% and 40% respectively
- (C) 50% and 50% respectively
- (D) None of the above

10. Which would be the best theme to start with in a nursery class?

- (A) My best friend
- (B) My neighborhood
- (C) My family
- (D) My school

11. Dewey liked best, the following definition of education

- (A) Preparation for life
- (B) Recapitulation
- (C) Acquisition of knowledge
- (D) Education as a product

12. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:

- (A) Heredity
- (B) Learning
- (C) Research
- (D) Explanation

13. In early Athenian education the Paidagogos was a

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Slave
- (C) Foreigner
- (D) Craftsmen

14. Books and records are the primary sources of data in:

- (A) clinical research
- (B) historical research
- (C) participatory research
- (D) laboratory research

15. Heterogeneous grouping best serves the aims of a democratic society because:

- (A) pupils prefer it.
- (B) it is the best environment for learning.
- (C) parents prefer it.
- (D) it minimizes class distinctions



Practice set 127

Honesty is about the scars. It's about the blemishes. But it's more than just bragging about failure, which could be a form of ego. It's about truly helping people.

James Altucher

1. All of the following statements about a teacher are correct except that he/she is
 - (A) a friend guide and philosopher
 - (B) teacher that the students do not know
 - (C) the leader in the class.
 - (D) changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society.
2. Modern educational philosophers tend to agree that the indoctrination of school children
 - (A) Is definitely taboo
 - (B) Is undesirable but essentially unavoidable at time
 - (C) Is essential if the school is to mould children into the dominant views of our society
 - (D) Is permissible only when other means of moulding the child into the ways of society have been exhausted
3. Which of the following Motives are considered as primary motives?

- (A) Social Motives
 (B) Psychological Motives
 (C) Educational Motives
 (D) Physiological Motives
4. In ancient education system, teachers applied some psychological principles in education especially to young child from pre-school age to adolescence. They recognize the role of
 (A) Sense and perception in teaching and learning
 (B) Convent system of schooling
 (C) Gurukul type of education
 (D) All Of These
5. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B. Ed. level?
 (A) 1 + 7
 (B) 1 + 10
 (C) 1 + 9
 (D) 1 + 5
6. A teacher should encourage the students to _____
 (A) Obey teacher's command
 (B) Submit home-work on time
 (C) Improve their own capabilities
 (D) Score best grades in the class
7. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase 'Friend, Philosopher and Guide' because
 (A) He has to play all these vital roles in context of the society
 (B) He transfuses the high values of the humanity into young ones sitting in the class-room
 (C) He is the great reformer and patriotic saviour of a nation
 (D) All the above statements are true

8. If a teacher requests you to do a favour in a girl student's evaluation, what would you like to do in this situation?
 - (A) You will teach him a moral lesson against injustice
 - (B) You will scold him that he is a wicked fellow as he loose the sanctity of evaluation
 - (C) You will remind him the grace and morality of being a teacher
 - (D) You will evaluate the answer-book honestly and give marks accordingly
9. The adage of maintaining good relations with others is
 - (A) Sycophancy
 - (B) Kaleidoscopic personality
 - (C) Control over emotion
 - (D) Attractive features and mental make up
10. A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should
 - (A) Start dictating
 - (B) Resign from the post.
 - (C) Find fault in his pupils.
 - (D) Evaluate his teaching method and improve it.
11. Teachers primary responsibility lies in
 - (A) planning educational experiences
 - (B) implementing policies
 - (C) keeping students records
 - (D) all of the above
12. Tagore was a
 - (A) Philosopher
 - (B) Poet
 - (C) Musician
 - (D) Both A & B

13. Prospective teachers should have the most current information about the following topics dealing with students

- (A) Conflict and Violence
- (B) Reflective practitioners
- (C) Goals and purposes of instruction
- (D) Quality of professional knowledge

14. According to whom “Educational Psychology is the Science of Education”?

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Pillsburg
- (C) Crow and Crow
- (D) Peel

15. Indoctrination can be done through

- (A) Brainwashing
- (B) Complete change in one's ideology
- (C) Complete change in one's faith
- (D) All of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 128

How one handles success or failure is determined by their early childhood.

Harold Ramis

1. Which of the following best explains the existence of organized gangs of delinquent teenagers with which students often affiliate themselves?
 - (A) Inactive and lax law enforcement
 - (B) Lack of parks and other facilities for amusement
 - (C) Lack of constructive activities from which students can derive wholesome satisfaction
 - (D) Student's desire for adventure
2. The knowledge of a thing by means of Hetu, according to Jain's is known as
 - (A) Paroksha
 - (B) Pratyaksha
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
3. Those teachers are popular among students who
 - (A) Award good grades
 - (B) Help them solve their problems
 - (C) Develop intimacy with them

- (D) Take classes on extra tuition fee
4. Who among the following was the first man to describe 'Null Hypothesis'?
- (A) Ronald Fisher
(B) Raymond Dodge
(C) Freud
(D) William James
5. Which of the following policies was introduced in 1975?
- (A) Kothari Commission Report
(B) Macaulay Report
(C) Radhakrishnan Report
(D) Curriculum for the 10 year school
6. The purpose of the textbook is to provide _____
- (A) A learning material based on a syllabus to a learner
(B) A material to teachers to base teaching on
(C) A material forming the basis and content for examinations
(D) Reading and reference materials for the teachers
7. The statement least characteristic of first grade children is that they are
- (A) not yet concerned with group approval
(B) too young to be taught classroom routines
(C) very concerned with adult approval
(D) not concerned with neatness
8. Socialization is a process by which children and adults learn from '?
- (A) Family
(B) School
(C) Peers
(D) All of these

9. Which of the following is/are the examples of qualitative variable ?
- (A) Sex
 - (B) Religion and Caste
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. When you put a question in the class to check the knowledge of students, the best method would be to
- (A) Put more than one question at a time to stimulate students
 - (B) Frame the question as lengthy as you can
 - (C) To point to intelligent students first and then put the question
 - (D) To pose the question to the whole class and then select somebody to answer
11. Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where castism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should
- (A) uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow wall and develop scientific temper in your students
 - (B) be submissive there and save your job at all costs
 - (C) rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society
 - (D) none of the above
12. Suggestion is one of the basic principles of
- (A) Class
 - (B) Human behaviour
 - (C) Caste
 - (D) Socialization
13. Of the following the statement that is least educationally valid is that
- (A) heterogeneous grouping is undemocratic
 - (B) Study habits should be taught
 - (C) Drill periods should be brief
 - (D) Over learning constitutes a waste of time

14. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of touch?

(A) 3%

(B) 75%

(C) 6%

(D) 13%

15. It is said that political power defeated the administrative power. You are also an eye witness of it. How could you accommodate yourself under these pressures?

(A) You will try your best to remain confirm to your duties

(B) You will repress your consciousness

(C) You will follow the proverb-'Do as the Romans do'

(D) You will do herculean efforts to win the politics through moral triumph



Practice set 129

However things may seem, no evil thing is success and no good thing is failure.

Henry Wadsworth
Longfellow

1. Gifted students are
 - (A) independent of teachers
 - (B) non-assertive of their needs
 - (C) independent in their judgments
 - (D) introvert in nature
2. What factors are responsible for today's caste distinction in India?
 - (A) Poverty
 - (B) English Education
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Family Occupation
3. Single factor theory of intelligence was given by.
 - (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Freeman

- D) None of them
4. Teaching topology includes
- A) Training-instruction-conditioning-indoctrination
 - B) Training-conditioning-instruction-indoctrination
 - C) Training-indoctrination-instruction-conditioning
 - D) None of the above
5. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
- A) During the practice-teaching
 - B) After the practice-teaching
 - C) Before the practice-teaching
 - D) None of the above
6. A teacher is successful only if he
- A) publishes Papers In Journals Of Repute
 - B) Knows His Subject Thoroughly Well
 - C) Is Approachable
 - D) Produces Cent Per Cent Result
7. Education cultivates faculties which are
- A) Moral
 - B) Aesthetic
 - C) Intellectual
 - D) All of these
8. When planning to do a social research, it is better to
- A) Be familiar with literature on the topic
 - B) Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
 - C) Forget about theory because this is a very practical
 - D) Approach the topic with an open mind

9. Which one is called non-probability sampling?

- (A) Quota sampling
- (B) Cluster sampling
- (C) Systematic sampling
- (D) Stratified random sampling

10. Primary education helps

- (A) Socialization of child
- (B) Democratization of child
- (C) In course understanding
- (D) All of the above

11. MOOC stands for

- (A) Myrind Open Online Course
- (B) Massachusetts Open Online Course
- (C) Media Online Open Course
- (D) Massive Open Online Course

12. In which stage is the Physical growth is rapid

- (A) Adolescence
- (B) Infancy
- (C) Early childhood
- (D) School age

13. Rama Krishna Mission was founded by

- (A) Swami Dayanand
- (B) Swami Vivekananda
- (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Guru Nanak Dev

14. With which one of the following techniques communalism is associated?

- (A) Factor analysis
- (B) Univariate analysis
- (C) SWOT analysis
- (D) Case studies

15. Why does a teacher ask question in class?

- (A) To teach
- (B) To maintain discipline
- (C) To attract student's attention
- (D) To punish the students



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 130

I-and I still consider myself, I'm sorry to tell you, a Marxist and a Communist, but I couldn't help noticing how all the best Marxist analyses are always analyses of a failure.

Slavoj Zizek

1. A school gives preference to girls while preparing students for a State level solo Ă& ř song competition. This reflects
 - (A) Gender bias
 - (B) Pragmatic approach
 - (C) Progressive thinking
 - (D) Global trends
2. What is the definition of teaching
 - (A) Art of interpersonal influence
 - (B) Guidance direction of the learning
 - (C) Arrangement of contingencies of reinforcement
 - (D) All of the above
3. The government has the provision to appoint a family member after sudden death of an employee. Suppose you have no child, in this case how far do you agree with this scheme?

- (A) To think about it is baseless under any condition
 - (B) It is a foolish scheme because mishaps can occur with anybody at anytime
 - (C) It is more obligatory than the welfare activity
 - (D) It is favourable scheme for the families in a great tragedy
4. Young learners should be encouraged to interact with peers in the classroom so that
- (A) the teacher can control the classroom better
 - (B) the syllabus can be covered quickly
 - (C) they can learn answers to questions from each other
 - (D) they learn social skills in the course of study
5. Indoctrination brings change in one's
- (A) Behavior
 - (B) Value and believes
 - (C) Biological composition
 - (D) All of the above
6. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them
- (A) By using Enriched programmes
 - (B) Along with higher classes
 - (C) Along with the class
 - (D) Only when they want
7. Which among the following is not emphasized by the individual aims of education?
- (A) Self-expression
 - (B) Individual freedom
 - (C) Development of inner potentialities
 - (D) Development of values of tolerance and non-violence
8. If some students enter your room and abuse you harshly, at that time how would you control your emotions?

- (A) You will react in similar tone and try to assault them physically
(B) First you will try to pacify their emotions, then ask politely about their problems
(C) You will feel ashamed among your colleagues
(D) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of rustication
9. Affective domain focuses on adoption of a value system as a part of life style in
- (A) Characterization
(B) Organization
(C) Valuing
(D) Responding
10. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should
- (A) try to help him
(B) ask him not to talk in those terms
(C) refuse politely and firmly
(D) ask him rudely to go away
11. You became aggressive on those parental issues which you feel inadequate because
- (A) It has heavy impact on your brain and create obstacles in your life
(B) You have lost sympathy in their inappropriate behaviour
(C) You cannot rationalize their thinking
(D) You have developed the negative attitude
12. Referential framing used by TV audience connects media with
- (A) falsity
(B) negativity
(C) passivity
(D) reality
13. Sociological foundations are concerned with:

(A) History

(B) Society

(C) Idea

(D) Economy

14. Identify the forms of marriage widely prevalent in Tribal society

(A) Probationary marriage

(B) Gandharva marriage

(C) Service marriage

(D) Asura marriage

15. CHEER stands for

(A) Child Health Education Electronic Recording

(B) Children Enrichment Education Through Radio

(C) Children for Engineers and Energy Requirement

(D) None of the above



Practice set 131

I assume everything I do in life is gonna be a failure, and then if it turns up roses, then I'm psyched.

Jonah Hill

1. Who was the first Vice-chancellor of Indian Women's University of Poona in 1916?

- (A) Dhondo Keshav Karve
- (B) R. G. Bhandarkar
- (C) Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru
- (D) W. T. Wacha

2. Who among the following propounded socialism in education?

- (A) Sartre
- (B) Stalin
- (C) Dewey
- (D) Russell

3. Every type of communication is affected by its:

- (A) Non-regulation
- (B) Reception
- (C) Transmission

D Context

4. The three laws of connectionism are the laws of
 - (A) effect, stimulus and response
 - (B) effect, exercise and readiness
 - (C) stimulus, response and exercise
 - (D) exercise, readiness and response
5. _____ refers to inferring about the whole population based on the observations made on a small part.
 - (A) Pseudo-inference
 - (B) Inductive inference
 - (C) Objective inference
 - (D) Deductive inference
6. It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. The meaning of this phrase is
 - (A) The students differ in their physical make-up
 - (B) The students differ in their mental make-up
 - (C) The students differ in their familial and social status
 - (D) All the above statements are correct
7. Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and non-verbal signs is referred to as
 - (A) Encoding
 - (B) Decoding
 - (C) Channelisation
 - (D) Mediation
8. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - (A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
 - (B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.

- (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university
- (D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university
9. The most ascetic School of Indian Philosophy is
- (A) Jainism
(B) Vedanta
(C) Buddhism
(D) Sankhya
10. Which one is not a product of learning?
- (A) Attitudes
(B) Maturation
(C) Concepts
(D) Knowledge
11. The social heritage of people could be described by the following term
- (A) Transmission
(B) Culture
(C) Social norm
(D) Human involvement
12. Generally the political system of a country has great influence over teaching because
- (A) Politics determines the value system of education in a country
(B) Political leader keeps the education under his influence
(C) It satisfies the vested interest of political leaders
(D) All of the above
13. Which one of the following is not a play method?

- (A) Watson plan
(B) Basic education
(C) Dalton plan
(D) Winnetka plan
14. School is a social agency which
- (A) Contributes to the raising of the society to a higher standard
(B) Conserves and transmits people
(C) Has certain biological endowments
(D) Isolates the good from bad
15. Which of the following teacher behavior suggests a dimension of "unsuccessful" teacher behavior? A teacher who is
- (A) Stimulating and imaginative
(B) Business like and friendly
(C) Aloof and routine
(D) Understanding and sympathetic



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 132

I cannot give you the formula for success, but I can give you the formula for failure-which is: Try to please everybody.

Herbert Bayard Swope

1. Which of the following is the least important aspect of the teachers' role in the guidance of learning?
 - (A) The provision of encouragement and moral support.
 - (B) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help.
 - (C) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance.
 - (D) The development of insight to overcome the pitfalls and obstacles.
2. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be
 - (A) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period
 - (B) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject
 - (C) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject
 - (D) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination
3. For a teacher, which is the most important skill to possess?

- (A) Being regular
 - (B) Covering the prescribed course
 - (C) Ensuring that the students are relaxed while teaching
 - (D) Making students understand what the teacher explains
4. Schools are social institutions because they
- (A) Are established by the society
 - (B) Suggest solutions to social problems
 - (C) Suggest ways and means of social progress
 - (D) Preserve and instill in future generations the knowledge, ideas, and customs of our culture
5. The term Identical Elements is closely associated with
- (A) Group Instructions
 - (B) Transfer of learning
 - (C) Jealousy between peers
 - (D) Similar test questions
6. You like teaching profession because:
- (A) it has less responsibility
 - (B) it is easy
 - (C) it provide you more holidays
 - (D) you are interested in it
7. Which of the following indicates evaluation?
- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
 - (B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
 - (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
 - (D) All the above
8. The imposition of some external objects upon the self, according to Samkara, means

- (A) Akyativada
(B) Asatkhyativada
(C) Atmakhyativada
(D) Anyathakhyativada
9. Rajesh loves to design and build things. At the age of 10, he has already designed and built his own tree house. He has designed and built elaborate buildings as projects for book reports. He has built a raft that actually floated down the local creek. What would Howard Gardner say about Rajesh ?
(A) Rajesh is high in verbal skills.
(B) Rajesh is unlikely to be successful in school.
(C) Rajesh is high in visual spatial and logical mathematical skills.
(D) Rajesh is high in naturalist skills.
10. Which of the following does not belong to the categories of Coping strategies that women commonly engaged in
(A) Revolution
(B) Acceptance
(C) Adaptation
(D) Resistance
11. Which of the following statement is not correct?
(A) During Lecture Method students are passive
(B) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
(C) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
(D) Lecture Method is one way process
12. "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words. " The statement means that the teacher should
(A) use diagrams in teaching.
(B) speak more and more in the class.
(C) use teaching aids in the class.
(D) not speak too much in the class.

13. One of your colleagues is living in your locality but you have no affinity with him, the reason may be

- (A) his selfishness
- (B) his religious faith
- (C) his social rejection
- (D) his miserable behaviour and rural background

14. In dealing with a class that is misbehaving, the teacher's least effective course of action is to

- (A) ask the principal to observe him/her and make recommendations
- (B) lower the grades of pupils who create the most serious infractions
- (C) isolate those most responsible for the misbehavior
- (D) ascertain the extent to which his/her methods and/or curriculum are responsible

15. Generally the instincts are witnessed in

- (A) Children
- (B) Cat and dog
- (C) Human and animals
- (D) Cannot determine



Practice set 133

I don't believe in failure. It is not failure if you enjoyed the process.

Oprah Winfrey

1. Example of a community is a/an
 - (A) Caste
 - (B) Orphanage
 - (C) Prison
 - (D) Village

2. Research and Development become the index of development of country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?
 - (A) Because R& D targets the human development
 - (B) Because R& D can improve the standard of living of the people in a country
 - (C) Because R& D reflect the true economic and social conditions prevailing in a country
 - (D) All the above

3. Liberalism in education, when it was claimed by universities of the world since the 19th century, meant
 - (A) Administrative freedom to universities to run the institution
 - (B) Favoring liberal education as opposed to special education
 - (C) Academic freedom for teachers in instruction

- (D) Freedom to be given to education from the clutches of religion
4. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because
- (A) He is a great patriot
 - (B) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (C) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (D) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
5. The main aim of teaching is:
- (A) To develop only thinking
 - (B) To develop only reasoning
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) To give information
6. The scheme of Restructuring and Re-organization of Teachers was approved in the year?
- (A) 1987
 - (B) 1962
 - (C) 1986
 - (D) 1965
7. According to famous philosophers, teaching is a/an
- (A) art
 - (B) science
 - (C) technique
 - (D) none of these
8. Who had suggested that questions are a powerful means of triggering thinking and can lead people from "unconscious ignorance to conscious ignorance"?
- (A) Chanakya
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Socrates

D Plato

9. The term 'Evaluation' and 'Assessment' could be discriminated as follows

- (A) Evaluation is concerned with the effective aspects of achievement whereas assessment judges the cognitive aspects
- (B) Assessment is limited to coverage achievement whereas evaluation is qualitative in character
- (C) Evaluation involves the measurement as well as diagnosis of students' attainments, whereas assessment is concerned with only scholastic attainments.
- (D) Assessment is an attempt to measure the pupil as whole whereas evaluation is concerned with his achievement only

10. A teacher helps learners to be creative by

- (A) Solving difficult problems in examination
- (B) Imparting knowledge
- (C) Sharpening Imagination
- (D) Improving skills

11. The most important challenge before a teacher is:

- (A) To Make Teaching Learning Process Enjoyable
- (B) To Prepare Question Paper
- (C) To Make Students Do Their Homework
- (D) To Maintain Discipline In The Classroom

12. The extrinsic values mainly include

- (A) Things
- (B) Wealth
- (C) Property
- (D) All of these

13. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination:

- (A) Affective
- (B) Cognitive
- (C) Psychomotor
- (D) None of these

14. Who is regarded as the first teacher of a child?

- (A) Class-Teacher
- (B) Mother
- (C) Headmaster
- (D) Tutor

15. Socialization is a course of by which youngsters and adults study from

- (A) Family
- (B) School
- (C) Peers
- (D) All of those



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 134

I don't fear pain or failure anymore because I'm too grateful for the pains and failures of my past-they have made me who I am, and most of the good things in my life are a direct result of them in some way.

Scott Derrickson

1. The development that proceeds in the direction of the longitudinal axis i. e. , head to foot is termed as âĂĲ
 - (A) Proximo distal
 - (B) Intergration
 - (C) Interrelation
 - (D) Cephalo-caudal development
2. Verbal guidance is least effective in teaching
 - (A) attitude
 - (B) concept and facts
 - (C) relationship
 - (D) skills
3. Please select the correct order of periods of prenatal development.

- (A) Germinal ? Embryonic ? Fetal
- (B) Embryonic ? Fetal ? Germinal
- (C) Germinal ? Fetal ? Embryonic
- (D) Embryonic ? Germinal ? Fetal

4. In India, education means

- (A) The assimilation of tradition in language
- (B) Respectful behavior to elders & teachers
- (C) Customs
- (D) All are important

5. Which of the following affects an individual's development at a given time?

- (A) Their experiences
- (B) Interaction of nature and nurture
- (C) Inherited potentialities
- (D) Social pressure on the individual

6. The trait of honesty in students can be developed through

- (A) Giving group punishment to such students in a school's public places like school assembly
- (B) Highlighting their moral by telling moral stories related to the great man of the world
- (C) Adopting all pious and honest measures in your personal life to create an example
- (D) Giving rewards to such students who have demonstrated this trait in their life

7. What will you do as Principal if a teacher of the school does not come to a function of school on time?

- (A) You will ask him to meet you after the function is over
- (B) You will complain this to the management committee of the school
- (C) You will tell him about his responsibilities
- (D) You will scold him before everyone

8. "Recall the face of the poorest and weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him". Who said these lines?
- (A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - (B) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Zakir Husain
9. What is central to administration
- (A) Decision making
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Coordination
 - (D) Organization
10. The least important thing to do in teaching is _____
- (A) Punishing the students
 - (B) Lecturing in interesting way
 - (C) Ensuring discipline in the class
 - (D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the blackboard
11. The contribution of taxpayers in Primary education is in the form of
- (A) Educational
 - (B) Paying money for individual tuition
 - (C) Income Tax
 - (D) Tuition Fee
12. The process of selecting units from a population to estimate characteristics of the population is called
- (A) sampling
 - (B) analyzing
 - (C) research
 - (D) inference

13. If a learner is 'ready' when he begins a new task and the first teaching is good, his learning curve will probably rise
- (A) Rapidly with wide fluctuations
 - (B) At a moderate but very uniform rate of speed
 - (C) Slowly but steadily
 - (D) Rapidly with slight fluctuations
14. The Vedas teach us that creation is
- (A) Has a definite beginning and also an end
 - (B) Without beginning and without an end
 - (C) Without beginning
 - (D) Without an end
15. Is the ratio of mental age to the chronological age multiplied by 100.
- (A) Emotional quotient
 - (B) Intelligence quotient
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of these



Practice set 135

I don't take success and failure seriously. The only thing I do seriously is march forward. If I fall, I get up and march again.

Kareena Kapoor Khan

1. "How We Think" is written by

- (A) William James
- (B) Charles Peirce
- (C) Kilpatrick
- (D) John Dewey

2. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

- (A) Historical research
- (B) Mythological research
- (C) Philosophical research
- (D) Content analysis

3. Which of the following theories is most quantitatively measurable?

- (A) Skinner's
- (B) Pavlov's

- (C) Hull's
 (D) None of these
4. According to national survey on education children dropout of school because
- (A) They find the school curriculum interesting
 - (B) Want to do work
 - (C) Desire of parents
 - (D) Both A and B above
5. A child sees a crow flying past the window and says, "A bird." What does this suggest about the child's thinking?
- I) The child has previously stored memories.
 - II) The child has developed the concept of a 'bird'.
 - III) The child has developed some tools of language to communicate her experience.
- (A) I and II
 - (B) II and III
 - (C) I, II and III
 - (D) only II
6. The cognitive structures into which children organize their behaviour and knowledge are called
- (A) Schemata
 - (B) Accomodations
 - (C) Framework
 - (D) Operations
7. Both 'X' and 'Y' chromosomes are found in:
- (A) Brain cells
 - (B) Females
 - (C) Males
 - (D) None of these

8. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
 - (A) acquisition of skills
 - (B) personal adjustment
 - (C) inculcation of knowledge
 - (D) modification of behaviour
9. How is the competency of a teacher judged?
 - (A) Length of association with a school
 - (B) Meeting the needs of students
 - (C) Personality
 - (D) Books published
10. Which of the following is not a type of university?
 - (A) Deemed
 - (B) Crown
 - (C) State
 - (D) Central
11. Main distinguishing factors between rural and urban societies in India is
 - (A) Differences in the density of population
 - (B) Language differences
 - (C) Familial differences
 - (D) Political differences
12. The reflection of Brahman as according to Samkara, is due to
 - (A) Avidya
 - (B) Adhyasa
 - (C) Vyavahara
 - (D) All of these
13. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

- (A) Use of film
- (B) Small group discussion
- (C) Lectures by experts
- (D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
14. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean \pm standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is
- (A) 47%
- (B) 97%
- (C) 67%
- (D) 50%
15. 'Metaphysics' means
- (A) Physics of weather
- (B) exploring the nature of ultimate reality
- (C) Physics of metals
- (D) a branch of Physics



Practice set 136

I don't want the fear of failure to stop me from doing what I really care about.

Emma Watson

1. The ultimate goal of education in Jainism is
 - (A) Non-violence
 - (B) Renunciation
 - (C) Philanthropy
 - (D) Liberation

2. While Dealing With Juvenile Delinquents A Teacher Should
 - (A) Play Them Filthy Jokes.
 - (B) Talks With Them Frankly And Guide And Channelize
 - (C) Complain To The Principal Against Them
 - (D) None Of These

3. Which school believes that all knowledge comes through the senses?
 - (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Sense Realism
 - (D) Existentialism

4. The plurality theory of self in Indian philosophy has been accepted by
 - (A) The Jainas
 - (B) The Mimamsa
 - (C) The Samkhya
 - (D) All of these
5. Teacher salaries and allowances collectively are written in
 - (A) Cash Register
 - (B) Acquaintance Roll
 - (C) Contingent Register
 - (D) None
6. Socialisation is a process of converting a biological organism into
 - (A) Super human being
 - (B) Social man
 - (C) Human being
 - (D) Modern man
7. When a child 'fails', it means
 - (A) the child has not memorized the answers properly
 - (B) the system has failed
 - (C) the child should have taken private tuition
 - (D) the child is not fit for studies
8. Which is the best method of teaching?
 - (A) Non-linear method
 - (B) Linear method
 - (C) Modern method
 - (D) Traditional method
9. All the functions of educational measurements are concerned, directly or indirectly with

- (A) Improvement of administration
(B) Selection of teachers
(C) Avoidance of conflicts
(D) Facilitation of learning
10. "Development is a never ending process. " This idea is associated with
(A) Principle of interrelation
(B) Principle of continuity
(C) Principle of integration
(D) Principle of interaction
11. The least important challenge to Indian education today is presented by the
(A) Expanding population
(B) High cost of education
(C) Poverty of the masses
(D) Low return on education
12. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
(A) Use of film
(B) Small group discussion
(C) Lectures by experts
(D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
13. The important pre-requisites of a researcher in sciences, social sciences and humanities are
(A) supervisor, topic, critical analysis, patience
(B) archives, supervisor, topic, flexibility in thinking
(C) topic, supervisor, good temperament, pre-conceived notions
(D) laboratory skills, records, supervisor, topic
14. In case of new recruitment the probation period is

(A) 1 Year

(B) 4 Years

(C) 2 Years

(D) 3 Years

15. Provision of good educational environment is

(A) Non instructional tasks

(B) Instructional tasks

(C) Both

(D) None



Practice set 137

I felt like a failure, like somehow my self-worth was tied to my ability to procreate. I didn't feel like I could talk about it. I did not want other people's pity, so I mostly kept my story and my feelings to myself.

Virginia Williams

1. Who established Santiniketan?

- (A) Kazi Nazrul Islam
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Rabindranath Tagore
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

2. Harish finishes his math work long before most of the other students in Ms. Tuhina's class. When Harish gives Ms. Tuhina his work, she gives him another sheet with similar problems on it to complete. Harish looks perplexed, but dutifully goes to his seat and completes the extra problems. This pattern continues for the next three days. On the fourth day, Harish dawdles over his work. He looks out the window, sharpens his pencil, plays with his eraser, and doodles until the last five minutes of math time, and then he buckles down and completes his math work. What would Vygotsky say about the math work that has been assigned for Harish?

- (A) The work is below Harish's zone of proximal development.

- (B) The work is within Harish's zone of proximal development.
- (C) The work is above Harish's zone of proximal development.
- (D) The work is too abstract for Harish.
3. The study of Human society involves the study of
- (A) Environment
- (B) Man
- (C) Mind
- (D) Heredity
4. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:
- (A) lecture method
- (B) discussion method
- (C) text book method
- (D) audio-visual aids
5. _____ is referred to as "the father of research on teaching"?
- (A) Egon Brunswik
- (B) David Berliner
- (C) Donald T. Campbell
- (D) N. L. Gage
6. While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should
- (A) play them with filthy sex jokes
- (B) talk with them frankly and guide and channelize their potentialities in constructive ways
- (C) complain to the principal against them
- (D) none of the above
7. The best method of teaching is to

- (A) impart information
 - (B) ask students to read books
 - (C) suggest good reference material
 - (D) initiate a discussion and participate in it
8. 'National Policy on Education' 1986 was reviewed by ____
- (A) Ramamurti Committee
 - (B) Adielsehiah Committee
 - (C) Sampurnanand Committee
 - (D) Iswar Bhai Patel Committee
9. The functions of a teacher is in the order of
- (A) guiding the child, helping him towards progress and evaluation
 - (B) checking homework, guiding him and assigning further task
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of the above
10. Who said that members of the same species are not alike?
- (A) Darwin
 - (B) Best
 - (C) Good
 - (D) Herber
11. It is absurd to say that there can be
- (A) A pollution due to noise
 - (B) Education causes pollution
 - (C) Transport vehicles cause pollution
 - (D) All of the above
12. A research technique in which researchers obtain information about an infant's spontaneous behavior is:

- (A) Standardized developmental testing
(B) Experimental designs
(C) Naturalistic observation
(D) Newborn neurobehavioral exams
13. Political aim of education is
- (A) Secularism
(B) Democracy
(C) Constitutionalism
(D) Cosmopolitanism
14. A good teacher's priority in his school shall be his
- (A) Students
(B) Secretary of the Managing Committee
(C) Principal
(D) Colleagues
15. What will you do in case of a sudden death occur at the place of your friend?
- (A) You go on the next day with your wife
(B) You rush immediately at such occasions
(C) After getting intimation, you avoid to go
(D) You do not observe this courtesy even such tragedy occurs at your friends house



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 138

I find fault with my children because I like them and I want them to go places-uprightness and strength and courage and civil respect and anything that affects the probabilities of failure on the part of those that are closest to me, that concerns me-I find fault.

Branch Rickey

1. Essay type test are not reliable because
 - (A) their checking is affected by examiner's mood
 - (B) their answers are different
 - (C) their results are different
 - (D) their responding styles are different

2. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?
 - (A) climbing
 - (B) hopping
 - (C) writing
 - (D) running

3. Which of the following is not a form of Pragmatism?
- (A) Mechanical Pragmatism
 - (B) Experimental Pragmatism
 - (C) Humanistic Pragmatism
 - (D) Nominalistic Pragmatism
4. A person can enjoy teaching as a profession when he
- (A) has control over students.
 - (B) commands respect from students.
 - (C) is more qualified than his colleagues.
 - (D) is very close to higher authorities.
5. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
- (A) Pull up the students then and there
 - (B) Talk to the student after the class
 - (C) Ask the student to leave the class
 - (D) Ignore the student
6. The development of feelings of appreciation and interests come under the category of
- (A) Cognitive development of personality
 - (B) Affective aspects of development
 - (C) Cognitive developmental aspects
 - (D) Psycho-motor development of emotions
7. The Theory that the effect is not implicit but super-imposed upon cause, is known as
- (A) vivartavada
 - (B) parinamavada
 - (C) asatkaryavada
 - (D) satkaryavada
8. If student is too shy to participate in the class, you will

- (A) Not ask questions from him
(B) Ask only those questions from him whose answers can be given by him
(C) Not ask those questions from him whose answers are beyond his means and due to which, he may become objects of ridicule in the class
(D) Ask questions from him only when he is keen to answer them
9. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?
(A) Objectivity
(B) Ambiguity
(C) Reliability
(D) Validity
10. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?
(A) A teacher who is disciplined
(B) A teacher who often amuses his students
(C) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
(D) A loving teacher
11. Which of the following one is most effective for a teacher?
(A) Management
(B) knowledge
(C) Feedback
(D) teaching skills
12. Who is the exponent of experience centered curriculum?
(A) Froebel
(B) Stevenson
(C) John Dewey
(D) Parker
13. Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in

- (A) Right to Freedom
- (B) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
- (C) Right to Equality
- (D) Right against Exploitation

14. Which of the following is the most adequate definition of learning?

- (A) The acquisition and organization of knowledge
- (B) The development of skills
- (C) The solving of problems
- (D) The modification of behaviour

15. A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment. Which of the following attitude, he should not made?

- (A) He should have right information about Sex.
- (B) He should impart right information about Sex.
- (C) He should have unsympathetic attitude towards others.
- (D) He should redirect the energies of the adolescent to fruitful channels through sports and other constructive activities.



Practice set 139

I firmly believe that unless one has tasted the bitter pill of failure, one cannot aspire enough for success.

A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

1. Who had observed that the art of education would never attain clearness in itself without philosophy? He was
 - (A) M. K. Gandhi
 - (B) Fichte
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Gautam Buddha
2. What will you do for organization of extracurricular activities?
 - (A) Do nothing special
 - (B) Help only in activities of your interest
 - (C) Help in all activities
 - (D) Help in activities as ordered by Principal
3. Which type of help can be extended to an adolescent through guidance
 - (A) To take the right decision
 - (B) To control the emotions

- (C) To develop insight into psychological disturbances
(D) All of the above
4. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase “Friend, philosopher and guide” because
(A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
(B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
(C) He is the great reformer of the society
(D) He is a great patriot
5. Sampling is advantageous as it ____
(A) Saves time
(B) Helps in capital-saving
(C) Both A and B
(D) Increases accuracy
6. It is advantage of giving home work that students
(A) remain busy at home
(B) study at home
(C) may be checked for their progress
(D) may develop habit of self study
7. Summative evaluation takes place:
(A) In the beginning
(B) In the middle
(C) At the end
(D) After regular inter
8. One of, the students of a class hardly talks in the class. How would you encourage him to express himself?
(A) By organizing educational games/ programmes in which-children feel like speaking
(B) encouraging children to take part in classroom activities

- (C) By organising discussions
 - (D) By giving good marks to those who express themselves well
9. Liberation, as becoming a part of God, according to Ramanuja is known as
- (A) Sayujya
 - (B) Samipya
 - (C) Sanidhya
 - (D) Salokya
10. You find a student to be intelligent. You will
- (A) Remain pleased with him
 - (B) Inform his parents about the fact that he is intelligent
 - (C) Motivate him so that he can make more progress
 - (D) Not give him additional homework
11. Behaviour pattern that increases in frequency when followed by a reward is known as
- (A) Generalization
 - (B) Shaping
 - (C) Classical Conditioning
 - (D) Operant Conditioning
12. Which of the' skills do you consider most essential for a teacher?
- (A) to read out the textbook
 - (B) to communicate well
 - (C) to use difficult language
 - (D) to impress students
13. Strains and disparities appears in the child's personality on account of
- (A) Parents psychological behavior towards the child
 - (B) Parents aggressive behavior in front of the child
 - (C) Social disadjustment

D Bad environment

14. A child from a disorganized home will experience the greatest difficulty with

- A workbooks
- B programmed instruction
- C independent study
- D short answer tests.

15. Users who use media for their own ends are identified as

- A Active audience
- B Negative audience
- C Positive audience
- D Passive audience



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 140

I grew up in a household where I learned five things from my old man. You know what they were? You're no good. You're a failure.

You're not going to amount to anything. Don't trust nobody, and don't tell nobody your business. When I lost to Larry Holmes in 1982, I felt all five of those things smacked me right across the face.

Gerry Cooney

1. Which test is carried out to determine the ability of a learner?

- (A) Achievement
- (B) Scholastic
- (C) Attitude
- (D) Aptitude

2. The success of integrated education depends on

- (A) The excellence of text-books
- (B) The support of community
- (C) The attitudinal changes in teachers

- (D) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
3. Interaction inside the classroom should generate
- (A) Ideas
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Argument
 - (D) Controversy
4. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student
- (A) The principal and parents should get worried
 - (B) The officials of the schools should take action against them as per school's discipline
 - (C) The teachers should take it as a serious problem
 - (D) They should be given less priority in the class room in relation to regular students
5. The idea of Four Pillars of Education was suggested by
- (A) UNESCO
 - (B) UNICEF
 - (C) NCTE
 - (D) UGC
6. Heuristic means
- (A) To show
 - (B) To do
 - (C) To investigate
 - (D) To act
7. Which of the following is the most plausible explanation for why Gita does not understand the symbolism in the book?
- (A) Gita lacks the ability to think concretely.
 - (B) Gita has not been adequately reinforced for demonstrating her understanding of symbolism in the past.
 - (C) Gita is a concrete operational thinker.

- (D) Gita is a pre-operational thinker.
8. The first step of research is:
- (A) Searching a problem
 - (B) Identifying a problem
 - (C) Selecting a problem
 - (D) Finding a problem
9. Rama, a bright pupil, is openly impatient of the errors and slowness of other students in the class and wishes to answer much more than his share of questions. His teacher should
- (A) Ask him only his share and those quite hard questions
 - (B) Allow him to answer as many questions as he wants in order to expedite class work
 - (C) Tell him privately before class that he is behaving improperly
 - (D) Make him realize that he is not so smart by asking him difficult questions that he cannot answer
10. BM stands for
- (A) Budget Money
 - (B) Budget Monitoring
 - (C) Budget Materials
 - (D) Budget Manual
11. The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to
- (A) enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas
 - (B) replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by public institutions
 - (C) create more teaching jobs
 - (D) ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education
12. Gardner formulated a list of Seven Intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them?

- (A) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (B) Emotional Intelligence
 - (C) Linguistic Intelligence
 - (D) Spatial Intelligence
13. The teaching can be categorized as following in relation to educational organization
- (A) Formal-informal-non-formal
 - (B) Formal and informal
 - (C) Formal and non-formal
 - (D) None of the above
14. Every caste is limited to
- (A) Region
 - (B) State
 - (C) Village
 - (D) Linguistic area
15. Which of the following would least qualify as an essential aspect of the process of learning?
- (A) Adequate readiness
 - (B) The reinforcement of response
 - (C) Response to stimulation
 - (D) Insight into means-end relationship



Practice set 141

I guess I'm motivated by the fear of failure to some degree and knowing what can happen when you don't do things the way you need to do them to have success.

Nick Saban

1. The Kothari Commission Report on Education was entitled as

- (A) Education and National Development
- (B) Learning âĂŹto be'
- (C) Diversification of Education
- (D) Education for all

2. On the basis of nature, the teaching is classified as

- (A) Descriptive-diagnostic-remedial
- (B) Assertive-interrogative-explanatory
- (C) Psychomotor-effective-cognitive
- (D) None of the above

3. 'Generation gap' refers to _____

- (A) Difference in values of different age groups
- (B) Problems of teenagers

- (C) Attitude of adults to teenagers
(D) The growing awareness of adolescents
4. The introduction of career courses in schools and colleges aims at
(A) developing the ability to make the intelligent choice of jobs
(B) providing professional knowledge to students
(C) increasing g. k. in students
(D) All of the above
5. Who said below statement?
- motivation is an art to generate interest in a student*
- (A) Linderberg
(B) Thompson
(C) Pavlov
(D) Throndike
6. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:
(A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
(B) His professional training and creativity
(C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
(D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students
7. The vedas teach us that:
(A) Creation is without beginning
(B) Creation is without an end
(C) Creation is without beginning and without an end
(D) Creation has a definite beginning and also an end
8. The major purpose of diagnostic test is that of identifying-

- (A) Specific nature of remedial Programme needed
 - (B) The specific nature of pupil difficulties
 - (C) The causes underlying academic difficulties
 - (D) The General area of weakness in class performance
9. Which of the following are the External Factors affecting the interest of students in classroom?
- (A) Emotions and Sentiments
 - (B) Culture and Training
 - (C) Attitudes of students
 - (D) Goals and motives
10. Suppose you are hurriedly rushing to your school in the morning. Meanwhile your eyes go across the road, where your student met an accident. What decision will you take under this critical condition of the student;
- (A) You will go away from the accident's site in anonymity
 - (B) You reach the site, look after the student, after giving him first-aid, report to the police station and rush towards hospital
 - (C) You are escaping because you do not want to take risk unnecessarily
 - (D) You are expressing the accident as an adventurous game
11. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
- (A) For students' attention
 - (B) To make teaching fun-filled
 - (C) To make students attentive
 - (D) To teach within understanding level of students
12. Which of the following is major problem arises in adolescence?
- (A) Physical changes
 - (B) Psychological changes
 - (C) Anger
 - (D) Ego

13. The knowledge of the relation between a name and the thing named in Nyaya is known as

- (A) Inference
- (B) Comparison
- (C) Perception
- (D) Testimony

14. Human development is divided into domains such as

- (A) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
- (B) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and social-psychological
- (C) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical
- (D) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social

15. A teacher never gives answers to questions herself. She encourages her students to suggest answers, have group discussions and adopt collaborative learning. This approach is based on the principle of

- (A) proper organization of instructional material
- (B) setting a good example and being a role model
- (C) readiness to learn
- (D) active participation



Practice set 142

I hate failure and that divorce was a Number One failure in my eyes. It was the worst period of my life. Neither Desi nor I have been the same since, physically or mentally.

Lucille Ball

1. How do we get knowledge and how can we be sure it is true and not error? This area of philosophy is called
 - (A) Epistemology
 - (B) Beyond Philosophy
 - (C) Neurology
 - (D) None of the above
2. Bring together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is
 - (A) analysis
 - (B) Synthesis
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Application
3. If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?

- (A) As a teacher you will allow her
 - (B) You will never allow her suspecting a foul game
 - (C) You will permit her because you may get in touch with her
 - (D) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
4. Which of the following skills/qualities is most important for a researcher?
- (A) Ability to gather data
 - (B) Communication skills
 - (C) Ability to work hard
 - (D) Desire to discover the truth
5. School-based assessment was introduced to
- (A) decentralize the power of Boards of school education in the country.
 - (B) ensure the holistic development of all the students
 - (C) motivate teachers to punctiliously record all the activities of students for better interpretation of their progress
 - (D) encourage schools to excel by competing with the other schools in their area
6. Which of the following is not true about earthquake?
- (A) Tsunami causes earthquakes
 - (B) The shaking of ground is known as earthquake
 - (C) Seismic waves generated but earthquakes are invaluable for studying the interior of earth
 - (D) It is a geological hazard
7. Creative writing should be an activity planned for correct choice Only those children reading on grade level
- (A) Only those children spell and write cohesive sentences
 - (B) Only those children who want to write for newspaper
 - (C) All children
8. Internal motivation is always

- (A) Cannot say
(B) Positive
(C) Neutral
(D) Negative
9. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through
- (A) Strict control of class-room activities
(B) Constant fulfilment of the student's needs
(C) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
(D) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
10. It is often complained that there is brain drain in our country. The implication is that
- (A) The brains of educated persons are having washed in unnecessary pursuits.
(B) Students brains are unnecessarily burdened with every education
(C) Education that is imparted is a string to the brains average students
(D) Educated and capable people are seeking jobs in other countries because of unemployment here
11. The founder of modern intelligent tests was?
- (A) Alfred Binet
(B) Guilford
(C) Stern
(D) None
12. Meaningful learning is:
- (A) active creation of knowledge structures from personal experience
(B) pairing and association between the stimulus and the response
(C) imitation of adults and more able peers
(D) passive receiving of the given information
13. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

- (A) Compassion
- (B) Entertaining
- (C) Idealist philosophy
- (D) Discipline

14. The choice of communication partners is influenced by factors of

- (A) Proximity, utility, loneliness
- (B) Secrecy, dissonance, deception
- (C) Utility, secrecy, dissonance
- (D) Dissimilarity, dissonance, deviance

15. The quality of teaching is reflected :

- (A) By the attendance of students in the class
- (B) By the quality of questions asked by students
- (C) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
- (D) By the pass percentage of students



Practice set 143

I hate to be a failure. I hate and regret the failure of my marriages. I would gladly give all my millions for just one lasting marital success.

J. Paul Getty

1. On what depends the values of an educational experience in the eyes of the idealist?

- (A) The extent to which it satisfies pupil desires
- (B) The manner in which it affects future experience
- (C) Whether or not the pupil has been properly motivated
- (D) Whether or not it preserves accepted institutions

2. In which of the following stages the child looks self-centered?

- (A) Adolescence
- (B) Early childhood
- (C) Adulthood
- (D) Infancy

3. The greatest important cause of failure in beginning for a teacher lies in the area of

- (A) inter-personal relationship
- (B) verbal ability

- (C) knowledge of the teacher
(D) tight handling of the students
4. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask
(A) meaningful questions
(B) many meaningful questions in a fixed time
(C) as many questions as possible
(D) maximum number of questions in a fixed time
5. The role of religion in rural society
(A) Is of greater importance even today
(B) Has its hold on the behaviour of the people
(C) Has nothing to do with the rural administration
(D) Is responsible for family disorganisation
6. Selecting one course of action among various alternatives is
(A) Decision making
(B) Coordinating
(C) Planning
(D) Organizing
7. The research guide requires which of the following essential qualities?
(A) Inter-disciplinary expertise
(B) Methodological expertise
(C) Subject matter expertise
(D) All of these
8. _____ refers to states within a person or animal that drive behavior towards some goal.
(A) Selfactualisation
(B) Competence
(C) Motivation

D Affiliation

9. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with
- A** The teacher himself
 - B** The community
 - C** The principal
 - D** The children
10. Which of the following is the true statement in reference to Intelligence?
- A** Intelligence is the ability to adjust
 - B** Intelligence is the ability to learn
 - C** Intelligence is the ability of Abstract Reasoning
 - D** All of these
11. Limited to quantitative description of pupil's performance is?
- A** Test
 - B** Evaluation
 - C** Measurement
 - D** Assessment
12. Which of the following should be considered the most important quality of a teacher at primary level?
- A** Eagerness to teach
 - B** Patience and perseverance
 - C** Competence in methods of teaching and knowledge of subjects
 - D** Competence to teach in highly standardised language
13. A small school assigns a class teacher to several hours of school library management. Of the following, the teacher's top priority should be to make sure that
- A** the library is used appropriately by maximum number of children
 - B** no books are lost or damaged
 - C** only books that are popular with the children are ordered

- (D) the card catalogue is in order
14. The law forbidding dowry is ineffective because
- (A) It is not sufficiently clear
 - (B) It cannot be easily enforced
 - (C) It has not been enacted by the government
 - (D) It lowers the status of women
15. As a chairman of UPSC while selecting a teacher you should, be
- (A) fair and impartial
 - (B) able to judge the personality of candidates
 - (C) encouraging to those appearing for interview
 - (D) all of these



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 144

I have a lack of fear, whereas in the past the fear of failure was a powerful motivator. Anyway, I have great expectations for the future, but I just don't know if I'm the monarch of all I survey.

Sylvester Stallone

1. Research is conducted to
 - (A) Generate new knowledge
 - (B) Obtain research degree
 - (C) Reinterpret existing knowledge
 - (D) All of the above
2. Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral reasoning has been criticized on several counts. Which of the following statements is correct in the context of this criticism?
 - (A) Kohlberg has not given typical responses to each stage of moral reasoning.
 - (B) Kohlberg has duplicated Piaget's methods of arriving at his theoretical framework.
 - (C) Kohlberg has based his study primarily on a male sample.
 - (D) Kohlberg's theory does not focus on children's responses.
3. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation/vision is:

- (A) 55%
- (B) 75%
- (C) 60%
- (D) 40%

4. How a senior student should work in a group of juniors?

- (A) As a friend
- (B) As a college
- (C) As a guide
- (D) As a model

5. The satiation technique of classroom management is a technique where instead of punishing negative behaviors, the teacher might decide to actually _____ the negative behavior.

- (A) encourage
- (B) divert
- (C) ignore
- (D) discourage

6. The book Emile or “On Education” on the nature of education and man is written by

- (A) John Dewey
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Plato
- (D) Rousseau

7. Which of the following statements would be true about the attitudes of a person?

- (A) They are not biogenic, although they are based on biogenic motives.
- (B) They are not measurable because they are so subjective
- (C) They are biogenic and receive further strength and support from the social environment
- (D) They could be measured on the basis of the aptitude tests developed by psychologists

8. _____ is not an objective of Formal Education.

- (A) Comparing high and low achievers
(B) Learning discipline-based content
(C) Self-paced learning
(D) Teacher-centered learning
9. Sense of touch is controlled by
- (A) Parietal lobes
(B) Frontal lobes
(C) Temporal lobes
(D) Occipital lobes
10. The application of ideas, knowledge and skills to achieve the desired results is called
- (A) critical thinking
(B) problem solving
(C) deductive method
(D) reasoned arguments
11. The project method of teaching is best associated with the philosophy of
- (A) Robert Hatchins
(B) b. f. Skinner
(C) Max rafferty
(D) John Dewey
12. Verbal Guidance Is Least Effective In Teaching
- (A) Skills
(B) Concepts And Facts
(C) Attitude
(D) Relationship
13. Knowledge of child psychology is a must for a primary teacher. That is because

- (A) It helps in making children disciplined
- (B) The examination result is improved
- (C) It becomes a convenient mode for motivating children
- (D) It helps the teacher in understanding the behavior of children

14. Radio Broadcasting started in India

- (A) 1927
- (B) 1917
- (C) 1972
- (D) 1937

15. Intellectual aim in education was emphasized in

- (A) India
- (B) Athenian
- (C) Sparta
- (D) Greek



Practice set 145

I have a tendency to sabotage relationships; I have a tendency to sabotage everything. Fear of success, fear of failure, fear of being afraid. Useless, good-for-nothing thoughts.

Michael Buble

1. In context of progressive education, which of the following statements is true according to John Dewey?
 - (A) There should not be a place for democracy in a classroom
 - (B) Students should be able to solve social problems themselves
 - (C) Curiosity does not belong to the inherent nature of students rather it is to be cultivated
 - (D) Students should be observed and not heard in the classroom
2. In CCE, Formative and Summative Assessment totals to-
 - (A) 40% and 60% respectively
 - (B) 60% and 40% respectively
 - (C) 50% and 50% respectively
 - (D) None of these
3. Which out of the following is a better teacher?

- (A) The one strictly following the disciplinary guidelines
(B) The one devoting full time to the school
(C) The one who is interested in overall development of students
(D) The one who develops leadership in his students
4. Psychology is a _____
(A) science of soul
(B) science of mind
(C) science of behaviour
(D) science of consciousness
5. You want to ensure participation of more students in class. Which of the following methods of teaching would you adopt?
(A) Recitation
(B) Discussion
(C) Role-play
(D) Demonstration
6. The earliest studies on record of verbal learning and memory were conducted by:
(A) SKINNER
(B) MOWRER
(C) PAVLOV
(D) EBBINGHAUS
7. Classroom Discipline Can Be Maintained Effectively By:
(A) Knowing The Cause Of Indiscipline And Handling It With Stern Hand
(B) Providing A Programme Which Is According To Need And Interest Of Pupils
(C) By Giving Punishment For Even Smallest Sins
(D) None Of These
8. A neural synapse for communication is located between

- (A) Cell bodies of different neurons
 - (B) Dendrites of different neurons
 - (C) The cell body of one neuron and the dendrite of another neuron
 - (D) None of the above
9. An effective teacher adopts the norms of the
- (A) Democratic Society
 - (B) Laissez Faire Society
 - (C) Autocratic Society
 - (D) All of these according to conditions
10. If a mother shows much love, then a child's personality will develop
- (A) Multi dimention
 - (B) One way
 - (C) Two way
 - (D) Abnormal way
11. International Institute of Educational Planning is at
- (A) New York
 - (B) London
 - (C) Paris
 - (D) New Delhi
12. The National flagship programme of education (SSA) aims at
- (A) Universalization of Secondary Education
 - (B) Universalization of Elementary Education
 - (C) Special Secondary Academic Programs
 - (D) Special Education in Primary Schools
13. Most developmentalists recognize that every characteristic we possess is due to

- (A) Nature
- (B) Nurture
- (C) An interaction of nature and nurture
- (D) Either only nature or only nurture

14. Arrange the following activities of interaction in logical order

- i) Analysis of the work done
- ii) Planning and preparation
- iii) Presentation of material
- iv) Modification and improvement

- (A) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
- (B) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

15. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask

- (A) meaningful questions
- (B) as many questions as possible
- (C) maximum number of questions in a fixed time
- (D) many meaningful questions in a fixed time



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 146

I have always been pushed by the negative. The apparent failure of a play sends me back to my typewriter that very night, before the reviews are out. I am more compelled to get back to work than if I had a success.

Tennessee Williams

1. The most important thing to keep in mind for a teacher according to Realism in education is
 - (A) The nature of the child
 - (B) The method of teaching
 - (C) Organization of the content to be taught
 - (D) The value and significance of what is taught
2. Who among the following propounded pragmatism in education?
 - (A) Russell
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Rousseau
3. What makes an adolescent revolt against Authority?

- (A) He thinks that he is mature enough
 - (B) He thinks that he is intelligent enough
 - (C) He believes that he does not need any advice
 - (D) His want for recognition and independence of thought and action
4. In order to develop the spirit of labour in students
- (A) The teacher himself should indulge in labour
 - (B) Students should be given examples of laboring people
 - (C) The teacher should deliver lectures on the importance of labour
 - (D) Students should be given opportunities to do labour from time to time
5. The term Identical Elements is closely associated with-
- (A) Transfer of learning
 - (B) Jealousy between peers
 - (C) Similar test questions
 - (D) Group Instructions
6. You have a student who has failed in a particular class. How will you motivate this student to study sincerely in the same class?
- (A) By guardian's counselling
 - (B) By psychological counselling
 - (C) By teacher's counselling
 - (D) By friend's counselling
7. According to Gulick and Urwick, elements of administration are
- (A) 7
 - (B) 3
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 5
8. The summative evaluation is used?

- (A) At the start of the program
(B) At the middle of the program
(C) At the end of the program
(D) None
9. At its peak of development ____ brain cells are being produced every minute.
(A) 250000
(B) 25000
(C) 250
(D) 2500
10. What you will do in order to develop positive attitude among children?
(A) Teaching at indoctrination level
(B) Teaching at instruction level
(C) Teaching at conditioning level
(D) Teaching and training level
11. The main purpose of the first degree in our universities should be to
(A) Bring students to frontiers of knowledge and from there should be research
(B) Equip students with necessary competencies for different work experiences
(C) Prepare students for social service and bring them to the threshold of knowledge
(D) Bring to the frontiers of research with necessary equipment of knowledge
12. Ahimsa & Truth in Gandhiji's opinion is
(A) Two side of a coin
(B) Can't inter-wined
(C) Can't translate
(D) Have no relation between the two
13. According to Psychology, all education is

(A) Self-education

(B) Functional

(C) Deliberate

(D) Purposive

14. Students achievement mainly depends on

(A) The discipline imposed in the school.

(B) The use of good textbooks.

(C) The care taken by the parents.

(D) The teaching-learning process in the classroom.

15. Which of the following is/are true about teaching?

(A) The Analysis And Assessment Of Teaching Provide Feedback For Further Improvement In Teaching Method.

(B) It Is Highly Dominated By Communication Skill.

(C) It Is A Process Not An Act.

(D) All Of These



Practice set 147

I have experienced failure as a politician and for that very reason, I am ready to give everything for Japan.

Shinzo Abe

1. Which controls reflex action?

- (A) Parasympathetic nervous system
- (B) Sympathetic nervous system
- (C) Central nervous system
- (D) Sensory nerves

2. Which of the following universities has adopted the meta university concept?

- (A) Pondicherry University
- (B) Hyderabad University
- (C) Assam University
- (D) Delhi University

3. Learning is the modification of behaviour which is relatively _____

- (A) Permanent
- (B) Temporary
- (C) Quick

D Adverse

4. Religious education in some forms is essential because it
 - A** Makes good life in a good society
 - B** Provides children with desirable knowledge
 - C** Is the foundation stone on which rests the success of a democratic society
 - D** Develops essential values in children

5. In communication, the language is
 - A** The symbolic code
 - B** The verbal code
 - C** The iconic code
 - D** The non-verbal code

6. Which one of the following policy document was called the 'Magna Carta' of Western education system in India?
 - A** Indian Education Commission Report of 1882
 - B** Releigh Commission Report of 1902
 - C** Ma Caulay's Minute of 1835
 - D** Charles Woods Despatch of 1854

7. "Male and female students perform equally well in a numerical aptitude test. " This statement indicates a
 - A** directional hypothesis
 - B** statistical hypothesis
 - C** research hypothesis
 - D** null hypothesis

8. The idea of teaching the whole child in the "philosophy of pragmatism in education" means teaching students to be good
 - A** learners
 - B** scientists

(C) thinkers

(D) citizens

9. A teacher commands prestige, authority esteem and respect. He should make use of it through suggestion. He should not try to command respect through

(A) Tact

(B) Scholarship

(C) Punishing And Creating Revolting Situation

(D) Experience

10. Most important work of teacher is

(A) to deliver lecture in class

(B) to evaluate the students

(C) to take care of children

(D) to organize teaching work

11. Rabindra Nath Tagore was a Naturalist because he said about children that

(A) They should be educated for national integration

(B) They should be made to develop into complete human being

(C) They should be acquainted with the ideals and values of national culture

(D) They should be given full freedom to live in natural environment and learn by doing

12. The proper means of anumana according to Nyaya is

(A) Sadhya

(B) Paksha

(C) Hetu

(D) Perception

13. Contingency theories identify:

(A) One method of management is suitable for all situations.

(B) Autocratic managers achieve the best results.

- C People are more important than the products produced.
- D The circumstances in which a particular practice is more likely to succeed.

14. How should a teacher be related to his peers?

- A Should not intervene in other's work
- B Follow independent views
- C Suggest each other the effective ways to teach
- D Should copy other teacher's style

15. A good communicator needs to be good at

- A Speaking
- B The use of humor in speech
- C The use of language
- D Listening



Practice set 148

I have self doubt. I have insecurity. I have fear of failure. I have nights when I show up at the arena and I'm like, 'My back hurts, my feet hurt, my knees hurt. I don't have it. I just want to chill.' We all have self doubt. You don't deny it, but you also don't capitulate to it. You embrace it.

Kobe Bryant

1. Ramesh tells her teacher that three other girls, who the teacher knows are Ramesh's friends, copy from each other on all the tests. Of the following the teacher is best advised to first
 - (A) confer with Ramesh's mother
 - (B) try to understand why Ramesh said this
 - (C) refer the three girls to the guidance counselor
 - (D) ignore the remark
2. The priority to girls education should be given because
 - (A) The girls were badly discriminated in favor of boys in the past
 - (B) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys
 - (C) The girls are lesser in number than boys

- (D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change
3. If Students Are Not Able To follow Your Lectures What Will You Do First?
- (A) You Will Make Your Lecture More Easy.
(B) You Will Try To Know The Cause And Find The Right Solution For That.
(C) You Will Start Giving Examples To Them.
(D) None Of These
4. Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:
- (A) Department of Women and Child Development
(B) Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
(C) Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education
(D) All the above
5. If the sample of the questionin the test is sufficiently large enough, the quality of test is?
- (A) Differentiability
(B) Adequacy
(C) Objectivity
(D) Reliability
6. Which of the following represents fascist ideal of education?
- (A) Education for Democracy
(B) Education for Freedom
(C) Education for State control
(D) Education for Nationalism
7. Planning or arranging the student's environment in order to predict the consequences of a student's behaviour is referred to as
- (A) Shaping
(B) Prompting
(C) Stimulus control

(D) Reinforcement

8. If a teacher had to establish his credibility in evaluating answer sheets he must be
- (A) lenient
 - (B) objective
 - (C) strict
 - (D) prompt
9. Which of the following is the true statement in reference to Intelligence?
- (A) Intelligence is the ability to adjust
 - (B) Intelligence is the ability to learn
 - (C) Intelligence is the ability of Abstract Reasoning
 - (D) All of these
10. Individual learners differ from each other in
- (A) principles of growth and development
 - (B) rate of development
 - (C) sequence of development
 - (D) general capacity for development
11. Which one is not the component, of the Curriculum
- (A) Design
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Contents
 - (D) Objectives
12. When academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentations to an audience on certain topics or a set of topics of educational nature, it is called
- (A) Seminar
 - (B) Training Program
 - (C) Symposium

D Workshop

13. The best procedure for a teacher to follow when a pupil habitually calls out in class is to
- (A) ask for a percent conference
 - (B) refuse to recognize the pupil even when he/she is acting appropriately
 - (C) refer the pupil to the guidance counselor
 - (D) call on the pupil to answer questions that are within his/her ability level
14. Gardner formulated a list of Seven Intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them?
- (A) Spatial Intelligence
 - (B) Linguistic Intelligence
 - (C) Emotional Intelligence
 - (D) Interpersonal Intelligence
15. During a visit to a second-grade classroom, a student teacher observed a child spending the time allotted for a worksheet either looking out the window or doodling on his paper. When the student teacher asked the child if he needed help on the assignment, he said no. When asked why he wasn't doing it, he pointed to another student and said, "She does all her work fast and when she's done, she gets more work." The boy's reaction suggests which of the following about his classroom?
- (A) Students who finish work before the whole class is finished must not interrupt the students who are still working
 - (B) Students must work alone on seatwork, without consulting other students.
 - (C) A routine for rewarding students who finish work promptly is not in place.
 - (D) A routine has been established for students who are having trouble finishing an assignment to ask the teacher for assistance.



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**

Practice set 149

I honestly think it is better to be a failure at something you love than to be a success at something you hate.

George Burns

1. Which is the first school for a child's education?

- (A) Society
- (B) Friends
- (C) School
- (D) Family

2. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher

- (A) Frequently talks about values
- (B) Himself practices them
- (C) Tells stories of great persons
- (D) Talks of Gods and Goddesses

3. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is :

- (A) New Education Policy
- (B) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan
- (C) Wardha Education Plan

(D) Compulsory Education

4. At lower classes, play-way method of teaching is based on
 - (A) theory of physical education programmes
 - (B) principles of methods of teaching
 - (C) psychological principles of development and growth
 - (D) sociological principles of teaching
5. Which one of the following is a non-probability sampling method?
 - (A) Quota Sampling
 - (B) Cluster Sampling
 - (C) Stratified Sampling
 - (D) Simple Random Sampling
6. The right sequence of subgroups cognitive domain is
 - (A) Knowledge, Comprehension, Evaluation, application, Analysis, Synthesis
 - (B) Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation
 - (C) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, Evaluation, analysis, Synthesis
 - (D) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, analysis, Synthesis Evaluation
7. Prior planning is characteristic of:
 - (A) Subject centred curriculum
 - (B) Activity centred curriculum
 - (C) Learner centred curriculum
 - (D) None of these
8. Which of the following is NOT an example of discrete variable?
 - (A) Marital status
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Place of residence
 - (D) Age

9. The _____ is a measure of how spread out points are from the mean.
- (A) variance
 - (B) arithmetic mean
 - (C) geometric mean
 - (D) standard deviation
10. The best method of checking student's homework is
- (A) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way
 - (B) To assign it to intelligent students of the class
 - (C) To check the answers in the class in group manner
 - (D) To check them with the help of specimen answer
11. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should
- (A) ask question
 - (B) use blackboard
 - (C) tell stories
 - (D) discuss
12. In practice at the secondary level, the most common provision for individual-differences is
- (A) Ability-grouping
 - (B) Acceleration and retardation
 - (C) Different curricula
 - (D) Different expectations from students
13. Evaluation in education insists on the following
- (A) Making tests more reliable and valid
 - (B) Conducting periodical tests to detect students' weaknesses
 - (C) Insisting on clear cut behavioural objectives of teaching
 - (D) Examining students objectively for selection purpose
14. Educational technology is useful because

- (A) It is the need of the hour
- (B) It is adopted by famous institutions
- (C) It makes teaching effective and efficient
- (D) It attracts students towards teaching and learning activities
15. Teaching-Learning process fundamentally completed in
- (A) Home
- (B) School
- (C) Class-room
- (D) Society



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 150

I love Rauschenberg. I love that he created a turning point in visual history, that he redefined the idea of beauty, that he combined painting, sculpture, photography, and everyday life with such gall, and that he was interested in, as he put it, 'the ability to conceive failure as progress.'

Jerry Saltz

1. Who gives more stress to the philosophy of social constructivism?

- (A) Dewey
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Kohlberg
- (D) Vygotsky

2. The purpose of integrated curriculum is:

- (A) Decrease in dropout
- (B) Increases in student enrolment
- (C) Decrease in no. of books

- (D) Increase in no. of books
3. If a person talks bad about your parents before you, what will you do ?
- (A) Join him in this act
(B) Tell him to shut up
(C) Listen him carefully
(D) Break relationship with him
4. Which is the place where the child's 'cognitive' development is defined in the best way?
- (A) Playground
(B) School and classroom environment
(C) Auditorium
(D) Home
5. The best method of study growth and development of child is
- (A) statistical method
(B) Development method
(C) Comparative method
(D) psychoanalytic
6. A social system invariably has a
- (A) Personality
(B) Social structure
(C) Culture of its own
(D) All of these
7. An intelligent student is not doing well in studies. What is the best course of the action for the teacher?
- (A) Ask his parents to withdraw from school
(B) Wait till he performs better
(C) Find out reason for his under achievement

- (D) Give him grace marks in the examination
8. "Children actively construct their understanding of the world" is a statement attributed to
- (A) Skinner
 - (B) Kohlberg
 - (C) Pavlov
 - (D) Piaget
9. Delight has its further specification as
- (A) Elation and affection
 - (B) Joy and Elation
 - (C) Love and Elation
 - (D) All of the above
10. A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on
- (A) Theory of reinforcement
 - (B) Construction of knowledge
 - (C) Operant conditioning of learning
 - (D) Classical conditioning of learning
11. With reference to solo taxonomy one aspect of a task is understood in
- (A) Extended abstract level
 - (B) Unstructured level
 - (C) Rational level
 - (D) Multistructural level
12. A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do ?
- (A) to distribute free water to visitors
 - (B) only to visit the fair
 - (C) to take part in function

- (D) to take a shop to sell something
13. Land Reforms have brought
- (A) Decrease in output
 - (B) Fragmentation of land
 - (C) Drastic changes in urban areas
 - (D) Advantages to the land lords to exploit the tenants
14. Development of a learner is linked to:
- (A) Sensorimotor development
 - (B) Psychomotor development
 - (C) Effective development
 - (D) Cognitive development
15. A small machine used in the reading programme to increase rate of speed is the
- (A) audiometer
 - (B) stadiometer
 - (C) sphygmomanometer
 - (D) Tachitoscope



Practice set 151

*I really don't think life is about
the I-could-have-beens. Life is
only about the I-tried-to-do. I
don't mind the failure but I can't
imagine that I'd forgive myself if
I didn't try.*

Nikki Giovanni

1. Which of the following is acceptable to establish a fact?

- (A) Availability of observable evidences
- (B) Opinion of a large number of people
- (C) References in the ancient literature
- (D) None of the above

2. What type of test is most effective when trying to test memorization?

- (A) True / false
- (B) Multiple choices
- (C) Fill in blanks
- (D) B and C

3. Creativity refers to :

- (A) A new production
(B) Raw production
(C) Repetition
(D) All the above
4. A Person believes that nurture strongly influences the development of his child. He would not agree with the importance of:
(A) Genetic factors.
(B) The types of toys at home.
(C) Exposure to peers.
(D) The warmth displayed by the parents.
5. Teacher's role at higher education
(A) help students to solve their problems.
(B) provide information to students.
(C) encourage healthy competition among students.
(D) promote self learning in students.
6. A learner may get adequate motivation through
(A) Ambition
(B) Good schooling
(C) Stories of the great persons
(D) All of the above
7. Social structure, culture and personality combined together to form
(A) Tradition
(B) The folkways
(C) An association
(D) A social system
8. The significant agency of formal education are

- (A) Newspaper
- (B) Family
- (C) Television
- (D) School

9. 'Mind mapping' refers to

- (A) researching the functioning of the mind
- (B) a technique to enhance comprehension
- (C) drawing the picture of a mind
- (D) a plan of action for an adventure

10. In co-education you won't

- (A) make separate rows of boys and girls
- (B) give preference to boys over girls
- (C) give preference to none
- (D) deal according to gender

11. Some Students Are Weak In Studies. What Will Be Your Attitude Towards Them?

- (A) Strict
- (B) Lovable
- (C) Liberal
- (D) Lenient

12. Educational Equality is a

- (A) Only a directive principle.
- (B) Only a customary right
- (C) Only a legal right
- (D) Fundamental right

13. Who gave the concept of Negative Education ?

- (A) Dewey
(B) Sartre
(C) Pestalozzi
(D) Rousseau
14. "The individual develops through the head, the heart, and the hand", this was the educational philosophy of
- (A) Herbart
(B) Pestalozzi
(C) Comenius
(D) Froebel
15. When a pupil's misbehavior persists even through the teacher punishes the child for each infraction, the teacher is probably practicing a policy of
- (A) retribution
(B) corporal punishment
(C) negative reinforcement
(D) Both B and C



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 152

*I thank God for my failures.
Maybe not at the time but after
some reflection. I never feel like a
failure just because something I
tried has failed.*

Dolly Parton

1. The main types of teleconferencing identified are

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 4

2. A successful teacher is one who is

- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
- (B) Quite and reactive
- (C) Tolerant and dominating
- (D) Passive and active

3. When a co-worker is blessed with a son and he desires some financial assistance from you, then how would you extend your co-operation to him?

- (A) You just formally ask for any sort of assistance desired by him
 - (B) You extend all types of support as you have intimate relationship
 - (C) You try to hide your face during this time
 - (D) You put forward some lame excuses
4. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:
- (A) Inter personal relationship
 - (B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) Verbal ability
 - (D) Strict handling of the students
5. Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:
- (A) Finance
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Curriculum development
 - (D) Policy-making
6. School is an institution which has the function of
- (A) Social distance
 - (B) Socialization
 - (C) Stratification on economic class basis
 - (D) Stratification on religious basis
7. A major strength of 'Ecological Theory' is its framework for explaining
- (A) Biological influences on development
 - (B) Cognitive development
 - (C) Environmental influences on development
 - (D) Affective process on development
8. A teacher is introducing a new subject when meeting the class for the first time it would be best to

- (A) Begin with the first lesson without delay
(B) Give a class a broad outline of the subject
(C) Begin at once with the review of the relevant material of the previous grades
(D) Concentrate on identifying potential trouble-makers and leaders of the class-room mischief
9. A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except
- (A) providing endless opportunities for creative thinking
(B) giving time for free play
(C) providing open ended material
(D) expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.
10. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?
- (A) Memory
(B) Understanding
(C) Reflective
(D) Differentiation
11. The head quarter of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is situated in:
- (A) New Delhi
(B) Sevagram
(C) Ahmedabad
(D) Wardha
12. By emotional maturity is meant a
- (A) Lack of patience or sympathy towards problem involving other people
(B) Low degree of sensitivity coupled with a high level of intellectual growth
(C) Lack of control or inhibition of the emotions appropriate to one's age-group
(D) Extreme patience or sympathy towards problems involving other people
13. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?

- (A) Creativity Test-Torrance
- (B) Intelligence Test-Binet
- (C) Personality Test-Likert
- (D) Interest Test-Strong

14. Values have been classified as

- (A) Intrinsic
- (B) Extrinsic
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

15. The launch of satellite channel by IGNOU on 26th January 2003 for technological education for the growth and development of distance education is:

- (A) Rajrishi channel
- (B) Eklavya channel
- (C) Gyandarshan channel
- (D) None of these



Practice set 153

I think and think for months and years. Ninety-nine times, the conclusion is false. The hundredth time I am right.

Albert Einstein

1. How the teacher does contribute in the development of society?

- (A) By paying tax to the government of India
- (B) by doing his or her teaching job
- (C) by helping the needy and poor student
- (D) by setting the minds of the children's/students

2. Which subject tries to understand the role of man in changing his environment?

- (A) Political Science
- (B) History
- (C) Geography
- (D) Biology

3. A sixth-grade class includes a group of children reading on the fourth-grade level. Of the following, the best material to use with this group is a

- (A) tape recorder
- (B) sixth grade workbook

- (C) high interest, low level book of stories
(D) fourth-grade basal reader
4. Navodaya Schools have been established to
- (A) provide good education in rural areas
(B) check wastage of education in rural areas
(C) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
(D) increase number of school in rural areas
5. The proper nature of Adhyasa can be explained as
- (A) Ignorance
(B) Knowledge
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
6. Which one of the following is a scaled down teaching situation?
- (A) Cooperative teaching
(B) Macro teaching
(C) Team teaching
(D) Micro teaching
7. According to Piaget, during the first stage of development (birth to about 2 years age), a child learns best
- (A) by applying newly acquired knowledge of language
(B) by using the senses
(C) by thinking in an abstract fashion
(D) by comprehending neutral words
8. In teaching, if nothing has been learned, nothing has been
- (A) Taught
(B) Studied

(C) Assigned

(D) Examined

9. Two students read the same passage yet construct entirely different interpretations of its meaning. Which of the following is true about them?
- (A) It is not possible because learning is not meaning-making.
(B) It is not possible and the students need to re-read the passage.
(C) It is possible because the teacher has not explained the passage.
(D) It is possible because different factors affect learning of individuals in varied ways.
10. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Cognitive domain
(B) Connative domain
(C) Psychomotor domain
(D) Affective domain
11. Behaviorism in psychology is the outcome of the following school of thought, prevalent in education
- (A) Physical Naturalism
(B) Associations
(C) Aristotlenism
(D) Mechanical Naturalism
12. Who emphasised realization of Truth, Beauty and Goodness as the aims of education?
- (A) Pragmatists
(B) Idealists
(C) Realists
(D) Naturalists
13. Mainstreaming is a term associated with

- (A) career education
(B) environmental education
(C) inter-age class groupings
(D) education for handicapped
14. The emphasis from teaching to learning can be shifted by
- (A) focusing on examination results
(B) encouraging rote learning
(C) adopting child centered pedagogy
(D) adopting frontal teaching
15. J. N. Vyas University-
- (A) Jodhpur
(B) Mumbai
(C) Sagar
(D) Baroda



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 154

I think failure is nothing more than life's way of nudging you that you are off course. My attitude to failure is not attached to outcome, but in not trying. It is liberating. Most people attach failure to something not working out or how people perceive you. This way, it is about answering to yourself.

Sara Blakely

1. In which year IGNOU was established?

- (A) 1980
- (B) 1992
- (C) 1964
- (D) 1985

2. A teacher exploits students in your school. In this situation, what you will do?

- (A) Go on Satyagraha against the teacher.
- (B) Not interfere in this matter.
- (C)

- (D) Guide the teacher please stop this activity.
3. Value-education stands for:
- (A) Making a student healthy
 - (B) Making a student to get a job
 - (C) Inculcation of virtues
 - (D) All-round development of personality
4. Which one of the following is the most important elements in teaching?
- (A) Subject matter
 - (B) Student's knowledge
 - (C) Teaching techniques and aids used
 - (D) Relationship between teachers and students
5. Which of the following is quality of a teacher?
- (A) He Presenting The Subject Matter In An Effective Manner With Clear Explaining Leading To Better Understanding Of The Matter.
 - (B) He Should Be Trained To Various Teaching Methodologies.
 - (C) He Should Know The Child Psychology
 - (D) All Of These
6. Secondary school teaching in the past held more prestige than elementary education because
- (A) The subject-matter was at a higher level of difficulty
 - (B) Secondary teachers usually had a higher level of training
 - (C) Pay schedules generally were higher for secondary school teaching
 - (D) All of the above
7. All India Radio (A. I. R.) for broadcasting was named in the year
- (A) 1926
 - (B) 1916
 - (C) 1936

(D) 1946

8. _____ is called perceptual level learning.
- (A) Concrete to abstract
 - (B) Known to unknown
 - (C) Simple to complex
 - (D) Seen to unseen
9. School children are often victims of infection caused by
- (A) Mal-nutrition caused by undigested food particles
 - (B) Invasion of the body by the plant and animal organisms
 - (C) Carelessness of teachers in providing activities
 - (D) Lack of proper exercises and drills
10. Which of the following is an audiovisual aid?
- (A) Radio
 - (B) Tape recorder
 - (C) Television
 - (D) Projector
11. The quality of research is judged by the
- (A) Experience of researcher
 - (B) Depth of the research
 - (C) Methodology followed in conducting the research
 - (D) Relevance of research
12. Which of the following is not considered a tool for formative assessment
- (A) Oral questions
 - (B) Assignments
 - (C) MCQ
 - (D) Projects

13. A good thesis writing should involve

- (A) careful checking of references
- (B) a clear and well written abstract
- (C) consistency in the way the thesis is written
- (D) all of the above

14. _____ undertook the innovative project 'Lok Jumbish People's movement for Education for All'?

- (A) Rajasthan
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Uttar Pradesh
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

15. Helping people in the neighborhood to solve behavioral problems is in the purview of

- (A) Genetic Psychology
- (B) Community Psychology
- (C) Neighborhood Psychology
- (D) Developmental Psychology



Practice set 155

I think you can have 10, 000 explanations for failure, but no good explanation for success.

Paulo Coelho

1. Assertion (A) : For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology. Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents
 - (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation
 - (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
2. Some students are weak in studies. What will be your attitude towards them?
 - (A) Liberal
 - (B) Lenient
 - (C) Strict
 - (D) Lovable
3. 'Project is a whole-hearted purposeful activity proceeding on a social environment", it was defined by

- (A) Adamson
(B) John Dewey
(C) Kilpatrick
(D) Ballard
4. The basis on which assumptions are formulated:
(A) Universities
(B) Cultural background of the country
(C) Specific characteristics of the castes
(D) All of these
5. All India Radio before 1936 was known as:
(A) Indian Radio Broadcasting
(B) Indian Broadcasting Service
(C) Broadcasting Service of India
(D) All India Broadcasting Service
6. At the primary school stage, most of the teachers should be women because they
(A) can teach children better than men.
(B) know basic content better than men.
(C) are available on lower salaries.
(D) can deal with children with love and affection.
7. Which of the following is /are correct?
(A) A teacher should have command over his subject
(B) A teacher should have command over his language
(C) A teacher should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
(D) All of these
8. While designing communication strategy feed-forward studies are conducted by

- (A) Audience
- (B) Satellite
- (C) Communicator
- (D) Media

9. Students learn more from a teacher who is ____

- (A) Able to communicate his ideas effectively
- (B) Affectionate
- (C) Hardworking
- (D) Gentle

10. Suppose you want to teach your students to develop factual knowledge of a subject. Which of the following methods would be suitable in your opinion?

- (A) The source method
- (B) The demonstration method
- (C) The heuristic method
- (D) The lecturer method

11. Which of the following characteristics is most essential to make you a good teacher?

- (A) Thoroughness of knowledge.
- (B) Proficiency of language.
- (C) Sympathy for students.
- (D) Effective communication.

12. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teacher is

- (A) Digestive upsets
- (B) Explosive behaviour
- (C) Absenteeism
- (D) Worry

13. What will be the consequence of encouraging women education, in your opinion ?

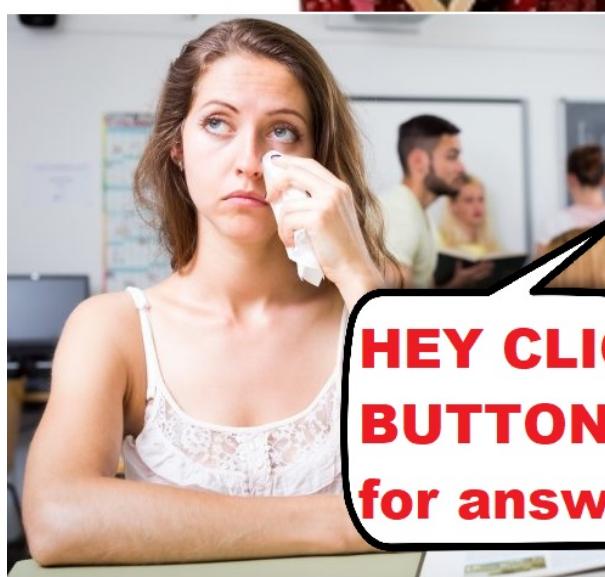
- (A) It will make women independent
- (B) It will improve the financial position of women
- (C) The society will progress
- (D) It will hamper the domestic chores

14. Discrimination power of an item is acceptable when its value ranges from?

- (A) 1
- (B) 0. 30
- (C) 0. 30-1
- (D) None

15. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as

- (A) Canalization.
- (B) Differentiation.
- (C) Discontinuity.
- (D) Range of reaction.



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 156

*I think you have to try and fail,
because failure gets you closer to
what you're good at.*

Louis C. K.

1. Proximo-distal direction of development explains the nature of development
 - (A) From centre to periphery
 - (B) From top to bottom
 - (C) From inner organs to outward organs
 - (D) None of the above
2. If a teacher is cracking filthy jokes in a class and you are unable to stop him, then what will you do?
 - (A) persuade him/her decently not to waste their time in filthy jokes.
 - (B) live in isolation or change the group.
 - (C) instruct him to mind his/her language in class.
 - (D) be critical and remind him for the nobility of their jobs.
3. A teacher notes poor attendance in class on Fridays, the day weekly tests are given. The teacher should
 - (A) call the parents of the absentees
 - (B) schedule tests throughout the week

- (C) do nothing
 - (D) tell the pupils that missing two tests will result in a failing mark
4. If a child writes 16 as 61 and gets confused between Band D, this is case of
- (A) Visual Impairment
 - (B) Mental Impairment
 - (C) Learning Disability
 - (D) Mental Retardation
5. Ultimate reality according to realism is
- (A) Soul
 - (B) Matter
 - (C) Nature
 - (D) God
6. A school is a miniature _____
- (A) Society
 - (B) Family
 - (C) State
 - (D) Organisation
7. A research paper
- (A) contains peer-reviewed original research or evaluation of research conducted by others
 - (B) contains original research as deemed by the author
 - (C) is a compilation of information on a topic
 - (D) can be published in more than one journal
8. _____ have applicants to write or check answers to written question, they require little apparatus and are less expensive.

- (A) Personality tests
(B) Individual tests
(C) Paper pencil tests
(D) Achievement tests
9. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should
- (A) Allow students to do what they like
(B) Deal with the students strictly
(C) Give the students some problems to solve
(D) Deal with them politely and firmly
10. As per the constitutional directives, education:
- (A) Should be available to all
(B) Should be compulsory to all
(C) Should be accessible to all
(D) All the above
11. Which of the following commissions suggested silent meditation as a part of moral values?
- (A) Secondary Education Commission
(B) Indian Education Commission
(C) National Education Commission
(D) University Education Commission
12. What is the importance of having developed senses?
- (A) For all round mental development
(B) To achieve happiness
(C) Other learning's depend on them
(D) For physical well being
13. For _____, 'Experimentation' the standard procedure to know the truth?

- (A) Science
- (B) Public Administration
- (C) Archeology
- (D) Geography

14. The essential characteristic of cooperative learning is

- (A) Effective learning
- (B) Division of labour
- (C) Positive interdependence
- (D) Cooperation

15. The 'Cone of Experience' was developed by ____

- (A) Jeanne Clum
- (B) Edgar Dale
- (C) Ponting Barry
- (D) Jereme Krusner



Practice set 157

I used to think that divorce meant failure, but now I see it more as a step along the path of self-realization and growth.

Alana Stewart

1. Objectives are at

- (A) National level
- (B) Subject level
- (C) Classroom level
- (D) All of the above

2. A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize:

- (A) Seminar
- (B) Conference
- (C) Lecture
- (D) Workshop

3. Test that measure learning outcome of students is

- (A) Achievement test
- (B) Aptitude test

- (C) Norm referenced test
(D) Criterion referenced test
4. A 6-year-old girl shows exceptional sporting ability. Both of her parents are sportspersons, send her for coaching every day and train her on weekends. Her capabilities are most likely to be the result of an interaction between:
- (A) heredity and environment
(B) growth and development
(C) health and training
(D) discipline and nutrition
5. Which of the following is fast step of teaching?
- (A) Application
(B) Generalization
(C) Comparison
(D) Presentation
6. What does the individual aim of education imply?
- (A) It should have more and more institutions every year
(B) It should be by and large the concern of the private sector
(C) It must contribute to the peace and happiness of the whole society
(D) Education must secure for everyone the conditions under which the individuality is most completely developed
7. You are very busy in your personal work mean while your neighbouring retired person visits you in a relaxed and gossiping mood. In such a time how would you like to behave with that person?
- (A) You exhibit passive attitude in order to discourage his conversation
(B) You enjoy the company by thinking that you too feel relaxed with him
(C) You give due honour but tell him about the time-limit
(D) You sit as an idle person and think of his departure

8. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B. Ed. level?
- (A) 1 + 7
 - (B) 1 + 5
 - (C) 1 + 9
 - (D) 1 + 10
9. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have
- (A) ability to learn only
 - (B) requisite level of motivation only
 - (C) opportunities to learn only
 - (D) desired level of ability and motivation
10. Equalisation of educational opportunity is provided in _____ of Indian Constitution.
- (A) Article 44
 - (B) Article 42
 - (C) Article 45
 - (D) Article 41
11. According to John Dewey, schools must prepare students for
- (A) research
 - (B) entrepreneurship
 - (C) present life
 - (D) future life
12. Motivation is the release of _____ by proceeding towards a goal.
- (A) Pride
 - (B) Tension
 - (C) Power
 - (D) Knowledge

13. Which of the following methods of communication is the most effective?

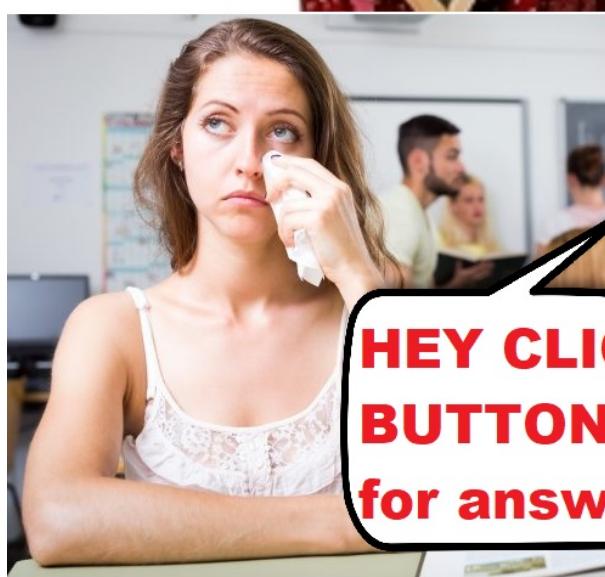
- (A) can not be determined
- (B) presenting written material
- (C) presenting written material along with film projector
- (D) multi-media method

14. The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are

- (A) mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
- (B) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
- (C) justice to the profession
- (D) All of the above

15. In sampling, the lottery method is used for

- (A) Theorisation
- (B) Randomisation
- (C) Interpretation
- (D) Conceptualisation



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 158

I was afraid of being a failure, of not having the best time or of being chicken. But every year I get older I think, What was I fearing last year?' You forget. And then you move on.

Sandra Bullock

1. In our present society where values are deteriorating, the excellent education will be which
 - (A) Enables one to earn in an easy manner.
 - (B) Decelerates the social change in society.
 - (C) Exaggerates the competition in the society.
 - (D) Works for establishment of human and cultural value
2. Adminstration means
 - (A) To run
 - (B) To establish
 - (C) To look after
 - (D) To protect
3. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

- (A) frequent teacher-student dialogue
 - (B) occasional roars of laughter
 - (C) complete silence
 - (D) loud discussion among students
4. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by
- (A) American philosophers
 - (B) Italian political Analysts
 - (C) British Academicians
 - (D) German Social scientists
5. The test measures what we intend to measure. This quality of the test is called?
- (A) Validity
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Usability
6. The most important theory of self in Indian philosophy has been advanced by
- (A) Jainas
 - (B) Advaita Vedanta
 - (C) Samkhya
 - (D) Buddhists
7. Which of the following are the tools of good governance?
- (A) Social Audit and Separation of Powers
 - (B) Citizen's Charter
 - (C) Right to Information
 - (D) All of these
8. Broad field curriculum is a modification of;

- (A) Activity centred curriculum
(B) Learner centred curriculum
(C) Subject centred curriculum
(D) None of these
9. Which of the following best explains the pattern of mental growth?
- (A) A steady and uniform growth from birth to early adulthood
(B) A growth pattern paralleling the physical growth curve
(C) A uniform rise to the middle teens and a gradual levelling off to the middle twenties
(D) An erratic pattern from individual to individual precluding any generalization
10. In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of
- (A) asking questions and evaluating the learning
(B) directing the activities of the pupils
(C) hearing the recitation of pupils
(D) all of the above
11. Which of the following is not criticised by realism in education?
- (A) Teachers denying the value of school co-curricular activities
(B) Pupils cramming for knowledge from books for reproducing in examination
(C) Teaching which drifts away from life of the child
(D) Organizing schools in a way that is conducive to practical training in citizenship
12. The introduction of career courses in schools and colleges aims at
- (A) developing the ability to make the intelligent choice of jobs
(B) providing professional knowledge to students
(C) increasing G. K. in students
(D) All of the above
13. The notion of the "I: me: Generalised other" was developed by

(A) Morton Robert

(B) Mead GH

(C) Cooley Charles

(D) Thomas William

14. You bringing your pupil for a monument visit outside your city. A father is reluctant to send his child for this. What will you do?

(A) Leave that child and go with others

(B) Try to understand his father's problems

(C) Try to convince him for sending his child by explaining the importance of such as educational and cultural trip.

(D) None of these

15. What does curriculum mean?

(A) A collection of all the curricular activities.

(B) A collection of the experiences that the school wants children to learn

(C) A list of compulsory and optional subjects

(D) None of the above



Practice set 159

I would replace most foreign aid with a tax credit for businesses to invest. I think U. S. bureaucrats giving foreign bureaucrats money is a guaranteed failure. And we've had about 50 years' experience at failing with foreign aid.

Newt Gingrich

1. Which of the following is a feature of progressive education?

- (A) Instruction based solely on prescribed textbooks
- (B) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations
- (C) Frequent tests and examinations
- (D) Flexible timetable and seating arrangement

2. A child is a back-bencher and is unable to watch the black-board clearly, therefore he stands, see and sit repeatedly. It disturbs the nearby classmates, what inference will you draw with reference to the student's difficulty?

- (A) The child has poor eye-sight
- (B) The child may have defective eyes
- (C) The black-board may have a shiny effect of light
- (D) None of the above

3. Education provided to the child by the schools is

- (A) Formal
- (B) Informal
- (C) Traditional
- (D) Highly standardized

4. Most psychologists believe that development is due

- (A) Largely to nature.
- (B) Largely to nurture.
- (C) To nature and nurture acting separately.
- (D) To an interaction of nature and nurture.

5. Research has shown that maladjustment among teacher is

- (A) Relatively non-existent
- (B) Relatively rare among 'Career' teachers
- (C) Exceedingly widespread, especially among women teachers
- (D) Of greater incidence than in comparable professional groups

6. To break down material into component parts to know its organizational structure is

- (A) Comprehension
- (B) application
- (C) Synthesis
- (D) Analysis

7. Which of the following is the primary stage of promoting the learning in a child

- (A) Imitation
- (B) Conditioning
- (C) Motivation
- (D) None of the above

8. The first sense to develop is:

- (A) Hearing
- (B) Touch
- (C) Sight
- (D) Taste

9. The cause of suffering, according to Samkhya, philosophy is

- (A) Fear
- (B) Ignorance
- (C) Attachment
- (D) None of these

10. Which school of philosophy of education advocated Project method of teaching?

- (A) Pragmatism
- (B) Realism
- (C) Idealism
- (D) Naturalism

11. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Schools so thatâ€”

- (A) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results
- (B) The students can be trained for final examinations
- (C) A regular practice can be carried out
- (D) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents

12. For a teacher teaching a class wit large strength, which of the techniques is best?

- (A) Lecture and class notes
- (B) Group work with a lecture
- (C) Debate, discussions, practicals
- (D) Self study and asking questions

13. A detailed description of methodology of research is required in

- (A) Thesis/Dissertation
- (B) Symposium/Workshop
- (C) Seminar paper/Articles
- (D) Conference and Seminar Papers

14. The curriculum of educational institutes should be based on

- (A) theory
- (B) practice
- (C) theory and practice
- (D) theory, practice and research

15. Kritika who does not talk much at home, talks a lot at school. It shows that

- (A) the school provides opportunities to children to talk a lot
- (B) teachers demand that children should talk a lot at school
- (C) she does not like her home at all
- (D) her thoughts get acknowledged at school



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 160

I'd like to see much more understanding of emotional issues around hurt, abandonment, disappointment, longing, failure and shame, where they stem from and how they drive people and policies brought into public discourse.

Susie Orbach

1. The discovery method of learning is best exemplified by

- (A) experimentation in a science laboratory
- (B) team teaching
- (C) programmed instruction
- (D) mainstreaming

2. The main aim of teaching is:

- (A) To develop only reasoning
- (B) To develop only thinking
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) To give information

3. Which of the following is the basic function of variables in teaching process

- (A) Diagnostic
- (B) Remedial
- (C) Evaluation
- (D) All of the above

4. Conversing with the spirits and ancestors is termed as

- (A) Intrapersonal communication
- (B) Face-to-face communication
- (C) Interpersonal communication
- (D) Transpersonal communication

5. Boss is right is the feature of

- (A) Instructional administration
- (B) Democratic administration
- (C) Authoritarian administration
- (D) Laissez Faire administration

6. A teacher can establish rapport with his pupil by

- (A) Becoming a friend to the Pupils
- (B) Becoming a figure of authority
- (C) Impressing them with knowledge and skill
- (D) Playing the role of a guide with desire to help them

7. The approach to the concept of learning was different for Dewey and Whitehead in the following sense

- (A) Dewey thought of learning as an end in itself whereas Whitehead thought about it as a means
- (B) Dewey thought of learning in pragmatic terms whereas Whitehead thought in terms of cultural aspects
- (C) Dewey's approach was logical whereas Whitehead's approach was philosophical

- (D) Dewey thought of learning in experimental terms while white Head thought of it in more esthetic terms.
8. Advisory committee on social and moral hygiene was set up in 1954 under the chairmanship of
(A) Rukminidevi Arundale
(B) Dhanwanthi Rama Rao
(C) Smt. Vijayalaxmi Pandit
(D) Smt. Rameshwari Nehru
9. Classroom communication is normally considered as
(A) selective
(B) affective
(C) effective
(D) cognitive
10. Which of the following would be the best course of action for Ms. Tuhina?
(A) Ms. Tuhina should contact Harish's parents regarding his inappropriate classroom behavior.
(B) Ms. Tuhina should take away Harish's recess privilege unless he buckles down to work.
(C) Ms. Tuhina should give Harish an alternative assignment if he has mastered what she is teaching.
(D) Ms. Tuhina should continue to give Harish extra work when he finishes his assigned work.
11. Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?
(A) Action research
(B) Descriptive research
(C) Philosophical research
(D) All the above

12. A teacher never gives answers to questions herself. She encourages her students to suggest answers, have group discussions and adopt collaborative learning. This approach is based on the principle of
- (A) proper organization of instructional material
 - (B) setting a good example and being a role-model
 - (C) readiness to learn
 - (D) active participation
13. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should
- (A) keep quiet for a while and then go on
 - (B) not bother of what is happening in the class
 - (C) punish those causing disturbance
 - (D) all of the above
14. For a teacher, which one of the following methods would be correct for writing on the black-board?
- (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible
 - (B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it
 - (C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them
 - (D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible
15. ICT stands for :
- (A) Inter connected Terminals
 - (B) Intera Common Terminology
 - (C) International Communication Technology
 - (D) Information and Communication Technology



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**

DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 161

I'd rather be a failure at something I love than a success at something I hate. -George Burns

It's best to have failure happen early in life. It wakes up the Phoenix bird in you so you rise from the ashes.

1. Action research means
 - (A) An applied research
 - (B) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
 - (C) A research with socioeconomic objective
 - (D) A longitudinal research
2. In which stage is the Physical growth is rapid
 - (A) Infancy
 - (B) School age
 - (C) Early childhood
 - (D) Adolescence
3. Which of the following are true about teaching?

- (A) Teaching is dynamic in nature.
(B) Teaching is a process.
(C) It changes its concept with time and place.
(D) All of these
4. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is
(A) 0-2 years
(B) 4-6 years
(C) 3-5 years
(D) 1-3 years
5. Which one of the following sentences is correct about the nature of teaching?
(A) It is remedial
(B) It is diagnostic
(C) It is diagnostic as well as remedial
(D) All the above statements are correct
6. IQ scores are generally correlated with academic performance.
(A) moderately
(B) least
(C) perfectly
(D) highly
7. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
(A) Maturation
(B) Concepts
(C) Knowledge
(D) Attitudes
8. Which one of the following is representing the function of teaching variable?

- (A) Diagnostic
 - (B) Remedial
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) All of the above
9. The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is?
- (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Differentiability
10. To apply statistical techniques to his information, a researcher has to see-
- (A) Whether appropriate statistical techniques are available
 - (B) If it is possible to draw worthwhile inferences
 - (C) If it would be possible to analyze the data
 - (D) Whether the data is quantifiable
11. Overhead projector is superior to short circuit TV in a classroom teaching because
- (A) it is easy to use
 - (B) it is cheap and self devised
 - (C) information presented though it is easily retained
 - (D) pictures in it may be shown in a desired sequence and with a minimum of lost motion (material)
12. Student's needs and interests are important in
- (A) Historical foundation
 - (B) Sociological foundation
 - (C) Psychological foundation
 - (D) Economical foundation
13. What are the barriers to effective communication?

- (A) Dialogue, summary and self-review.
- (B) Personal statements, eye contact and simple narration.
- (C) Use of simple words, cool reaction and defensive attitude.
- (D) Moralising, being judgemental and comments of consolation.

14. A successful teacher is one who is

- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
- (B) Quite and reactive
- (C) Tolerant and dominating
- (D) Passive and active

15. Which of the following is wrongly matched?

- (A) Dewey → Pragmatism
- (B) Herbart → Apperception
- (C) Froebel → Progressivism
- (D) Skinner → Gestalt



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 162

*I'm living life as best I can-but
I'm not exempt from failure and
making bad choices.*

LeAnn Rimes

1. The more parts of your brain you use, the more likely you are to ____ information.
 - (A) miss
 - (B) retain
 - (C) use
 - (D) misuse
2. A blackboard cannot be used for ____
 - (A) Show schematic diagrams
 - (B) Summary of relationships between facts
 - (C) Making reports based on information
 - (D) Improvement of a paragraph
3. The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by
 - (A) Thorndike
 - (B) Socrates
 - (C) Kilpatrick
 - (D) Pavlov

4. Successful inclusion requires the following except

- (A) segregation
- (B) capacity building
- (C) involvement of parents
- (D) sensitization

5. Good 'research ethics' means

- (A) Assigning a particular research problem to one Ph. D. /research student only
- (B) Submitting the same research manuscript for publishing in more than one journal
- (C) Not disclosing the holdings of shares/stocks in a company that sponsors your research
- (D) Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a research paper that you are reviewing for an academic journal

6. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of taste?

- (A) 75%
- (B) 6%
- (C) 3%
- (D) 13%

7. The relation between the Jiva and Brahman, according to Samkara, can be explained as

- (A) Evolution
- (B) Reflection
- (C) Identity
- (D) Emanation

8. Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where castism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should

- (A) uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow wall and develop scientific temper in your students
- (B) be submissive there and save your job at all costs
- (C) rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society

- (D) none of the above
9. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of
- (A) Qualitative Research
 - (B) Analysis of Variance
 - (C) Probability Sampling
 - (D) Correlational Study
10. Which of the following is a purposive sampling?
- (A) Cluster sampling
 - (B) Deliberate sampling
 - (C) Stratified random sampling
 - (D) Random probability sampling
11. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
- (A) Kindergarten
 - (B) A Public high school
 - (C) Vocational school
 - (D) Latin School
12. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is _____
- (A) 3-5 years
 - (B) 1-3 years
 - (C) 0-2 years
 - (D) 4-6 years
13. Who, among the following thinkers, is not associated with the theory of Social Contract?
- (A) Kautilya
 - (B) Locke
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Hobbes

14. What would you do if you find two students of your class fighting?

- (A) Ignore the fight
- (B) Punish both of them
- (C) Ignore the aggressor
- (D) Punish the aggressive child

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

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



Practice set 163

*I'm not going to get somewhere
and say, 'OK, I'm done.'*

*Success is never final; I'll just
keep on going. The same way as
failure never being fatal. Just
keep going. I'm going to the stars
and then past them.*

Conor McGregor

1. The level of school administration can best be judged through

- (A) Teachers students relations
- (B) Learning outcomes
- (C) Head teacher
- (D) Beautiful building

2. In the context of Kohlberg's stages of moral reasoning, under which stage would the given typical response of a child fall? "Your parents will be proud of you if you are honest. So you should be honest."

- (A) Punishment-obedience orientation
- (B) Social contract orientation
- (C) Good girl-good boy orientation
- (D) Law and order orientation

3. The main purpose of evaluating listening is
- (A) to accept or reject an idea given to the listener
 - (B) to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) All of these
4. What will you do as a teacher if the students do not attend your class?
- (A) Blame the students for their absence
 - (B) keep quiet considering the present attitude of students as the change of culture
 - (C) Think of using some interesting methods of teaching
 - (D) know the reason and try to remove the
5. Learning which involves motor organs is called
- (A) Sensory learning
 - (B) Sensory motor learning
 - (C) Motor learning
 - (D) Verbal learning
6. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is
- (A) Syntax
 - (B) Pragmatics
 - (C) Phoneme
 - (D) Morpheme
7. Why is educational philosophy important for teachers?
- (A) It is the backbone of all disciplines
 - (B) Otherwise every teacher will have his own philosophy
 - (C) They are otherwise not taught this.
 - (D) It helps in improving themselves in the role of a teacher
8. Developing alternatives is a step of

- (A) Control
- (B) Direction
- (C) Planning
- (D) Organization

9. "Education is the most powerful factor in making men modern". This was said by

- (A) Robert C. Williamson
- (B) Alex Inkeles
- (C) M. S. Gore
- (D) Margaret L. Cormack

10. The most important difference between philosophy and science is

- (A) Scope
- (B) Method
- (C) Subject matter
- (D) None of these

11. In a thesis, figures and tables are included in

- (A) The appendix
- (B) The text itself
- (C) A separate chapter
- (D) The concluding chapter

12. _____ is essential for the leadership quality.

- (A) Adequate money
- (B) Social maturity
- (C) Beauty
- (D) High intellectual competence

13. Micro teacher is a

- (A) Teacher method
- (B) Teaching training technique
- (C) Motivational technique
- (D) none of above
14. Acting ethically is synonymous with
- (A) People management.
- (B) Poor organisational practice.
- (C) Loss of profits.
- (D) Practising effective organisational behaviour.
15. Of the following, the most unreliable predictor of educational achievement is
- (A) inherited biological potential for learning
- (B) ethnic origin of parents
- (C) family background and training
- (D) classroom experiences



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 164

I've come to believe that all my past failure and frustration were actually laying the foundation for the understandings that have created the new level of living I now enjoy.

Tony Robbins

1. In recent times, inter-caste marriages are increasing because of
 - (A) Education and enlightenment
 - (B) Force used by the government
 - (C) Arrangement of marriages by friends
 - (D) Arrangement of marriages by elders
2. To be successful in an occupation, one needs
 - (A) Motivation, sincerity and tolerance
 - (B) Money
 - (C) Status
 - (D) Style
3. Psycho-analysis was propounded by _____

- (A) S. Freud
- (B) Hull
- (C) Adler
- (D) Jung

4. A normal human being has ____ senses.

- (A) 7
- (B) 11
- (C) 9
- (D) 5

5. 'Astamarg' has been practiced by the philosophy of

- (A) Buddhism
- (B) Vedanta
- (C) Islam
- (D) Jainism

6. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because

- (A) They can teach in a good manner without its help
- (B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class
- (C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challenge from their students
- (D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialization in it through experience

7. A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by

- (A) Changing His Class After Consultation
- (B) Giving Them A Threat Of Expulsion.
- (C) Improving His Qualities And Expressing It Before Them In A Good Way.
- (D) Applying Punitive Measure

8. At the primary school stage, most of the teachers should be women because they

- (A) are available on lower salaries.
(B) can teach children better than men.
(C) know basic content better than men.
(D) can deal with children with love and affection.
9. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?
- (A) Discipline
(B) Idealist philosophy
(C) Compassion
(D) Entertaining
10. Resolving children's conflicts caused by contradictory value systems of the home and the schools is
- (A) Very easy
(B) Difficult but not impossible
(C) Impossible
(D) Easy
11. In a democracy, individual-differences are encouraged because
- (A) Individuals will all tend to act and think alike in the long run
(B) Individuals will place the good of India ahead of their own preferences
(C) Individual-differences make for diverse beneficial contribution to the common cause
(D) The Constitution guarantees the right of the individual to act as he pleases
12. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system /
- (A) Students become serious
(B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
(C) It compels students to think.
(D) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.

13. The teacher ought to know the problems prevalent in the field of education. The reason is that

- (A) Teachers can tell the government about it.
- (B) He can tell about the same to another teacher.
- (C) Only a teacher can do something about solving them.
- (D) With this knowledge, the teacher can have information about education.

14. A teacher asks the questions in the class to

- (A) maintain discipline
- (B) teach
- (C) keep students busy
- (D) attract student's attention

15. Swami Vivekananda was famous for speaking on

- (A) Gita
- (B) Medicians
- (C) Vedanta
- (D) Vedas



Practice set 165

I've had a lot of success; I've had failures, so I learn from the failure.

Gordon Ramsay

1. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:
 - (A) Logical presentation
 - (B) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
 - (C) Comprehension of subject
 - (D) Linguistic expression

2. The University Education Commission Report was submitted under the Chairmanship of
 - (A) Dr. D. S. Kothari
 - (B) Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - (C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 - (D) Dr. L. S. Mudaliar

3. The theory that the effect is already implicit in the cause, is known as
 - (A) Vivartavada
 - (B) Parinamavada
 - (C) Asatkaryavada

D Satkaryavada

4. The development of a student's personality is affected the most by ____
 - A Discipline at institute
 - B Emotional climate at home
 - C Inherited assets and liabilities
 - D Social orientation of peers and elders
5. Suppose an intelligent boy of your class request for a particular book from you. What decision will you take in this case?
 - A Give the book without any hitch for certain duration
 - B Suggest him to purchase it himself
 - C Giving a rationale that to help him is equal to curtail other student's rights on the same book
 - D Telling-a-lie that the book is not with you
6. The evaluation used to improve the contents during curriculum development is:
 - A Summative evaluation
 - B Formative evaluation
 - C Diagnostic evaluation
 - D None of the above
7. A school district has adopted a policy prevents teachers from marking the examinations of their own students. The most valid justification of this policy is that
 - A this is the best way for principals to evaluate how well pupils are learning
 - B some parents pressure teachers to give their children high marks
 - C teacher favor their pet students
 - D teachers should not be in a position to evaluate the results of their own teaching
8. The mirror-rouge task measures:
 - A An infant's ability to touch his/her nose
 - B An infant's understanding of self

- (C) An infant's recognition of his/her mother
 - (D) All of the above
9. Suppose your student gets appointment in your school. Your behaviour towards him will be
- (A) Encouraging and friendly
 - (B) Critical and full hatred
 - (C) Like an old young student
 - (D) Full of complexes and egoistic impulses
10. "A Child can think logically about objects and events" This is the characteristic given by Piaget of stage
- (A) Sensory Motor
 - (B) Pre Operational
 - (C) Formal Operation
 - (D) Concrete Operational
11. The essence of an effective classroom environment is
- (A) A variety of teaching aids
 - (B) Lively student-teacher interaction
 - (C) Pin-drop silence
 - (D) Strict discipline
12. The significance of teaching activities is
- (A) The teachers know each and everything about the class at the time of entering and leaving a class
 - (B) The teachers can improve in the teaching methodology to a certain extent
 - (C) The adequate knowledge of teaching variable to the teachers
 - (D) All of the above
13. The term 'Mnemonics' is associated with

- (A) cognitive behavior
- (B) Memory
- (C) Anaemia
- (D) Amnesia

14. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

- (A) Method
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Objective
- (D) Design

15. Delinquency is committed by the children of the age group

- (A) 9-19 years
- (B) 8-18 years
- (C) 7-15 years
- (D) 6-14 years



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 166

I've had many failures in terms of technological. . . business. . . and even research failures. I really believe that entrepreneurship is about being able to face failure, manage failure and succeed after failing.

Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw

1. Which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?

- (A) Time and control unit
- (B) Factual materials in indirect way
- (C) Clear introduction and summary
- (D) Examples for better explanation and understanding

2. A competent teacher must have a sound knowledge in right order

- (A) Theory, Research, Concept and Practice
- (B) Concept, Theory, Practice and Research
- (C) Research, Practice, Concept and Theory
- (D) Practive, Concept, Theory and Research

3. Which of the following does not describe a norm?

- (A) It describes a value held by society
 - (B) It is behaviour that is most often followed
 - (C) It is based on one or more of society's values
 - (D) It is society's expectation for right and proper behaviour
4. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of:
- (A) Content
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Ideas
 - (D) Learner
5. A career course should be aimed at
- (A) Obtaining from every student a realistic self-appraisal
 - (B) Securing from every student a choice of his life's work
 - (C) Developing the ability to make intelligent choice of jobs
 - (D) 'A' and 'C'
6. Which of the following plays a broad role for guiding the selection of teaching method?
- (A) The focus of learning
 - (B) the strength of the entire class
 - (C) content of teaching
 - (D) all of the above
7. Your school building is just adjacent to a Cinema Hall. It generates delinquency and spoil the young mind badly. Therefore, there is utter chaos in the school in the name of discipline. What alternative will you have in your mind to fight with this menace?
- (A) Prepare the list of the delinquents and isolate them from class
 - (B) Make a discipline committee to watch out such students and give them rigorous punishment
 - (C) Start a movement for shifting of school building
 - (D) Raise your voice for student's welfare

8. Projective techniques are used to measure?

- (A) Aptitude
- (B) Personality
- (C) Intelligence
- (D) Knowledge

9. The best place of social development for a 12 years old child is _____

- (A) Playground
- (B) Neighborhood
- (C) Family
- (D) School

10. Gifted students are

- (A) independent of teachers
- (B) independent in their judgments
- (C) non-assertive of their needs
- (D) introvert in nature

11. Which of the following is not a principle of development?

- (A) Principle of individual difference.
- (B) Principle of integration.
- (C) Principle of continuity.
- (D) Principle of proceeding from specific to general response.

12. The process of communication enhances through:

- (A) belongingness
- (B) security and freedom to make choices
- (C) informality of meeting and avoidance of pressure
- (D) all of these

13. Person who possesses qualities of leadership is

(A) Administrator

(B) Leader

(C) Officer

(D) Manager

14. A teacher, because of his/her democratic nature, allows students to sit all over the class. Some sit together and discuss or do group reading. Some sit quietly, and read themselves. A parent does not like it. Which of the following may be the best way to handle the situation?

(A) Parents should complain against the teacher to the principal

(B) Parents should request the principal to change the section of their ward

(C) Parents should show trust in the teacher and discuss the problem with the teacher

(D) Parents should take away the child from that school

15. The final state of liberation, according to Samkhya philosophy, is

(A) Videhamukti

(B) Jivanmukti

(C) Both A and B

(D) None of these



Practice set 167

*I've never been a jealous person,
and I've never felt built up by
someone else's failure—that's a
cheap thrill.*

Matthew McConaughey

1. Who considered child as a plain slate?

- (A) Russel
- (B) Locke
- (C) Spencer
- (D) Milton

2. Choice of a vocation depends ____

- (A) Ease of admission
- (B) Interest and skills of the learner
- (C) Subjects a student learnt at school
- (D) Income generated by the occupation

3. AICTE is established in the year

- (A) 1977
- (B) 1978

- (C) 1976
(D) 1987
4. Curriculum improvement should a—————process
(A) Internal
(B) last
(C) Continuous
(D) Initial
5. A scheduled caste student is visiting the class only to get his scholarship. What provisions will you make to attract his attention towards education?
(A) Insulting remarks on the caste and the parents
(B) Tell him about the importance of education in one's life
(C) Rebuking the child
(D) Think about the irrationality of the scheme
6. The most important task is teaching is
(A) Making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records
(B) Making Assignments And Hearing Recitations
(C) Directing Students In The Development Of Experience
(D) None Of These
7. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
(A) Eclectic method
(B) Combined method
(C) Mixed method
(D) None of these
8. Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching
(A) simply dramatize to hold the student's attention
(B) involve their students in the teaching learning process

- (C) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
 - (D) all of these
9. Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:
- (A) Unauthorized attacks
 - (B) Virus attacks
 - (C) Fire-attacks
 - (D) Data-driven attacks
10. The best place of social development for a 12 years old child is _____
- (A) Neighborhood
 - (B) Family
 - (C) Playground
 - (D) School
11. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because:
- (A) it makes learning easy
 - (B) it is helpful in intellectual development
 - (C) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere
 - (D) it develops self-confidence in children
12. The purpose of 'Operation blackboard' is
- (A) To appoint teachers in all Primary Schools
 - (B) To provide blackboard in schools compulsorily
 - (C) To provide minimum physical facilities in schools
 - (D) Universalization of primary education
13. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
 - (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
 - (C) Both A and B

14. What is the stage from 2 to 6 years called ?
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Later childhood
 - (C) Pre-childhood
 - (D) Pre-adolescence
15. The distinctions between philosophy and science are
- (A) Distinction in nature
 - (B) Distinction in method
 - (C) Distinction in problems
 - (D) All of these



Practice set 168

I've probably earned the right to screw up a few times. I don't want the fear of failure to stop me from doing what I really care about.

Emma Watson

1. The difference between experimental research and historical research in the process of
 - (A) replication
 - (B) the testing of hypothesis
 - (C) the formulation of the hypothesis
 - (D) all of these
2. In mass communication, selective perception is dependent on the receiver's
 - (A) Pre-disposition
 - (B) Receptivity
 - (C) Ethnicity
 - (D) Competence
3. Which one of the following types of evaluation assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to both teachers and students during instruction ?

- (A) Placement evaluation
 - (B) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (C) Summative
 - (D) Formative evaluation
4. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Connative domain
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) Affective domain
5. What is teaching through deductive method?
- (A) From easy to difficult
 - (B) From specific to general
 - (C) From macro to micro
 - (D) From general to specific
6. Pre-schooling plays of children can be classified as
- (A) Self-centered plays
 - (B) Object centered plays
 - (C) Deterministic playing
 - (D) Intensive plays
7. The term 'identical elements' is closely associated with:
- (A) similar test questions
 - (B) transfer of learning
 - (C) group instruction
 - (D) jealousy between twins
8. Creative writing should be an activity planned for-

- (A) Only those children reading on grade level
(B) Only those children spell and write cohesive sentences
(C) Only those children who want to write for newspaper
(D) All children
9. The spiritualists define value as
(A) Mental
(B) Spiritual
(C) Material
(D) None of these
10. In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?
(A) Data collection with standardised research tools.
(B) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.
(C) Sampling design with probability sample techniques.
(D) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences.
11. The propounder of the teaching methods based on play is
(A) Froebel
(B) Sandy
(C) Noan joa
(D) Margarate elizabeth
12. The stage of teaching is
(A) Preparatory stage
(B) Interactional stage
(C) Post teaching readiness state
(D) All of the above
13. You like teaching profession because

- (A) it is easy
- (B) it has less responsibility
- (C) it provide you more holidays
- (D) you are interested in it

14. Networking of libraries through electronic media is known as:

- (A) Libinfnet
- (B) Internet
- (C) Inflibnet
- (D) HTML

15. Values can be classified as

- (A) Permanent
- (B) Temporary
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these



Practice set 169

If 50 percent of your career is not filled with failure, you're not really successful.

John Larroquette

1. A scoring guide used to evaluate the quality of students is called
 - (A) rubrics
 - (B) checklists
 - (C) rating scales
 - (D) inventories
2. A teacher gives his students a list of terms to use in an essay and intends the list to serve as a kind of learning support called a scaffold. If the students use the list effectively, which of the following would be an appropriate next step for the teacher to take when assigning the students their next essay?
 - (A) Asking the students to come up with their own list of terms to use in the new assignment
 - (B) Giving the students a longer list of terms to use in the new assignment
 - (C) Giving the students a list of terms and asking them to write down a definition of each before beginning the new assignment
 - (D) Asking the students to use the same terms in the new assignment.
3. Pragmatism has a greater sense of responsibility than Naturalism with regard to moral training because

- (A) They emphasize teaching of values
 (B) They consider education, basically, a social process
 (C) They do not want the teacher to abdicate from the scene
 (D) The free activity which pragmatic-system of education entails does not mean licence; rather it means a guided activity
4. A group of individuals having essentially the same social status in a given society is called a
 (A) Struggle
 (B) Social class
 (C) Secondary group
 (D) Social group
5. Which of the following is true about teaching/teacher?
 (A) Teacher Should Work As A Leader In The Class.
 (B) Teacher Should Make A Lesson Plan Before Presenting Lesson In The Class.
 (C) Teacher Should Maintain A Democratic Atmosphere In The Class
 (D) All Of These
6. 10+2+3 year structure of education was proposed by ____ ?
 (A) University Education Commission, 1948
 (B) Secondary Education Commission, 1952
 (C) Education Commission, 1964
 (D) Ramamurti Committee, 1990
7. How would you dress yourself as a teacher?
 (A) Dignified
 (B) Traditionally
 (C) Comfortably
 (D) Fashionably
8. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should

- (A) rebuke the pupil
 - (B) say that he will answer after consultation
 - (C) feel shy of his ignorance
 - (D) say that the question is wrong
9. You have a mixed class of boys and girls. Which method would you adopt to improve co-operation between them?
- (A) Asking parents to discuss equality
 - (B) Making boys and girls share a bench
 - (C) Setting tasks which have to be done together
 - (D) Talking about equality in lessons
10. The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools
- (A) suitable ratio has to be maintained for admission of middle class and poor student also.
 - (B) they must be allowed the autonomy that was bestowed on them by the past system of education
 - (C) their uniques and traditions have to preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
 - (D) they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
11. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Physical structure
 - (C) Maturation
 - (D) Skill
12. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?
1. Knowledge of technology.
 2. Use of technology in teaching learning.
 3. Knowledge of students? needs.

4. Content mastery

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

13. ____ is not an objective of Formal Education.

- (A) Self-paced learning
- (B) Teacher-centered learning
- (C) Learning discipline-based content
- (D) Comparing high and low achievers

14. The differences among individuals that distinguish them from one another and make each one a unique individual are denoted by the term ____

- (A) Individual difference
- (B) Heredity
- (C) Personality
- (D) Environment

15. Prior to teaching the teacher does

- (A) Identification of objectives
- (B) Preparation of teaching lesson plan
- (C) Know the interest of students
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 170

If a building looks better under construction than it does when finished, then it's a failure.

Douglas Coupland

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic of research ?

- (A) Systematic
- (B) Perspective
- (C) Objective
- (D) Logical

2. The 'Cone of Experience' was developed by ____

- (A) Jeanne Clum
- (B) Edgar Dale
- (C) Jereme Krusner
- (D) Ponting Barry

3. Which of the skills do you consider most essential for a teacher?

- (A) Oration skill
- (B) Teaching skills
- (C) Listening skills

- (D) Managerial skills
4. Education of children with special needs should be provided
- (A) by methods developed for special children, in special schools
 - (B) along with other normal children
 - (C) in special school
 - (D) by special teachers in special schools
5. Which of the following are NOT Central Universities?
- (A) Kurukshetra University
 - (B) Pondicherry University
 - (C) Vishwa Bharati
 - (D) H. N. B. Garhwal University
6. The two basic divisions in Schools of Indian Philosophy are
- (A) Orthodox and Heterodox
 - (B) Theistic and Atheistic
 - (C) Vedanta and Buddhism
 - (D) Advaita and Dwaita
7. The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconception because
- (A) problems in education call for subjectivity of interpretation
 - (B) problems encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation
 - (C) there are not good teaching methods and procedures
 - (D) teachers are not worthy of doing rigorous scientific investigation
8. The process of making judgment is called
- (A) Documentation
 - (B) Demonstration
 - (C) Budgeting

D Evaluation

9. In making use of employment information, it is well to remember that

- (A) The more general the information, the more useful it is
- (B) One should select one source of information and stick to it
- (C) Descriptions in term of absolute adjectives are best
- (D) Recent primary sources are better than secondary ones

10. Language of word is not necessary for

- (A) Associative Thinking
- (B) Perceptual Thinking
- (C) Conceptual Thinking
- (D) Imaginative Thinking

11. Video-Conferencing can be classified as one of the following types of communication :

- (A) Audio-Visual two way
- (B) Audio-Visual one way
- (C) Visual one way
- (D) Visual two way

12. The "Academy" was founded in

- (A) Chakis
- (B) Stagira
- (C) Athens
- (D) Macedonia

13. Budgeting is an estimation of

- (A) Income and expenditure
- (B) Income and investment
- (C) Investment
- (D) All of the above

14. Which of the following has no potential for occupational information?

- (A) Sharing activities in the elementary school
- (B) The general class of a Junior high school
- (C) A biology class in a senior high-school
- (D) None of the above

15. Which of the following Motives are considered as primary motives?

- (A) Educational Motives
- (B) Physiological Motives
- (C) Psychological Motives
- (D) Social Motives



Practice set 171

*If at first you don't succeed,
failure may be your style.*

Quentin Crisp

1. What should be done so that the school is to be the guardian of democracy?
 - (A) The teachers should have faith in democracy
 - (B) Democracy should, actually, be lived in the school
 - (C) Lessons on the importance of democracy should be included in the text-books
 - (D) Eminent leaders should be invited to school to talk about democracy to teachers and the students
2. Human personality is the result of
 - (A) upbringing and education
 - (B) interaction between heredity and environment
 - (C) only environment
 - (D) only heredity
3. A child cannot distinguish between 'saw' and 'was', nuclear' and 'unclear'. S/He is suffering from
 - (A) dyslexia
 - (B) dyslexemia
 - (C) word jumbling disorder

- D dysmorphemia
4. Which article enjoins that "All minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer education institutions of their choice" ?
- A Article 29 (1)
 - B Article 30 (1)
 - C Article 30 (2)
 - D Article 29 (2)
5. What is the main centre of informal Education?
- A Family
 - B Society
 - C Radio and Television
 - D All of the above
6. Which of the following would you use to shape the habits?
- A Training
 - B Teaching
 - C Indoctrination
 - D None of these
7. The schools help the people to
- A Assimilate culture
 - B Enjoy culture
 - C Protest against culture
 - D Ignore culture
8. The essential attributes of a state are
- A Population
 - B Sovereignty
 - C Government

- (D) All of these
9. Affirmative actions is the same as:
- (A) Positive action.
 - (B) Management practices.
 - (C) Managing systems.
 - (D) Leadership potential.
10. Exams are held to _____
- (A) Identify learning problems
 - (B) Assess learners skills
 - (C) Identify the level of learning
 - (D) Rank students for selection
11. As one of the Indian constitutional values, secularism means
- (A) No respect for any religion
 - (B) Abolition of all personal religious laws
 - (C) Control of religious activities by the government
 - (D) Equal respect for all religions and no discrimination in any matter on the ground of religion
12. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is
- (A) Diagnostic teaching
 - (B) Supervised study in Library
 - (C) Suggestion for hard work
 - (D) Suggestion for private tuition
13. Of the following, the most promising step for a teacher to take in order to improve class discipline is to
- (A) Note specific infractions of class rules in the marking book
 - (B) Evaluate his/her materials, methods and approaches to children
 - (C) Consult the class and agree upon a graduated series of punishments

- (D) Call a parent teacher meeting to discuss the situation
14. The mental changes involved as the learner acquires new ways of perceiving or apprehending the things are referred to as
- (A) Affective
 - (B) Tautological
 - (C) Co native
 - (D) Cognitive
15. National Press day is celebrated on:
- (A) 18th November
 - (B) 14th November
 - (C) 20th November
 - (D) 16th November



Practice set 172

*If something's important enough,
you should try. Even if you-the
probable outcome is failure.*

Elon Musk

1. To educate physically handicapped children is
 - (A) Wastage of efforts
 - (B) A slogan of the day
 - (C) Social responsibility
 - (D) Mechanical in nature

2. Why are class tests conducted?
 - (A) To evaluate educational achievement
 - (B) As a writing practice
 - (C) To revise
 - (D) To train students to think logically

3. Making value judgment about curriculum is:
 - (A) Curriculum development
 - (B) Curriculum design
 - (C) Curriculum elements

D Curriculum evaluation

4. The study of occupational information should be

- A Postponed until the pupil is ready to choose a vocation
- B Introduced in connection with a programme of self-appraisal
- C Handled only by the school's occupation counsellor
- D Made a regular 10th and 12 th grade subject

5. The 'insight theory of learning' is promoted by

- A Jean Piaget
- B Vygotsky
- C 'Gestalt' theorists
- D Pavlov

6. The bodily organization of the child is influenced by

- A Generation tree
- B Parents
- C Dieting habit
- D Grand grandparents

7. According to Vivekananda's philosophy of education, the prime aim of education is

- A Social development of the child
- B Fullness of perfection already present in the child
- C Mental development of the child
- D Physical development of the child

8. Who among the following conducted the CNN-IBN-The Hindu 2013 Election Tracker Survey across 267 constituencies in 18 States?

- A The Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)
- B The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR)
- C CNN and IBN

- D CNN, IBN and The Hindu
9. Earlier educational values were lower and less wide-spread in an agrarian than in an industrial society. This was not because
- A The agrarian society would get little time to take off to attend school
 - B Education served no purpose for them as they needed no knowledge
 - C The agrarian society was always in need of hard physical labour and long hours of work instead of education
 - D The agrarian society needed no employment for their members outside agriculture for which education is necessary
10. Which of the following is an objective question ?
- A Essay type question
 - B True or False
 - C Open ended question
 - D Short answer question
11. A common test in research demands much priority on
- A Objectivity
 - B Reliability
 - C Useability
 - D All of the above
12. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?
- A Idealist philosophy
 - B Entertaining
 - C Discipline
 - D Compassion
13. A pupil should definitely be encouraged to go to college if
- A He has better than the average intelligence
 - B He has financial backing to see him through

- (C) He has met high-school graduation requirements
- (D) All the above are true and he wishes to go
14. Following are the experimental learning activities adopted by a teacher. Arrange them in cyclic order.
- Accommodation
 - Converging
 - Assimilation
 - Diverging
- (A) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
- (B) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (D) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
15. A school curriculum is best defined as:
- (A) All materials and methods of instruction
- (B) All materials used to pupil activities
- (C) The complete collection of courses of study
- (D) The organized pupil experiences set by the school



Practice set 173

If there exists no possibility of failure, then victory is meaningless.

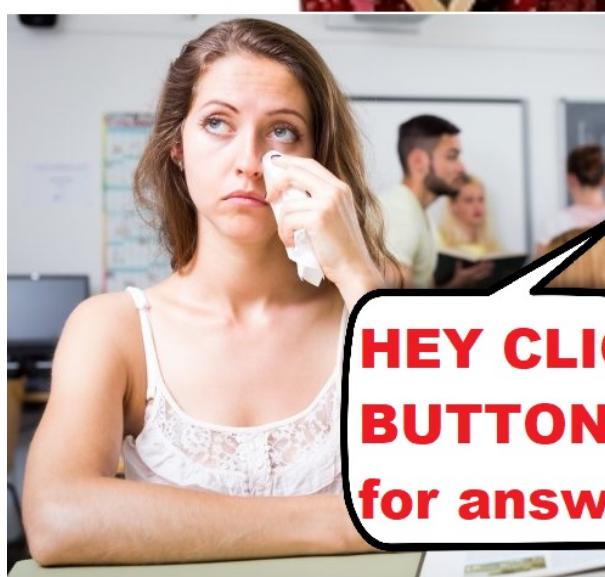
Robert H. Schuller

1. The discrimination witnessed among the various human species is the resultant of
 - (A) Heredity
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
2. The development of a student's personality is affected the most by ____
 - (A) Discipline at institute
 - (B) Emotional climate at home
 - (C) Inherited assets and liabilities
 - (D) Social orientation of peers and elders
3. For maximum efficiency in learning a given passage for one single production (for example a school play), it is best to have
 - (A) Relatively long practice periods concentrated just before performance is required
 - (B) Many short practice periods concentrated just before the performance is required
 - (C) A few relatively long practice periods distributed over a long period of time

- (D) Many relatively short practice periods distributed over a long period of time
4. The essence of an effective classroom environment is
- (A) Pin-drop silence
 - (B) A variety of teaching aids
 - (C) Strict discipline
 - (D) Lively student-teacher interaction
5. The nature of the differences in socio-economic strata of the society such as the wealthy, middle class and the poor is that it
- (A) Affects adversely the quality of education
 - (B) Affects negatively the morale of the teachers
 - (C) Vitiates the socio-emotional climate of the schools
 - (D) Runs quite frequently at cross purposes in the demands they make on education
6. Which of the following is the chief characteristics of instinct
- (A) Intelligence
 - (B) Purposiveness
 - (C) Realistic
 - (D) Empirical
7. When is the best time to evaluate a student's performance?
- (A) When the instruction have ended
 - (B) Throughout the instructional process
 - (C) Only at the end of major units of instruction
 - (D) When the instruction have begun
8. Which of the following statement is correct?
- (A) Validity ensures reliability
 - (B) Reliability ensures validity
 - (C) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

- (D) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
9. Myelinisation is the process where:
- (A) The cells form a line
 - (B) Nerve cells migrate to their final position
 - (C) The nerve cells form connections with other nerve cells
 - (D) The nerve cell becomes insulated
10. Suppose luckily you get an opportunity to serve the minority institution. The castism and narrow views are the rules of the place. As you are little bit having scientific outlook and you become prey of victimisation. How would you find yourself in a equilibrium in such an institution?
- (A) You will uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop them in your students
 - (B) You will pass out your life in a submissive manner
 - (C) You will infuse rebellious attitude against them
 - (D) Your victimisations is increasing you become more and more objective critic of these values
11. The stimulus response is related with
- (A) Operant conditioning
 - (B) Classical conditioning
 - (C) Gestalt principles
 - (D) None of the above
12. Having variety of question sets in a question paper increases it _____
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Verification
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Objectivity
13. Every citizen is allowed to impart education as per his religion. Which part of Indian constitution takes care of this?

- (A) Concurrent list of centre and the States
- (B) Democratic rights
- (C) Directive Principles
- (D) Fundamental Rights
14. Of the following, the one situation that will cause the greatest difficulty for a child in the initial stages of reading instruction is
- (A) confusion of left and right directionality
- (B) possessing an IQ of 90
- (C) having older siblings who are successful readers
- (D) never having attended kindergarten
15. In whose methodology of teaching "Experimentation" is the key-note of?
- (A) Existentialism
- (B) Realism
- (C) Idealism
- (D) Pragmatism



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 174

If you aren't learning, you are regressing, because more growth comes from failure than from success.

Shahid Khan

1. Reasoning and problem solving is controlled by
 - (A) Parietal lobes
 - (B) Occipital lobes
 - (C) Frontal lobes
 - (D) Temporal lobes
2. Practice is made in
 - (A) Inductive method
 - (B) Deductive method
 - (C) Drill method
 - (D) Discussion method
3. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should
 - (A) Contact the student's parents and solve his problem
 - (B) Suggest him that he should never visit his house

- (C) Suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem
 - (D) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
4. Classroom communication must be
- (A) Textbook centric
 - (B) Teacher centric
 - (C) General centric
 - (D) Student centric
5. Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:
- (A) 1997
 - (B) 1995
 - (C) 1998
 - (D) 1996
6. How funds in a given period will be obtained and spent is
- (A) Receipt
 - (B) Budget
 - (C) Allocation
 - (D) Expenditure
7. Which of the following is not a quality of teacher?
- (A) Teacher should be keen in his work and should be enthusiastic and anxious to keep his knowledge fresh and update.
 - (B) He should have feelings of love and sympathy.
 - (C) His language should be understandable to students.
 - (D) He may not know child psychology.
8. When a student takes the same test twice it is referred to as?
- (A) After-test
 - (B) Pre-test

- (C) Test-retest
 (D) Post-test
9. A successful teacher is one who is
- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
 - (B) Quite and reactive
 - (C) Tolerant and dominating
 - (D) Passive and active
10. Which of the following is an example of an aggregate?
- (A) Tax payers' meeting
 - (B) Air-line passengers
 - (C) Individuals at meetings
 - (D) A Rotary Club gathering
11. The purpose of student-council is to
- (A) develop the ability of self-discipline in students
 - (B) simplify the problems of school management committee
 - (C) help the Principal in gauging the morale of various students groups and organizations
 - (D) involve the students in the solution of school related problems
12. The Indian Education Commission (1964-66) has recommended compulsory social service for school children as follows
- (A) 20 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
 - (B) 10 days for the primary stage and 30 days the secondary stage
 - (C) 30 days for the lower secondary and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
 - (D) 10 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
13. The evaluation of personality is best made through the use of an

- (A) preference test
 - (B) survey test
 - (C) projective test
 - (D) inventory test
14. On whose philosophy is based the current primary education in India?
- (A) Tagore
 - (B) Gandhi
 - (C) Sri Aurobindo
 - (D) Vivekananda
15. Special Education Courses are controlled by
- (A) National Council of Teacher Education
 - (B) Special Education Council of India
 - (C) Medical Council of India
 - (D) Special Education Courses are controlled by



Practice set 175

*If you can't admit a failure,
you're not an entrepreneur. You
are not a good business person.
There's nothing brilliant about
what you are doing.*

Mark Cuban

1. How can a teacher develop creativity in himself and the learners?

- (A) By praising any creative work
- (B) Set new tasks
- (C) By giving new up-to-date information
- (D) By playing thought provoking games

2. During the first year of life a child's height increases by about:

- (A) 40%
- (B) 10%
- (C) 50%
- (D) 20%

3. The educational institution is a

- (A) Community
- (B) Social institution

- (C) Family
(D) Organisation
4. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should
(A) Punish those causing disturbance.
(B) Keep quiet for a while and then go on.
(C) Not bother of what is happening in the class.
(D) All of these
5. The postulation of a fact by the impossibility of its opposite is known as
(A) Anupalabdhī¹
(B) Arthapatti
(C) Testimony
(D) Inference
6. The part of the curriculum designed to meet the needs of all students is:
(A) The extra-curriculum
(B) General education
(C) The program of studies
(D) Specialized education
7. What should be the attitude of a teacher towards his students in the class ?
(A) Discriminating
(B) He should pay more attention to weak students
(C) Equal for all students
(D) He should pay more attention to intelligent students
8. The biggest news agency of India is:
(A) Samachar Bharati
(B) NANAP
(C) UNI

(D) PTI

9. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as
- (A) Canalization
(B) Differentiation
(C) Discontinuity
(D) Range of reaction
10. An aspect of pragmatism is experiential learning, which says, education should come through
- (A) practice
(B) knowledge
(C) experience
(D) observations
11. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
- (A) Not care about intelligent students.
(B) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils.
(C) Keep you teaching slow.
(D) Keep your speed in teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase.
12. The best method of teaching is to
- (A) impart information
(B) ask students to read books
(C) suggest good reference material
(D) initiate a discussion and participate in it
13. The two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by
- (A) Binet
(B) Piaget
(C) Spearman

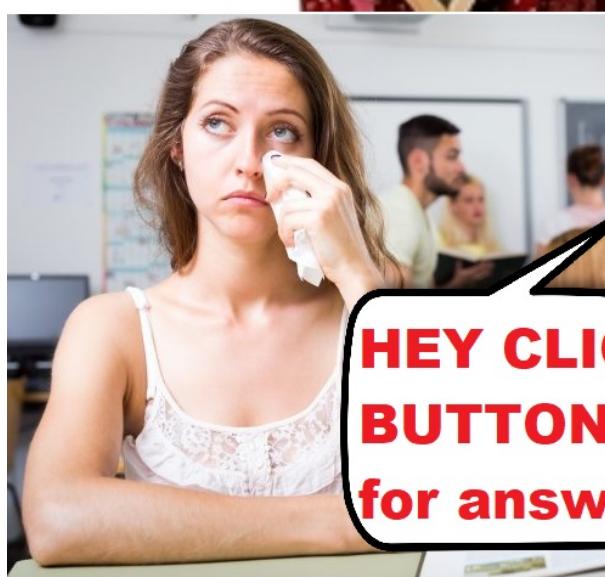
D Wechsler

14. If your principal indulges in corruption and forces you to co-operate, how would you make compromise with such a superior fellow?

- (A) You will not surrender to his wishes and open the front to criticise him and gain support in your favour
- (B) When principal threatens you, will remain silent
- (C) You will adopt the middle path and remain a silent spectator
- (D) You will change your attitude and think that single person cannot change the world

15. To whom the responsibility of organization of curricular activities should be stored with?

- (A) The principal
- (B) The teacher who is appointed for this work
- (C) The teachers who take interest in it
- (D) All the teachers



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 176

If you fall during your life, it doesn't matter. You're never a failure as long as you try to get up.

Evel Knievel

1. Field-work based research is classified as:
 - (A) Experimental
 - (B) Empirical
 - (C) Historical
 - (D) Biographical
2. How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?
 - (A) Through its validity
 - (B) Through its reliability
 - (C) Through its impartiality
 - (D) All of these
3. An effective teaching means all of the following except
 - (A) a teacher finds fault in his students
 - (B) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control
 - (C) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm

- (D) a teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course
4. Which one of the following has the largest share in classroom communication?
- (A) Speaking
(B) Reading
(C) Listening
(D) Writing
5. Which of the following kinds of instruction is frequently cited as the opposite of discovery learning?
- (A) Schema training
(B) Mastery learning
(C) Expository teaching
(D) Simulation games
6. Who was the nineteenth century founder of Existentialism?
- (A) Soren Kierkegaard
(B) Hegel
(C) J. O'Connor
(D) Rousseau
7. "Supervision is not to control the teacher but to work cooperatively" is the saying of
- (A) Hoy and Forsyth
(B) Glatthorn
(C) Glickman
(D) Harris
8. According to Jean Piaget, children develop abstract logic and reasoning skill during
- (A) Concrete operational stage
(B) Preoperational stage
(C) Sensorimotor stage

- D Formal operational stage
9. If you want to improve the ability to observe in children, which of the following would you recommend?
- A Generating interest in subject
 - B Training mental faculties
 - C Developing a framework for experiences
 - D Sharpening the senses
10. What makes an adolescent revolt against Authority?
- A He thinks that he is mature enough
 - B His want for recognition and independence of thought and action
 - C He thinks that he is intelligent enough
 - D He believes that he does not need any advice
11. The major purpose of diagnostic test is that of identifying
- A The specific nature of pupil difficulties
 - B The causes underlying academic difficulties
 - C Specific nature of remedial Programme needed
 - D The General area of weakness in class performance
12. In the following list of the aspects of the guidance of learning activities, which is the most fundamental and should occur first from the stand point of time?
- A Determination of methods of evaluation
 - B Determination of objectives
 - C Determination of methods of presentation
 - D Selection of the learning activities
13. Which characteristic from the following is least concerned with a teacher?
- A Effective verbal communication.
 - B Command over subject matter.
 - C Good rapport with the students.

- (D) Respect from college management
14. There is an intimate relationship between the
- (A) Teachers and Educationists
 - (B) Planned and unplanned school learning
 - (C) School and Society
 - (D) Parents and Children's Thinking
15. With the frequent use of brain storming method the teacher develops
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Intelligence
 - (D) Perception



Practice set 177

If you look at great human civilizations, from the Roman Empire to the Soviet Union, you will see that most do not fail simply due to external threats but because of internal weakness, corruption, or a failure to manifest the values and ideals they espouse.

Cory Booker

1. Which of the following is the educational implication of the learning process?

- (A) Interest
- (B) Memory
- (C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
- (D) All of the above

2. How will you demonstrate your impartial behavior?

- (A) By assaulting a teacher.
- (B) By criticizing the teacher community.
- (C) By making own behaviour more balanced and fair.
- (D) By maintaining high self esteem and egoistic behaviour.

3. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as
- (A) Group communication
 - (B) Mass communication
 - (C) Interpersonal
 - (D) Face-to-face communication
4. A good communicator is the one who offers to his audience:
- (A) a good amount of statistics
 - (B) repetition of facts
 - (C) plentiful of information
 - (D) concise proof
5. Philosophy is a comprehensive synthetic science, has been maintained by
- (A) Roy Wood Seller
 - (B) Herbert Spencer
 - (C) Joseph A. Leighton
 - (D) All of these
6. Co-curricular activities outside the class-room are given a definite place in the school planning because
- (A) it helps the weak students exhibit their talent in other fields
 - (B) it helps the school in getting recognition from government
 - (C) it helps the high school to reach at par with college
 - (D) it enriches the school's teaching programme
7. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:
- (A) personal adjustment
 - (B) modification of behaviour
 - (C) social and political awareness
 - (D) preparing oneself for employment

- 8.
9. If a girl student prefers you beyond the ethical limits then how would you control your own emotions?
- (A) You will have in mind the similar emotions but afraid of social dignity
 - (B) You will like to repress her intentions through strict measures
 - (C) You will try to sublimate her emotions, as she is passing through the adolescent stage
 - (D) You will relish her emotionality
10. Which can be described as an ideal teaching technique?
- (A) Repetitive drill and rote memorization
 - (B) Using props and manipulative to help students understand abstract concept.
 - (C) Encouraging in group discussion for logical thinking.
 - (D) Both B and C
11. A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question paper's
- (A) content coverage
 - (B) typology of questions
 - (C) reliability
 - (D) validity
12. The basis of the classification of scriptural words according to Nyaya can be
- (A) Origin of words
 - (B) Meaning of words
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
13. The opinion that "our aim should be to produce men who possess both culture and expect knowledge" given by
- (A) Froebel
 - (B) Montessori
 - (C) Prof. A. H. Whitehead

- (D) All of the above
14. In order to instill a positive environment in a primary class a teacher should
- (A) wish each child in the morning
 - (B) narrate stories with positive endings
 - (C) allow them to make groups on their own on the basis of sociometry during group activities.
 - (D) not discriminate and set the same goal for every child
15. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?
- (A) A teacher who often amuses his students
 - (B) A teacher who is disciplined
 - (C) A loving teacher
 - (D) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
16. The primary task of a teacher is :
- (A) to make them a thinking people
 - (B) to teach the prescribed curriculum
 - (C) to prepare students to pass their examination
 - (D) to modify their behaviour according to the needs of our society and country



Practice set 178

If you set your goals ridiculously high and it's a failure, you will fail above everyone else's success.

James Cameron

1. Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized courses, activities and experiences which students have under the directions of the school, whether in the classroom or not, is said by:
 - (A) Stephen Romine
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) H. Rugg
 - (D) Hilda taba
2. Identify the incorrect statement:
 - (A) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth
 - (B) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory
 - (C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon
 - (D) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations
3. The educator who advanced the idea of the five formal steps in leaving was

- (A) Herbart
- (B) Pestalozzi
- (C) Comenius
- (D) Rousseau

4. It is said that a teacher in the classroom is a

- (A) Friend
- (B) Leader
- (C) Thinker
- (D) Speaker

5. Teaching model is a way to

- (A) teach in a formal as well as informal way.
- (B) select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback.
- (C) talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organized and classified manner.
- (D) Both A and B

6. A child of 16 years scores 75 in an IQ test; his mental age will be years.

- (A) 15
- (B) 14
- (C) 12
- (D) 8

7. What is symposium?

- (A) A meeting at which a group engages in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project.
- (B) A formal meeting for discussion or debate
- (C) A meeting conference for discussion of a topic especially one in which the participants form an audience and make presentations.
- (D) None of these

8. What is/are the objectives of workshop in research ?
- (A) Defining and refining of problem to help researcher
 - (B) Consideration of alternative research models through the presented different model programmes
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
9. The development of the abilities related with learning in children takes place through
- (A) Creative tasks
 - (B) Self-expression
 - (C) Self-analysis
 - (D) All of the above
10. Which of the following universities has NOT adopted the meta university concept?
- (A) Delhi University
 - (B) Hyderabad University
 - (C) Pondicherry University
 - (D) Assam University
11. The development that proceeds in the direction of the longitudinal axis i. e; head to foot is termed as _____
- (A) Cephalo-caudal development
 - (B) Interrelation
 - (C) Intergration
 - (D) Proximo distal
12. Society preserves our
- (A) Civilization
 - (B) Interrelation
 - (C) Philosophical ideas
 - (D) Culture and transmits it to succeeding generation

13. The greatest single cause of failure in beginning teachers lies in the area of

- (A) General culture
- (B) Inter-personal relations
- (C) Subject-matter back ground
- (D) General scholarship

14. Learning can be enriched if

- (A) situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates
- (B) more and more teaching aids are used in the class
- (C) teachers use different types of lectures and explanation
- (D) due attention is paid to periodic tests in the class

15. Charvaka criticism of scriptures has been challenged by

- (A) Nyaya
- (B) Samkhya
- (C) Advaita Vedanta
- (D) All of these



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 179

If you try to do your best there is no failure.

Mike Farrell

1. Role of student is active in

- (A) Discover method
- (B) Problem solved method
- (C) Inquiry method
- (D) All above

2. A child of 16 years scores 75 in an IQ test; his mental age will be _____ years.

- (A) 12
- (B) 15
- (C) 14
- (D) 8

3. teaching helps in

- (A) transmitting the social values and ideas to the young students
- (B) preparing the children for competition in modern world
- (C) preparing the students for challenging examination
- (D) all of the above

4. All of the following are examples of intrinsic motivation except
- (A) encouraging pupils to help develop the aim of a lesson
 - (B) permitting pupils to evaluate each other's answers
 - (C) utilizing pupils backgrounds and experiences
 - (D) giving short quizzes at the beginning of a lesson
5. Doctor: Medicine:: Teacher:?
- (A) Lecture
 - (B) Class
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Education
6. To gain popularity among students, teacher should:
- (A) personally help them in their study
 - (B) frequently organize tours
 - (C) dictate notes while teaching
 - (D) maintain good social relation-ship
7. The key to effective class-room discipline lies in
- (A) Seeking the cause of misbehaviour and taking appropriate action
 - (B) Making an example of the leaders of any class-room mischief
 - (C) Inspiring respect by remaining cold and aloof to pupils in and out of the class room
 - (D) Providing a programme with inbuilt means for the satisfaction of pupil needs
8. What is the most effective way to reform the aggressive behaviour of a child ?
- (A) He should be punished severely
 - (B) He should be ignored
 - (C) He should be kept in isolation
 - (D) Reasons for this behaviour should be investigated
9. Heredity is associated with

(A) Einstein

(B) Genes

(C) Physical structure

(D) Lamarck

10. Why is Sharda Act important in the Indian context?

(A) It recommends free education for all children up to the age of fourteen.

(B) It prohibits child marriage of girls.

(C) It prohibits child labour.

(D) It recommends supply of study materials to girls free of cost.

11. Who is the father of genetic epistemology?

(A) Vygotsky

(B) Piaget

(C) Dewey

(D) Bruner

12. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:

(A) quicker

(B) interesting

(C) simple

(D) more knowledgeable

13. On the basis of objectives of education, the teaching can be classified into

(A) Cognitive, affective and psychomotor

(B) Sincere, understanding and reflective

(C) Autocratic, democratic, Laisser-faire

(D) Presentation, demonstration and action

14. Adolescents may experience

- (A) feeling of self-actualization
- (B) feeling of satiation about life
- (C) anxiety and concern about themselves
- (D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood.
15. Of the following birds of advice given by an experienced teacher to a new colleague, it would be best to ignore the one that state
- (A) if you have a very shy child, don't call on the child, wait until the child volunteers
- (B) give praise to even the poorest achiever; you can always find something worthwhile to praise
- (C) When a child misbehaves, first look for the reaction
- (D) Write an interesting question on the board for the pupils to answer as soon as they enter the room



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 180

If you're constantly pushing yourself higher, higher, the law of averages-not to mention the myth of Icarus-predicts that you will at some point fall. And when you do, I want you to know this, remember this: There is no such thing as failure.

Oprah Winfrey

1. Which of the following kinds of instruction is frequently cited as the opposite of discovery learning?
 - (A) Mastery learning
 - (B) Schema training
 - (C) Expository teaching
 - (D) Simulation games

2. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?
 - (A) Formative evaluation
 - (B) Continuous evaluation
 - (C) Evaluation at the end of the course
 - (D) Evaluation twice in a year

3. It is advantage of giving home work that studentsâ€ś

- (A) may develop habit of self study
- (B) study at home
- (C) may be checked for their progress
- (D) remain busy at home

4. A teacher can be successful if he/she

- (A) helps students in becoming better citizens
- (B) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
- (C) prepares students to pass the examination
- (D) imparts subject knowledge to students

5. One Of Your Student Is Too Poor To Buy A Book. How Will You Help Him?

- (A) You Will Request The Institute Administration To Make A Policy For Helping Such Students.
- (B) You Will Provide The Books From Library.
- (C) You Will Collect A Fund From Others For This Purpose.
- (D) You Will Purchase The Book.

6. The process of learning include which of the following

- (A) Synthesis And Organization Of The Old And New Experiences, Resulting In A Novel Pattern.
- (B) It Includes All Activities Which Leave Permanent Effect On The Individual.
- (C) In its Simplest Form, Learning Means Acquisition, Retention And Modification Of Experience
- (D) All Of These

7. The cause, according to Indian philosophy, can be classified as

- (A) Efficient cause
- (B) Material cause
- (C) Immediate cause
- (D) All of these

8. The student is treated as the dependent variable in teaching process because
- (A) The students follows the teachers advice
 - (B) The student learns according to teachers teaching
 - (C) The students always debate with teacher
 - (D) All of the above
9. The smallest interacting parts of a systems are
- (A) Structure
 - (B) Component
 - (C) Input
 - (D) Feed back
10. Which one of the followings indicates child's physical growth ?
- (A) Qualitative
 - (B) Quantitative
 - (C) Positive
 - (D) Negative
11. Verbal guidance is least effective in Teaching-
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Attitude
 - (C) Relationship
 - (D) Concepts and Facts
12. If you would be a teacher, how would you like a behave with your students?
- (A) As the conditions permit
 - (B) Laissez-faire
 - (C) Autocratic
 - (D) Democratic

13. The 1968 national policy teacher education adopted by the Indian Government laid stress on the following aspects of teacher's education
- (A) Promotion and retirement facilities for teachers.
 - (B) Travel allowance and family pensions for teachers.
 - (C) Adequate emoluments and academic freedom for teachers.
 - (D) In-service training and correspondence education for teachers.
14. Which one of the following depicts the correct sequence of the constituents of motivational cycle?
- (A) *Need → drive → incentive*
 - (B) *Drive → need → incentive*
 - (C) *Need → incentive → drive*
 - (D) *Incentive → drive → Need*
15. The "Apology" the Plato's recollection of the speech given by Socrates when Socrates was charged with
- (A) not believing in gods
 - (B) believing in gods
 - (C) not believing in the rotation of the Earth
 - (D) believing in the rotation of the Earth



Practice set 181

If you're not failing every now and again, it's a sign you're not doing anything very innovative.

Woody Allen

1. Which one of the following level of teaching is least adopted it by a teacher?
 - (A) Understanding level
 - (B) Memory level
 - (C) Thinking level
 - (D) Evaluation level
2. A student helps a teacher to solve the problem while the teacher was delivering the lecture. He was
 - (A) an informational listener
 - (B) an evaluative listener
 - (C) a realistic listener
 - (D) an emphatic listener
3. A teacher can motivate the students by
 - (A) giving examples
 - (B) delivering speech in class
 - (C) giving suitable prizes

- (D) giving proper guidance
4. Which of the following is not a type of the learned motives?
- (A) Reflexes
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Habits
 - (D) Attitude
5. A procedure that establishes a sequence of responses which lead to a reward following the final response and then working backwards is called
- (A) Shapping
 - (B) Chaining
 - (C) Stimulus generalization
 - (D) Stimulus control
6. For an effective teaching, the teacher must be a subject matter expert that includes
- (A) command over the subject
 - (B) the ability to convey knowledge
 - (C) the ability to apply ideas from one discipline to another
 - (D) all of the above
7. Samkhya theory of self has been criticised on the basis of
- (A) Illogical
 - (B) Proofs for practical self only
 - (C) Confusion between Jiva and Atman
 - (D) All of these
8. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because
- (A) it develops self-confidence in children
 - (B) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere
 - (C) it makes learning easy

- (D) it is helpful in intellectual development
9. Teacher as a facilitator works in the system
- (A) Democratic
 - (B) Autocratic
 - (C) Laisser-faire
 - (D) All of the above
10. A teacher can develop social values among students by
- (A) telling them about great people
 - (B) developing sense of discipline
 - (C) behaving ideally
 - (D) telling them good stories
11. What was the relation between Plato and Aristotle?
- (A) Aristotle was student of Plato
 - (B) Plato was student of Aristotle
 - (C) Plato and Aristotle were brothers
 - (D) Plato and Aristotle were colleagues
12. An intelligent student is not doing well in studies. What is the best course of the action for the teacher?
- (A) Wait till he performs better
 - (B) Find out reason for his under achievement
 - (C) Give him grace marks in the examination
 - (D) Ask his parents to withdraw from school
13. Which of the following is normative integration in a group?
- (A) Directing individual efforts
 - (B) Choosing good leaders for projects
 - (C) Co-ordination of individual efforts

(D) Socialisation

14. Which of the following is a teacher-related factor affecting learning?

- (A) Availability of teaching-learning resources
- (B) Nature of the content or learning experiences
- (C) Proper seating arrangement
- (D) Mastery over the subject-matter

15. How would you maintain good association with such a colleague who is clear in heart but very aggressive in behaviour?

- (A) You snap your relations
- (B) You maintain relations but whenever he cools down, tell him his mistakes politely
- (C) You maintain personalized relations
- (D) You restrict your personal relations



Practice set 182

If you're so afraid of failure, you will never succeed. You have to take chances.

Mario Andretti

1. Jean Piaget proposed ____ stages of Cognitive Development.
 A 1
 B 2
 C 4
 D 3
2. Child development is defined as a field of study that
 A Examines change in human abilities.
 B Seeks to explain behavior across the life span.
 C Compares children to adults to senior citizens.
 D Accounts for the gradual evolution of the child's cognitive, social, and other capacities.
3. Which of the following is NOT a sign of 'being gifted' ?
 A Interest in extra reading
 B Creativity
 C Poor relationship with peers
 D Curiosity

4. Vivekananda included study of "religion, philosophy, Upnishadas and Puranas" to achieve
 - (A) Development of intellect of the child
 - (B) Spiritual development of the child
 - (C) Propagation of Indian culture
 - (D) Complete development of child's personality
5. A blackboard cannot be used for _____
 - (A) Improvement of a paragraph
 - (B) Show schematic diagrams
 - (C) Making reports based on information
 - (D) Summary of relationships between facts
6. At what stage the social behavior of the child exhibit stability
 - (A) 3 to 6 years
 - (B) After 14 years
 - (C) 7 to 13 years
 - (D) Before 5 years
7. The concept of the placement of students in the "least restrictive" educational environment developed as a result of efforts to
 - (A) equalize educational opportunities for females and minorities
 - (B) normalize the lives of those children with disabilities who were being educated in isolation from their peers
 - (C) obtain increased federal funding for the no educational support of children living in poverty
 - (D) reduce the overall costs of educating students with special needs
8. Teacher performs practically and explains in
 - (A) demonstration method
 - (B) discovery method
 - (C) Problem solving method
 - (D) Lecture method

9. In a classroom, a communicator's trust level is determined by:
- (A) the change of voice level
 - (B) the use of hyperbole
 - (C) the use of abstract concepts
 - (D) eye contact
10. Underlying the construction of intelligence tests is the assumption that the people to be tested
- (A) Can be measured as to intelligence without undue interference from the factor of differences in experience
 - (B) Have gained the same amount of knowledge
 - (C) Are of normal intelligence
 - (D) Are of the same stock from the biological point of view of heredity
11. The most important challenge before a teacher is :
- (A) To make students do their homework
 - (B) To make teaching learning process enjoyable
 - (C) To prepare questionpaper
 - (D) To maintain discipline in the classroom
12. Which school maintained: "Natural impulses of the child are of great importance and are good in themselves" ?
- (A) Mechanical Naturalism
 - (B) Romantic Naturalism
 - (C) Biological Naturalism
 - (D) Naturalism of physical science
13. If your colleague deliberately neglect you inspite of your courteous invitation, the reasonable cause of it may be
- (A) A voidance due to feelings of superiority
 - (B) Rivalries in relation to professional dignity
 - (C) Withdrawal due to inferiority complexes

(D) Personal conflicts in family

14. What will be most appropriate in case students conduct indecently ?

(A) To make them feel ashamed by preaching

(B) To get very angry upon them

(C) To punish them

(D) To make them fell guilty

15. As a good classroom communicator, you are supposed to know your

(A) silent cues

(B) counter arguments

(C) artful pauses

(D) audience emotions



Practice set 183

If you're the type of person who has to fulfill your dreams, you've gotta be resourceful to make sure you can do it. I came out to California when I was 21, thinking my New York credentials would take me all the way. I came back home a year later all dejected and a failure.

Vin Diesel

1. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness ? This will be an example of
 - (A) Applied Research
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Basic Research
 - (D) None of the above
2. "All who have meditated on the art of governing mankind have been convinced that the fate of empires depends on the education of youth. " This is the saying of
 - (A) Aristotle
 - (B) John Locke
 - (C) Socrates

D Plato

3. Appetite and satiety centers of brain are present in

- A Cerebellum
- B Hypothalamus
- C Medulla oblongata
- D Cerebral hemisphere

4. The difference between maximum and minimum values is?

- A Range
- B Mode
- C Mean
- D None

5. Condensed and stabilized from an emotion can be casually termed as

- A Instincts
- B Sentiments
- C Motivation
- D Innate spirits

6. An example of asynchronous medium is

- A Television
- B Newspaper
- C Film
- D Radio

7. Attitude, once established

- A Generally continue to exist even if they do not provide satisfaction for one's motives
- B Can be changed relatively easily by introducing logical proof of contrary view point's
- C Can be changed more effectively by intellectual appeal than by emotional appeal
- D Are often maintained through selective perception

8. Forgetting can be considered to be
 - (A) A passive process of fading
 - (B) The result of incorrect learning
 - (C) A case of negative transfer
 - (D) The result of insufficient learning
9. Before starting instruction a teacher should
 - (A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge
 - (B) be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupils
 - (C) be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of his pupils
 - (D) all of the above
10. The post active phase of teaching is not associated with
 - (A) Changes in behavior through teaching
 - (B) Attainment of teaching objectives
 - (C) Selection of adequate evaluation procedures
 - (D) Action reaction mechanism in a class
11. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?
 - (A) Marital Status
 - (B) Professional Attitude
 - (C) Socio-economic Status
 - (D) Numerical Aptitude
12. Success of inclusive education depends on ____
 - (A) High quality text books
 - (B) Attitudinal change among teachers
 - (C) Community support
 - (D) High quality teaching learning materials
13. Education in the Vedic period was ____

- (A) Confined to the princely classes and Brahmins
- (B) Given in Gurukul by a sage
- (C) Meant for the removal of inequality
- (D) Mostly in Sanskrit
14. Adolescent stage is termed as most difficult stage of human life, the reason is
- (A) Awkward physique
- (B) Difficulty in social adjustment
- (C) Attraction towards sex
- (D) All of the above
15. A teacher says to her class, "As individual assignments are designed to help individual students learn more effectively, all students should complete assignments prescribed without any assistance." She is referring to which of the following stages of Kohlberg's moral development?
- (A) Conventional stage 4—law and order
- (B) Post-conventional stage 5—social contract
- (C) Pre-conventional stage 1—punishment avoidance
- (D) Pre-conventional stage 2—individualism and exchange



Practice set 184

If you've gone into a marriage and you haven't been clear about how you're going to handle money, how you want to raise kids, who is going to work or stay home or what have you, then you've set yourself up for failure.

Phil McGraw

1. Evaluation in education insists on the following
 - (A) Making tests more reliable and valid
 - (B) Conducting periodical tests to detect students' weaknesses
 - (C) Insisting on clear cut behavioral objectives of teaching
 - (D) Examining students objectively for selection purpose
2. Teachers use teaching aids for
 - (A) Making Teaching Interesting.
 - (B) Making Teaching With Understanding Level Of Students
 - (C) Making Student Attentive.
 - (D) The Sake Of Its Use.
3. You are a teacher of literature. A chapter of a book deals with a biography of a scientist and his works. In this situation, What would you do with chapter?

- (A) You would consult other books concerning with the scientist and then teach the lesson to student.
 - (B) You would request the science teacher, to teach this chapter to the students.
 - (C) You would ask the students to read themselves.
 - (D) Any one of them.
4. Micro teaching is useful to
- (A) primary classes
 - (B) sub junior classes
 - (C) higher classes
 - (D) both higher and primary classes
5. Which school of philosophy of education regrets dualism between cultural, and vocational curriculum?
- (A) Marxism
 - (B) Naturalism
 - (C) Existentialism
 - (D) Idealism
6. you are planning to teach human anatomy in a medical college. Which one of the following is the most suitable teaching aid?
- (A) Put up a chart on human anatomy
 - (B) show the students model of the human body
 - (C) Read from the text and simultaneously explaining the topic
 - (D) show the presentation and videos depicting location and functions of parts of the human body
7. Which theory of learning has found knowledge of internal processes crucial to the understanding of learning?
- (A) Operant conditioning theorists
 - (B) Cognitive theorists
 - (C) Stimulus-response theorists
 - (D) Classical conditioning theorists

8. The primary duty of the teacher is to
- (A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
 - (B) Improve the physical standard of the students
 - (C) Help all round development of the students
 - (D) Imbibe value system in the students
9. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?
- (A) Discipline
 - (B) Entertaining
 - (C) Compassion
 - (D) Idealist philosophy
10. When a disciplinary action is necessary with a preschool child, the least acceptable technique would generally be
- (A) To make him feel sorry for having hurt your feelings
 - (B) To scold him
 - (C) To isolate him by sending him to his room
 - (D) To take away some of his privileges
11. According to Socrates, physical objects and events are ____ of their ideal form.
- (A) images
 - (B) parts
 - (C) signs
 - (D) shadows
12. Critical pedagogy firmly believes that
- (A) the learners need not reason independently
 - (B) what children learn out of school is irrelevant
 - (C) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important
 - (D) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction

13. The most important challenge for a teacher is

- (A) To prepare the question-bank.
- (B) To maintain discipline in the classroom.
- (C) To make students do their homework.
- (D) To make teaching process enjoyable.

14. A child whose class is in a windowless room may have to be assigned to another class if he/she suffers from

- (A) agoraphobia
- (B) acrophobia
- (C) claustrophobia
- (D) hydrophobia

15. The resultant of the principle learning is

- (A) Two or more than two chains
- (B) Two or more than two learning conditions
- (C) Two or more than two teaching variables
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 185

If your goal is to lose 10 pounds, you may wake up each day with failure in mind because the goal is hard to reach, and you are progressing only by small amounts. It takes up all your willpower. I recommend that instead of a goal, you have a system.

Scott Adams

1. The Charvakas deny the existence of
 - (A) Self
 - (B) Heaven and hel
 - (C) Merit and demerit
 - (D) All of these

2. Language is best thought of as
 - (A) A medium for self-enhancement
 - (B) A nomenclature for cataloguing experience
 - (C) A system of symbols for effective problem-solving
 - (D) A biological (instinctive) development

3. A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a backward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will
- (A) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
 - (B) Keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint
 - (C) Advise him to take up vocational education
 - (D) Keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view
4. The Law of Effect can be effectively used in
- (A) classroom management
 - (B) teaching methods
 - (C) accelerate learning
 - (D) curriculum development
5. How would you improve student participation in classroom activity?
- (A) By giving written assignments
 - (B) By group activity and reporting
 - (C) By holding tests
 - (D) By reading textual information
6. Which of the following is a good method of teaching?
- (A) Lecture and dictation
 - (B) Seminar and project
 - (C) Seminar and dictation
 - (D) Dictation and Assignment
7. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
- (A) Agitators
 - (B) Propagators
 - (C) Encoders

D Decoders

8. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching
- (A) Class room activities that encourage learning
 - (B) Socio-economic background of teachers and students
 - (C) Learning through experience
 - (D) Teacher's knowledge
9. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?
- (A) Very informal and intimate
 - (B) Limited to classroom only
 - (C) Cordial and respectful
 - (D) Indifferent
10. Telephone is an example of
- (A) mechanised
 - (B) non-linear communication
 - (C) linear communication
 - (D) circular
11. A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except
- (A) expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.
 - (B) providing open ended material
 - (C) providing endless opportunities for creative thinking
 - (D) giving time for free play
12. What is true about science Text Book?
- (A) There is no difference between textbook and curriculum
 - (B) Our teachers take textbook as curriculum
 - (C) Our teacher do not take textbook as a part curriculum

- (D) Textbook does not help in the selection of instructional activities
13. Aims of education are determined by human being for the good of the
- (A) Society
 - (B) Individual
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
14. The least in scope is?
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Test
 - (D) Measurement
15. The first practical intelligence test was invented by _____
- (A) Charles Spearman
 - (B) David Wechsler
 - (C) Alfred Binet
 - (D) Francis Galton



Practice set 186

Ignorance is the failure to discriminate between the permanent and the impermanent, the pure and the impure, bliss and suffering, the Self and the non-Self.

Patanjali

1. The conclusion of a deductive argument is
 - (A) certain
 - (B) experience
 - (C) observation
 - (D) probable
2. Career education should begin
 - (A) in kindergarten
 - (B) in high school economics classes
 - (C) when the child enters junior high school
 - (D) in the third or fourth grades
3. Exhibition of Science fairs promote students ability of

- (A) Knowledge order skills
 - (B) Comprehension and application
 - (C) Higher order skills
 - (D) Homer order skills
4. A teacher has serious defect is he/she
- (A) is physically handicapped
 - (B) belongs to low socio-economic status
 - (C) has weak personality
 - (D) has immature mental development
5. In which of the following respect, a group and crowd differ from each other?
- (A) Intimacy
 - (B) Suggestibility
 - (C) Size
 - (D) Organisation
6. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by
- (A) Cognitive Domain
 - (B) Affective Domain
 - (C) Psychomotor Domain
 - (D) None of above
7. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
- (A) Explosive behaviour
 - (B) Digestive upsets
 - (C) Worry
 - (D) Fatigue
8. Teachers should study the educational philosophy because

- (A) They Do Not Know It.
(B) They Do Not Have Their Own Philosophy
(C) Philosophy Is The Backbone Of All Disciplines
(D) They May Improve Their Work By Clarifying Their Own Philosophy
9. Communities do not exert pressures on educational systems in the following way
(A) Through revolts
(B) Through agitations
(C) Through legislation
(D) Debates and discussions
10. Sign of creative child is his/her
(A) Creativity
(B) Good memory
(C) Good behavior
(D) Intelligence
11. which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?
(A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato
(B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt
(C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are the motivating factors according to Berlyne
(D) All of the above
12. The tests designed to predict future performance is?
(A) Aptitude test
(B) Norm referenced test
(C) Criterion referenced test
(D) Achievement test
13. If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will

- (A) be impartial at the time of evaluation
 - (B) punish them
 - (C) take revenge while evaluating internal test copies
 - (D) expel them from the college
14. The knowledge which results by the past impressions based upon the awareness of concomitance is known as
- (A) Inference
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) All of these
15. The primary duty of the teacher is to
- (A) imbibe value system in the students
 - (B) help all round development of the students
 - (C) raise the intellectual standard of the students
 - (D) improve the physical standard of the students



Practice set 187

In 1999, I was in St. Louis with Martin Luther King III as we led protests against the state's failure to hire minority contractors for highway construction projects. We went at dawn on a summer day with over a thousand people and performed acts of civil disobedience.

Al Sharpton

1. Educational TV was first introduced in India in the year
 - (A) 1962
 - (B) 1960
 - (C) 1963
 - (D) 1961

2. An assessment used to identify difficulties in the learning process is called
 - (A) initial assessment
 - (B) diagnostic assessment
 - (C) summative assessment
 - (D) formative assessment

3. A curriculum is blue print or pip of the school that includes experiences for the:
- (A) Curriculum planner
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Learner
 - (D) Experts
4. Which of the following set of statements reflects the basic characteristics of teaching? Select the correct alternative from the codes:
- (A) Teaching is related to learning.
 - (B) One may teach without learning taking place.
 - (C) Teaching is a 'task' word while learning is an 'achievement' word.
 - (D) All of the above
5. Why is the parents-Teachers Association considered to be important ?
- (A) This helps the school function properly
 - (B) This helps in understanding students in a better way
 - (C) This helps in solving the students' problem
 - (D) This helps the teachers and parents coming closer
6. Vyapti can be properly defined as
- (A) Sequence
 - (B) Causal relation
 - (C) Invariable concomitant
 - (D) None of these
7. When your student performs well you willâ€ť
- (A) feel jealous
 - (B) admire him
 - (C) express your happiness
 - (D) remain quiet

8. On which of the following statements there is consensus among educators?
- (A) Disciplinary cases should be totally neglected in the class.
 - (B) Disciplinary cases should never be sent to principal's office.
 - (C) Disciplinary cases should be sent to the principal only when other means have failed.
 - (D) None of these
9. Which of the following items of information are important about students to motivate them for studies?
- (A) Learning style
 - (B) Personality
 - (C) Socio-cultural background
 - (D) All of the above
10. The aim of the study of Vedanta scriptures is:
- (A) Brahman realisation
 - (B) Achievement of self
 - (C) Liberation from Avidya
 - (D) All of these
11. Dynamic approach to teaching means
- (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
 - (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
 - (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
 - (D) The students should be required to learn through activities
12. Which one of many following is the true assertion similar to Cephalocaudal Principle of Child's Development
- (A) Development is from head to foot
 - (B) Development is from foot to go
 - (C) Development is from center to periphery
 - (D) None of those

13. Which of the following is the least important aspect of the teacher's role in the guidance of learning?
- (A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
 - (B) The development of insight into what constitute the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
 - (C) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
 - (D) The fore-stalling of habits
14. What is the first step in the project method of teaching
- (A) distribution of work
 - (B) Determination of objectives
 - (C) Determination of activities
 - (D) Planning
15. As Huxley pleaded for the introduction of "a complete and thorough scientific culture" into schools, he is claimed to be
- (A) A Pragmatist
 - (B) A Realist
 - (C) A Naturalist
 - (D) An Idealist



Practice set 188

In America, there's a failure to appreciate Europe's leading role in the world.

Barack Obama

1. Which would be the best theme to start with in a nursery class?
 - (A) My family
 - (B) My neighbourhood
 - (C) My school
 - (D) My best friend
2. "State first law of motion" indicates
 - (A) Comprehension
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) application
 - (D) Knowledge
3. If a curriculum maker follows the subjective theory of values in education, he will'
 - (A) Implement the study of subject for its inherent values to fulfill the needs of students
 - (B) Disregard the interests of children the parents for the inclusive of any subject in the curriculum
 - (C) Care more for the content aspects than for the methodological

- (D) Not insist on the inclusion of any subject in the curriculum if pupils or parents are not interested in it
4. What type of test is most effective when trying to test memorization?
- (A) True / false
(B) Multiple choices
(C) Fill in blanks
(D) B and C
5. On what is based the need for teaching philosophy of education?
- (A) All pupils are not alike
(B) Different ways of teaching-learning
(C) Different systems of education found in different countries
(D) Different philosophies expressed different points of view on every aspect of education
6. The type of essay item in which contents are limited is?
- (A) M. C. Q items
(B) Extended Response Questions
(C) Restricted Response Questions
(D) Matching items
7. If heredity is an important determinant of a specific behaviour, what prediction can we make about expression of the behaviour in identical twins reared apart compared to its expression in fraternal twins reared apart?
- (A) Identical twins will express the behaviour more similarly than fraternal twins.
(B) Fraternal twins will express the behaviour more similarly than identical twins.
(C) The behaviour will be expressed as similarly by identical twins as it is by fraternal twins.
(D) There will be little similarity in the expression of the behaviour in either set of twins.
8. When a child 'fails', it means

- (A) the system has failed
(B) the child should have taken private tuition
(C) the child has not memorized the answers properly
(D) the child is not fit for studies
9. Which of the following institutions are NOT empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?
(A) An institution which is a deemed to be university.
(B) A university established by an Act of Legislature.
(C) A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.
(D) A university established by an Act of Parliament.
10. A teacher's most important challenge is:
(A) To make students do their home work
(B) To maintain discipline in the class room
(C) To prepare the question paper
(D) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
11. Before starting instruction a teacher should
(A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
(B) Be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil
(C) Be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
(D) All of these
12. The Criteria For Grading Should Be
(A) The Material Is Covered In An Accurate Manner.
(B) The Writing Communicates Clearly And Effectively.
(C) Is There Any Originality In The Submitted Work.
(D) All Of These.
13. Four conditions that must exist in a classroom before any motivational strategies can be successful

- (A) The teacher must be a supportive person
 - (B) The tasks set for students must not be authentic
 - (C) The classroom must be disorganized
 - (D) Constant disruption in class
14. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:
- (A) Research
 - (B) Explanation
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Heredity
15. In which of the following respects is a theory 'not' different from a belief?
- (A) Verifiability
 - (B) Demonstrability
 - (C) Acceptability
 - (D) Antecedent consequent relationships'



Practice set 189

In Arab capitals, the failure of the United States to stop Iran's nuclear program is understood as American weakness in the struggle for dominance in the Middle East, making additional cooperation from Arab leaders on Israeli-Palestinian issues even less likely.

Elliott Abrams

1. On the basis of the study of instincts, one can explain children's

- (A) Intelligence
- (B) Character
- (C) Tendency
- (D) Nature

2. Teachers primary responsibility lies in

- (A) planning educational experiences
- (B) implementing policies
- (C) keeping students records
- (D) all of the above

3. Discussion Method can be used when :

- (A) The topic is easy
- (B) The topic is difficult
- (C) The topic is very difficult
- (D) All of the above

4. In which stage is the Physical growth is rapid

- (A) Adolescence
- (B) School age
- (C) Early childhood
- (D) Infancy

5. Self, according to Samkara, is

- (A) Eternal
- (B) Brahman
- (C) Transcendent
- (D) All of these

6. The unique interaction of _____ and _____ can result in different paths and outcomes of development.

- (A) exploration; nutrition
- (B) challenges; limitations
- (C) heredity; environment
- (D) stability; change

7. Research is born out of

- (A) human curiosity
- (B) natural incidents
- (C) human requirements
- (D) none of these

8. The period when the major organs of the body begin to form is the _____ period.
- (A) Fetal
 - (B) Embryonic
 - (C) Newborn
 - (D) Germinal
9. Evaluate the viewpoint “The child knows better than any educator what he should learn, when and how he should learn it”?
- (A) Practical, but not correct
 - (B) Correct, but not practical
 - (C) Correct and practical both
 - (D) Hundred percent correct
10. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
 - (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
11. Syllabus at primary level should be inclined towards
- (A) Course-content
 - (B) Social development
 - (C) Exercises on comprehensive subjects
 - (D) All the aspects of child growth.
12. National Savings Institute-
- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Nagpur
 - (C) Shimla
 - (D) Bhopal

13. A teacher should be catechized for all of the following practices except

- (A) undermining the role of the parent
- (B) excusing the poor behavior of children from broken homes
- (C) giving talented pupils special favors
- (D) exercising firm leadership

14. Which one of the following is a primary task of a teacher?

- (A) To teach the prescribed curriculum
- (B) To stimulate and guide students learning
- (C) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever desired
- (D) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations

15. Which of the following will not hamper effective communication in the class?

- (A) An ambiguous statement
- (B) A lengthy statement
- (C) A precise statement
- (D) A statement which allows the listener to draw his own conclusions



Practice set 190

In Chicago, you have an absence of strong family units, and that absence gets filled by gangs. You have a failure in the school system, after-school programs and other social programs to help keep kids off the streets. Amnesty International speaks to that in some way, by keeping these issues in the forefront.

Lupe Fiasco

1. A developmental hault due to frustration and anxiety is referred to as:
 - (A) Learned helplessness
 - (B) Fixation
 - (C) Depression
 - (D) Regression

2. Identify the category of evaluation that assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to the students during instruction.
 - (A) Formative
 - (B) Diagnostic
 - (C) Summative

D Placement

3. What are required for good teaching?

- (A) Remedy
- (B) Diagnosis
- (C) Feedback
- (D) All of the above

4. Single factor theory of intelligence was given by _____

- (A) Alfred Binet
- (B) Thorndike
- (C) Freeman
- (D) None of them

5. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is

- (A) Syntax
- (B) Pragmatics
- (C) Phoneme
- (D) Morpheme

6. Women are better teacher at primary level because

- (A) they are ready to work with low salary
- (B) they behave more patiently with children
- (C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
- (D) they have less chances in other profession

7. The maximum contribution to the process of socialization, in general comes from

- (A) Home
- (B) Teacher
- (C) School
- (D) Community

8. The basic purpose of supervision is to help
- (A) Teachers in dealing pupils
 - (B) Children learn more effectively
 - (C) Teachers in improving methods
 - (D) Teachers in understanding pupil
9. What is a Research Design?
- (A) Sampling using a sampling frame
 - (B) Literally the researcher's brief case
 - (C) Identifying people who are suitable for research
 - (D) Sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc.
10. A teacher today, is least expected to serve as
- (A) A director of many activities
 - (B) An able publicist of the school
 - (C) An encyclopaedia of knowledge
 - (D) A committee member and consultant
11. A sum of questions is?
- (A) Assessment
 - (B) Test
 - (C) Measurement
 - (D) Evaluation
12. Which of the following is an objective question?
- (A) Open ended question
 - (B) Short answer question
 - (C) Essay type question
 - (D) True or False
13. A student in your class is guilty of stealing. What would you do?

- (A) Send the child to the police
- (B) Publicly demand an apology
- (C) Punish and make the child repay
- (D) Find the cause of the behaviour and explain the effects of stealing

14. Liberation, as nearness to Ishwara according to Ramanuja is known as

- (A) Sanidhya
- (B) Salokya
- (C) Samipya
- (D) Sayujya

15. Deconstruction is a popular method of research in

- (A) Basic Science
- (B) Literature
- (C) Applied Science
- (D) Social Science



Practice set 191

In a crowded marketplace, fitting in is a failure. In a busy marketplace, not standing out is the same as being invisible.

Seth Godin

1. Characteristics of Vivekananda's philosophy of education include

- (A) Idealism
- (B) Naturalism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Naturalism idealism and pragmatism all

2. The fundamental unit of human society is known as

- (A) Family
- (B) Tribal group
- (C) Individual
- (D) Social group

3. An effective teaching means all of the following except

- (A) a teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.
- (B) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm.

- (C) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
(D) a teacher finds fault in his students.
4. The process of acting in awareness of others and adjusting responses to the way others respond is called
(A) Social interaction
(B) Social awareness
(C) Role awareness
(D) Social organisation
5. Which one of the following psychological construct is determined through heredity?
(A) Personality
(B) Intelligence
(C) Learning
(D) Sex
6. Organisational communication can be equated with
(A) group communication
(B) intra-personal communication
(C) mass communication
(D) inter personal communication
7. Curriculum reflects the culture of:
(A) Home
(B) School
(C) Area
(D) Society
8. Which among the following is not essentially desirable in the project method?
(A) The task of the project should be full of message for the children
(B) The task of the project is as real as the task of the life outside the walls of the school

- (C) The task of the project involves constructive effort or thought yielding objective results
- (D) The task of the project should be interesting enough so that the pupil is genuinely eager to carry it out
9. Beauty can be classified as having the value of
- (A) Extrinsic
- (B) Ultimate
- (C) Instrumental
- (D) None of these
10. M. S. University-
- (A) Jodhpur
- (B) Mumbai
- (C) Sagar
- (D) Baroda
11. The University Grants Commission was established with which of the following aims
- (A) Capacity building of teachers
- (B) Identifying and sustaining institutions of potential learning
- (C) Promotion of research and development in higher education
- (D) All of the above
12. The great sociologist who held the view that “education doesn’t bring about social change; rather the social change results into an educational change” was
- (A) Dewey
- (B) Durkheim
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) McDougal
13. If a child is not good at learning meaning word she/she should

- (A) Be provided drilling exercises
- (B) Learn at home
- (C) Be given diagnostic tests
- (D) Leave School
14. Which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?
- (A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato.
- (B) Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
- (C) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt.
- (D) All of these
15. The best way to prepare students for the transition to the next step in the educational ladder is to
- (A) Make a visit to the school building
- (B) Receive visitors from the new school
- (C) Prepare a booklet about the new school
- (D) There is no best way for such orientation



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 192

*In all our deeds, the proper value
and respect for time determines
success or failure.*

Malcolm X

1. IQ scores are generally ____ correlated with academic performance.
 A highly
 B least
 C perfectly
 D moderately

2. Who is regarded as the first teacher of a child
 A Headmaster
 B Class-teacher
 C Tutor
 D Mother

3. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through
 A Inductive method
 B Demonstration method
 C Textbook method

D Lecture method

4. Which Of The following Can Be Termed As Most Import Task In Teaching Among The Given?
 - A Directing Students In Development Pf Experiences.
 - B making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records.
 - C Making Assignments And Checking Worksheets.
 - D All Of The Above
5. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?
 - A Evaluation at the end of the course.
 - B Formative evaluation.
 - C Evaluation twice in a year.
 - D Continuous evaluation.
6. I. A. S. Es in teacher education were started in
 - A 1992
 - B 1986
 - C 1990
 - D 1981
7. Which Of The following Institutions Is Responsible For The Implementation Of Reforms In Teaching Profession?
 - A University Grants Commission.
 - B National Institute Of Educational Planning And Administration.
 - C National Council For Teacher's Education
 - D National Council For Educational Research And Training
8. The best way to reacty to a wrong answer given by a student is :
 - A To explain why the answer is wrong
 - B To scold him for not having learnt the lesson
 - C To ask another student to give the correct answer

- (D) To ignore the wrong answer and pass on the next question
9. The _____ amendment got "Fundamental Duties" added to the Constitution of India?
- (A) 42nd Amendment
 - (B) 83rd Amendment
 - (C) 93rd Amendment
 - (D) 54th Amendment
10. For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the black-board ?
- (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.
 - (B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.
 - (C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.
 - (D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible.
11. Who believe that "Objects have a reality independent of mental phenomena"?
- (A) Naturalists
 - (B) Idealists
 - (C) Existentialists
 - (D) Realists
12. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called
- (A) Interpersonal Communication
 - (B) Intrapersonal Communication
 - (C) Group Communication
 - (D) Mass Communication
13. If you want to improve the ability to observe in children, which of the following would you recommend?
- (A) Training mental faculties
 - (B) Developing a framework for experiences

(C) Generating interest in subject

(D) Sharpening the senses

14. Broader in meaning is?

(A) Aims

(B) Instructional objectives

(C) Specific Objectives

(D) Objectives

15. Non-formal Education is

(A) Not motivated for acquiring knowledge

(B) Provided by family, community, religion etc.

(C) Having no fixed curriculum

(D) Arranged by some organized body



Practice set 193

In fiction workshops, we tend to focus on matters of verisimilitude largely because such issues are so much easier to talk about than the failure of imagination.

Tim O'Brien

1. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is
 - (A) Student Achievement level
 - (B) Suggestion for hard work
 - (C) Diagnostic teaching
 - (D) Supervised study in Library
2. Regarding co-education at the secondary stage, the 1952-53 Education Commission has suggested that
 - (A) To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
 - (B) To start, resource, in several states could not afford
 - (C) There should be objection to extend co-educational school
 - (D) The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school.
3. Why a teacher is called the leader of the class?

- (A) He masters the art of oratory like a political leader.
(B) He is autocratic emperor of his class.
(C) He belongs to a recognized teacher's union.
(D) He is a maker of the future of his students.
4. Demand of the outside world, the task is best accomplished by development of a
(A) The Id
(B) Super ego
(C) A strong ego
(D) All of the above
5. If the Principal of your Institution is not satisfied with your performance and charge you with the Act Of Negligence Of Duties, How would you behave with him?
(A) You would neglect him.
(B) You would take a tough stand against the changes.
(C) You would keep yourself alert and make his efforts unfruitful.
(D) You would take revenge by giving physical and agony to him.
6. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.
(A) Being authoritarian
(B) Use of peer command
(C) Making aggressive statements
(D) Adoption of well-established posture
7. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?
(A) Indian council of world Affair, New Delhi
(B) Mythic Society, Bangalore
(C) National Bal Bhawn, New Delhi
(D) India International Centre, New Delhi

8. When we try to explain the behaviour of an individual, we find that his social environment is
- (A) A sufficient total explanation
 - (B) A necessary but not sufficient total explanation
 - (C) Both a necessary and sufficient total explanation
 - (D) Neither a necessary nor sufficient explanation
9. Martin Luther's greatest contribution to education was his:
- (A) Translation of the Bible into German
 - (B) Advocacy of science curriculum for the universities
 - (C) Concept of justification by good works
 - (D) Ninety-Five Theses
10. "The affection brought about a lossening up of the rigidity of Hindu Society and has been an admirable modern influence on Hindu thought" said by
- (A) Kabir
 - (B) Swami Dayanand
 - (C) Swami Vivekanand
 - (D) Rabindranath Tagore
11. Which one of the following characteristics is not associated with the instinct?
- (A) Emotional affiliation
 - (B) Universally present in all living beings
 - (C) Pragmatic its approach
 - (D) 3-D pictures and can be visualized
12. The truth of the conclusion of an inductive argument is
- (A) certain
 - (B) observation
 - (C) experience
 - (D) probable

13. Adult education's main objective is to

- (A) Teach adults to be able to understand' what they read
- (B) Enable the adults to read and write
- (C) Help adults achieve literacy along it personal development
- (D) Socialize the adults to move about freely

14. In the absence of law, which of the following help in maintaining social order in simple societies?

- (A) Mores
- (B) Folkways
- (C) Customary rules
- (D) All of these

15. Education is a powerful instrument of:

- (A) Social transformation
- (B) Personal transformation
- (C) Cultural transformation
- (D) All the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 194

In high school, in sport, I had a coach who told me I was much better than I thought I was, and would make me do more in a positive sense. He was the first person who taught me not to be afraid of failure.

Mike Krzyzewski

1. A teacher is expected to do all except

- (A) participation in community activities
- (B) help pupils to solve their problems
- (C) taking interest in politics
- (D) Sponsor clubs and other school affairs

2. Kindergarten (KG.) system of education means garden of small kids which is indebted to

- (A) Dewey
- (B) Spencer
- (C) Plato
- (D) Froebel

3. The term Mnemonics is associated with

- (A) Anaemia
 - (B) Amnesia
 - (C) Memory
 - (D) cognitive behaviour
4. Verbal guidance is least effective in teaching
- (A) attitude
 - (B) concept and facts
 - (C) relationship
 - (D) skills
5. Who was the first Chairman of University Grant Commission?
- (A) Prof. S. S. Bhatnagar
 - (B) Prof. Yash Pal
 - (C) Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - (D) Prof. D. S. Kothari
6. Who is the author of the book "The School and Society"?
- (A) Emile Durkheim
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) Robert Merton
 - (D) Auguste Comte
7. Which is not the nature of philosophy?
- (A) It is a planned attempt on search for the truth
 - (B) It is a collective ensemble of various viewpoints
 - (C) It is the totality of man's creative ideas
 - (D) It is a science of knowledge
8. A bad philosophy can be substituted by

- (A) Science
(B) Religion
(C) Better philosophy
(D) None of these
9. With the frequent use of brain storming method the teacher develops
(A) Perception
(B) Memory
(C) Creativity
(D) Intelligence
10. The use of teaching aids is justified on the grounds of
(A) Attracting student's attention in the class room.
(B) Effective engagement of students in learning tasks.
(C) Optimizing learning outcomes of students.
(D) Minimizing indiscipline problems in the classroom.
11. Creative writing should be an activity planned for
(A) only those children reading on grade level
(B) only those children who can spell and who can write cohesive sentences
(C) only those children who want to write for the class newspaper
(D) all children
12. The Bayley Scales of Infant Development:
(A) Are the most widely used method of assessing infant developmental level
(B) Indicates an infant's abilities relative to others of the same age
(C) Measures mental and motor capacities
(D) All of the above
13. Verbal learning is mostly used in

- (A) Language teaching
- (B) Science teaching
- (C) Drawing teaching
- (D) All of the above

14. Psychomotor domain was classified by Simpson in

- (A) 1982
- (B) 1992
- (C) 1972
- (D) 1962

15. What type of society is rural society?

- (A) Complex society
- (B) Heterogeneous society
- (C) Homogeneous society
- (D) Primitive society



Practice set 195

In my view, the first requirement for success for an entrepreneur is to dream big. The second aspect that prevents entrepreneurs from succeeding is fear of failure.

Naveen Jain

1. Which theory of learning has found knowledge of internal processes crucial to the understanding of learning?
 - (A) Classical conditioning theorists
 - (B) Cognitive theorists
 - (C) Stimulus response theorists
 - (D) Operant conditioning theorists
2. In an elementary classroom, an effective teacher should aim at the students to be motivated:
 - (A) to learn so that they become curious and love learning for its own sake
 - (B) to rote memorize so that they become good at recall
 - (C) by using punitive measures so that they respect the teacher
 - (D) to perform so that they get good marks in the end of the year examination
3. Whose is the ultimate concern—"What is existence"?

- (A) Idealists only
 - (B) Existentialists only
 - (C) Existentialists and Idealists both
 - (D) Realists only
4. Why are curriculum activities used in teaching?
- (A) To assist the teacher
 - (B) Make teaching easy
 - (C) To make teaching attractive
 - (D) To make teaching interesting, easy to understand and effective
5. Term PSRN in development implies-
- (A) Problem solving, reasoning and numeracy
 - (B) Problem solving relationship and numeracy
 - (C) Perceptual skill, reasoning and numeracy
 - (D) Perceptual skill, relationship and numbers
6. Who was the pioneer of Classical Conditioning?
- (A) Pavlov
 - (B) Skinner
 - (C) Thorndike
 - (D) Watson
7. Assessment for learning takes into account the following except
- (A) learning styles of students
 - (B) mistake of students
 - (C) strengths of students
 - (D) needs of students
8. The appearance of normal curve resembles with?

- (A) V
- (B) U
- (C) Bell
- (D) None

9. Equalization of educational opportunity is provided in _____ of Indian Constitution.
- (A) Article 37
 - (B) Article 25
 - (C) Article 14
 - (D) Article 45
10. Which of the following statements appears most accurate in the light of our present knowledge of the neurophysiology underlying learning?
- (A) Learning involves neural fibres in a telephonic type connection between a given receptor and a given effectors
 - (B) Learning appears independent of any neurophysiologic basis
 - (C) Learning capacity to be independent of the mass of the brain
 - (D) To date, Psychologists have not been able to discover the neurophysiological changes occurring as a person learns
11. Bright Light in classroom is a type of——Barrier.
- (A) physical distraction
 - (B) emotional distraction
 - (C) channel
 - (D) none of these
12. A teacher is successful only if he
- (A) Produces cent percent result
 - (B) Is approachable
 - (C) Publishes papers in journals of Repute
 - (D) Knows his subject thoroughly well

13. Main role of teacher is identified with a

- (A) Motivator
- (B) Planner
- (C) Leader
- (D) Manager

14. What would you do if you notice that students tend to doze off in your class?

- (A) Give a command seeking attention
- (B) Provide them a chance to be physically active
- (C) Reprimand them
- (D) Stop teaching for a while

15. During the premoral stage described by KOHLBERG'S MORAL development theory, children:

- (A) Think that bad behaviour is punished and good behaviour is not punished
- (B) have no conception of good or bad behaviour
- (C) are amoral
- (D) are uncooperative



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**

Practice set 196

In our business, things look like a failure until they're not. It's pretty binary transitions.

Satya Nadella

1. Which of the following is not a quality of good teaching?
 - (A) It eliminates students problem in a classroom
 - (B) It remedies children's difficulties
 - (C) It enriches students potentialities
 - (D) It creates emotional instability
2. The abolition of 'Sati' system was mainly due to the efforts of
 - (A) M. G. Ranade
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (D) Dayananda Saraswat
3. Who among the following propounded naturalism in education?
 - (A) Plato
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) John Dewey

(D) Bertrand Russell

4. NUEPA is concerned with

- (A) Educational evaluation
- (B) Educational supervision
- (C) Educational unity
- (D) Educational planning

5. A supervisor is one who

- (A) Gives directions
- (B) Criticizes the teaching method
- (C) Provides friendly help
- (D) Inspects classrooms

6. Research in the field of juvenile delinquency would lead the teachers and parents to believe that

- (A) It is primarily a problem of foreigners in our society
- (B) It is disease of society limited to low economic areas
- (C) It is a problem having many roots
- (D) It is even worse in rural areas than in urban society

7. According to 2011 Census, the overall literacy rate in India is about

- (A) 74%
- (B) 72%
- (C) 71%
- (D) 73%

8. An effective teacher is expected to

- (A) encourage the students to make initiative
- (B) reduce the anxiety level of students to moderate level
- (C) to make students feel that education is their need

- D all of the above
9. ____ cannot be adopted for effective classroom teaching.
- A Improving classroom climate
 - B Manipulating teaching methods
 - C Teaching latest trends and advances
 - D Use of technological aids.
10. The goal of philosophy can be properly defined as
- A Philosophising
 - B Solution of problem
 - C Achievement of success
 - D None of these
11. On the basis of political background. The process of education can be classified in
- A Three categories
 - B It depends
 - C Four categories
 - D Five categories
12. What is the objective of teaching Arithmetic in modern primary classes ?
- A To help students solve real problems
 - B To impart the knowledge of various formulae and principles to students
 - C To provide knowledge of square roots, L. C. M. and H. C. M. to students
 - D The familiarise students with the Laws of Simple Mathematics and Tables
13. How would you make your students independent?
- A Ignoring their petty fights
 - B Solving their problems for them
 - C Give responsibility to everyone
 - D Giving orders and expecting obedience

14. Which of the following conclusions should be correct in your opinion? An individual's best opportunity for self-fulfillment lied.

- (A) In a social rather than a narrowly individual context
- (B) In a state which takes complete responsibilities for individuals
- (C) In an individual rather than a wide social context
- (D) In the individual's struggle against the environmental forces.

15. Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

- (A) experimental studies
- (B) fact finding (Historical) studies
- (C) normative studies
- (D) survey studies



Practice set 197

In reality, I am more a professor, one who reflects and mediates on spiritual questions. Practical governance is not my strong point, and this is certainly a weakness. But I do not see myself as a failure. For eight years, I carried out my work.

Pope Benedict XVI

1. Which of the following is/are true about teaching ?

- (A) It is a process not an Act.
- (B) It is highly dominated by communication skill.
- (C) The analysis and assessment of teaching provide feedback for further improvement in teaching method.
- (D) All of these

2. All of the following are applicable in good motivation except that it

- (A) Should always come from the teacher
- (B) Need not always come at the beginning of the lesson
- (C) Should be related to the lesson that follows
- (D) Should be brief

3. Which among the following is the most correct view about social and individual aims of education?
- (A) Social aims should be preferred to individual aims
 - (B) Individual aims are implied in the social aims of education
 - (C) Individual aims should be given preference to social aims
 - (D) Individual and social aims are only two sides of the same coin
4. Suppose your friend has just left the home on scooter along with his son, immediately you hear the news that they met a road accident. What will you do in this case?
- (A) You will mock at him because you have poor relations with him
 - (B) You will rush immediately and extend all possible help keeping in mind that this is not the time of personal enmity
 - (C) You will leave the place immediately so that nobody can blame you later on
 - (D) You will visit them next day and give an impression that you knew it just now from neighbourhood
5. Which of the following affects an individual's development at a given time?
- (A) Their experiences
 - (B) Inherited potentialities
 - (C) Interaction of nature and nurture
 - (D) Social pressure on the individual
6. In preparing a fifth grade class to take a standardized reading test the teacher is best advised to
- (A) tell the children the test is very important and they should do the best they can
 - (B) ditto key questions from a previous test and allow the pupils to answer them
 - (C) coach the below grade level readers, as the rest of the class will do well anyway
 - (D) Give the pupils practice in answering questions similar to the type that will appear on the test
7. The concept of the looking-glass self may be summarised as follows
- (A) What alter thinks ego is
 - (B) What ego thinks ego is

- (C) What ego thinks, alter thinks, ego is
(D) What ego thinks alter is
8. Sign of creative child is his/her
(A) Creativity
(B) Good behavior
(C) Intelligence
(D) Good memory
9. Due to Social Contract, man
(A) Gained his freedom
(B) Became part of the whole
(C) Lost his freedom
(D) State came into existence
10. Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?
(A) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets are teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
(B) Teacher should maintain a autocratic atmosphere in the class.
(C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.
(D) Teacher must be fair in grading and marking.
11. Which of the following is not a reason for the small scale use of radio for educational purposes?
(A) All subject-matter does not lend itself equally to its use
(B) Many teachers and administrators are not alert to its possibilities
(C) We have been slow to give up our preconceptions of education
(D) The evidence relative to its effectiveness is too inconclusive
12. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to

- (A) INFLIBNET
(B) Consortium for Educational Communication
(C) National Knowledge Commission
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University
13. One of the ways to deal with the development of sexuality in children during puberty is defense mechanism, like
- (A) Rationalization
(B) Sublimation
(C) Projection
(D) Compensation
14. A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do?
- (A) to take a shop to sell something
(B) only to visit the fair
(C) to distribute free water to visitors
(D) to take part in function
15. Which of the following statements are correct about a Central University?
- (A) The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.
(B) Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.
(C) President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the Board of Management of the University.
(D) All of the above



Practice set 198

In school, we learn that mistakes translate into bad grades. This unfortunate lesson gets burned into our brains, and we go through life shunning challenges that might end in failure.

Mark Frauenfelder

1. Norms are society's expectations or rules specifying appropriate and inappropriate behaviour. Which of the following is not a norm?
 - (A) Honesty is the best policy
 - (B) Stop at a red light
 - (C) Keep to the left on the road
 - (D) Eat soup with a soup spoon
2. A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a backward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will
 - (A) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
 - (B) keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view
 - (C) Advise him to take up vocational education
 - (D) keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint

3. The male students in your class are annoyed with you on the pretext you that have a favor to the female students. In such an embarrassing situation how would you like to control them in class?

- (A) You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.
- (B) You will justify to the male students that it is difficult for you refuse the request made by female students
- (C) You will tell the male students that girls have no option except to depend on school teacher for their academic assistance.
- (D) None of these

4. Which of the following is NOT a sign of 'being gifted' ?

- (A) Curiosity
- (B) Interest in extra reading
- (C) Creativity
- (D) Poor relationship with peers

5. The analysis of human society must certainly be carried out on the level

- (A) Psychological
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Biological
- (D) Sociological

6. You overhear a student coming out of class saying, "A D! I knew it! I've never been any good at science!" How would Bandura explain this student's reaction to her poor grade?

- (A) The student has low self-efficacy in science.
- (B) The student has not been adequately reinforced for prior success in science.
- (C) The student has a performance goal orientation.
- (D) The student views ability as malleable.

7. A teacher used the following statement to change the behavior of a student who was a smoker. "Smoking is healthy for the nation". This is an example of

- (A) Cognitive dissonance
(B) Conceptual conflict
(C) Meaningful learning
(D) Challenge
8. What are the factors related to learner that effects the learning?
(A) Physical and Mental health of the learner
(B) Level of aspiration and achievement motivation
(C) Readiness and Willpower
(D) All of these
9. What is meant by growth in the strict sense of the terminology of psychology?
(A) It is the mental growth of a child.
(B) It is the increase in size, weight and height.
(C) It is related to the functions of the body.
(D) All of the above.
10. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
(A) Kindergarten
(B) Vocational school
(C) Latin School
(D) Public high school
11. What advantage do objective type tests have over essay tests?
(A) They require less technical knowledge
(B) The sampling content can be wider
(C) They are easier to interpret
(D) They take less time to prepare
12. In a Ph. D. thesis which one is the correct sequence for showing scheme of Chapterisation?

- (A) Introduction, Design of study, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Generalizations, Conclusions and Survey of related studies and suggestions for further research, References and Appendix
 - (B) Survey of related studies, Introduction, Design of the study, Data-Analys and interpretation, Conclusions and generalisations, suggested further study, References, Appendix
 - (C) Survey of related studies, References, Introduction, Design of study, Data analysis and interpretation, Conclusions and generalizations, Suggestions for further research, Appendix
 - (D) Introduction, Survey of related studies, Design of study, Data-presentation; analysis & Interpretation, Formulation of generalization & Conclusions, Suggestions for further research, References & Appendix
13. Which of the following is not an appropriate tool for Formative Assessment?
- (A) Assignment
 - (B) Oral questions
 - (C) Term test
 - (D) Quiz and games
14. Which of the following would constitute the most proper action to take, if a child continues to talk after the class. has been asked to be quiet?
- (A) Speak loudly enough to be heard by the student who is talking
 - (B) Have the whole class sit with hands folded for five minutes to impress on them the need for silence
 - (C) Make the whole class stay after school
 - (D) Arrange to speak to him privately
15. "Rising knowledge to wisdom is real education" was said by
- (A) Chhandogya Upanishad
 - (B) Rigveda
 - (C) Bhagvadh Geeta
 - (D) Samaveda



Practice set 199

In tennis, it is not the opponent you fear, it is the failure itself, knowing how near you were but just out of reach.

Andy Murray

1. Control of the Government over education is unavoidable because
 - (A) The government is all powerful
 - (B) The very term “govern” means control
 - (C) The government is empowered to exercise control by the people themselves
 - (D) Education costs money; and money can be provided by the government only
2. Suppose your junior colleague expects some financial support from you on the occasion of his marriage. What decision will you take in this situation?
 - (A) You will be weighing the support in relation to intimacy of relations
 - (B) If marriage is at your place, you will give him full support
 - (C) You will think it against your honour to assist the juniors
 - (D) You make lame excuses
3. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of :
 - (A) Replacing teacher in the long run
 - (B) Other means of instruction getting out-dated

- (C) Enriching curriculum based instruction
(D) Everybody having access to a radio set
4. Which one is exception?
- (A) Diagrams
(B) Books
(C) Magazine
(D) T. V
5. _____ is not required for an effective communication
- (A) Charming personality
(B) Good knowledge of the content
(C) Appropriate gestures
(D) Speech modulation
6. Photo bleeding means
- (A) Photo placement
(B) Photo cutting
(C) Photo cropping
(D) Photo colour adjustment
7. Which of the following sanctions can be applied for an offence by an individual in simple societies?
- (A) Moral sanctions
(B) Penal sanctions
(C) Ritual sanctions
(D) All of these
8. The continuum of teaching is hypothesized from
- (A) Conditioning to indoctrination
(B) Behavioral change to change in beliefs

- (C) Change in general learning to complete change in faith
 - (D) All of the above
9. 'Epistemology' means
- (A) study of the nature of the world
 - (B) stem cell research
 - (C) study of the nature of knowledge
 - (D) study of the nature of values
10. Logic of induction is very close to
- (A) logic of controlled variables
 - (B) logic of observation
 - (C) logic of sampling
 - (D) None of these
11. Which of the following is the characteristics of an excellent teaching?
- (A) Exchange of desirable information
 - (B) Adoption of democratic ideals
 - (C) Directiveness
 - (D) . All of the above
12. The best place of social development for a 12 years old child is _____
- (A) School
 - (B) Playground
 - (C) Family
 - (D) Neighborhood
13. Meaningful learning takes place when
- (A) Students are interested in topic taught.
 - (B) Students raise questions and get them clarified.
 - (C) Explanations are given within reach of students.

- (D) The new content being taught is related to the previous knowledge of the student.
14. Hindu Marriage Act was passed in the year
- (A) 1951
 - (B) 1957
 - (C) 1953
 - (D) 1955
15. In which of the following stages the child looks self-centered?
- (A) Adolescence
 - (B) Adulthood
 - (C) Infancy
 - (D) Early childhood



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 200

In the 1940s, traveling for an African was a complicated process. All Africans over the age of sixteen were compelled to carry 'Native passes' issued by the Native Affairs Department and were required to show that pass to any white policeman, civil servant, or employer. Failure to do so could mean arrest, trial, a jail sentence or fine.

Nelson Mandela

1. Determinates of individual differences in human being is relate to :

- (A) Difference in environment
- (B) Difference in heredity
- (C) interaction between heredity and environment
- (D) Both heredity and environment interacting separately

2. _____ is the apex institution in the area of training educational planners and administrators?

- (A) SIE
- (B) NCERT

(C) NIEPA

(D) NCTE

3. Discipline means:

- (A) strict-behaviour
- (B) obedience
- (C) severe punishment
- (D) going by the rules

4. The skill when students try to build abstract knowledge is called

- (A) characterizing
- (B) synthesizing
- (C) evaluating
- (D) originating

5. An effective teaching aid is one which

- (A) Is colourful and good looking
- (B) Activates all faculties
- (C) Is visible to all students
- (D) Easy to prepare and use

6. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The principal
- (B) The community
- (C) The children
- (D) The teacher himself

7. Vivekanand was a

- (A) Poet
- (B) Philosopher
- (C) Religious guru

- (D) All of the above
8. Use of Science and Technology in replacing existing social practices is termed as
- (A) Sanskritization
 - (B) Socialization
 - (C) Modernization
 - (D) Westernization
9. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:
- (A) Aptitudes
 - (B) Relationship
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Attitudes
10. If your school is located near a slum area, in turn it affects your school's environment, what steps will you take to keep away your students?
- (A) You will voluntary select the students and do service in the slum area
 - (B) You will give more emphasis on school sanitation and plantation
 - (C) You will develop action-oriented plan for environmental education for children
 - (D) You will allot one plant to each students to look after throughout his stay in school.
11. A test very popular with class room teacher is?
- (A) Matching
 - (B) Completion test
 - (C) True false test
 - (D) Multiple choices
12. Philosophising requires the processes of
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Criticism
 - (C) Synthesis

(D) All of these

13. The major purpose of diagnostic test is that of identifying

- (A) The causes underlying academic difficulties
- (B) The General area of weakness in class performance
- (C) The specific nature of pupil difficulties
- (D) Specific nature of remedial Programme needed

14. Which is the main objective of research?

- (A) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts
- (B) To summarize what is already known
- (C) To review the literature
- (D) To get an academic degree

15. Which of the following groups of students can be most benefited computer based education programme?

- (A) Small group of low IQ
- (B) Heterogeneous groups in IQ
- (C) Large group of moderate intelligence
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 201

In the different voice of women lies the truth of an ethic of care, the tie between relationship and responsibility, and the origins of aggression in the failure of connection.

Carol Gilligan

1. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?

- (A) Gandhi-Wardha Scheme
- (B) Tagore-Shantiniketan
- (C) Aurbindo-Integral Yoga
- (D) Vivekananda-Gurukul

2. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?

- (A) climbing
- (B) running
- (C) hopping
- (D) writing

3. Environmental education should be taught in schools because:

- (A) we cannot escape from environment
(B) it is important part of life
(C) it will provide job to teachers
(D) it will affect environmental pollution
4. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of multiple-choice type questions?
(A) They are more subjective than short-answer type questions.
(B) They are more objective than true-false type questions.
(C) They are more subjective than true-false type questions
(D) They are less objective than essay type questions.
5. A teacher should be involved in social activitiesâ†
(A) seldom
(B) very frequently
(C) never
(D) only when needed
6. NUEPA is concerned with
(A) Educational unity
(B) Educational evaluation
(C) Educational planning
(D) Educational supervision
7. If a child is a back bencher and unable to watch the blackboard clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case?
(A) The child is of short height as compared to his classmates.
(B) The blackboard is under shining effect of light.
(C) The child has a defective-vision
(D) Both A and C
8. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The teacher himself
 - (B) The principal
 - (C) The children
 - (D) The community
9. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
- (A) Pull up the student then and there
 - (B) Talk to the student after the class
 - (C) Ask the student to leave the class
 - (D) Ignore the student
10. Who became the first Minister of Education in the Indian government?
- (A) Shri M. C. Chagla
 - (B) Shri Humayun Kabir
 - (C) Dr. K. L. Shrimali
 - (D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
11. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:
- (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
 - (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (C) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (D) He is a great patriot
12. The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that
- (A) b. f. skinner Began The Movement For Their Use.
 - (B) They Were Designed As An Economy Measure To Replace Teachers.
 - (C) They Are Not As Efficient As Teachers In Reinforcing Responses
 - (D) They Can Be Used For All Learning Programmes
13. The power delegated throughout an organization is

- (A) Control
(B) Command
(C) Centralization
(D) Decentralization
14. What is the No of students in micro teaching?
- (A) 1-5
(B) 5-10
(C) 15-20
(D) 10-15
15. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:
- (A) Open Universities
(B) Deemed Universities
(C) Residential Universities
(D) Central Universities



Practice set 202

Inability to make decisions is one of the principal reasons executives fail. Deficiency in decision-making ranks much higher than lack of specific knowledge or technical know-how as an indicator of leadership failure.

John C. Maxwell

1. With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that
 - (A) Group instruction facilitates the learning process
 - (B) Pupil of same mental age should learn at the same rate.
 - (C) Group interaction increases the skills
 - (D) Workbooks can be invaluable learning aid.
2. Many experienced teachers go into a classroom and embark straight away upon a lesson. As a beginner to the teaching profession will you
 - (A) Ask the students a like
 - (B) Adopt the same procedure
 - (C) Make a written note of your preparation
 - (D) None of these

3. All of the following are sound mental hygiene practices, except
 - (A) asking pupils to correct their answers after their tests have been marked
 - (B) discussing an individual pupil's test marks with the class
 - (C) asking parents to sign test papers so that they are aware of their child's marks.
 - (D) All the above
4. When a child gets bored while doing a task, it is a sign that
 - (A) the task may have become mechanically repetitive
 - (B) the child is not intelligent
 - (C) the child is not capable of learning
 - (D) the child needs to be disciplined
5. Curriculum provides guidance for:
 - (A) School
 - (B) Students
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) Teacher
6. Questioning in the class-room
 - (A) Clarifies the subject-matter
 - (B) Is a wastage of time
 - (C) Creates indiscipline
 - (D) Develops inactivity
7. The most important trait of a student is
 - (A) sense of responsibility
 - (B) to speak truth
 - (C) co-operation
 - (D) obedience
8. 'Values are inherent in every human being' is reflected in

- (A) Realism
(B) Naturalism
(C) Pragmatism
(D) Idealism
9. The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called?
- (A) Achievement
(B) Norm reference
(C) Criterion reference
(D) None
10. The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes
- (A) 25% of formal system
(B) Distance education system's contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education
(C) 10% of the formal system
(D) 50% of formal system
11. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability
- (A) Knowing
(B) Understanding
(C) Analysing
(D) Evaluating
12. According to NCF, 2005, the role of a teacher has to be
- (A) authoritative
(B) dictatorial
(C) permissive
(D) facilitative
13. If a student is not able to answer in your class then you willâť

- (A) punish him
- (B) ask easier question
- (C) ask him to sit down
- (D) ask another student to answer

14. The rapid progress in women's education took place

- (A) After Muslim invasion
- (B) During last 25 years
- (C) During 15th century
- (D) During British regime

15. Cause and effect relationships are studied by ____ studies.

- (A) Experimental
- (B) Comparative
- (C) Developmental
- (D) Clinical



Practice set 203

Indulging in unrestrained and immoderate laughter is a sign of intemperance, of a want of control over one's emotions, and of failure to repress the soul's frivolity by a stern use of reason.

Saint Basil

1. As a teacher what techniques you would follow to motivate students of your class

1. By setting induction
2. Use of black board
3. By illustration
4. By active participation of students

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

2. Frustration for the motives causes

- (A) Inferiority
- (B) Anxiety
- (C) Inefficiency

- D** Behavior disorder
3. What makes people to undertake research?
- A** Desire to face the challenge in solving the unsolved problems.
 - B** Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work.
 - C** Desire to get a research degree along with its consequential benefits.
 - D** All of these
4. The concept of perennialism in education means school curricula should focus on what is
- A** in need
 - B** in demand
 - C** important
 - D** everlasting
5. Listening to a lecture is
- A** information listening
 - B** evaluative listening
 - C** emphatic listening
 - D** none of these
6. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through
- A** Reduction of the weight of curriculum
 - B** Encouragement of the students
 - C** Sympathy of teachers
 - D** Attractive environment of the school
7. Arya Samaj was founded by
- A** Kabir
 - B** Swami Satyanand
 - C** Raja Ram Mohan Roy

(D) Swami Dayanand Sarswati

8. The main purpose of Navodaya Vidyalayas is to give education to

- (A) Rural talented students
- (B) Rural students
- (C) Girls students only
- (D) Urban students

9. The immediate knowledge of the non-existence of an object is known as

- (A) Anupalabdhi
- (B) Testimony
- (C) Arthapatti
- (D) Inference

10. Four distinct stages of children's intellectual development are identified by

- (A) Skinner
- (B) Kohlberg
- (C) Piaget
- (D) Erikson

11. Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:

- (A) Problem-orientation
- (B) Mind mapping
- (C) Systemisation
- (D) Idea protocol

12. Who is the father of "Theory of Multiple Intelligence"?

- (A) Vygotsky
- (B) Piaget
- (C) Bruner

D Gardner

13. The latest development in the hardware technology is the introduction of

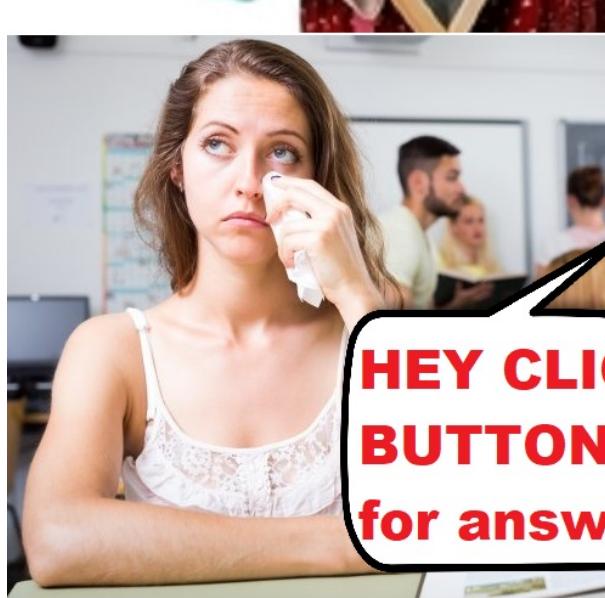
- (A) M channels
- (B) Star channels
- (C) FM channels
- (D) Z channels

14. Refresher courses for teacher education in secondary level are conducted by

- (A) National Institute of Education
- (B) Academic Staff Colleges
- (C) National Council for Teacher Education
- (D) State Institutes of Education

15. Avisekh, a fifth grade student, receives the scores from a standardized test. According to the results, Avisekh's percentile rank score in math was 99 and his percentile rank score in reading was 50. His grade equivalent score was 7. 3. What does Avisekh's grade equivalent score mean?

- (A) Avisekh performed as well on this test as an average 7th grade student in the third month of the school year would have performed on the Harishe test.
- (B) Avisekh performed as well on this test as an average student who is 7 years, 3 months old would have performed on the Harishe test.
- (C) Avisekh scored as well or better than 7% of others taking the test.
- (D) Avisekh should be placed in the 7th grade.



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 204

Innovation demands risk-taking-which, in turn, entails redefining failure, stripping away its power to inhibit.

Lynne Doughtie

1. The process of expansion of an individual's capacities quantitatively, should be termed as
 - (A) Equilibration
 - (B) Development
 - (C) Growth
 - (D) Maturation
2. Which among the following does not fit into the scheme of educational goals of the Idealists?
 - (A) Self-expression
 - (B) Moral values
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Care of body
3. If we believe in the dualistic theory of the mind versus body nature of man, have to arrive at the consequence that

- (A) Education is mechanization in process and theoretical in development
 - (B) Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behavior of man
 - (C) Learning an education should cater to observable behavior of man
 - (D) Education is purely a matter of mental training and development of the self.
4. If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behaviors shown by others what do you think about your own behavior
- (A) it is justified because behaviors are echo lime
 - (B) your behavior is not good because elders have the right to behave you in this way
 - (C) your behavior is also the sign of mal-adjustment and so try to control yourself when you are maltreated
 - (D) none of these
5. 'Ethnography' describes _____
- (A) Way of life
 - (B) Culture
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Progeny
6. Why is 'learning by doing' important?
- (A) It develops interest among children
 - (B) Maintains discipline
 - (C) Promotes meaningful learning
 - (D) Keeps children busy
7. The knowledge of the qualities of the Paksha through the Hetu is known as
- (A) Vyapti
 - (B) Anuman
 - (C) Paramarsa
 - (D) None of these

8. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system?
- (A) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
 - (B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
 - (C) Students become serious.
 - (D) In compels students to think.
9. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
- (A) Maturation
 - (B) Attitudes
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Concept
10. Authoritarian model is more suitable for
- (A) Improvement
 - (B) Discipline
 - (C) Confidence
 - (D) Achievement
11. Who said, "Reverse the usual practice and you will almost always do right" ?
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Dewey
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
12. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will
- (A) remain at home till you get a job
 - (B) continue applying for teaching
 - (C) start giving tuition at home
 - (D) take some another job

13. The process of determining the value or worth of anything is

- (A) Evaluation
- (B) Measurement
- (C) Assessment
- (D) Test

14. A child may have hearing impairment if

- (A) he speaks loudly unusually
- (B) he comes nearer to the speaker during conversation
- (C) he generally says, "Please repeat" to the teacher
- (D) all of the above

15. Educational Sociology deals with which aspect of education?

- (A) Economic
- (B) Psychological
- (C) Social
- (D) Political



Practice set 205

*Intemperance and intolerance
serve no one, and hatred
guarantees failure.*

Edward Brooke

1. inside the classroom, before explaining the importance of topic, it is too important to
 - (A) maintain strict discipline in the class
 - (B) get the attention of the students
 - (C) ask the students few questions from the last lecture
 - (D) all of the above
2. When an individual repeats those leanings that, in the past, proved to be highly satisfying such behavior can best be explained by the law of
 - (A) readiness
 - (B) effect
 - (C) frequency
 - (D) recency
3. Education would be meaningful when it is _____ centered.
 - (A) Student
 - (B) Curriculum
 - (C) Society

D Teacher

4. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask
 - A Meaningful questions
 - B Many meaningful questions in a fixed time
 - C As many questions as possible
 - D Maximum number of questions in a fixed time
5. Child development is defined as a field of study that
 - A Examines change in human abilities.
 - B Seeks to explain behavior across the life span.
 - C Compares children to adults to senior citizens.
 - D Accounts for the gradual evolution of the child's cognitive, social, and other capacities
6. Robert Sternberg, a famous psychologist, argued that creativity requires ____ different types of intelligence.
 - A 2
 - B 1
 - C 3
 - D 4
7. Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as
 - A Stimulus-Response
 - B Gestalt
 - C Pragmatic
 - D Connectionist
8. Creative writing should be an activity planned for
 - A Only those children reading on grade level
 - B Only those children spell and write cohesive sentences
 - C Only those children who want to write for newspaper

- (D) All children
9. Recreational Reading should be
- (A) A responsibility of the home not the school.
 - (B) Reserved for the school library period.
 - (C) An integral part of language art curriculum.
 - (D) Assigned as homework.
10. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except
- (A) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
 - (B) learning could be assessed through a variety of means
 - (C) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
 - (D) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
11. Prama, according to Vedanta, is the knowledge which is
- (A) Worldly
 - (B) Other worldly
 - (C) Uncontradictory
 - (D) Contradictory
12. All of the following can be signs that a child is gifted, except
- (A) Interest in encyclopaedia and dictionaries
 - (B) Uneasy relationships with peers.
 - (C) Early development of a sense of time
 - (D) Easy retention of facts
13. Teaching model is a way to
- (A) teach in a formal as well as informal way.
 - (B) Select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback.
 - (C) Talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organized and classified manner.

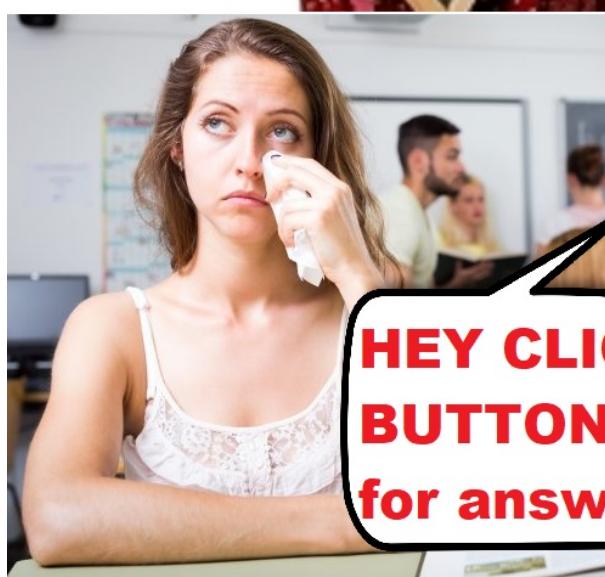
D Both A and B

14. In order to make every child creative there should be

- A A nonthreatening and supportive environment
- B Interference from parents and teachers
- C Criticism from parents and teachers
- D Rigidity

15. Suppose you are an ambitious teacher. You have high ideals for class room teaching but your hard labour goes in vain. The reason underlying this problem may be

- A Your teaching level is above the ability level/of students
- B Individual differences among students make your efforts futile
- C both of these
- D none of the above



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 206

It does not matter what you know about anything if you cannot communicate to your people. In that event, you are not even a failure. You're just not there.

Saul Alinsky

1. It is the daily routine that some students bring undesirable food items from the school-gate. You are full of sorrow to see this condition of your students. What is its remedy?
 - (A) You will force to leave the peddlers of eatables from the school gate
 - (B) You will force the students to remain within the gate
 - (C) Inform the principal
 - (D) Announcing on the prayer ground in the morning and ask them to avoid such practices
2. Recitation in learning appears most profitable when introduced
 - (A) Uniformity throughout the learning period
 - (B) Towards the end of the learning period
 - (C) At the beginning of the learning period
 - (D) Only as preparation for the testing period
3. The individual differences of students in a classroom are

- (A) inexpedient as they reduce the speed of the curriculum transaction to the level of the slowest student
 - (B) advantageous as they lead teacher to explore a wider pool of cognitive structures
 - (C) detrimental as they lead to student-student conflicts
 - (D) disadvantageous as teachers need to control a diverse classroom
4. The most important quality of a good teacher is Attitude
- (A) Effective leadership qualities
 - (B) Sound knowledge of subject matter
 - (C) Good communication skills
 - (D) Concern for students' welfare
5. The effective supervision is indicated by
- (A) Good relations between teacher and supervisors
 - (B) Helping teachers becoming more self sufficient
 - (C) Helping teacher in their teaching
 - (D) Criticizing teacher's lessons
6. To whom the responsibility of organization of curricular activities should be stored with ?
- (A) The principal
 - (B) The teacher who is appointed for this work
 - (C) The teachers who take interest in it
 - (D) All the teachers
7. Suppose you are asked by your friends to take the membership of the teachers association. How could you take decision in this situation?
- (A) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you will accept the offer.
 - (B) You will disaffiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of enmity with the management.
 - (C) You will have faith in unity so you will accept the membership.
 - (D) You will try to avoid the issue.

8. Which domain is concerned with physical and motor skills?
- (A) Cognitive Domain
 - (B) Affective Domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) None of above
9. Which aim of education is most useful for the community?
- (A) Livelihood
 - (B) Technological
 - (C) Socialization
 - (D) Cultural
10. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?
- (A) A loving teacher
 - (B) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
 - (C) A teacher who is disciplined
 - (D) A teacher who often amuses his students
11. A negative reaction to a mediated communication is described as:
- (A) fragmented feedback
 - (B) flak
 - (C) passive response
 - (D) non-conformity
12. Educational quality is
- (A) Only a legal right
 - (B) Fundamental right
 - (C) Only a customary right
 - (D) None of these
13. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?

(A) Blank Board Writing

(B) Questioning

(C) Explaining

(D) All the above

14. Literal meaning of supervision is

(A) Superior efforts and services

(B) Superior knowledge and service

(C) Superior knowledge and power

(D) None of these

15. The social aims of education imply that

(A) The state is above the individual citizen

(B) The state is an idealized metaphysical entity

(C) The state has to give not to take anything from the individual

(D) The state is superior to the individual transcending all his desires and aspirations



Practice set 207

It is a mistake to suppose that men succeed through success; they much oftener succeed through failures. Precept, study, advice, and example could never have taught them so well as failure has done.

Samuel Smiles

1. The most significant approach of evaluation is
 - (A) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
 - (B) Conducting objective term end examination
 - (C) Maintaining cumulative records of students
 - (D) Semester system evaluation
2. An effective teaching means all of the following except
 - (A) a teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course
 - (B) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm
 - (C) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control
 - (D) a teacher finds fault in his students
3. The cash book is maintained by

- (A) Dy. DEO
(B) DDO
(C) EDO
(D) DEO
4. Which of the following is most likely to be characterized the in-effective teacher?
- (A) Emphasis upon standards
(B) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group goals
(C) Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation
(D) Refusal to help children until they have helped themselves
5. The principal function of the NCERT is an extension work with the State Education departments centering around the improvement of
- (A) higher education
(B) school education
(C) secondary education
(D) technical education
6. For formulating the curriculum, which factor is most important?
- (A) Teachers ability
(B) National ideology
(C) Social and cultural ideals
(D) Children's capabilities and needs
7. Which of the following is not instructional material?
- (A) Transparency
(B) Printed Material
(C) Over Head Projector
(D) Audio Cassette
8. Maximum participation of students-dents is possible

- (A) audio-visual aids
 - (B) discussion method
 - (C) lecture method
 - (D) text book method
9. 'National Policy on Education' 1986 was reviewed by ____ ?
- (A) Adielsehiah Committee
 - (B) Iswar Bhai Patel Committee
 - (C) Ramamurthi Committee
 - (D) Sampurnanand Committee
10. An assessment use to determine a person's ability in a particular field of studies is called
- (A) measurement
 - (B) aptitude test
 - (C) diagnostic test
 - (D) evaluation
11. Which is not true about lesson plan
- (A) It helps in orderly delving of contents
 - (B) It is developed by students
 - (C) It develops confidence
 - (D) It saves from haphazard teaching
12. The concept of 'SUPW' was elucidated by ____
- (A) Adiseshiah Committee
 - (B) Ramamurthi Committee
 - (C) Sampurnanand Committee
 - (D) Ishwar Bhai Patel Review Committee
13. Adolescents may experience

- (A) feeling of self-actualization
- (B) feeling of satiation about life
- (C) anxiety and concern about themselves
- (D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood

14. When a child 'fails', it means

- (A) the child should have taken private tuition
- (B) the child has not memorized the answers properly
- (C) the child is not fit for studies
- (D) the system has failed

15. Intelligence testing is useful for knowing.

- (A) Individual difference
- (B) Mental retardation
- (C) Educational backwardness
- (D) All of these



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 208

It is impossible to live without failing at something, unless you live so cautiously that you might as well not have lived at all, in which case you have failed by default.

J. K. Rowling

1. The academic aspects of education at school level are governed by
 - (A) N. C. E. R. T.
 - (B) N. C. T. E.
 - (C) N. E. P. A.
 - (D) U. G. C.
2. The most valid criterion, on the basis of which of judge whether teaching is a profession, is the teacher's
 - (A) Love for children
 - (B) Broad and thorough knowledge of subject matter
 - (C) Exemplification of dominant values of our culture
 - (D) Observance of professional ethics
3. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

- (A) Inter personal relationship
 - (B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) Verbal ability
 - (D) Strict handling of the students
4. 'The great sociologists who held the view that education does not bring about social change, rather the social change results into an educational change' was
- (A) Dewey
 - (B) Mc Dougall
 - (C) Durkheim
 - (D) Aristotle
5. The process of reasoning from one or more given statements to reach a logically certain conclusion is called
- (A) Quantitative Reasoning
 - (B) Inductive Reasoning
 - (C) Qualitative Reasoning
 - (D) Deductive Reasoning
6. The chief responsibility of the principal is
- (A) Maintain school records
 - (B) Handle discipline problems
 - (C) Provide leadership in instructional plan
 - (D) Organize and administer the guidance programmed
7. The trial and error method of instruction is best enhanced by:
- (A) independent study
 - (B) role playing
 - (C) programmed instruction
 - (D) the developmental lesson
8. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Reliability ensures validity
(B) Validity ensures reliability
(C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
(D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity
9. The world as suffering has been postulated by
(A) Jainas
(B) Samkhya
(C) Buddhism
(D) All of these
10. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:
(A) Curriculum Evaluation
(B) Foundations of curriculum
(C) Elements of curriculum
(D) Curriculum Design
11. Education develops child's _____
(A) Innate powers
(B) Intuition
(C) Expressions
(D) Accuracy
12. Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) in school education was started by
(A) UGC
(B) SCERT
(C) CBSE
(D) IGNOU
13. Which one of the following psychological construct is influenced by environment?

(A) Intelligence

(B) Physical growth

(C) Nature

(D) All of the above

14. Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then examples are illustrated?

(A) Inductive lesson

(B) Deductive lesson

(C) Skill lesson

(D) Cognitive lesson

15. A mentally retarded student attends your lecture and sit in a deaf and dumb manner. What will you do?

(A) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him.

(B) You do not like to spoil majority for the individual.

(C) You pressurized the student to leave the class.

(D) You do not support him at all.



Practice set 209

It is not because the truth is too difficult to see that we make mistakes. . . we make mistakes because the easiest and most comfortable course for us is to seek insight where it accords with our emotions-especially selfish ones.

Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn

1. Sense of responsibility is not cared in
 - (A) Laissez Faire administration
 - (B) Democratic administration
 - (C) Instructional administration
 - (D) Authoritarian administration

2. A teacher can get important place in society if he
 - (A) Is scholar and in power
 - (B) Performs his responsibility honestly
 - (C) Participates actively in social activities
 - (D) Performs the role of an active member the political party in power

3. Which of the following is the best strategy for helping students transfer what they have learned to new situations?
- (A) Focus on one narrow aspect of the curriculum at a time.
 - (B) Work on real-world application of material in class.
 - (C) Prepare structured lectures that give students much information.
 - (D) Give frequent quizzes based on memorization of facts.
4. For harmonious development of the personality of the child, parent should
- (A) provide conducive environment at home.
 - (B) overprotect the child.
 - (C) engage qualified teachers.
 - (D) regularly compare the child with other children.
5. Which indicates the change in the quality or character of a child?
- (A) Learning
 - (B) Growth
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Development
6. Development of which of the following is not an aim of democratic education?
- (A) Democratic citizenship
 - (B) Vocational efficiency
 - (C) Educational leadership
 - (D) Scientific and technical education
7. Effective communication needs a supportive
- (A) Economic environment
 - (B) Social environment
 - (C) Political environment
 - (D) Multi-cultural environment

8. The teacher who has developed positive attitude towards the learner
 - (A) Shows concern for the child as he/she grows
 - (B) States the causes of maladjustment
 - (C) Explains the various aspects of memory
 - (D) Distinguishes between innate and acquired bases of behavior
9. Buniyaadi shiksha is associated with
 - (A) Tagore
 - (B) Vivekanand
 - (C) Radhakrishnan
 - (D) Gandhi
10. Action-research is:
 - (A) An applied research
 - (B) A longitudinal research
 - (C) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
 - (D) All the above
11. Central Institute of English-
 - (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Dharmasala
 - (D) Chitrakoot and Foreign
12. The Special Marriage Act was passed in the year
 - (A) 1933
 - (B) 1953
 - (C) 1942
 - (D) 1965
13. _____ is not considered a sign of 'being gifted'.

- (A) Creative ideas
- (B) Fighting with others
- (C) Novelty in expression
- (D) Curiosity

14. an effective teaching means all of the following except

- (A) A teacher teaches with enthusiasm.
- (B) A teacher finds fault in his students.
- (C) A teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
- (D) A teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.

15. Teaching in higher education implies

- (A) Helping students how to learn
- (B) Presenting the information given in the text book
- (C) Helping students prepare for and pass the examination
- (D) Asking questions in the class and conducting examinations



Practice set 210

It is often the failure who is the pioneer in new lands, new undertakings, and new forms of expression.

Eric Hoffer

1. National Law Institute-

- (A) Shimla
- (B) Bhopal
- (C) Hyderabad
- (D) Nagpur

2. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:

- (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
- (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
- (C) He is the great reformer of the society
- (D) He is a great patriot

3. Systems theory holds that:

- (A) The whole is greater than the sum of the parts
- (B) Decentralised organisations are more productive.
- (C) Centralised organisations are more productive.

D Fragmentation improves performance.

4. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:

- A Financial support
- B Researcher's interest
- C Availability of relevant literature
- D Social relevance

5. The imagination of quality in a thing which has been the subject of imposition of the object having that quality leads to the error known as

- A Asatkhyativada
- B Akhyativada
- C Anyathakhyativada
- D Atmakhyativada

6. Suppose a child is creating a scene after seeing anything of his preference like eatables or toys in the main marketplaces which causes shame to parents in such a public places. What efforts would you like to make in order to modify his behavior

- A You become angry and giving a severe punishment to the child
- B You will satisfy the child immediately and making positive efforts to modify his behaviour
- C You will satisfy each and every wish of child and admire his nature
- D They will do all possible efforts to bring favorable changes in his behavior

7. Purpose of creation of the universe and its relation to man and god is discussed in

- A Epistemology
- B Ethics
- C Metaphysics
- D None of these

8. Which of the following is not correct about schools?

- (A) They are powerful instruments of social change
(B) They are social agencies of cultural transmission
(C) They are potential agents of conflicts and disintegration
(D) They are necessarily affected by the social and economic situations and changes in our civilisation
9. Teacher's primary responsibility lies in
- (A) planning educational experiences
(B) implementing policies
(C) keeping students record
(D) All of the above
10. A teacher
- (A) should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
(B) should have command over his language
(C) should have command over his subject
(D) all of the above
11. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
- (A) Fatigue
(B) Worry
(C) Explosive behaviour
(D) Digestive upsets
12. Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through
- (A) infrastructural facilities available
(B) manpower, teachers and principal available
(C) students achievement
(D) all of the above

13. As a teacher, who firmly believes in social constructivist theory of Lev Vygotsky, which of the following methods would you prefer for assessing your students?

- (A) Collaborative projects
- (B) Standardized tests
- (C) Fact-based recall questions
- (D) Objective multiple-choice type questions

14. A society is a network of

- (A) Social attitude
- (B) Religious-cultural attitudes
- (C) Inter-personal relationships
- (D) Socio-political relationships

15. Which one is accountable in cooperative learning

- (A) Individual
- (B) Group
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None of the above



Practice set 211

It must not be forgotten in fairness to the National Government that apartheid is not just a policy of oppression but an attempt-in my opinion an attempt doomed to failure-to find an alternative to a policy of racial integration which is fair to both white and black.

Harry Oppenheimer

1. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system?
 - (A) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
 - (B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
 - (C) Students become serious.
 - (D) It compels students to think.
2. The ultimate focus of scientific method is on
 - (A) Experimentation
 - (B) Formulation of a law theory
 - (C) Observation
 - (D) Hypothesis formulation

3. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?

- (A) He should be an expert in his subject.
- (B) He should be a learned person.
- (C) He should have patience.
- (D) He should be a well dressed person.

4. In the context of education, socialization means

- (A) creating one's own social norms
- (B) respecting elders in society
- (C) adapting and adjusting to social environment
- (D) always following social norms

5. What are the stages involved in a comprehensive guidance programme? Choose the correct sequence of stages

- (A) Appreciation of problem, accepting individual, referral, consideration of problem, taking action
- (B) Consideration of problem, appreciating problem, referral, taking action, accepting individual
- (C) Taking action, referral, appreciating problem, accepting individual, consideration of problem
- (D) Accepting individual, appreciating problem, consideration of problem, taking action, referral

6. The most important challenge before a teacher is

- (A) To maintain discipline in the classroom
- (B) To prepare question paper
- (C) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
- (D) To make students do their home work

7. Which is the least important factor in teaching?

- (A) Punishing the students
- (B) Maintaining discipline in the class
- (C) Lecturing in impressive way

- (D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board
8. Which of the following sampling methods is not based on probability?
- (A) Quota Sampling
(B) Cluster Sampling
(C) Stratified Sampling
(D) Simple Random Sampling
9. Who advocated the logical analysis of language for getting the true meaning?
- (A) Bertrand Russel
(B) Morris L. Biggie
(C) G. E. Moore
(D) A. J. Ayer
10. India's first Defence University is in the State of
- (A) Haryana
(B) Punjab
(C) Andhra Pradesh
(D) Uttar Pradesh
11. Who defined teaching as a "A organized system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something âĂŹ?
- (A) Jackson
(B) smith
(C) Byod
(D) Morrin
12. Which of these is NOT an important aspect of development?
- (A) What abilities do children develop?
(B) How do children develop?
(C) When do children develop an ability?

- (D) All of the above are important aspects of development.
13. Rousseau advocated an educational method which consisted of removing the child from
- (A) burden
 - (B) past memory
 - (C) school
 - (D) society
14. Which of the following is not related to the socio-psychological needs of the child?
- (A) Need for company
 - (B) Regular elimination of waste products from the body
 - (C) Need for appreciation or social approval
 - (D) Need for emotional security
15. The Test On The Basis Of Which A Teacher Takes Decision About The Students Is Known As
- (A) Instructional Test
 - (B) Revision Test
 - (C) Institutional Test
 - (D) Performance Test



Practice set 212

It would be great to be able to pass on to someone all of the successes, the failures, and the knowledge that one has had. To help someone, avoid all the fire, pain and anxiety would be wonderful.

Sylvester Stallone

1. The difference between the social groups, in the degree of cultural development; or the degree of antipathy manifested by individuals belonging to one group towards individuals belonging to the other
 - (A) Distance
 - (B) Apathy
 - (C) Selection
 - (D) Disorder

2. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. What tool should he prefer for the study?
 - (A) Questionnaire
 - (B) Rating scale
 - (C) Schedule
 - (D) Interview

3. School is the miniature form of society-this statement was given by
- (A) Kilpatrick
 - (B) John Dewey
 - (C) William James
 - (D) Charles Peirce
4. Which of the following is the stage of beginning of socialization process?
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Childhood
 - (C) Adulthood
 - (D) All of the above
5. How would you change the behaviour of a tobacco addict student in the class?
- (A) You will counsel him for few weeks and provide the literature having harmful impacts of it on one's health
 - (B) You share with him as you also have this fancy habit
 - (C) You report to his parents
 - (D) You do not take any action as you your self have this habit
6. Which one of the following problems would require divergent thinking:
- (A) Repairing a broken type-writer.
 - (B) Adding a column of numbers.
 - (C) Choosing the best move in a card game.
 - (D) Deciding whether to turn left or right at an intersection while driving a car.
7. Who can be a good teacher ? One
- (A) Whose students do not need to ask questions
 - (B) Who answers all the questions asked by students
 - (C) Who never encourages children to known something not in curriculum.
 - (D) Who always tells his/her students that from where they can get answers to their queries.

8. The most important characteristic of a society is
- (A) Individual approach
 - (B) Interpersonal relationship
 - (C) Inter-communication
 - (D) Mutual influence
9. What is more crucial for bringing about a desired social change in India?
- (A) Development of human resources
 - (B) Development of social resources
 - (C) Development of physical resources
 - (D) Development of natural resources
10. According to Piaget's stages of Cognitive Development, the sensory-motor stage is associated with
- (A) imitation, memory and mental representation
 - (B) ability to solve problems in logical fashion
 - (C) ability to interpret and analyze options
 - (D) concerns about social issues
11. The main task of a teacher is
- (A) to compelte the prescribed syllabus
 - (B) to do politics in the school
 - (C) to increase knowledge
 - (D) to prepare good citizens from his students
12. 'Distance Education' means
- (A) A secondary channel to face to face teaching
 - (B) Imparting education to learners with the help of distance methods and media
 - (C) Correspondence course tutorials
 - (D) Learning by own self-

13. Which act of teacher foster a sense of autonomy in the learning process?

- (A) facilitator
- (B) formal authority
- (C) delegator
- (D) instructor

14. Which of the following you might consider to choose an effective teaching method for a particular session

- (A) teaching-learning objective
- (B) prerequisite knowledge required to teach the subject
- (C) time allocated for that session
- (D) all of the above

15. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The teacher himself
- (B) The principal
- (C) The children
- (D) The community



Practice set 213

It's a European Union of economic failure, of mass unemployment and of low growth.

Nigel Farage

1. Which from the following is termed as student-centered learning method?

- (A) Cooperative learning
- (B) Inquiry-Based Learning
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) Direct Instruction

2. The cephalocaudal principle of development explains how development proceeds from:

- (A) general to specific functions
- (B) differentiated to integrated functions
- (C) rural to urban areas
- (D) head to toe

3. Who are the responsible for the development of traits?

- (A) Genes
- (B) Cells

- C Gametes
- D Parents
4. Students should prefer those teachers who
- A dictate notes in the class.
- B can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.
- C are themselves disciplined.
- D give important questions before examination.
5. Pituitary gland is known as:
- A Simple gland
- B Specific gland
- C Master gland
- D None of these
6. The immediate knowledge according to Mimamsa is known as
- A Perceptual
- B Non-perceptual
- C Both of them
- D None of these
7. To which type of culture belong attitudes, religious beliefs, moral beliefs and etiquettes?
- A Non-material culture
- B Intellectual culture
- C Industrial culture
- D Material culture
8. There is tension among villagers and you are teacher there. What will you do ?
- A You will report to police
- B You will try to pacify them
- C You will keep distance from them

- (D) You will inform “Gram Pradhan”.
9. In Indian philosophy the theory of error has been mostly utilised in the field of
(A) Axiology
(B) Metaphysics
(C) Epistemology
(D) All of these
10. one can be good teacher, if he/she
(A) has genuine passion for teaching
(B) has effective classroom management techniques
(C) has in-depth knowledge about the subject
(D) all of the above
11. Which indicates the change in the quality or character of a child?
(A) Environment
(B) Learning
(C) Growth
(D) Development
12. So thoroughly have norms become a part of human mode of existence that they are to a high degree
(A) Regulated
(B) Specialised
(C) Internalised
(D) Standardised
13. Who said this, “Child should be treated as child.”
(A) Wechsler
(B) Gagne
(C) A Rousseau

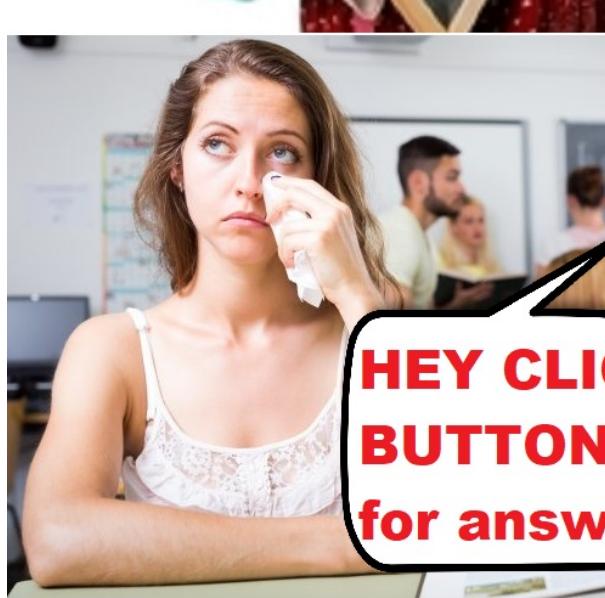
D Binet

14. A common technique to help people begin the creative process is

- A brain storming
- B thoroughness
- C mental shortcuts
- D calculations

15. The teaching is not thought as a process of

- A Directing The Activities Of People.
- B Listening The Recitation Of Pupils.
- C indoctrinating Adult Ideas To Young People
- D None Of These



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 214

It's not about failure; it's about trying something and risking something for attaining your goal.

Carol Alt

1. Who was twentieth century Existentialist?
 - (A) Soren Kierkegaard
 - (B) J. O'Connor
 - (C) Jean Paul Sartre
 - (D) Hegel
2. Which is placed at the highest level of learning in affective domain
 - (A) Organization
 - (B) Attending
 - (C) Characterization
 - (D) Responding
3. Your education will be successful if
 - (A) You get a job
 - (B) People pay respect to you
 - (C) Others get benefitted

- (D) You get self-satisfaction
4. A student in your class has consistently been performing poorly in one subject. What should you do?
- (A) Tell the student to work harder
(B) Arrange for remedial classes in that subject
(C) Arrange for a diagnostic test to find out what the difficulty is
(D) Talk to the parents
5. The remedial teaching is given to
- (A) The backward Student in particular subject
(B) The weak student
(C) The god gifted student
(D) Both A and B
6. How can a teacher encourage her students to be intrinsically motivated towards learning for the sake of learning?
- (A) By inducing anxiety and fear
(B) By giving competitive tests
(C) By supporting them in setting individual goals and their mastery
(D) By offering tangible rewards such as toffees
7. Teacher's primary responsibility lies in
- (A) implementing policies
(B) keeping students record
(C) planning educational experiences
(D) all of the above
8. The abbreviation SUPW means
- (A) Social Upsurge for Progress and Work
(B) Scientific Utilization for People and World
(C) Socially Useful and Productive Work

(D) Solution of Utilitarian Problems of Work

9. _____ is the father of Psychoanalysis?

- (A) Carl Jung
- (B) Sigmund Freud
- (C) Erik Erikson
- (D) Jacques Lacan

10. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:

- (A) lesson
- (B) Design
- (C) Curriculum
- (D) Unit

11. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?

- (A) Learning by recitation
- (B) Intensive study
- (C) Selected study
- (D) Incidental study

12. Which of the following sections of I. P. C. makes a person liable for 2 years imprisonment if he assaults or uses criminal force on a woman?

- (A) I. P. C. Section 354
- (B) I. P. C. Section 310
- (C) I. P. C. Section 325
- (D) I. P. C. Section 375

13. Peer culture constitutes

- (A) Socialization
- (B) Individualization
- (C) Both A & B

(D) None of the above

14. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Good communication skills
- (B) Sound knowledge of subject matter
- (C) Effective leadership qualities
- (D) Concern for students' welfare

15. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?

- (A) 6%
- (B) 13%
- (C) 75%
- (D) 3%



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

Practice set 215

*It's not about the failure, it's
about learning from the failures.
Failure itself cannot be celebrated.*

Satya Nadella

1. What is the reason behind the adoption of 'GRADE' system instead of our old 'MARKS' system?
 - (A) It will improve teacher student relationship.
 - (B) It will eliminate the differentiation between students on marks basis.
 - (C) It will improve the quality of assessment.
 - (D) Grading system is easier than marks system.
2. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is
 - (A) Osmania University
 - (B) University of Pune
 - (C) Annamalai University
 - (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University
3. The book "The Life Divine" was written by
 - (A) Tagore
 - (B) Vivekananda

- (C) Aurobindo
(D) Gandhi ji
4. The function of educational administration and management is
- (A) Instrucitonal tasks
(B) Non instrucitonal tasks
(C) Both A and B
(D) None
5. The mall agency of informal education is :
- (A) Home
(B) Society
(C) Radio and TV
(D) Newspaper
6. The first Committee to be constituted after independence by the Government of India on Women's Education was
- (A) Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Committee
(B) The Mudaliar Commission
(C) Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission
(D) The Shri Sri Prakasa Committee
7. Which of the following is not one of the aims and purposes of UNESCO?
- (A) Promote intellectual inter dependence
(B) Helps to unite peoples of the world
(C) Promote pride in nationalistic groups
(D) Held an educational isolationism
8. When the Mohalla Samiti asks to donate some money for the repairing works of Hand pipe in the vicinity, then what will you do?

- (A) You will not contribute as it has no utility for you
 - (B) You will contribute according to your will in a selfless manner
 - (C) You will find faults in the samiti and its collections
 - (D) You will pay some money in order to warn them not to pay visit in future
9. Counselling is provided to assist an individual
- (A) To diagnose learning deficiencies
 - (B) To understand and solve problem
 - (C) To develop insight
 - (D) To develop the personality
10. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- (A) personal adjustment
 - (B) modification of behaviour
 - (C) inculcation of knowledge
 - (D) acquisition of skills
11. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
- (A) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
 - (B) Teachers can teach.
 - (C) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
 - (D) Teachers are born.
12. Counseling is provided to assist an individual
- (A) To diagnose learning deficiencies
 - (B) To understand and solve problem
 - (C) To develop insight
 - (D) To develop the personality
13. Study of _____ improves a students ability to experiment and analyse

- (A) History
- (B) Mathematics
- (C) Language
- (D) Science
14. Which of the following does not belong to the categories of Coping strategies that women commonly engaged in-
- (A) Adaptation
- (B) Acceptance
- (C) Resistance
- (D) Revolution
15. What is the meaning of lesson plan?
- (A) To read the lesson before teaching it
- (B) To prepare the list of questions to be asked
- (C) To prepare all that the teacher wants to teach in a limited period
- (D) To prepare detailed answers of all the questions to be asked in the class



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 216

It's not necessary to fear the prospect of failure but to be determined not to fail.

Jimmy Carter

1. A teacher can be successful if he/she
 - (A) Prepares students to pass the examination
 - (B) Presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
 - (C) Imparts subject knowledge to students
 - (D) Helps students in becoming better citizens
2. What is most important while writing on blackboard ?
 - (A) Good writing
 - (B) Clarity in writing
 - (C) Writing in big letters
 - (D) Writing in small letters
3. The concept of role involves
 - (A) Taking a role voluntarily
 - (B) Being appointed to a role
 - (C) Thinking, reflecting and deciding

- (D) Performing rights and duties which derive from the function to be performed
4. According to John Bowlby, children become depressed as a result of
- (A) living with depressed parents
 - (B) exposure to prolonged, uncontrollable negative experiences
 - (C) insecure attachments
 - (D) self-devaluating cognitive schema
5. To put ideas together to form a new whole is
- (A) Analysis
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Synthesis
6. Basic requirement of teaching efficiency is
- (A) Mastery on teaching skills
 - (B) Mastery over use of different techniques of teaching
 - (C) Mastery over appropriate use of media and technology in teaching
 - (D) All of the above
7. The 1968 national policy teacher education adopted by the Indian Government laid stress on the following aspects of teacher's education
- (A) Adequate emoluments and academic freedom for teachers.
 - (B) Travel allowance and family pensions for teachers
 - (C) In-service training and correspondence education for teachers.
 - (D) Promotion and retirement facilities for teachers.
8. The foundation of a good teaching in Indian circumstances is
- (A) Democratic values
 - (B) Enrichment of students' potentialities
 - (C) Teacher is a philosopher and friend

- (D) All of the above
9. How many stages of cognitive development recommended by Piaget?
- (A) Two Stages
(B) Six Stages
(C) Four Stages
(D) Seven Stages
10. A/An _____ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure
- (A) Unvalid
(B) Valid
(C) Reliable
(D) Unreliable
11. Learning implies something in the individual
- (A) Acquired by
(B) Absorbed by
(C) Occurring within
(D) Occurring to
12. As per study conducted by Galton, what ratio in heredity in an organism is due to father and mother?
- (A) 25%
(B) 50%
(C) 12.5%
(D) 75%
13. A message beneath a message is labelled as
- (A) Internal text
(B) Inter-text
(C) Embedded text

(D) Sub-text

14. The most complex skill of Bloom's taxonomy is

(A) synthesizing

(B) evaluating

(C) characterizing

(D) originating

15. Child centred education means

(A) education geared to child's needs and aspiration.

(B) education liked by children.

(C) education liked both by children and teachers

(D) education considered worthwhile and desirable by those who have a concern for their development.



Practice set 217

*It's only when you risk failure
that you discover things. When
you play it safe, you're not
expressing the utmost of your
human experience.*

Lupita Nyong'o

1. On whose help are the educational institution depend maximum?
 - (A) Society
 - (B) Family
 - (C) Community
 - (D) State
2. All of the following are appropriate areas for pupil teacher planning except
 - (A) the sequence in a skills programme
 - (B) the day's schedule
 - (C) a class party
 - (D) the selection of committees
3. The topic method in education should be interpreted
 - (A) a substitute for the project method of teaching
 - (B) a concentric approach of teaching the classroom

- (C) a method of development of the syllabus in a subject
(D) a method suited better for arts subjects as compared to science subjects
4. If a child has mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years than what will be the IQ of child?
- (A) 80
(B) 100
(C) 120
(D) 125
5. What is most important while writing on blackboard?
- (A) Good writing
(B) Clarity in writing
(C) Writing in big letters
(D) Writing in small letters
6. To bring harmony among all the elements of programmeis
- (A) Planning
(B) Organizing
(C) Coordinating
(D) Commanding
7. Cortisol is:
- (A) A hormone released by the pituitary gland in response to stress
(B) A hormone released by the adrenal glands in response to sunlight
(C) A hormone released by the adrenal glands in response to stress
(D) A hormone produced in the liver and stored in the gall bladder
8. Psychology is directly concerned with human behavior was said by _____
- (A) Albert Bandura
(B) B. F. Skinner

(C) Edward Thorndike

(D) Ivan Pavlov

9. The depth of any research can be judged by:

(A) duration of the research

(B) title of the research

(C) total expenditure on the research

(D) objectives of the research

10. The main types of administration are

(A) 3

(B) 2

(C) 4

(D) 1

11. A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by

(A) applying punitive measures

(B) improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way

(C) changing his class after consultation with the principal

(D) giving them a threat of expulsion

12. Of the following, the best example of an anecdotal report is

(A) "Tom is always fidgeting; he must be hyperactive"

(B) "Tom doesn't like reading; he always fidgets during a reading lesson"

(C) "On 12/1, 12/2, 12/4, during reading group time, Tom fidgeted in his seat"

(D) "Tom is always fidgeting; his parents must be putting a lot of pressure on him"

13. All of the following tend to erode local control of education in favour of national control, except the

(A) National Science Foundation

(B) College Entrance Examination Board

- (C) National Defence Education Act
- (D) National Institute of Mental Health
14. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?
- (A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
- (B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
- (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
- (D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
15. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986)
- (A) Prohibits all types of child labour upto 14 years of age of child
- (B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only
- (C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only
- (D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers



Practice set 218

It's very important to learn quick lessons from your failures, very important to recognize symptoms of failure pretty early, and it is very, very important to not to be attached too much to the idea-you have to know when to give up an idea.

N. R. Narayana Murthy

1. There are so many definitions of learning. Which of the following is most adequate?

- (A) The development of skills
- (B) The modification of behaviour
- (C) The acquisition and organisations of Knowledge
- (D) All of these

2. A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do ?

- (A) to distribute free water to visitors
- (B) only to visit the fair
- (C) to take part in function
- (D) to take a shop to sell something

3. Which set of learner characteristics may be considered helpful in designing effective teaching-learning systems? Select the correct alternative from the codes given below:
- (A) Prior experience of learners in respect of the subject.
 - (B) Ability of the learners in respect of the subject.
 - (C) Student's language background.
 - (D) All of the above
4. The main feature of Muslim education was
- (A) Propagation of Muslim religion
 - (B) Propagation of Hindu religion
 - (C) Vocational education
 - (D) Technical education
5. Individual and society are considered as
- (A) Interdependent
 - (B) Supplementary
 - (C) Contradictory
 - (D) Complementary
6. It is said that there is an urgent need of articulation among schools and colleges, this problem of articulation is concerned with
- (A) Provision of better administrative facilities
 - (B) Appointment of talented teachers
 - (C) Communication and closer relationship among teachers
 - (D) Better facilities for in-service training of teachers
7. Which one of the following is not a non-parametric test ?
- (A) Sign test
 - (B) Run test
 - (C) Chi-square test
 - (D) t-test

8. The teachers and students in a school belong to a _____ system
- (A) Suprasystem
 - (B) Interface system
 - (C) Closed system
 - (D) Subsystem
9. The Mimamsa theory of causation is known as
- (A) Vivartavada
 - (B) Parinamavada
 - (C) Theory of energy
 - (D) None of these
10. If some students fail in the examination it is the fault of
- (A) the principal
 - (B) pupils themselves
 - (C) text books
 - (D) the teacher
11. All students are not geniuses concludes that
- (A) no student is genius
 - (B) all geniuses are students
 - (C) many students are not genius
 - (D) None of these
12. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?
- (A) He should be a learned person.
 - (B) He should be an expert in his subject.
 - (C) He should have patience.
 - (D) He should be a well dressed person.

13. Which among the following is the advantage that does not come to the followers under a specific leadership?

- (A) The goal achievement satisfaction
- (B) The difficulties that may result by the risk of failure
- (C) The advantage of getting an all round leader and guide
- (D) It saves the group from the difficulties of taking decisions

14. A teacher should be

- (A) Punctual
- (B) Dilligent
- (C) Dutiful
- (D) Honest

15. Can a teacher suspend a student?

- (A) No
- (B) Doubt
- (C) May not sure
- (D) Yes



Practice set 219

Jobs for every American is doomed to failure because of modern automation and production. We ought to recognize it and create an income-maintenance system so every single American has the dignity and the wherewithal for shelter, basic food, and medical care. I'm talking about welfare for all. Without it, you're going to have warfare for all.

Jerry Brown

1. Authenticity of a research finding is its:

- (A) Validity
- (B) Objectivity
- (C) Originality
- (D) All of the above

2. A teacher can use Gestalt theory in which of the following situations?

- (A) Students of higher classes who are able to perceive abstract material
- (B) Organising the subject matter systematically according to its structure

- (C) Claritying the purpose before the start of teaching in the class
(D) All of the above
3. The ceremony of initiation of education in Buddhism is called
(A) Uparampada
(B) Upanayanam
(C) Pabajja
(D) Vidyarambam
4. The philosopher who is called the father of Idealism is
(A) Socrates
(B) Plato
(C) Edward Thorndike
(D) Aristotle
5. Montessori education system emphasizes
(A) Observation of natural event
(B) Training of senses
(C) Reading, writing and arithmetic's
(D) Learning craft
6. Tests that do not require the use of language of the subjects but responses are in the form of activities are called as
(A) Performance tests
(B) Verbal tests
(C) Non-verbal tests
(D) None of these
7. All of the following statements regarding a teacher are correct except that he is/he
(A) a friend, guide and philosopher
(B) teaches what the students do not know

- (C) the leader of the class
 - (D) changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society
8. According to valentine sentiment is
- (A) The organised nature of emotional tendencies and feelings
 - (B) Condensed feelings only
 - (C) Acquired tendencies
 - (D) All of the above
9. Xerophthalmia is a result of insufficient amount of
- (A) Vitamin B
 - (B) Vitamin C
 - (C) Vitamin A
 - (D) Vitamin D
10. CIET stands for
- (A) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology
 - (B) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology
 - (C) Central Institute for Education Technology
 - (D) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques
11. The major contribution of the ancient Greeks to modern education was their
- (A) Emphasis upon the development of individual personality
 - (B) Subordination of the individual to the welfare of the state
 - (C) Stress upon physical fitness
 - (D) High moral and religious standards
12. The most important task is teaching is
- (A) Directing students in the development of experience
 - (B) Making monthly reports and maintaining records
 - (C) Making assignments and hearing recitations

- (D) None of these
13. Annie Besant inspired the opening of schools in many cities in
- (A) End of nineteenth century
 - (B) End twentieth century
 - (C) Early twentieth century
 - (D) Early nineteenth century
14. 'Origin of species by means of natural selection' is written by-
- (A) Charles Darwin
 - (B) Lamarck
 - (C) Mr. Mandel
 - (D) Galton
15. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
- (A) Provide information to students
 - (B) help students to solve their personal problems
 - (C) Encourage healthy competition among students
 - (D) Promote self-learning in students



Practice set 220

Kids have been let down by adults-we've tried to give them too much, we've tried not to impose discipline. We've tried to make their lives easier and, in doing so, we've taken something away from them. Kids like boundaries, they also like to be pushed, need to learn what failure is all about, need guidance.

Daley Thompson

1. Educational psychology is concerned with the scientific study of
 - (A) philosophy of education
 - (B) human learning
 - (C) teaching methods
 - (D) education

2. It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. This implies that they differ in their
 - (A) physical and mental set up
 - (B) aptitude
 - (C) social status

(D) attitude

3. Why is 'learning by doing' important?

- (A) Promotes meaningful learning
- (B) Maintains discipline
- (C) Keeps children busy
- (D) It develops interest among children

4. What is the merits of microteaching?

- (A) Feedback helps in the improvement of method of teaching
- (B) Due to shortage of time you divide the lesson plan into small units and thus gain mastery over the content
- (C) It helps in self evaluation and teacher build up confidence in them
- (D) all of the above

5. Test item cannot discriminate low achievers and high achievers when its value is lower than?

- (A) 0. 30
- (B) 1
- (C) 0. 30-1
- (D) None

6. For better interaction with the students, the teachers objective should be the

- (A) Equitable Distribution Of Response Time
- (B) Proximity
- (C) Affirm Or Correct Student Performance
- (D) All Of These

7. Good tests of a psychological nature bear the following features

- (A) Guessing Power
- (B) Cheaper
- (C) Reliability

- D Rote learning
8. A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question papers
- A reliability
 - B content coverage
 - C validity
 - D typology of questions
9. The term "progressive education" related to
- A Existentialism
 - B Idealism
 - C Pragmatism
 - D Realism
10. Which of the following is not a successful communicator?
- A One who presents material in a precise and clear way.
 - B One who knows a lot but is somewhat reserve in his attitude.
 - C One who sometimes becomes informal before the receiver and develops rapport
 - D One who is able to adapt himself according to the language of the communicatee
11. Watching her granddaughter arguing with her father for going on a school trip, the grandmother says, "Why can't you be obedient like a good girl? Who will marry you if you behave like a boy?" This statement reflects which of the following?
- A Difficulties faced by families in child-rearing
 - B Gender constancy
 - C Gender stereotypes about attributes of girls and boys
 - D Improper gender identification of the girl
12. Communication via New media such as computers, teleshopping, internet and mobile telephony is termed as

- (A) Interactive communication
 - (B) Communication
 - (C) Entertainment
 - (D) Developmental communication
13. A dialogue between a human-being and a computer programme that occurs simultaneously in various forms is described as:
- (A) interactivity
 - (B) man-machine speak
 - (C) digital talk
 - (D) binary chat
14. Which of the following is the biggest barrier to communication in a classroom?
- (A) Lack of teaching aids
 - (B) Confusion on the part of the teacher
 - (C) Noise in the classroom
 - (D) Outside disturbance
15. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the-
- (A) Public High School
 - (B) Kindergarten
 - (C) Latin School
 - (D) Vocational School



Practice set 221

Lacking the direct test of success or failure, the voter tends to turn, not to those politicians whose measures have the best chance of success, but to those with the ability to 'sell' their propaganda. Without grasping logical chains of deduction, the average voter will never be able to discover the error that the ruler makes.

Murray Rothbard

1. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:

- (A) Linguistic expression
- (B) Logical presentation
- (C) Comprehension of subject
- (D) Ability to reproduce whatever is read

2. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase—"Friend, Philosopher and Guide" because

- (A) He transfuses the high values of the humanity into young ones sitting in the classroom.
- (B) He has to play all these vital roles in the context of the society
- (C) He is a great reformer and patriotic saviour of a nation.

- D All of these
3. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:
- A advised to meet the teacher after the class
 - B advised not to disturb during the lecture
 - C encouraged to continue questioning
 - D encouraged to find answer independently
4. A teacher's most important challenge is:
- A To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
 - B To maintain discipline in the class room
 - C To make students do their home work
 - D To prepare the question paper
5. The most common cause of nervous instability amongst teacher is
- A worry
 - B fatigue
 - C quarrelsome behaviour
 - D all of the above
6. You are travelling in far-off places of India through advanced Railway's reservation. When a lady enters with a request to give her a seat, what will be your reaction?
- A You refuse flatly that you cannot share the seat
 - B You give a second thought if the lady is young and beautiful
 - C You will ask her to sit for same time
 - D You will leave your seat and make alternative arrangement for yourself
7. The important aspects of philosophical problems are
- A Critical
 - B Synthetic
 - C Both A and B

- (D) None of these
8. The students like to spend the most of the time with
- (A) parents
 - (B) Relatives
 - (C) Peers
 - (D) Teachers
9. Which one of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum
 - (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions
 - (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education
 - (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation
10. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Sargent Commission
 - (C) Mudaliar Commission
 - (D) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission
11. Knowledge according to Jain philosophers can be called
- (A) Naya
 - (B) Pramana
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
12. The main role of education according to Plato was
- (A) to develop the power of contemplation
 - (B) to, develop the personality of each individual
 - (C) to strengthen the 'state'
 - (D) All of the above

13. Interest can be created in students in specific topics of study be the use of

- (A) Chalk board
- (B) Fellalin
- (C) Bulletin board
- (D) All of above

14. Type-I Error occurs if _____

- (A) the null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true
- (B) the null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
- (C) both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
- (D) None of the above

15. Human society differs from animal society because of

- (A) Cultural heritage
- (B) Protection against injury
- (C) Reproduction of new organism
- (D) Provision of nutriment



Practice set 222

*Laziness is a secret ingredient
that goes into failure. But it's
only kept a secret from the person
who fails.*

Robert Half

1. Indian education can promote national consciousness by
 - (A) Establishing more and more all India institutions which will admit students from different parts of the country
 - (B) Understanding and re-evaluating of India's cultural heritage
 - (C) Breaking down regional and linguistic barriers
 - (D) All of these
2. A teacher should be
 - (A) Diligent
 - (B) Dutiful
 - (C) Punctual
 - (D) Honest
3. The research that aims at immediate application is
 - (A) Action Research
 - (B) Conceptual Research

- (C) Fundamental Research
 - (D) Empirical Research
4. Visualization in the instructional process can not increase
- (A) stress and boredom
 - (B) interest and motivation
 - (C) retention and adaptation
 - (D) curiosity and concentration
5. When communicated, institutionalised stereotypes become
- (A) Experiences
 - (B) Reasons
 - (C) Myths
 - (D) Convictions
6. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by
- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
 - (B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (D) Rabindranath Tagore
7. The test on the basis of which a teacher takes decision about the students is known as
- (A) Performance Test
 - (B) Instructional Test
 - (C) Revision Test
 - (D) Institutional Test
8. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:
- (A) Inter personal relationship
 - (B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) Verbal ability

- D Strict handling of the students
9. Education is a process in which knowledge and skills are transferred
- A from a few persons to the next generation
 - B from a few persons to a large number of people
 - C from a generation to the next generation
 - D from a few persons to few persons
10. Conferences are meant for
- A Group discussions
 - B Multiple target groups
 - C Show-casing new Research
 - D All the above
11. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
- A Punctual
 - B Having research aptitude
 - C Loving and having high idealistic philosophy
 - D Who often amuses his students
12. Maya and Gita are students in Mr. Ghosh 8th grade English class. Mr. Ghosh has assigned his students to read Lord of the Flies. As they read, he has the students discuss the symbolism the author used in the book. Maya does so with ease. Gita cannot seem to grasp any of the metaphors used in the book and merely repeats things either Mr. Ghosh or another student has said. Which of the following is the most plausible explanation for why Maya does understand the symbolism in the book?
- A Maya is a concrete operational thinker.
 - B Maya is more intelligent than Gita.
 - C Maya is able to think in a formal operational manner regarding literature.
 - D Maya lacks the ability to think concretely.
13. If a teacher had to establish his credibility in evaluating answer sheets he must be

- (A) strict
- (B) objective
- (C) lenient
- (D) prompt

14. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

- (A) acquisition of skills
- (B) modification of behaviour
- (C) personal adjustment
- (D) inculcation of knowledge

15. Scientific management is based on the assumption that:

- (A) Workers would receive a set wage regardless of performance.
- (B) The scientific observation of people at work would reveal the one best way to do the task.
- (C) Workers can decide their own methods of performing tasks.
- (D) Observation would reveal the workers need to be multi-skilled.



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 223

*Lead yourself whenever your
boss' leadership deteriorates.
When your boss doesn't praise
what you do, praise yourself.
When your boss doesn't make
you big, make yourself big.
Remember, if you have done your
best, failure does not count.*

Mario Teguh

1. Research is
 - (A) Data gathering
 - (B) Moving from a broad area to a narrow and focused area
 - (C) A systematic process of finding the truth
 - (D) Data gathering, processing and analysis

2. If you live on rent in your friend's house, it will be perceived by you as
 - (A) Sacrifice of mutual relations
 - (B) Development of more warmth in relations
 - (C) Exposure of personal weaknesses and end of relations
 - (D) Meeting with a good co-worker who cooperate from home to school

3. Local community should participate in school education
- To improve teaching learning environment
 - To mobilize additional resources
 - To develop teaching learning material
 - To direct teachers
4. Which of the following statements is correct?
- Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
 - Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
 - Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
 - Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
5. If we believe in the dualistic theory of the mind versus body nature of an, have to arrive at the consequence that
- Education is mechanization in process and theoretical in development
 - Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behaviour of man
 - Learning an education should cater to observable behaviour of man
 - Education is purely a matter of mental training and development of the self.
6. If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is unattentive during blackboard work, he is having
- adjustment problem
 - hearing problem
 - visual problem
 - All of the above
7. Which is the SECOND step in the problem solving method?
- Testing hypothesis
 - Recognition and definition of problem
 - Conclusion

D Formulation of hypothesis

8. Some of the modern changes which have taken place in the Hindu Marriage are

- A No provision for divorce
- B Widow Remarriage permitted
- C Marriage is held as compulsory
- D Two living wives permissible to a husband

9. The teaching is not possible at all in case of

- A Individuals having similar expertise in a specific area
- B It is not to be happen in a classroom
- C It is not based on definite curriculum
- D All of the above

10. According to Kohlberg, a teacher can instill moral values in children by

- A giving importance to religious teachings
- B involving them in discussions on moral issues
- C giving strict instructions on 'how to behave'
- D laying clear rules of' behavior

11. Which one of the following is the most effective method of modification in children's behavior?

- A Reward
- B Punishment
- C Blame
- D None of the above

12. Which of the following is not a positive factor in the teacher's Mental-health?

- A A programme in which routine is reutilized
- B Personal and professional competence
- C A schedule allowing for hobbies, friends responsibility and adequacy

- (D) A strong need to love and to be loved by children
13. Plato believed that talent and intelligence are
- (A) distributed genetically
 - (B) distributed gender-wise
 - (C) not distributed genetically
 - (D) not distributed gender-wise
14. Which of the following has been asserted about schools by Marxist educational philosophy?
- (A) They should not be mere weapons in the hands of the ruling class
 - (B) They should function as deliberate instruments of state policy
 - (C) They should disinterestedly serve society as a whole
 - (D) They should stand above politics
15. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as
- (A) feedback
 - (B) noise
 - (C) channelization
 - (D) fragmentation



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 224

Leadership is solving problems.

The day soldiers stop bringing you their problems is the day you have stopped leading them. They have either lost confidence that you can help or concluded you do not care. Either case is a failure of leadership.

Colin Powell

1. Knowledge of name, shape, quality etc is known as

- (A) Nirvikalpa
- (B) Savikalpa
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

2. In case of equal emoluments. The best profession is that of

- (A) Doctor
- (B) Teacher
- (C) An Engineer
- (D) Research Workers

3. The unitary theory of self in Indian philosophy has been supported by
 - (A) The Mimamsa
 - (B) The Jainas
 - (C) The Samkhya
 - (D) Advaita Vedanta
4. Non development budget includes
 - (A) Maintenance of building
 - (B) Running expenditures
 - (C) Salaries
 - (D) All of the above
5. A good teacher is one who
 - (A) gives useful information
 - (B) explains concepts and principles
 - (C) gives printed notes to students
 - (D) inspires students to learn
6. Suppose your colleague either commits theft or torn out your postage from school due to jealousy. How would you overcome this problem?
 - (A) You catch the culprit red-handed and abuse him
 - (B) You try to take a revenge by tearing his letters just to teach him a lesson
 - (C) Once you catch him and warn him severely
 - (D) You insult him in public
7. A hypothesis of 'No Difference' is called:
 - (A) Experimental hypothesis
 - (B) Research hypothesis
 - (C) Null hypothesis
 - (D) None of these

8. Which one of the following is not a source of data ?

- (A) Administrative records
- (B) Sample survey
- (C) GIS
- (D) Population census

9. The term prejudice in a person is colored by

- (A) A hasty judgment about a situation with an unfavorable
- (B) Judgment and assessment of a situation without any favoritism
- (C) Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
- (D) Pre-judgment of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

10. An effective teacher is one who can:

- (A) give more information in less time
- (B) correct the assignments carefully
- (C) motivate students to learn
- (D) control the class

11. Who said this “Education is man making. It is that by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, intellect is expanded and by which man can stand on his own feet”?

- (A) Tagore
- (B) Vivekananda
- (C) Dayanand Saraswati
- (D) None of these

12. Vygotsky theory implies

- (A) collaborative problem solving
- (B) child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own.
- (C) individual assignments to each student
- (D) after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions

13. Fundamental duties of citizens were provided

- (A) By the school principle
- (B) H. R. D. Ministry
- (C) Education department
- (D) In the Constitution of India

14. If a student is aggressive in the class, the teacher should _____

- (A) Punish him
- (B) Inform police.
- (C) Advise him properly.
- (D) Inform the headmaster.

15. 'Nature is the prime source of Learning' is propounded by

- (A) Jean Peaget
- (B) B. F. Skinner
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) John Dewey



Practice set 225

*Life is bigger than cinema.
Cinema is just a part of life, so I
never take success or failure
seriously.*

Pawan Kalyan

1. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as:
 - (A) Discontinuity
 - (B) Canalization
 - (C) Range of reaction
 - (D) Differentiation
2. Which one of the following plays a determining role in the sexual development of the child
 - (A) Heredity
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
3. Who, of the following thinkers declared education as a man making process?
 - (A) Vivekananda
 - (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

- (C) Aurobindo
(D) J. Krishnamurthi
4. Spearman's 'G' factor of Intelligence is:
- (A) universal and inborn ability
(B) constant and does not change in an individual with time
(C) different in different individuals depending on their genes
(D) all of the above
5. Good environment for the development of children should have
- (A) Good school and good teachers
(B) Family provided learning facilities
(C) Love and security
(D) Proper guidance
6. The statement "the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer Hardware" refers to
- (A) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
(B) Information Technology (IT)
(C) Information and Data Technology (IDT)
(D) Information and Collaborative Technology (ICT)
7. If you invite personal friends and colleagues in your son's birthday party, the procedure of invitation will be
- (A) You would invite all the personnel of the school.
(B) Only a specific group of teachers will be invited.
(C) Extend invitation to all the teachers without any distinction.
(D) Only personal invitation will be extended to most dear ones.
8. Which of the following statements is not connected with communication?

- (A) Medium is the message.
 - (B) Telepathy is technological.
 - (C) The world is an electronic cocoon.
 - (D) Information is power.
9. It has been seen that the students lose much of their learning during summer vacation, which one of following shows the least depreciation over the summer months?
- (A) Arithmetic computation
 - (B) Arithmetic reasoning
 - (C) Historical dates and places
 - (D) Rules of punctuation and grammar
10. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
- (A) Use of films
 - (B) Small group discussion
 - (C) Lectures by experts
 - (D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
11. A teacher
- (A) should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
 - (B) should have command over his language
 - (C) should have command over his subject
 - (D) all of the above
12. One of the basic principles of socializing Individuals is:
- (A) Caste
 - (B) Imitation
 - (C) Religion
 - (D) Education
13. Determining the relationship between two or more variables occurs in _____

- (A) Action research
(B) Survey research
(C) Correlational research
(D) Naturalistic observation
14. You find a student to be intelligent. You will
- (A) Motivate him so that he can make more progress
(B) Not give him additional homework
(C) Inform his parents about the fact that he is intelligent
(D) Remain pleased with him
15. In present times, the prestige level of teachers is recognized by the general public as
- (A) Above that of professional worker
(B) On a par with the professional class of workers
(C) On a par with the wage earner or labour
(D) Somewhere between wage earner and professional worker



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**

Practice set 226

Like success, failure is many things to many people. With Positive Mental Attitude, failure is a learning experience, a rung on the ladder, a plateau at which to get your thoughts in order and prepare to try again.

W. Clement Stone

1. Suppose the teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes and you are also there but you are unable to stop them you should
 - (A) persuade them decently not to waste their time-in-filthy jokes
 - (B) live in isolation or change the group
 - (C) instruct them to mind their language while passing leisure time
 - (D) be critical and remind them for the nobility of their jobs
2. Before starting instruction a teacher should
 - (A) Be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
 - (B) Be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil.
 - (C) Know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
 - (D) All of these
3. Execution of plans and decisions is the part of

- (A) Planning
- (B) Organizing
- (C) Coordinating
- (D) Commanding

4. If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?
- (A) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
 - (B) Telephoning student's parents and waiting for them
 - (C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
 - (D) making arrangement to send him to his home
5. Bringing together different values into a consistent value system is
- (A) Responding
 - (B) Organization
 - (C) Valuing
 - (D) Attending/ Receiving
6. A teacher makes use of a variety of tasks to cater to the different learning styles of her learners. She is influenced by
- (A) Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
 - (B) Kohlberg's moral development theory
 - (C) Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - (D) Gardner's multiple intelligence theory
7. The individual in the group given the task of directing and coordinating is
- (A) Guide
 - (B) Leader
 - (C) Instructor
 - (D) Supervisor
8. Infants express emotions by:

- (A) Crying
(B) Facial expressions
(C) Body posture
(D) All of the above
9. In evolution self aims at
(A) Liberation
(B) Enjoyment
(C) All of the above
(D) None of these
10. A null hypothesis is
(A) subjective in nature
(B) when there is difference between the variables
(C) the same as research hypothesis
(D) when there is no difference between the variables
11. Heredity is considered as a social structure.
(A) static
(B) secondary
(C) dynamic
(D) primary
12. Teachers should study educational philosophy because
(A) they do not know it
(B) they do not have their own philosophy
(C) philosophy is the backbone of all disciplines
(D) they may improve their work by clarifying their own philosophy
13. Naturalist's conception of man is

- (A) Man's very essence of being is his spiritual nature
- (B) It is spirit rather than animality that is most truly man
- (C) There exists in the nature of things a perfect pattern of each individual
- (D) Nature would have them children before they are men

14. Action research is

- (A) Simulative research
- (B) A longitudinal research
- (C) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
- (D) An applied research

15. Cognitive objectives are related to

- (A) Mental abilities
- (B) Physical abilities
- (C) Psychomotor abilities
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 227

Love is such a powerful subject matter because it comes in so many different shapes and sizes. It's about timing, fate, failure, redemption.

Jim Sturgess

1. Stress reactivity refers to:

- (A) The initial behavioral and physiological response to a stressful event
- (B) The time that it takes to return to a calm state following a stressful event
- (C) A mother's response to an infant's distress
- (D) All of the above

2. The competency of a teacher can be judged on the basis

- (A) Meeting needs of students
- (B) Length of service
- (C) Publication of books
- (D) Personality of teacher

3. Communication with oneself is known as:

- (A) Grapevine communication
- (B) Interpersonal communication

- (C) Group communication
(D) Intrapersonal communication
4. A major strength of ecological theory is its framework for explaining
(A) Affective processes in development.
(B) Biological influences on development.
(C) Cognitive development.
(D) Environmental influences on development.
5. The Dalton Scheme of Education is useful for which one of the following?
(A) For infants
(B) For little children
(C) For older children
(D) For all of these
6. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the
(A) State List
(B) Residuary Powers
(C) Concurrent List
(D) Union List
7. If you get an opportunity to teach a blind student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?
(A) Take care of him sympathetically in the class-room
(B) Arranging a seat in the front row and try to keep teaching pace according to him
(C) Not giving extra attention because majority suffers otherwise
(D) You think that blindness is the result of his sins, so what can you do against God's will
8. In a kindergarten class it would be unreasonable to expect a child to:
(A) care for plants
(B) clean up after clay work

- (C) know when it is time to clean up
 - (D) bring an old shirt for painting activities
9. Classroom communication must be
- (A) General centric
 - (B) Textbook centric
 - (C) Student centric
 - (D) Teacher centric
10. The ACR cannot be initiated for the period of less than
- (A) 2 months
 - (B) 4 months
 - (C) 3 months
 - (D) 1 month
11. As a teacher you should not demand your pupils which is beyond their stage of growth. If you do so, it only causes
- (A) Frustrations
 - (B) Encouragement for more learning
 - (C) Frustrations, Heighten Tension and Nervousness
 - (D) None of these
12. Who said, "No fixed aims of education and no values in advance"?
- (A) Realists
 - (B) Idealists
 - (C) Marxists
 - (D) Progressive educators
13. Which of the following is the explanation of instincts according to Mc Dougall?
- (A) Innate
 - (B) Acquired

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

14. Feed-back of a message comes from:

- (A) Audience
- (B) Communicator
- (C) Media
- (D) Satellite

15. A few students in your class are exceptionally bright, you will teach them

- (A) Along with higher classes
- (B) By using Enriched programmes
- (C) Along with the class
- (D) Only when they want



Practice set 228

Man's sin is in his failure to live what he is. Being the master of the earth, man forgets that he is the servant of God.

Abraham Joshua Heschel

1. _____ is the process in which you identify the common aspects or basic relationships in a variety of specific situations?
 A Problem Solving
 B Abstraction
 C Generalization
 D Reasoning
2. Which one is the highest order of learning?
 A Chain learning
 B Problem-solving learning
 C Conditioned-reflex learning
 D Stimulus-response learning
3. The cardinal principles of learner centered education are _____
 A Learning by doing
 B Learning by living

- (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
4. The identification of formal teaching is
- (A) Fixed place
 - (B) Fixed timetable
 - (C) Fixed aim
 - (D) All of the above
5. Test item is acceptable which its faculty index / difficulty level ranges from?
- (A) 30%
 - (B) 70 %
 - (C) 30-70 %
 - (D) None
6. Which of the following teacher behaviour suggests a dimension of "unsuccessful" teacher behaviour? A teacher who is
- (A) Stimulating and imaginative
 - (B) Business like and friendly
 - (C) Aloof and routine
 - (D) Understanding and sympathetic
7. Suppose a colleague is living in your mohalla but you have no affinity with him, the reason of it may be
- (A) His miserable behaviour and rural back ground
 - (B) His religious faith
 - (C) His social rejection
 - (D) His selfishness
8. According to Quran, education is compulsory for

- (A) All men
(B) All women
(C) All men and women
(D) None of the above
9. The ultimate result of scientific method is
- (A) Development of knowledge
(B) Development of senses
(C) Both A & B
(D) None of A & B
10. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher :
- (A) before the practice-teaching
(B) during the practice-teaching
(C) after the practice-teaching
(D) none of these
11. Which sub-group of affective domain focuses on active participation in
- (A) Valuing
(B) Responding
(C) Attending/ Receiving
(D) Organization
12. Most important work of teacher is
- (A) To make teaching interesting
(B) To take examination
(C) To maintain discipline in class
(D) To check home work
13. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on

- (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
- (B) His concentration on his work and if with a spirit of obedience to God.
- (C) His professional training and creating
- (D) His mastery of the subject and task controlling the students

14. Controlled group condition is applied in

- (A) Survey Research
- (B) Experimental Research
- (C) Historical Research
- (D) Descriptive Research

15. Education is a powerful instrument of:

- (A) Social transformation
- (B) Personal transformation
- (C) Cultural transformation
- (D) All the above



Practice set 229

*Many of life's failures are people
who did not realize how close
they were to success when they
gave up.*

Thomas A. Edison

1. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding? I) Define noun. II) Define noun in your own words.
 - (A) Only I
 - (B) Only II
 - (C) Both I and II
 - (D) Neither I nor II
2. Teaching is a good profession because
 - (A) Teachers get opportunity of free service from students
 - (B) Teachers enjoy teaching
 - (C) Teachers get good salary
 - (D) It involves less responsibility
3. Secondary Education Commission was established in
 - (A) 1854
 - (B) 1952

- (C) 1964
(D) 1948
4. The term "Co-curricular activities" is a popular one for all educational institutions. Which of the following would you regard as a co-curricular activity?
- (A) Debating competitions
(B) Collection of funds for school building
(C) Foot-ball matches
(D) Tournaments
5. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:
- (A) Strict control of class-room activities
(B) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
(C) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
(D) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
6. A group of students are found to be harassing another student. What should be your reaction?
- (A) Punish the students
(B) Send to their parents
(C) Counsel the students individually
(D) Give them a severe warning
7. Democracy In The Classroom Is Best Reflected Through
- (A) Allowing Students Freedom To The Observance Of Classroom Rules And Regulations.
(B) You Will Justify That Most Of The Female Students Are More Sincere Towards Their Studies Than Male Students.
(C) You Will Justify To The Male Students That It Is Difficult For You Refuse The Request Made By Female Students
(D) None Of These

8. Intelligence testing is useful for knowing ——

- (A) Individual difference
- (B) Mental retardation
- (C) Educational backwardness
- (D) All of these

9. Which of the following is a feature of progressive education ?

- (A) Instruction based solely on prescribed textbooks
- (B) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations
- (C) Frequent tests and examinations
- (D) Flexible timetable and seating arrangement

10. Which of the following State does not have State Open University?

- (A) Orissa
- (B) Bihar
- (C) Assam
- (D) West Bengal

11. Who defined teaching as a " an organized system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something "?

- (A) Jackson
- (B) Smith
- (C) Byod
- (D) Morrin

12. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because:

- (A) They can teach in a good manner without its help
- (B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class
- (C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challenge from their students
- (D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialization in it through experience

13. Which of the following statements doesn't suit a teacher? The teacher is

- (A) Really interested in students.
- (B) Able to direct and discipline students.
- (C) Reluctant to adapt himself to new situation.
- (D) Enthusiastic about the work that teachers do.

14. Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater the demand on the:

- (A) Society
- (B) State
- (C) Teacher
- (D) Family

15. IQ scores are generally _____ correlated with academic performance.

- (A) Least
- (B) Moderately
- (C) Perfectly
- (D) Highly



Practice set 230

*Many of the familiar little things
that we use every day have
typically evolved over a period of
time to a state of familiarity.
They balance form and function,
elegance and economy, success
and failure in ways that are not
only acceptable, but also
admirable.*

Henry Petroski

1. Curriculum revision should be a/an ____ process.

- (A) relative
- (B) abrupt
- (C) gradual
- (D) continuous

2. Parents should play a ____ role in the learning process of young children.

- (A) proactive
- (B) neutral
- (C) sympathetic
- (D) negative

3. Responses that produce a discomforting effect become _____ to occur again in that situation.
- (A) not likely
 - (B) less likely
 - (C) more likely
 - (D) equally likely
4. Which of the following methods of communication would be most effective in classroom?
- (A) Presenting written matter with the Lectures
 - (B) Multimedia method
 - (C) Lecture method
 - (D) Presenting written notes
5. If some of your pupils misbehave with you in the college campus you must
- (A) report to the principal
 - (B) report to their parents
 - (C) improve their behavior by your own character and scholarship
 - (D) mobilize other teachers against these guys
6. In case of spending money, the virtue is _____ between wastefulness and stringiness.
- (A) prodigal
 - (B) generosity
 - (C) real
 - (D) lavishness
7. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to
- (A) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
 - (B) offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
 - (C) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council

- D open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.
8. The priority to girls education should be given because
- A The girls are lesser in number than boys
 - B Only girls are capable of leading for social change
 - C The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past
 - D The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys
9. A Cluster of propositions with a structure that exhibits some inference is called
- A An explanation
 - B A valid argument
 - C An argument
 - D An inference
10. Who gave the below statement
- the adolescence is that state when a child is moving towards maturity*
- A Stanley
 - B Jersild
 - C Hitler
 - D Vivekananda
11. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:
- A Logical presentation
 - B Linguistic expression
 - C Comprehension of subject
 - D Ability to reproduce whatever is read
12. Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by

- (A) knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
 - (B) providing a programme which is according to the interest of the pupils
 - (C) by putting on fancy clothes in the classroom
 - (D) none of the above
13. "Give me a dozen of healthy children I can make them Doctor, Judge, Beggar and even a Thief"-Comment made by
- (A) Jung
 - (B) J. B. Watson
 - (C) Guthrie
 - (D) Hull
14. The meaning of 3H in education is
- (A) Head-heart-hand
 - (B) Heart-hurt-hat
 - (C) Headmaster-head office-head clerk
 - (D) All of the above
15. The major responsibility with which the school personnel's have been entrusted is that
- (A) it harmonizes the needs of the child and demands of the society for the benefit of both
 - (B) it makes the child able to get job
 - (C) it prepares the school programme according to the need of the child
 - (D) all of the above



Practice set 231

Mass transportation is doomed to failure in North America because a person's car is the only place where he can be alone and think.

Marshall McLuhan

1. Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?

- (A) Formative evaluation
- (B) Summative evaluation
- (C) Diagnostic evaluation
- (D) Placement evaluation

2. For a teacher, which is the most important skill to possess?

- (A) Covering the prescribed course
- (B) Ensuring that the students are relaxed while teaching
- (C) Making students understand what the teacher explains
- (D) Being regular

3. Select "the educable" group of students from the following groups, indicating different I.Q. levels

- (A) 50 to 70
- (B) 70 to 90

- (C) 40 to 80
(D) 30 to 50
4. Which of the following is not an accepted stage in Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development?
- (A) Interpersonal relations
(B) Individualism
(C) Social contract and social rights
(D) Universal principles
5. You will demonstrate your impartial behaviour through
- (A) Maintaining your own high self-esteem and egoistic behaviour
(B) Criticising the teacher' community as a whole
(C) Assaulting the teachers in the midst of students
(D) Making your own behaviour more balanced and fair
6. The trial and error method of learning according to Thorndike could be classified as under
- (A) The principle of Associative learning
(B) The principle of multiple responses
(C) The law of exercise
(D) The principle of partial activity
7. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to
- (A) INFLIBNET
(B) National Knowledge Commission
(C) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(D) Consortium for Educational Communication
8. The term refer to the total process of designing implementing and evaluating:

- (A) Curriculum Construction
 - (B) Curriculum design
 - (C) Curriculum Development
 - (D) Curriculum implementation
9. The aim of education according to the Existentialists is
- (A) Objective knowledge
 - (B) Adaptation to practical life
 - (C) A good understanding of the world outside
 - (D) Humanitarian and humanist self-realization
10. Teacher's professionalism means:
- (A) The Extent To Which A Teacher Subscribes To A Professional Code
 - (B) A Teacher Has To Teach For The Sake Of Getting Salaries
 - (C) A Teacher Must Have Completed Professional Teachers Training Course Before His Appointment
 - (D) all Of These
11. The term "Yellow Journalism" refers to
- (A) Sensational news prints in yellow paper.
 - (B) Sensational news about arts and culture.
 - (C) Sensational news about terrorism and violence.
 - (D) Sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers / viewers.
12. In stage of indoctrination the form of knowledge is
- (A) Concrete knowledge
 - (B) Typical habit formation
 - (C) Abstract
 - (D) Typing skills
13. Certificate for copy right waiver is generally given in

- (A) article
- (B) thesis writing
- (C) books
- (D) paper
14. The topic method in education should be interpreted
- (A) a method suited better for arts subjects as compared to science subjects.
- (B) a substitute for the project method of teaching
- (C) a method of development of the syllabus in a subject
- (D) a concentric approach of teaching the classroom
15. What is most important while writing on blackboard ?
- (A) Good writing
- (B) Clarity in writing
- (C) Writing in big letters
- (D) Writing in small letters



Practice set 232

*Most great people have attained
their greatest success just one
step beyond their greatest failure.*

Napoleon Hill

1. According to Montessori

- (A) knowledge of psychology will be a luxury for teachers
- (B) knowledge of experimental psychology is essential for teachers
- (C) teachers should interfere in the pupil's behaviors with keen interest
- (D) equipment of schools is more important than teachers

2. Which of the following pairs is incorrectly matched?

- (A) Piaget-Moral Development
- (B) Maslow-Hierarchy of Needs
- (C) Thorndike-Theory X and Y
- (D) Skinner-Programmed Learning

3. Which one of the following is associated with interactive phase of teaching?

- (A) To realize the shape and size of the class
- (B) Diagnosis of the student
- (C) Action and its reaction

(D) All of the above

4. The best method to study growth and development of the child is—

- (A) Comparative Method
- (B) Developmental Method
- (C) Statistical Method
- (D) Psychoanalytic Method

5. Respect of opinion is the feature of

- (A) Laissez Faire administration
- (B) Instructional administration
- (C) Democratic administration
- (D) Authoritarian administration

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

- (A) Himachal Pradesh
- (B) Tamil Nadu
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Andhra Pradesh

7. The greatest technique to review progress and improvement of the kid is-

- (A) Comparative Method
- (B) Statistical Method
- (C) Developmental Method
- (D) Psychoanalytic Method

8. The right sequence of sub-groups of psychomotor domain is

- (A) Set, Origination, Guided response, Mechanism Complex overt response, Adaptation, perception
- (B) Guided response, Mechanism, perception, Set, Adaptation, Organization, Complex overt response

- C** Perception, Complex over response, Set, Guided, response, Mechanism, adaptation, Organization
- D** Perception, Set, Guided response, Mechanism, Complex overt response, adaptation, Origination
9. You have a student who has failed in a particular class. How will you motivate this student to study sincerely in the same class?
- A** By psychological counseling
- B** By friend's counseling
- C** By teacher's counseling
- D** By guardian's counseling
10. Which is the most important social factor that has adversely affected the examination reforms in India?
- A** Inadequate classroom teaching
- B** Unwieldy nature of the examination
- C** Ineffective university administration
- D** Unethical behaviours of students and teachers
11. Those teachers are popular among students who
- A** Help them solve their problems
- B** Take classes on extra tuition fee
- C** Develop intimacy with them
- D** Award good grades
12. The idea of practical learning means education should apply to the
- A** practice
- B** abstract knowledge
- C** society
- D** real world
13. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:

- (A) Learning to be adventure
- (B) Diversification of Education
- (C) Education and National Development
- (D) Education and socialization in democracy

14. Which of the following is the best statement of the relationship of intelligence to delinquency?

- (A) Dull children are most likely to be apprehended and appear to be more often delinquent
- (B) Dull children appear more frequently delinquent because they tend to come from slum areas where strict law enforcement prevails
- (C) Delinquency is most prevalent at both extremes of the intellectual scale, the gifted and the idiot ad the imbeciles
- (D) Delinquency is not a product of intelligence as much as of other factors

15. Which of the following is not a type of the learned motives?

- (A) Reflexes
- (B) Interest
- (C) Habits
- (D) Attitude



Practice set 233

*Most of us spend the first six days
of each week sowing wild oats;
then we go to church on Sunday
and pray for a crop failure.*

Fred Allen

1. The first important step in teaching is
 - (A) knowing the background of students
 - (B) organizing the background of students for the subject
 - (C) organizing the material to be taught
 - (D) planning of representation of topic or subject
2. Which of the following characteristics is essential in a primary group?
 - (A) It should have large membership
 - (B) Its members must be of the same age
 - (C) Its membership usually must be limited to one sex
 - (D) Its members must have a high rate of interaction with one another
3. Curriculum emphasized for primary classes is:
 - (A) Teacher centred curriculum
 - (B) Integrated curriculum
 - (C) Subject based curriculum

- D None of these
4. Christina took her class for a field trip and after coming back, she discussed the trip with her students. It may be denoted as
- A Assessment of Learning
 - B Learning for Assessment
 - C Assessment for Learning
 - D Learning of Assessment
5. Suppose you are an ambitious teacher. You have high ideals for classroom teaching but your hard labor goes in vain. The reason underlying this problem may be
- A Your teaching level is above the ability level/of students
 - B Individual differences among students make your efforts futile
 - C both of these
 - D none of the above
6. Assessment for learning takes into account the following except
- A mistake of students
 - B strengths of students
 - C learning styles of students
 - D needs of students
7. Indian Institute of Advanced Study is located at
- A Solan
 - B Bilaspur
 - C Dharamshala
 - D Shimla
8. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:

- (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
- (B) Strict control of class-room activities
- (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
- (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

9. A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is?

- (A) Test
- (B) Measurement
- (C) Evaluation
- (D) Assessment

10. The state of the psyche designated as super ego by the Psycho-analysts, if found

- (A) In higher animal also
- (B) Among human beings alone
- (C) Among men practicing yogic exercises
- (D) Among men and animals as well

11. What would you do if you notice that students tend to doze off in your class?

- (A) Reprimand them
- (B) Stop teaching for a while
- (C) Give a command seeking attention
- (D) Provide them a chance to be physically active

12. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
- (B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
- (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
- (D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.

13. Which of the following are the objectives of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)?

- (A) To ensure adequate availability of quality faculty.
- (B) To improve the overall quality of state institutions.
- (C) To create new institutions through upgradation of existing autonomous colleges.
- (D) All of the above
14. After the age of two years a child shows the emotion of distress in the form of
- (A) Fear
- (B) Disgust
- (C) Anger
- (D) All of the above
15. What is the purpose of the assignments in the text book?
- (A) To aid teachers
- (B) To provide practice to the learners
- (C) To act as a guidance for the unit tests
- (D) To helpd learner revise and review the chapter



Practice set 234

Most people don't really do too many things because they're afraid they'll fail. There are people failing all the time, all around you. And nobody is going to notice your failure. Your failure is not going to be so spectacular that people write news stories about it. Your failure will be boring.

Kumail Nanjiani

1. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice
 - (A) high enough
 - (B) low
 - (C) moderate
 - (D) sometime low and sometime high

2. Experience has shown that the most feasible plan for utilizing occupational orientation programme broadcast by radio is
 - (A) The recording of the programme for inter communication playback
 - (B) The direct hook-up of the programme with all class-room radios
 - (C) The assignment of pupils to listen to and report on the programme

- (D) The bringing of pupils to listen to and report on the programme
3. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except
- (A) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
 - (B) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
 - (C) learning could be accessed through a variety of means
 - (D) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
4. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) Becoming a figure of authority
 - (B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
 - (C) Playing the role of a guide
 - (D) Becoming a friend to the students
5. Who is regarded as the Father of Educational Sociology?
- (A) Auguste Comte
 - (B) Ivor Morris
 - (C) George Payne
 - (D) None of the above
6. Which is not a Criterion used consistently for placing people in a particular social class ?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Religion
 - (C) Race
 - (D) Wealth
7. Teacher's professionalism means
- (A) the extent to which a teacher subscribes to a professional code
 - (B) a teacher has to teach for the sake of getting salaries
 - (C) a teacher must have completed professional teachers training course before his appointment

- (D) all of the above
8. The best way, specially at primary level, to address the learning difficulties of students is to use
(A) a variety of teaching methods suited to the disability
(B) expensive and, glossy support material
(C) easy and interesting textbooks
(D) story-telling method
9. Dynamic approach to teaching means
(A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
(B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
(C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
(D) The students should be required to learn through activities
10. Material and spiritual knowledge is already present in man covered by a 'curtain of ignorance'- who said this?
(A) Plato
(B) Tagore
(C) Gandhi
(D) Vivekananda
11. Cognitive Development means-
(A) Development of individual
(B) Development of Physical Skills
(C) Development of intelligence
(D) Development of child
12. Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of a teacher are called?
(A) Attainment
(B) Instructional
(C) Performance

(D) None

13. The pragmatists are against

- (A) Breakdown of knowledge into separate subjects
- (B) The specialist teachers
- (C) Eternal spiritual values
- (D) The external examinations

14. The main purpose of research in education is to _____

- (A) Increase social status of an individual
- (B) Increase job prospects of an individual
- (C) Help in the personal growth of an individual
- (D) Help the candidate become an eminent educationist

15. Which of the following is not a principle of effective communication

- (A) Strategic use of grapevine
- (B) Participation of the audience
- (C) One-way transfer of information
- (D) Persuasive and convincing dialogue



Practice set 235

Most people think of success and failure as opposites, but they both are products of the same process.

Roger von Oech

1. The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of
 - (A) Technological theory
 - (B) Information theory
 - (C) Minimal effects theory
 - (D) Dispersion theory
2. Which of the following simple societies possess distinct political institutions?
 - (A) The Zulu
 - (B) The Ba Nyankole
 - (C) The Ba Mangwato
 - (D) All of these
3. The first multi-lingual news agency of India was
 - (A) API
 - (B) Hindustan Samachar
 - (C) Samachar

D Samachar Bharati

4. The concept of motivation helps us to
 - A adopt measures to assess the achievements of individual
 - B frame rules and regulations to control an educational situations
 - C take special precautions to avoid safeguarding self interests.
 - D explain the behavior of man or animals than can be observed.
5. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
 - A Explaining
 - B Questioning
 - C Black Board writing
 - D All the above
6. Which of the following is not match correctly?
 - A Freud-Multifactor theory
 - B Rorschach-Projective technique
 - C Spearman-Two factor theory
 - D Torrance-Creativity
7. The nature of social values is
 - A Materialistic
 - B Logical
 - C Symbolical
 - D Emotional
8. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:
 - A Simple
 - B More knowledgeable
 - C Interesting
 - D Quicker

9. What does E and D rules mean
 - (A) Efficiency and duty rules
 - (B) Efficiency and discipline rules
 - (C) Efficiency and department rules
 - (D) None of these
10. If any girl child does not come to school regularly you will
 - (A) no bother
 - (B) struck off her name
 - (C) complain to the Principal
 - (D) meet the parents and encourage them
11. Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?
 - (A) Running
 - (B) Climbing
 - (C) Hopping
 - (D) Writing
12. Subject Centered designs revolve around:
 - (A) Learner
 - (B) Social problems
 - (C) Social values
 - (D) Content
13. Survey research studies _____
 - (A) Circumstances
 - (B) Processes
 - (C) Events
 - (D) Populations

14. A child cannot distinguish between 'saw' and 'was', nuclear' and 'unclear'. She/he is suffering from

- (A) dyslexemia
- (B) word jumbling disorder
- (C) dysmorphemia
- (D) dyslexia

15. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" was stated by

- (A) M. K. Gandhi
- (B) R. N. Tagore
- (C) Swami Vivekanand
- (D) Sri Aurobindo



Practice set 236

*My biggest failure is 'Metal Gear.
' It's my biggest failure and my
biggest success.*

Hideo Kojima

1. Teaching model is a way to
 - (A) Select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback
 - (B) Teach in a formal as well as informal way
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organised and classified manner
2. Successful inclusion requires the following except
 - (A) sensitization
 - (B) capacity building
 - (C) segregation
 - (D) involvement of parents
3. Spare the rod and spoil the child. It is a famous saying. Its contribution in modern classroom serves our purpose in a
 - (A) Exclusive manner
 - (B) Better way

- (C) Worst way
- (D) Effective manner

4. Which of the following statement about sex is true?

- (A) More males are likely to be red-green colorblind.
- (B) Males have 2 X chromosomes.
- (C) Females die earlier than males.
- (D) Females are born more often than males.

5. Which option is not correct?

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

6. In John Dewey's student-centered approach of learning, the role of the teacher is of a

- (A) delegator
- (B) instructor
- (C) formal authority
- (D) facilitator

7. In CCE, Formative and Summative Assessment totals to

- (A) 40% and 60% respectively
- (B) 60% and 40% respectively
- (C) 50% and 50% respectively
- (D) None of the above

8. Through which mental activity do we transform available information to reach conclusions?

- (A) Reasoning
(B) Motivating
(C) Thinking
(D) Problem solving
9. According to State and National Codes, it would not be unethical for teachers to
- (A) Promulgate private religious views in the class-room
(B) Refuse to sign a contract which displease them
(C) Apply for a specific position that is not vacant
(D) Tutor members of their classes privately for pay
10. I. Q. = M. A. / C. A. * 100
- (A) Hull
(B) Spearman
(C) Freud
(D) Binet
11. Five stages of awareness, interest, evaluation, trial and adoption are for:
- (A) Curriculum change
(B) Curriculum formation
(C) Curriculum development
(D) Curriculum implementation
12. Which of the following are true about teaching?
- (A) Teaching is a process.
(B) Teaching is dynamic in nature.
(C) It changes its concept with time and place.
(D) All of these
13. In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of

- (A) asking questions and evaluating the learning
- (B) directing the activities of the pupils
- (C) hearing the recitation of pupils
- (D) all of the above

14. A stimulus that elicits a response before the experimental manipulation is a (an):

- (A) Response stimulus
- (B) Unconditioned stimulus
- (C) Generalised stimulus
- (D) Conditioned stimulus

15. At the pre-primary stage reading aloud while writing is given importance. This is based on which theory of learning ?

- (A) Insight
- (B) Conditioning
- (C) Imitation
- (D) Trial & Error



Practice set 237

My biggest fear is doing the same things 10 years from now. That would be a failure. It's something you have to constantly reassess, and asking yourself what you are going to do next makes it a good, long full journey.

George Clooney

1. NLM stands for

- (A) National Literacy Mission
- (B) National Liberty Mission
- (C) National Labour Mission
- (D) National Literacy Movement

2. Which of the following is/are step/steps of Research plan?

- (A) Review of literature
- (B) Research hypothesis
- (C) Objectives of the study
- (D) All of these

3. From whose accounts do we know about the functioning of the Nalanda University?

- (A) Megasthenes
(B) Hiuen-Tsang
(C) Bana
(D) Fa-hien
4. A good drama does not include
- (A) Subject full of feelings
(B) Very long play
(C) Interesting story
(D) Alive dialogues
5. _____ is the apex institution involved in the planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system in the country.
- (A) UGC
(B) NCTE
(C) NCERT
(D) None of these
6. Which of the following is true about teaching/teacher?
- (A) Teacher should work as a leader in the class.
(B) Teacher should maintain a democratic atmosphere in the class
(C) Teacher should make a lesson plan before presenting lesson in the class
(D) All of these
7. 'Gang age' period refers to
- (A) Teen age
(B) Infancy
(C) Preadolescent
(D) Adult
8. Which of the following indicates evaluation?

- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
 - (B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
 - (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
 - (D) All the above
9. A Person believes that nurture strongly influences the development of his child. He would not agree with the importance of:
- (A) The warmth displayed by the parents.
 - (B) Genetic factors.
 - (C) Exposure to peers.
 - (D) The types of toys at home.
10. The relationship of memory level of teaching is related with the student's behavior pertaining to
- (A) Recall
 - (B) Recognition
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Understanding
11. Which one of the following belongs to the category of good 'research ethics'?
- (A) Publishing the same paper in two research journals without telling the editors
 - (B) Conducting a review of the literature that acknowledges the contributions of other people in the relevant field or relevant prior work
 - (C) Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons in a research paper
 - (D) Including a colleague as an author on a research paper in return for a favor even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the paper
12. In communication, connotative words are
- (A) Abstract
 - (B) Cultural
 - (C) Explicit
 - (D) Simple

13. If a student becomes unconscious during the period, what will you like to do?
- (A) Hurriedly rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
 - (B) Giving first aid to the student and try to contact the school 's doctor
 - (C) Sending message to student's home and awaiting for his parents
 - (D) Making arrangements to send the student to his home
14. According to the theory of forms (or theory of ideas) material world is a/an ____ of the real world.
- (A) sign
 - (B) part
 - (C) image
 - (D) shadow
15. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:
- (A) I. G. N. O. U.
 - (B) B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
 - (C) Annamalai University
 - (D) University of Pune



Practice set 238

My dad encouraged us to fail. Growing up, he would ask us what we failed at that week. If we didn't have something, he would be disappointed. It changed my mindset at an early age that failure is not the outcome, failure is not trying. Don't be afraid to fail.

Sara Blakely

1. The trial and error method of learning according to Thorndike could be classified as under
 - (A) The principle of Associative learning
 - (B) The principle of multiple responses
 - (C) The law of exercise
 - (D) The principle of partial activity

2. John Locke's phrase of tabula rasa means
 - (A) Tal and Ras
 - (B) free education
 - (C) mind itself is a result of the process of evolution
 - (D) All of the above

3. Socialization is a process by which children and adults learn from ' ?
 - (A) Family
 - (B) School
 - (C) Peers
 - (D) All of these
4. With one of the following measure do you want to employee for focusing students attention in the class?
 - (A) Change in content
 - (B) Relaxation through exercise
 - (C) Observing silence
 - (D) All of the above
5. Which is not a form of Culture ?
 - (A) Material Culture
 - (B) Non-material Culture
 - (C) Intellectual Culture
 - (D) Industrial Culture
6. A social institution is defined as
 - (A) An institution which serves the society
 - (B) An institution established by the government
 - (C) An institution established for achieving social purposes
 - (D) The totality of relationships processes and facilities which people develop to meet a specific social interest or need
7. Team teaching is chartered by all of the following except
 - (A) differentiated personnel assignments
 - (B) inflexible groupings
 - (C) the use of large group lectures
 - (D) group planning

8. Aspects of the voice, other than the speech are known as:

- (A) Para language
- (B) Physical language
- (C) Delivery language
- (D) Personal language

9. Which of the following is a principle of development?

- (A) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
- (B) Development is always linear
- (C) It is a discontinuous process
- (D) All processes of development are not inter-connected

10. The contemporary trend in philosophical method is

- (A) Analysis
- (B) Dialectics
- (C) Synthesis
- (D) None of these

11. A student of grade 5 with visual deficiency should be-

- (A) excused to do a lower level of work
- (B) helped with his/her routine work by parents and friends
- (C) treated normally in the classroom and provided support through audio CDs
- (D) given special treatment in the classroom

12. A mentally retarded student attends your lecture and sits in a deaf and dumb manner. What will you do?

- (A) You do not support him at all.
- (B) You pressurised the student to leave the class.
- (C) You do not like to spoil majority for the individual.
- (D) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him.

13. School based assessment is primarily based on the principle that

- (A) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
- (B) students should at all costs get high grades
- (C) schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
- (D) assessment should be very economical

14. Mr. Pratik believes that Vygotsky had the right idea when it comes to how students learn. Given this, which approach is Mr. Pratik likely to take in helping Animesh, who is struggling in reading comprehension?

- (A) Mr. Pratik will give Animesh numerous worksheets regarding each reading selection to complete on his own.
- (B) Mr. Pratik will have Animesh make dioramas reflecting his understanding of each book he reads.
- (C) Mr. Pratik will pair Animesh with an older student who is a better reader. They will read selections together and the older student will ask Animesh questions to monitor his understanding, guiding him to correct responses when he does not understand.
- (D) Mr. Pratik will have Animesh take a test after each reading selection and will reward him for each correct response with a piece of candy.

15. Which is the place where the child's cognitive development is defined in the best way?

- (A) Playground
- (B) School and Classroom
- (C) Auditorium
- (D) Home



Practice set 239

My failures may be my greatest successes. It is in failure that I have often drawn closer to God, learn to depend more on Him than myself, gained self-knowledge, and seen things in their right perspective.

Mother Angelica

1. Kindergarten (KG)system of education is indebted to

- (A) Froebel
- (B) Plato
- (C) Spencer
- (D) Dewey

2. There are _____ laws of connectionism.

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

3. _____ is considered a sign of motivated teaching.

- (A) Maximum attendance in class
(B) Remedial work given by the teacher
(C) Questioning by students
(D) Pin drop silence in the class
4. Which of the following one is most effective for a teacher?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Teaching skills
(C) Feedback
(D) Management
5. In the process of conducting research "Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed by
(A) Collection of Data
(B) Statement of Objectives
(C) Analysis of Data
(D) Selection of Research Tools
6. Which of the following is least acceptable in the light of the modern concept of education?
(A) The personal and social adjustment of the child is a responsibility of the school must necessarily and legitimately assumed
(B) Despite the importance of its other responsibilities, the school exists primarily for the purpose of developing the intellectual and the academic atmosphere
(C) Prime consideration should be given to the development of sound attitudes and values
(D) Although the products of education are also of fundamental interests to education, teachers are more generally directly involved in the methods and procedures by means of which these products are to be attained
7. The most difficult age for the development of a child is-
(A) Early childhood
(B) Young age
(C) Teen age
(D) Adult age

8. Operation Black-Board Programme was introduced to improve
 - (A) Primary Education
 - (B) Teacher Education
 - (C) Secondary Education
 - (D) Higher Education

9. Words according to Nyaya can be classified as
 - (A) Drastartha
 - (B) Adrastartha
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these

10. Types of individual differences are:
 - (A) Mental
 - (B) Physical
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) All of the above

11. Who said, "Western education leads to the modernisation of perspectives in traditional, non-industrial societies" ?
 - (A) Alex Inkeles
 - (B) Yogendra Singh
 - (C) Robert C. Williamson
 - (D) Michael Armer and Robert Youtz

12. If majority of students in your class is weak you should
 - (A) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright People
 - (B) Keep Your Teaching Slow Which Can Also Be Helpful To Bright Students.
 - (C) Not Care About Intelligent student
 - (D) Keep Your Speed Of Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase

13. Which one of the following is the main factor influencing child's development

- (A) Heredity
- (B) School
- (C) Parents
- (D) None of the above

14. In ancient India religions and moral aims were dominated by

- (A) Brahmanic system of education
- (B) kshatriya system of education
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None of the above

15. Project method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of

- (A) Idealism
- (B) Realism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Naturalism



Practice set 240

*My father was not a failure.
After all, he was the father of a
president of the United States.*

Harry S Truman

1. The theory known as Satkaryavada includes
 - (A) Vivartavada
 - (B) Parinamavada
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
2. When girl-students make a request, the other male students are annoyed with you on the pretext that you have been easily approached by them and do a favour. In such a situation how would you like to control them and the class?
 - (A) You will try to improve the interaction in the class without emphasizing gender discrimination
 - (B) You will clarify that it is difficult for you to refute the request made by the girl students
 - (C) You will justify that most of the girl students are more sincere towards their studies than the boys
 - (D) You will tell the boys that girl students have no option except to depend on the school teacher for their academic assistance
3. When was the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) launched?

- (A) 1977
- (B) 1978
- (C) 1976
- (D) 1975

4. A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment Which of the following attitude, he should not made?

- (A) He Should Redirect The Energies Of The Adolescent To Fruitful Channels Through Sports And Other Constructive Activities.
- (B) He Should Have Right Information About Sex.
- (C) He Should Impart Right Information about sex
- (D) He Should Have Unsympathetic Attitude Towards Others

5. The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as

- (A) Interpretative paradigm
- (B) Positive paradigm
- (C) Natural paradigm
- (D) Critical paradigm

6. In communication myths have power but are

- (A) unpreferred
- (B) imprecise
- (C) insignificant
- (D) uncultural

7. Talking and indiscipline in classroom is an indication of _____ ?

- (A) Indiscipline students
- (B) Not summarizing lecture points
- (C) Confusion about things taught
- (D) Boredom caused by repetitiveness

8. Which one is not the objective of Special Education?
- (A) To develop realistic self-concept in handicapped children.
 - (B) To develop motivational patterns in the handicapped that will produce achievements.
 - (C) To pursue those curricular matters that strategically determine effective living for specific type of handicapped children.
 - (D) All of these
9. Which one is not an element of intellectual development ?
- (A) Tolerance
 - (B) Imagination
 - (C) Thinking
 - (D) Creativity
10. Which is not the advantage of team teaching
- (A) Better use of teaching techniques
 - (B) Better utilization of resources
 - (C) Better planning
 - (D) Better financial benefits of teachers
11. Words created by ordinary human beings are known as
- (A) Vedic
 - (B) Laukika
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
12. How a teacher should behave with the students
- (A) Father
 - (B) General
 - (C) Friend
 - (D) Leader

13. The students who keep asking questions in the class

- (A) Should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion
- (B) Should be encouraged to continue questioning.
- (C) Performs the role of an active member of the political party in power
- (D) Should be encouraged to find answer independently

14. It is said that there is an urgent need of articulation among schools and colleges, this problem of articulation is concerned with

- (A) Provision of better administrative facilities
- (B) Appointment of talented teachers
- (C) Communication and closer relationship among teachers
- (D) Better facilities for in-service training of teachers

15. Which Of The following Is True About Micro Teaching?

- (A) It Is The following With Video Recording Of Lessons.
- (B) It Is A Teacher Education Technique Allowing Teachers To Apply Clearly Defined Teaching Goals.
- (C) It Is Scaled Down Teaching Encounters In Class Size And Class Time.
- (D) All Of These



Practice set 241

My fault, my failure, is not in the passions I have, but in my lack of control of them.

Jack Kerouac

1. Goodwill, according to Immanuel Kant, is

- (A) Intrinsic value
- (B) Extrinsic value
- (C) Instrumental value
- (D) None of these

2. The study of society is nothing but study of

- (A) Mores
- (B) Conventions
- (C) Laws
- (D) Folkways

3. The liberation by living, according to Samkhya philosophy, can be termed as

- (A) Videhamukti
- (B) Jivanmukti
- (C) Both A and B

- (D) None of these
4. Advaita Vedanta theory of liberation is based upon
- (A) The Vedas
 - (B) The Upanishads
 - (C) Bhagwadgita
 - (D) Brahmasutra
5. The standard deviation is the ____ of the variance.
- (A) square
 - (B) square root
 - (C) cube root
 - (D) cube
6. If a student failed in any class what should be done to him?
- (A) He should be kept in the same class
 - (B) He should be advised to leave studies
 - (C) He should be given a chance to improve and sent to the next class after he improves
 - (D) All the above methods are right
7. Use of telecast materials-
- (A) Increases retention power.
 - (B) Reduces the burden of the Teacher.
 - (C) Enhances concentration and learning.
 - (D) All of the above
8. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
- (A) Systematic Sampling Technique
 - (B) Purposive Sampling Technique
 - (C) Area Sampling Technique
 - (D) None of the above

9. The objectives of a Curriculum are to be stated in terms of
- (A) Teachers behavior
 - (B) Students entering behavior
 - (C) Students terminal behavior
 - (D) Learning process
10. If you come across to teach a blind student along with the normal students what type of behavior you are expected to exhibit?
- (A) Take care of him with sympathy
 - (B) Don't give any extra attention because majority of students may, suffer
 - (C) Arrange the seat in the front row and try to keep your teaching pace according to him without making the other students suffer
 - (D) none of the above
11. Symposium is a type of
- (A) Discussion method
 - (B) Lecture method
 - (C) Discovery method
 - (D) Demonstration method
12. Value has been closely linked with interest. This statement has been given by
- (A) J. S. Mackenzie
 - (B) J. S. Mill
 - (C) J. B. Perry
 - (D) W. M. Urban
13. Which of the following statement is not true in case of multiple choice question s ?
- (A) Even an inexperienced teacher can prepare the question s easily
 - (B) All choices appear to be plausible
 - (C) Error-free and quick evaluation is possible by computer
 - (D) Only one of the choices is the correct answer

14. Why should you prefer teaching to other profession?

- (A) For love of teaching
- (B) For mastery over the subject of teaching
- (C) For love to young (Youth)
- (D) For the service of humanity

15. Who advocated bureaucratic theory

- (A) Herzberg
- (B) Max Weber
- (C) Campbell
- (D) Henry Fayol



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 242

My life has been nothing but a failure.

Claude Monet

1. The information function of mass communication is described as
 - (A) publicity
 - (B) diversion
 - (C) surveillance
 - (D) diffusion

2. Who have signed MOU for recognition of Teacher Education in Special Education Programme in India?
 - (A) RCI and NCERT
 - (B) NCTE and NAAC
 - (C) RCI and NCTE
 - (D) NCDS and RCI

3. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:
 - (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
 - (B) Strict control of class-room activities
 - (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes

- D Strict reinforcement of academic standards
4. A child who frequently loses his/her place where reading can be temporarily helped by
- allowing him/her to finger point
 - giving him/her a card to place under each line being read
 - providing him/her with a large-print reader such as those used by the visually handicapped
 - letting him/her listen to taped stories
5. Teachers' professionalism may be assessed in terms of all of the following commitments except
- commitment to the profession and students
 - commitment to the colleagues and employer
 - commitment to the religion and castes
 - commitment to the parents and community
6. A high school teacher is trying to help nonfluent speakers of English understand an English text. During the class, the teacher asks the students to read aloud and focuses on correcting errors in pronunciation. Which of the following is a principle of second-language development that this approach fails to take into account?
- For most nonfluent speakers of a language, the fastest way to learn the language is to imitate the way native speakers speak it.
 - Reading skills have to be well established before a student of a language can learn a language.
 - Nonfluent speakers of a language can understand what they are reading before they can accurately pronounce all the sounds in the language.
 - Students should not attempt to read aloud before they can read grade-level texts silently with understanding.
7. Determinants of Individual differences in human beings relate to
- Differences in Environment
 - Differences in Heredity
 - Interaction between Heredity and Environment
 - Both Heredity and Environment interacting separately

8. Which is not the advantage of team teaching
- (A) Better planning
 - (B) Better financial benefits of teachers
 - (C) Better utilization of resources
 - (D) Better use of teaching techniques
9. At the highest level of hierarchy is
- (A) Understanding
 - (B) Application
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Analysis
10. The degree to which organizational resources contribute to productivity is
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Production
 - (C) Out put
 - (D) Effectiveness
11. Repetition of concepts of same level in two consecutive classes lacks the quality of:
- (A) Horizontal organization
 - (B) Flexibility
 - (C) Relevancy
 - (D) Vertical organization
12. The best method of checking student's homework is
- (A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class
 - (B) To check them with the help of specimen answer
 - (C) To check the answers in the class in group manner
 - (D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way
13. Who among the following made maximum impact on modern education?

(A) Dewey

(B) Stalin

(C) Russell

(D) Sartre

14. The hypothesis underlying team teaching is

(A) Teachers are not competent

(B) Teachers feel bore while working alone

(C) The best teachers in schools are shared by more students

(D) The single teacher cannot control the class

15. The most important trait of a student is

(A) obedience

(B) sense of responsibility

(C) to speak truth

(D) co-operation



Practice set 243

My motto is more, 'If you want to find something new, look for something new!' There is a certain amount of risk in this attitude, as even the slightest failure tends to be resounding, but you are so happy when you succeed that it is worth taking the risk.

Yves Chauvin

1. When was the National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) launched?

- (A) 1964
- (B) 1972
- (C) 1986
- (D) 1978

2. Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

- (A) Local audience
- (B) Entertainment
- (C) Education
- (D) News

3. All students are not geniuses concludes that

- (A) many students are not genius
- (B) all geniuses are students
- (C) no student is genius
- (D) None of these

4. Long term memory is through

- (A) Learning by Reading
- (B) Learning by visualizing
- (C) Learning by multi sensory organs
- (D) Learning by Listening

5. Which one is a standard for demonstration method?

- (A) Student should observe the demonstration and teacher should not tell important finding
- (B) To keep accuracy of results the teacher should dictate the result
- (C) Demonstration should be pre-tested to remove the weakness in demonstration
- (D) all of the above

6. Main function of Religious structure is

- (A) Production and distribution of goods and services
- (B) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
- (C) Socialization of new population
- (D) Replacement of population

7. Who is regarded as the Father of Sociology?

- (A) MacIver
- (B) Auguste Comte
- (C) Robert Payne
- (D) Ivor Morrish

8. Dyslexia is associated with
- (A) mathematical disorder
 - (B) behavioural disorder
 - (C) mental disorder
 - (D) reading disorder
9. Who among the following types of children is having maximum physical capacities?
- (A) Somatonic
 - (B) Athletic
 - (C) Aesthenic
 - (D) Jagger Tony,
10. Study of _____ improves a student's ability to experiment and analyze
- (A) Language
 - (B) Mathematics
 - (C) History
 - (D) Science
11. To use previous learned material in new situation is
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) analysis
 - (C) Application
 - (D) Comprehension
12. The field of study concerned with the construction of thought processes, including remembering, problem solving, and decision-making is called
- (A) Epistemology
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Pedagogy
 - (D) Cognitive Development

13. Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability?

- (A) Stratified sampling
- (B) Judgement sampling
- (C) Quota sampling
- (D) Convenience sampling

14. Which one of the following education systems supports scientific progress?

- (A) Naturalistic Education
- (B) Idealistic Education
- (C) Realistic Education
- (D) None of these

15. Which One Of The following Should A Teacher Adopt In His Lecture In A Class?

- (A) Precise And Low Tone.
- (B) Moderate Tone.
- (C) Precise And High Tone.
- (D) Elongated Tone.



Practice set 244

*My roots allow me to let go of the
fear of failure.*

Sissy Spacek

1. Figure out the components of non-verbal communication in a classroom from the following :
 - (A) Facial expression, kinesics and personal space
 - (B) Speed of utterance, feel good factor and acoustics
 - (C) Facial expression, cultural space and seating arrangement
 - (D) High sound, physical ambience and teacher-learner distance
2. In CCE, Formative and Summative Assessment totals to-
 - (A) 40% and 60% respectively
 - (B) 60% and 40% respectively
 - (C) 50% and 50% respectively
 - (D) None of the above
3. Of the following activities in a science class, the one with least educational value is
 - (A) drawing a design
 - (B) viewing a filmstrip
 - (C) reading about a simple experiment
 - (D) constructing a model

4. Who is regarded as the first teacher of a child?

- (A) Headmaster
- (B) Mother
- (C) Tutor
- (D) Class-Teacher

5. The process of obtaining numerical value is?

- (A) Measurement
- (B) Assessment
- (C) Test
- (D) Evaluation

6. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Good communication skills
- (B) Concern for students' welfare
- (C) Effective leadership qualities
- (D) Sound knowledge of subject matter

7. Teachers knowledge on student's needs and interests are covered by the subject

- (A) Politics of education
- (B) Sociology of education
- (C) Philosophy of education
- (D) Psychology of education

8. Which article enjoins that "All minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer education institutions of their choice"?

- (A) Article 29 (2)
- (B) Article 30 (2)
- (C) Article 30 (1)
- (D) Article 29 (1)

9. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is
- (A) Manipulation
 - (B) Controlling
 - (C) Content Analysis
 - (D) Observation
10. Which of the following is a teaching aid?
- (A) Working Model of Wind Mill
 - (B) Tape Recorder
 - (C) 16 mm Film Projector
 - (D) All of the above
11. Who gave the below statement?
Hereditary and environment are not indicating towards a concrete thing but towards abstract thing
- (A) Putnam
 - (B) Rivest
 - (C) Papadimitriou
 - (D) Davis
12. Team teaching has the potential to develop:
- (A) Cooperation
 - (B) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
 - (C) Competitive spirit
 - (D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
13. Goals are at
- (A) National level
 - (B) Subject level
 - (C) Classroom level
 - (D) All of the above

14. Philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with:

(A) Contents

(B) History

(C) Ideas

(D) Economy

15. The main purpose of the supervision of teaching should be the

(A) Achievement of success in examination

(B) Carrying out of the curriculum

(C) Advacement of pupil welfare

(D) Proper utilization of school facilities



Practice set 245

My work ethic came from my parents and my fear of failure. I came from a small, predominantly black school and I didn't want to let them down.

Jerry Rice

1. What Can A Teacher Do To Develop Integrated Personalities Of His Pupil?

- (A) Children Should Be Encouraged And Helped To Set Themselves Well-Defined Goals And Objectives Which They Can Hope To Achieve.
- (B) They Should Be Helped To Build Their Self-Esteem To Develop A Sense Of Worthiness And Positive Ego Image.
- (C) Life In Schools Should Be So Planned That Children Are Able To Express Themselves Fully.
- (D) All Of These

2. Which of the following is true about learning by play?

- (A) It suppresses the hard instinct
- (B) It is not a psychological method
- (C) It is a psychological method
- (D) It suppresses the creative tendency

3. Recreational Reading should be

- (A) A Responsibility Of The Home Not The School
(B) An Integral Part Of Language Art Curriculum.
(C) Reserved For The School Library Period.
(D) Assigned As Homework.
4. When your parents visit your house, you give them more respect than your in-laws. Under these conditions what will be expected by your life?
(A) She will ask for equal treatment to her parents because she gives due respect to your parents
(B) She will remain in a neutral position
(C) She has no right to ask for similar treatment
(D) Because your parents are higher in social status, so have a right of high respect
5. Which of the following is described as Magna-Carta of Indian Education?
(A) Wood's Despatch
(B) Hunter Commission
(C) Macaulay Minutes
(D) Sargent Commission
6. Who among the following has propounded idealism in education?
(A) Russell
(B) Rousseau
(C) John Dewey
(D) Plato
7. To break information into parts and to examine the information is called
(A) originating
(B) synthesizing
(C) evaluating
(D) analyzing
8. According to Lev Vygotsky:

- (A) children learn language through a language acquisition device
 - (B) interaction with adults and peers does not influence language development
 - (C) language development changes the nature of human thought
 - (D) culture plays a very small role in language development
9. The Professional Requirements Of A Teacher As Explained In The Unesco Publication Is /Are
- (A) Mastery Over The Subject And Competency For Teaching
 - (B) Innovativeness In Approach And Teaching Strategies
 - (C) Justice To The Profession
 - (D) All Of The Above
10. The process not needed in experimental research is:
- (A) Controlling
 - (B) Observation
 - (C) Reference collection
 - (D) Manipulation and replication
11. Development of language in children, according to B. F. Skinner, is the result of
- (A) Imitation and reinforcement
 - (B) Maturation
 - (C) Training in grammar
 - (D) Innate abilities
12. The success of teacher is
- (A) his/her good teaching
 - (B) high achievement of students
 - (C) his/her good character
 - (D) good traits of his/her personality
13. _____ is the quality of a good teacher.

- (A) Sense of humour
- (B) Physical strength
- (C) Control over emotions
- (D) Good command over the subject

14. Curriculum effectiveness is determined by:

- (A) Community cooperation
- (B) Student interest
- (C) Quality of supervision
- (D) Teacher competence

15. If you are doing experiments on a large group of samples which method of controlling will you adopt?

- (A) Matching
- (B) Elimination
- (C) Randomization
- (D) Elimination and matching



Practice set 246

Never be afraid of failure. And don't stop yourself from doing something you want to do because of what others might think. Only you know yourself best.

Suki Waterhouse

1. Whenever you give an order for tea in staff room, then you remember
 - (A) Minimum expenses
 - (B) More members and lesser number of tea
 - (C) Health of the colleagues
 - (D) The total number of people
2. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
 - (A) Teachers can teach.
 - (B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
 - (C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
 - (D) Teachers are born.
3. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go ?

- (A) Police
- (B) Bank
- (C) Army
- (D) Teacher

4. The term identical elements? is closely associated with:

- (A) Jealousy between twins
- (B) Similar test questions
- (C) Group instruction
- (D) Transfer of learning

5. The motivated teacher will have following attributes

- (A) Deprivation of needs
- (B) Dissatisfaction
- (C) Goal directed behavior
- (D) Unrealistic level of Aspiration

6. Micro teaching is more effective

- (A) During the teaching-practice
- (B) After the teaching-practice
- (C) Always
- (D) During the preparation for teaching-practice

7. âĂĲLearning by doing' is useful for children because

- (A) They understand better by doing
- (B) They like doing activities
- (C) It keeps them busy
- (D) It is interesting

8. The concept of totalitarian education in the West was in favor of

- (A) Treating education as a binding factor of international understanding
(B) The education of the individual for development of his total personality
(C) Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realizing the ends of the state
(D) Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests.
9. Which of the following is not true about earthquake?
- (A) Seismic waves generated by earthquakes are invaluable for studying the interior of earth
(B) Tsunami causes earthquakes
(C) The shaking of ground is known as earthquake
(D) It is a geological hazard
10. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:
- (A) introduce new variables
(B) improve data interpretation
(C) eliminate spurious relations
(D) confirm triangulation
11. Good reading aims at developing:
- (A) understanding
(B) pronunciation
(C) sensitivity
(D) increasing factual knowledge
12. An effective teaching means all of the following except
- (A) A teacher teaches with enthusiasm.
(B) A teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
(C) A teacher finds fault in his students.
(D) A teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.

13. If the persons living in flats are not contributing for its maintenance charges, what will you decide and take action to solve the discord

- (A) You will convene an urgent meeting of the members and request them collectively to extend their support
- (B) You will threaten them of the building's collapse
- (C) You will take revenge and debar them from co-operation
- (D) You will withdraw your own active support to the committee

14. The concept of totalitarian education in the West was in favour of

- (A) Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests
- (B) Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realising the ends of the state
- (C) The education of the individual for development of his total personality
- (D) Treating education as a binding factor of international understanding

15. During the first parent teacher conference of the year, the teacher should do all to the following except

- (A) disagree with the parent's philosophy of child reading
- (B) take notes
- (C) encourage the parent to talk about her child
- (D) include the child, when appropriate



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 247

Never be afraid to fail. Failure is only a stepping stone to improvement. Never be overconfident because that will block your improvement.

Tony Jaa

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of intrinsically motivated children?
 - (A) They always succeed
 - (B) They enjoy doing their work
 - (C) They display a high level of energy while working
 - (D) They like challenging tasks
2. The quality of test to give same scores when administered at different occasions is?
 - (A) Reliability
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Differentiability
 - (D) Validity
3. The writings which show that 'the psychoanalytical point of view can be used in productive way" related to

- (A) Spencer
(B) E. H. Erikson
(C) Linton
(D) Freud's theory
4. Child labor needs to be discouraged because
- (A) Children are not efficient workers
(B) Makes parents dependent on children
(C) Leads to unemployment in adults
(D) This prevents them from education
5. Which of the following is/are a minority institution(s)?
- (A) Kashmir University, Srinagar
(B) St. Stephens College, Delhi
(C) Osmania University, Hyderabad
(D) Punjabi University, Patiala
6. "The child needs to learn in an autonomous and natural environment" who supports this statement?
- (A) Realists
(B) Pragmatists
(C) Idealists
(D) Naturalists
7. What is the best way for a teacher to resolve the problems in a class?
- (A) Ask for other teacher's opinion
(B) Depends on one's own opinion
(C) Think on suggestions offered by the children and implement the good ones
(D) Use the view that Principal gives
8. The highest level of learning in cognitive domain is

- (A) Application
- (B) Evaluation
- (C) Synthesis
- (D) analysis

9. Micro teaching started in

- (A) 1960
- (B) 1970
- (C) 1950
- (D) 1980

10. RTE Act was implemented in India with effect from

- (A) 1st May 2010
- (B) 1st April 2010
- (C) 1st April 2009
- (D) 1st April 2008

11. The sequential operations in scientific research are

- (A) Theorisation, Generalisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Co-variation
- (B) Elimination of Spurious Relations, Theorisation, Generalisation, Co-variation
- (C) Co-variation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Generalisation, Theorisation
- (D) Generalisation, Co-variation, Theorisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations

12. Absenteeism can be tackled by :

- (A) teaching
- (B) contacting the parents
- (C) punishing the students
- (D) giving the sweets

13. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is

- (A) phoneme
- (B) pragmatics
- (C) syntax
- (D) morpheme

14. Dialectic method of inquiry was contributed by

- (A) Plato
- (B) John Dewey
- (C) Socrates
- (D) Aristotle

15. The affective domain was classified by

- (A) Benjamin S. Bloom
- (B) Simpson
- (C) Krathwhol
- (D) Burner



Practice set 248

*Never tell anyone outside my staff
that the Submarine Force and the
First Air Fleet were responsible
for the failure at Midway. The
failure at Midway was mine.*

Isoroku Yamamoto

1. Mark out the reason that made Jawaharlal a great leader.
 - (A) His brahmanical heritage
 - (B) His parentage
 - (C) His leadership of the Congress
 - (D) His personal qualities
2. A series of progressive approximations to a successful performance best defines
 - (A) Developmental Tasks
 - (B) The Scientific Method
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Maturation
3. The success of teacher is
 - (A) high achievement of students
 - (B) good traits of his/her personality

- (C) his/her good character
 - (D) his/her good teaching
4. A teacher generally asks questions to his pupils during the lecture, why?
- (A) Are Students Listening The Lecture Attentively?
 - (B) To Know, Which Student Is Brilliant One?
 - (C) To Know Whether The Students Are Understanding The Lecture Or Not.
 - (D) To Help The Students
5. Learning depends on cognitive development
- (A) Some Times
 - (B) Always
 - (C) Never
 - (D) In calculation
6. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) Becoming a figure of authority
 - (B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
 - (C) Playing the role of a guide
 - (D) Becoming a friend to the students
7. The raw material of thinking is
- (A) Symbols
 - (B) Man
 - (C) Child
 - (D) Semantics
8. When the students become failed, it can be understood thatâ€ť
- (A) The text-books failure
 - (B) The system has failed
 - (C) The teachers failure

- (D) The individual student's failure
9. The most recent response is most likely to
- (A) not occur again
 - (B) compromised
 - (C) reoccur
 - (D) forget
10. The use of a physical punishment for class management is called
- (A) extinction technique
 - (B) time out technique
 - (C) satiation technique
 - (D) corporal punishment
11. A teacher should be:
- (A) Honest
 - (B) Diligent
 - (C) Dutiful
 - (D) Punctual
12. The intimacy between philosophy and religion can be seen in the field of
- (A) Values
 - (B) Goal of life
 - (C) Aim of knowledge
 - (D) All of these
13. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?
- (A) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information
 - (B) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information

(C) Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds.

(D) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds.

14. Ms. Sakshi's objective is for her students to list and describe Piaget's stages of cognitive development. According to Bloom's taxonomy, at what level is this objective written?

(A) application

(B) analysis

(C) knowledge

(D) comprehension

15. What is most important for a teacher ?

(A) to be punctual in class

(B) to be good orator

(C) to remove difficulties of students

(D) to maintain discipline in class



Practice set 249

No experience is a cause of success or failure. We do not suffer from the shock of our experiences, so-called trauma-but we make out of them just what suits our purposes.

Alfred Adler

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

- (A) theory of physical education programmes
- (B) principles of methods of teaching
- (C) psychological principles of development and growth
- (D) sociological principles of teaching

2.

3. A class assembly programme best contributes to educational goals when it

- (A) presents a well known children's play written by a talented author
- (B) features the best singers or actors in the class
- (C) is prepared by the teacher and based on his/her familiarity with the class
- (D) Is written by the children with help from the teacher, and is based on one of the current learning activities of the class

4. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should
- (A) punish those causing disturbance
 - (B) keep quiet for a while and then continue
 - (C) not bother of what is happening in the class
 - (D) motivate to teach those causing disturbance
5. What are the characteristics of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation?
- (A) It replaces marks with grades.
 - (B) It helps in reducing examination phobia.
 - (C) It evaluates every aspect of the student.
 - (D) All of the above
6. Who of the following set up Mahila Arya Samaj to improve Women's Education?
- (A) Pandita Ramabai
 - (B) Sister Nivedita
 - (C) K. Karve
 - (D) G. S. Agarkar
7. Annie Besant inspired the opening of schools in many cities is
- (A) Early nineteenth century
 - (B) Early twentieth century
 - (C) End twentieth century
 - (D) End of nineteenth century
8. The relationship of the ultimate reality with the world in Indian philosophy has been explained by the theory of
- (A) Error
 - (B) Reality
 - (C) Falsehood
 - (D) All of these

9. If a group of students enter your room and abuse you and behave violently with you, at that time how would you control your emotions?
- (A) You will feel ashamed among your teachers community.
 - (B) You will react in a similar fashion and try to assault them physically.
 - (C) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of punitive measures.
 - (D) First, you will try to pacify their emotions and then ask politely about their behaviour.
10. It appears that modern students are adopting innovative methods of flattery and short-cuts in their studies. What do you think about its remedial measures?
- (A) Use these youngsters for your personal gains
 - (B) Teacher must protect their own faces from them
 - (C) Favourable remedial measures should be implemented to make them strong and upright citizens by the teachers
 - (D) As it is the trend of society there is nothing wrong in it
11. Which of the following is not the tool for Formative Assessment in sholastic domain?
- (A) Projects
 - (B) Oral Questions
 - (C) Conversation Skill
 - (D) Multiple Choice Question
12. Social equality is supported by
- (A) Socialism
 - (B) Capitalism
 - (C) Domestic Institution
 - (D) Marxism
13. is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.
- (A) Aptitude
 - (B) Personality
 - (C) Attitude
 - (D) Intelligence

14. The philosophical effect can be seen upon

- (A) The culture
- (B) The group life
- (C) The Philosopher
- (D) All of these

15. Which of the following measures should be adopted to check educational backwardness?

- (A) Continuous evaluation and regular feedback
- (B) Remedial teaching
- (C) Adjustment and behaviour training
- (D) All of the above

16. Match the following in the light Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence: Type of Intelligence

- a) Musical
- b) Linguistic
- c) Interpersonal
- d) Spatial End State

- i) Therapist
- ii) Poet
- iii) Athlete
- iv) Violinist
- v) Sculptor

- (A) $a \rightarrow v, b \rightarrow ii, c \rightarrow iv, d \rightarrow i$
- (B) $a \rightarrow iv, b \rightarrow ii, c \rightarrow v, d \rightarrow iii$
- (C) $a \rightarrow ii, b \rightarrow iv, c \rightarrow i, d \rightarrow v$
- (D) $a \rightarrow iv, b \rightarrow ii, c \rightarrow i, d \rightarrow v$



Practice set 250

No man can be a failure if he thinks he's a success; If he thinks he is a winner, then he is.

Robert W. Service

1. If you find a child in your class who always isolates from the rest of the class, you would
 - (A) ask the child to be normal by taking example of his classmates
 - (B) try to understand the underlying clause
 - (C) leave the child alone so that the child comes out of his own
 - (D) inform the management that his presence may effect other students of the class.
2. You are being pressurized by your colleagues to take the membership of the teacher's union. How could you take decision in this situation?
 - (A) You will think it is better to disaffiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of enmity with the management
 - (B) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you accept the offer
 - (C) You will have faith in unity so you accept the membership
 - (D) You will try best to go against their will by hook or crook
3. According to school authorities
 - (A) Children should be allowed complete freedom of choice in viewing TV
 - (B) Community leaders have a responsibility for influencing television standards

- (C) All TV programmes have a dangerous effect upon young children
 - (D) Children should never be permitted to choose the TV programmes they view
4. Which of the following would you use to shape the habits?
- (A) Indoctrination
 - (B) Teaching
 - (C) Training
 - (D) None of these
5. Parents should play a _____ role in the learning process of young children.
- (A) proactive
 - (B) neutral
 - (C) negative
 - (D) sympathetic
6. The teaching in a country is exclusively influenced by
- (A) Socio-psycho condition
 - (B) Sociopolitical conditions
 - (C) Socio-legal conditions
 - (D) Socio-economic conditions
7. The communicated knowledge in a classroom is considered as
- (A) autonomous virtue
 - (B) non-pervasive treasure
 - (C) limited judgement
 - (D) cultural capital
8. Modernization as a process of social change requires
- (A) Structural fusion
 - (B) Increased structural differentiation
 - (C) Decreased structural differentiation

- (D) None of these
9. Which is a great disadvantage of the project method?
- (A) Children are generally not interested in it
 - (B) It consumes much of the time of the child
 - (C) It leaves gaps in the knowledge of the child
 - (D) Teachers, generally, do not like to teach through it
10. The materialists define value as
- (A) Mental
 - (B) Material
 - (C) Spiritual
 - (D) None of these
11. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should
- (A) Contact the student's parents and solve his problem
 - (B) Suggest him that he should never visit his house
 - (C) Suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem
 - (D) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
12. Vision is controlled by
- (A) Temporal lobes
 - (B) Frontal lobes
 - (C) Parietal lobes
 - (D) Occipital lobes
13. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of
- (A) Edutainment
 - (B) Enlightenment
 - (C) Infotainment

D Entertainment

14. Individual attention is important in the teaching & learning process because

- (A) learners always learn better in groups
- (B) teacher training programmes prescribe it
- (C) it offers better opportunities to teachers to discipline each learner
- (D) children develop at different rates and learn 'differently'

15. Which of the following is highest academic qualification?

- (A) MA
- (B) Ph. D
- (C) M. Phil
- (D) M. Com



Practice set 251

*No man ever achieved
worth-while success who did not,
at one time or other, find himself
with at least one foot hanging
well over the brink of failure.*

Napoleon Hill

1. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies-

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Dharmasala
- (D) Chitrakoot and Foreign

2. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do ? You willâ€ś

- (A) do nothing
- (B) reciprocate the good wishes to them
- (C) say thanks to them
- (D) ask them to not to waste money

3. The role of teacher in inquiry-based learning is of

- (A) formal authority
- (B) facilitator

- (C) instructor
(D) delegator
4. Navodaya Schools have been established to
(A) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
(B) provide good education in rural areas
(C) increase number of school in rural areas
(D) check wastage of education in rural areas
5. Piaget's principle is related to child's
(A) Physical Development
(B) Cognitive Development
(C) Psychological Development
(D) Emotional feelings
6. In helping students to make educational plants, it is unwise to for them to
(A) Mix general with vocational subjects
(B) Select all their subjects from one field
(C) Take typing with college preparatory subjects
(D) Plan their programmes more than a year ahead
7. "Problems of Philosophy" is written by
(A) Herbert Spencer
(B) Bertrand Russel
(C) Comenius
(D) Locke
8. Appetite and satiety centres of brain are present in
(A) Cerebellum
(B) Medulla oblongata
(C) Hypothalamus

(D) Cerebral hemisphere

9. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for
- (A) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions
 - (B) Free and compulsory primary education
 - (C) Education for weaker sections of the country
 - (D) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states
10. "Human institutions are one mass of folly and contradiction." Whose statement is this?
- (A) Dewey
 - (B) Bernard Shaw
 - (C) Rousseau
 - (D) Ravinder Nath Tagore
11. A teacher is expected to do all except
- (A) participation in community activities
 - (B) help pupils to solve their problems
 - (C) taking interest in politics
 - (D) sponsor clubs and other school affairs
12. As a teacher what techniques you would follow to motivate students of your class-
- (A) By setting induction and Use of black board
 - (B) By illustration
 - (C) By active participation of students
 - (D) All of these
13. Which of the following is a teaching aid?
- (A) Tape Recorder
 - (B) 16 mm Film Projector
 - (C) Working Model of Wind Mill

- (D) All of the above
14. Ideal education is helpful in the followingâ†
- (A) Enhancement in a person's prestige
 - (B) A person's self-dependence
 - (C) Making a person into an intellectual
 - (D) A person's livelihood
15. Which of the following are the basic rules of APA style of referencing format?
- (A) Alphabetically index reference list
 - (B) Invert authors' names (last name first)
 - (C) Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals
 - (D) All of the above



Practice set 252

Not failure, but low aim is sin.

Benjamin E. Mays

1. Affective domain was divided into subgroups by Krathwhol in
 - (A) 1964
 - (B) 1974
 - (C) 1954
 - (D) 1984
2. When a group of clans get merged together, then the resultant grouping is called
 - (A) Gotra
 - (B) Family
 - (C) Siblings
 - (D) Lineage
3. Women are better teacher at primary level because
 - (A) they behave more patiently with children
 - (B) they are ready to work with low salary
 - (C) they have less chances in other profession
 - (D) higher qualification is not needed in this profession

4. The method used to evaluate the curriculum is:
 - (A) Summative Evaluation
 - (B) Diagnostic Evaluation
 - (C) Formative Evaluation
 - (D) All of the above
5. Good reading aims at developing
 - (A) understanding
 - (B) pronunciation
 - (C) sensitivity
 - (D) increasing factual knowledge
6. The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:
 - (A) INSAT-B
 - (B) INSAT-C
 - (C) SATEDU
 - (D) EDUSAT
7. The best method to study growth and development of the child is
 - (A) Comparative Method
 - (B) Developmental Method
 - (C) Psychoanalytic Method
 - (D) Statistical Method
8. Religion and philosophy meet in:
 - (A) Mind
 - (B) Spirit
 - (C) Matter
 - (D) None of these
9. comparing the lecture and developmental lessons which one of the following is false?

- (A) The lecture method is more conducive to largest class
(B) There is more public developmental lesson
(C) Slow children derive more benefits from a lecture than brighter children do
(D) It is more difficult to ascertain public learning in a lecture lesson
10. The lowest level of learning in affective domain is
(A) Organization
(B) Attending
(C) Responding
(D) Valuing
11. "A Child can think logically about objects and events" This is the characteristic given by Piaget of stage-
(A) Pre Operational
(B) Sensory Motor
(C) Formal Operation
(D) Concrete Operational
12. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?
(A) Content mastery
(B) Punctuality and sincerity
(C) Content mastery and sociable
(D) Content mastery and reactive
13. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?
(A) Sign Theory of Learning-Tolman
(B) Social Learning Theory-Bruner
(C) Trial and error Theory-Thorndike
(D) Field Theory of Learning-Lewin
14. According to John Dewey, children should experience _____ in school to make them better citizens.

- (A) democracy
- (B) discipline
- (C) practical implementation
- (D) rules

15. Most of the Universities in India are funded by

- (A) the Central Government
- (B) the State Governments
- (C) the University Grants Commission
- (D) Private bodies and Individuals



Practice set 253

Not many people are really that meticulous with what they do, I suppose, but I'm just a control freak and terribly afraid of failure or regret. I work very hard on these things.

George Michael

1. Which computer language was developed to educated children?

- (A) Basic xxx
- (B) Cobol
- (C) Logo
- (D) Fortran

2. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Reliability ensures validity
- (B) Validity ensures reliability
- (C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
- (D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

3. Why is Environment Awareness necessary at all stages of education?

- (A) Important for human survival
(B) Environment varies from region to region
(C) Man must control and change environment
(D) None of the above
4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is
(A) Fatigue
(B) Explosive behaviour
(C) Worry
(D) Digestive upsets
5. Sampling error decreases with the
(A) Process of analysis
(B) Increase in sample size
(C) Decrease in sample size
(D) Process of randomization
6. The Government established the University Grants Commission by an Act of Parliament in the year:
(A) 1967
(B) 1950
(C) 1956
(D) 1961
7. The alternative name of the “table of specification” is?
(A) Test Blue Print
(B) Test Administration
(C) Test Construction
(D) Test Scoring
8. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

- (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
 - (B) His professional training and creativity
 - (C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
 - (D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students
9. The theory of liberation has been rejected in Indian philosophy by the school known as
- (A) The Vedanta
 - (B) The Charvaka
 - (C) The Jaina
 - (D) The Buddhists
10. What would you like to do to modify the behavior of a stubborn child?
- (A) His total neglect
 - (B) His desires satisfaction
 - (C) Efforts to advise him in a harsh manner
 - (D) None of the above
11. Any deterrents are negative in character
- (A) When they prevent children from doing wrong
 - (B) When they prevent doing wrong but do not reform children
 - (C) When they are administered owing to some misunderstanding
 - (D) When they are administered with a negative motive
12. Psychomotor domain was divided by Simpson in
- (A) Seven subgroups
 - (B) Five subgroups
 - (C) Four subgroups
 - (D) Six subgroups
13. The primary duty of the teacher is to

- (A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
- (B) Improve the physical standard of the students
- (C) Help all round development of the students
- (D) Imbibe value system in the students

14. In the interactive place of teaching action-reaction step is concentrate

- (A) Selection of stimuli
- (B) Presentation of stimuli
- (C) Application of tactics
- (D) All of the above

15. A teacher should be

- (A) Dutiful
- (B) Punctual
- (C) Diligent
- (D) Honest



Practice set 254

Nothing in this world can take the place of persistence. Talent will not: nothing is more common than unsuccessful men with talent. Genius will not; unrewarded genius is almost a proverb. Education will not: the world is full of educated derelicts. Persistence and determination alone are omnipotent.

Calvin Coolidge

1. The discovery method of teaching is best exemplified by
 - (A) rote learning
 - (B) independent study projects
 - (C) audio visual lesson
 - (D) play activities

2. Which of the following statement is correct?
 - (A) Discoveries are researches
 - (B) Researches lead to discovery
 - (C) Invention and Research are related

- (D) None of these
3. Suppose a few teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes during their leisure time in school, you are also member of that group but unable to stop them. What would you like to do to avoid it?
- (A) You persuade them not to waste their leisure time in filthy jokes
(B) You change the group or live in isolation because you don't relish it
(C) You instruct them to mind their language while cracking jokes in school
(D) You criticise and remind them of their noble profession
4. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?
- (A) Demonstration
(B) Discussion
(C) Narration
(D) Lecture
5. According to Gagne, the main type of learning conditions are
- (A) 21
(B) 7
(C) 6
(D) 9
6. Which of the following is a practice Piaget would most likely advocate?
- (A) Give young children the opportunity to manipulate all sorts of objects and experiment with them.
(B) Give young children tangible reinforcements for correct answers in class.
(C) Provide young children with an older mentor to scaffold their learning.
(D) Give young children worksheets designed to help them learn to color within lines and form letters and numerals.
7. Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except

- (A) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
(B) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
(C) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ
(D) learning could be assessed through a variety of means
8. Which of the following is the best example of Mager's behavioral objectives?
(A) Students will learn to love math.
(B) Given 30 multiplication problems on a test, students will solve them with 80% accuracy.
(C) Students will understand the process of multiplication.
(D) Students will work hard to solve their math problems.
9. Who is called father of scientific management theory
(A) Terry and Franklin
(B) Henry Fayol
(C) Fredrick Tylor
(D) Elton Meo
10. A teacher asks her class to cover sharp edges of furniture with cotton and use 'Touch and Feel' notice boards and books. The needs of which category of special learners is she attempting to cater to?
(A) Socially disadvantaged learners
(B) Visually-impaired learners
(C) Hearing-impaired learners
(D) Learning-impaired learners
11. S. N. E is an abbreviation of
(A) System of new entry
(B) Schedule of new experience
(C) Schedule of new entry
(D) Schedule of new expenditure

12. Which of the following statement is correct ?

- (A) Objectives are to be stated in Chapter I of the Thesis
- (B) In research, objectives can be worded in statement form.
- (C) In research, objectives can be worded in questionform.
- (D) All of the above

13. Which of the following factors comes in the way of girls' personal rights?

- (A) Social Recognition
- (B) Family
- (C) Gender Difference
- (D) All of these

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

- (A) Fichte
- (B) M. K. Gandhi
- (C) John Dewey
- (D) Gautam Buddha

15. lecture as a teaching method can be more effective if a teacher

- (A) dictate from notes inside the classroom
- (B) gossips with their students
- (C) give the interesting example related to the topics
- (D) all of the above



Practice set 255

Notice the difference between what happens when a man says to himself, I have failed three times, and what happens when he says, I am a failure.

S. I. Hayakawa

1. Gifted children are best catered to by educational programmes that:

- (A) control their aggressive behaviour
- (B) make use of gifts and rewards to motivate them to perform according to minimum standards of learning
- (C) emphasize mastery of knowledge by recall
- (D) stimulate their thinking and give them opportunities to engage in divergent thinking

2. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

- (A) Statistical inference
- (B) Parameter inference
- (C) Data analysis and interpretation
- (D) All of the above

3. One of the basic principles of socializing individuals is

- (A) Education
(B) Caste
(C) Imitation
(D) Religion
4. Catharsis means discharge of emotions. A teacher can let off pent up energy of his disciple through
(A) picnic/excursions
(B) mock parliament
(C) celebration of festivals
(D) all of these
5. Use of telecast materials
(A) enhances concentration and learning
(B) reduces the burden of the teacher
(C) increases retention power
(D) all of the above
6. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid ?
(A) Blackboard
(B) Epidiascope
(C) Slide projector
(D) Overhead projector
7. Object of education according to Durkheim is
(A) Cultivate physical activities
(B) Awaken the child to learn
(C) Games and competition
(D) All of the above
8. According to Muslim law "khula" is the form of divorce which is

- (A) Arranged by the friends
 - (B) Any other
 - (C) Granted by the religious heads
 - (D) Obtained from a court of law
9. Who is an effective communicator?
- (A) The one who is a humourous speaker
 - (B) The one who can speak in many languages
 - (C) The one who is claeer with what he says
 - (D) The one with histrionic talents
10. If a student avoids meeting others thenâ„T
- (A) he should be left alone
 - (B) he should be compelled to meet his classmates
 - (C) he should be involved in group activities
 - (D) he should be asked to meet others
11. The four fold valuation of Indian culture (Catu puru artha), when arranged in an ascending hierarchy in terms of the height of values, will constitute which of the following orders?
- (A) Moksha, Dharma, Kama, Artha
 - (B) Artha, Kama, Dharma, Moksha
 - (C) Artha, Dharma, Kama, Moksha
 - (D) Dharma, Artha, Kama, Moksha
12. Which one of the following generation tree was studied to support the effect of heredity on it?
- (A) Kallickok
 - (B) Edwards
 - (C) Jux
 - (D) Futility
13. _____ is a women's university

- (A) Jamia-Milia-Islamia
- (B) Agra University
- (C) RTU
- (D) Banasthali Vidyapith

14. Cognitive Development means-

- (A) Development of intelligence
- (B) Development of child
- (C) Development of individual
- (D) Development of Physical Skills

15. As the child develops gradually his emotional development is influenced by

- (A) Maturity
- (B) Environment
- (C) Learning ability
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 256

*Obama's failure to close
Guantanamo is yet another
instance where the rhetoric of
democratic and constitutional
rights proved not useful for his
international relations, relations
which are always pursued in
ways that continue to link and
fortify securitarian power with
the opening of new markets.*

Judith Butler

1. Which one of the following is highest order of learning
 - (A) Chain learning
 - (B) Problem-solving learning
 - (C) Signal learning
 - (D) Stimulus response learning

2. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
 - (A) Provide information to students
 - (B) Encourage healthy competition among students
 - (C) Promote self-learning in students

- (D) Help students to solve their personal problems
3. A disorder related to language comprehension is
- (A) aspeechxia
 - (B) aphasia
 - (C) apraxia
 - (D) dyslexia
4. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should
- (A) keep quiet for a while and then continue
 - (B) punish those causing disturbance
 - (C) motivate to teach those causing disturbance
 - (D) not bother of what is happening in the class
5. While Delivering Lecture If There Is Some Disturbance In The Class, Then A Teacher Should
- (A) Keep Quiet For A While And Then Go On.
 - (B) Not Bother Of What Is Happening In The Class.
 - (C) Punish Those Causing Disturbance.
 - (D) All Of These
6. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on
- (A) Primary Data only
 - (B) Secondary Data only
 - (C) Both Primary and Secondary Data
 - (D) None of the above
7. Drama or role play is useful for teaching
- (A) Science
 - (B) Language
 - (C) Malts
 - (D) History

8. Understanding the principles of development of a child helps a teacher in
- (A) identifying the economic background of the learner
 - (B) effectively catering to the different learning styles of learners
 - (C) rationalizing why the learner ought to be taught
 - (D) identifying the social status of the learner
9. Where is the First Central Institute of Vocational Education located?
- (A) Mumbai
 - (B) Calcutta
 - (C) Coimbatore
 - (D) Bhopal
10. Performance tests are termed as _____
- (A) Verbal tests
 - (B) Non-verbal tests
 - (C) Subjective tests
 - (D) Projective tests
11. Learners can learn more effectively by
- (A) listening the lecture
 - (B) noting the detailed written notes from the lecture
 - (C) actively participating in the lecture in interactive way
 - (D) all of the above
12. If a child is a back bencher and unable to watch the blackboard clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case?
- (A) The child has a defective-vision
 - (B) The child is of short height as compared to his classmates
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) The blackboard is under shining effect of light

13. Main objectives of teacher education is-

- (A) To prepare for teaching job
- (B) To provide subject mastery
- (C) To develop oratory skills
- (D) To develop professional skills and values

14. The first National Policy on Education in free India was launched in the year

- (A) 1978
- (B) 1960
- (C) 1972
- (D) 1968

15. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of

- (A) Making selections for a specific job
- (B) Selecting candidates for a course
- (C) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
- (D) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching



Practice set 257

Often the difference between a successful man and a failure is not one's better abilities or ideas, but the courage that one has to bet on his ideas, to take a calculated risk, and to act.

Maxwell Maltz

1. Rebirth, according to Buddha, is connected with self as

- (A) Fundamental
- (B) Irrelevant
- (C) Relevant
- (D) None of these

2. Teaching-Learning process fundamentally completed in

- (A) Class-room
- (B) Home
- (C) Society
- (D) School

3. Who defined teaching as a “An organised system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something” ?

- (A) Morrin
(B) Smith
(C) Byod
(D) Jackson
4. Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlor's experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through
(A) conditioning
(B) imitation
(C) knowledge and skills.
(D) None of these
5. Gagne has given the types of learning as
(A) 7
(B) 5
(C) 4
(D) 2
6. A child's genotype is most influenced by
(A) Child's phenotype
(B) Parent's phenotype
(C) Child's Environment
(D) Parent's genotype
7. A competent teacher must have a sound knowledge about:
(A) Proactive, Concept, Theory and Research
(B) theory, Research, Practice and concepts
(C) Concept, Theory, Practice and Research
(D) Research, Practice, Concept and Theory
8. Nature of children are like

- (A) Destructive
- (B) Imaginative
- (C) Constructive
- (D) Imitative

9. Jamia Millia Islamia is a _____

- (A) Employment Plan
- (B) Rural Project
- (C) University
- (D) None of these

10. Knowledge according to Nyaya, can be properly described as

- (A) Prama
- (B) Aprarna
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

11. Which of the following statements describes Piaget and Vygotsky's views on language and thought correctly?

- (A) Both view language as emerging from the child's thought.
- (B) According to Vygotsky, thought emerges first and according to Piaget, language has a profound effect on thought.
- (C) According to Piaget, thought emerges first and according to Vygotsky, language has a profound effect on thought.
- (D) Both view thought as emerging from the child's language.

12. _____ is the major cause of difference in the classroom behavior of boys and girls.

- (A) Job aspirations
- (B) Educational levels
- (C) Societal expectations
- (D) Developmental differences

13. A teacher has serious defect if he/she

- (A) is physically handicapped
- (B) belongs to low socio-economic status
- (C) has weak personality
- (D) has immature mental development

14. According to John Dewey, which side of the educational process is the basis?

- (A) economical
- (B) sociological
- (C) psychological
- (D) philosophical

15. The most complex skill in cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy is

- (A) evaluating
- (B) synthesizing
- (C) characterizing
- (D) understanding



Practice set 258

Often the difference between a successful person and a failure is not one has better abilities or ideas, but the courage that one has to bet on one's ideas, to take a calculated risk-and to act.

Andre Malraux

1. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?

- (A) Very informal and intimate
- (B) Limited to classroom only
- (C) Cordial and respectful
- (D) Indifferent

2. What is the unit of Heredity?

- (A) Chromosome
- (B) Gene
- (C) Zygote
- (D) fertilized cell

3. What was the relation between Socrates and Plato?

- (A) Plato was student of Socrates
 - (B) Socrates was student of Plato
 - (C) Socrates and Plato were brothers
 - (D) Socrates and Plato were colleagues
4. Which is not relevant for achieving vertical social mobility?
- (A) Religion
 - (B) Wealth
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Family background
5. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.
- (A) Fixed posture
 - (B) Avoidance of proximity
 - (C) Repetitive pause
 - (D) Voice modulation
6. In which domain does the following objective fall? At the end of the lesson the learner should be able to hit the football using the head.
- (A) Affective domain
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Psychomotor domain
 - (D) A and C domains
7. Now-a-day the Government has given priority to social welfare schemes, therefore, it has launched various schemes like Age-old Pension scheme, Widow Pension scheme etc. Your personal opinion towards all these schemes is
- (A) The schemes are fruitful to raise the standard and support the economy of backward sections of the society
 - (B) It is a kind of governmental obligation for the weaker sections
 - (C) These schemes deprive the beneficiaries from social sympathy
 - (D) These people live a dignified life like others along with 'A'

8. Which of the following is not a product of learning?
- (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Maturity
 - (D) Knowledge
9. The aim of value education to inculcate in students is
- (A) the economic values
 - (B) the political values
 - (C) the social values
 - (D) the moral values
10. Literally the term philosophy means
- (A) Criticism
 - (B) A particular method
 - (C) Love of knowledge
 - (D) None of these
11. What is meant by Schema?
- (A) Chunking mechanisms
 - (B) Organized packets of information stored in long-term memory
 - (C) Defense mechanisms
 - (D) Learning techniques
12. Presently, the schools are not able to fulfil the followingâ†
- (A) Development of moral values
 - (B) Development of competence for financial prosperity
 - (C) Preparation of examinations for various degrees
 - (D) Development of affection and fraternity among children
13. Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should

- (A) enforce strict discipline
- (B) increase number of tests
- (C) insist on uniform pace of learning
- (D) provide a variety of learning experiences

14. The teacher is called the leader of the class. The justification of this nickname is

- (A) Because he belongs to recognised teacher's union
- (B) Because he is making the future of the country in the class
- (C) Because he masters the art of oratory like a political leader
- (D) Because he is the autocratic emperor of his class

15. If level of imaginary fear (worry) is more than normal it is termed as:

- (A) anxiety
- (B) tension
- (C) depression
- (D) none of these



Practice set 259

Once you can accept failure, you can have fun and success.

Rickey Henderson

1. Who advocated the creation of a classless society?

- (A) Auguste Comte
- (B) Karl Marx
- (C) Plato
- (D) M. K. Gandhi

2. The National Museum at New Delhi is attached to :

- (A) Delhi University
- (B) A Deemed University
- (C) A Subordinate Office of the JNU
- (D) Part of Ministry of Tourism and Culture

3. What is the biggest advantage of interaction between the teacher and the students?

- (A) It facilitates effective learning
- (B) It satisfies the teacher
- (C) It encourages the students to ask questions
- (D) It results in better group relations

4. While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should
- (A) Talks with them frankly and guide and channelize
 - (B) Complain to the principal against them
 - (C) Play them filthy jokes.
 - (D) None of these
5. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:
- (A) Megasthanese
 - (B) Huan Tsang
 - (C) Kalhan
 - (D) Fahiya
6. N. I. O. S. Stands for
- (A) National In and Out of Schooling
 - (B) National Institute of Open Schooling
 - (C) National Open School
 - (D) Navigation Instruction Out of School
7. Realism is a philosophical approach that argues that ultimate reality is the world of
- (A) physical objects
 - (B) ideas
 - (C) observations
 - (D) experiences
8. What is the importance of having developed senses?
- (A) To achieve happiness
 - (B) For physical well being
 - (C) Other learnings depend on them
 - (D) For all round mental development
9. The term 'kindergarten' means

- (A) Children's
 - (B) Children's home-
 - (C) Children's playground
 - (D) Children's school
10. Which of the following is the contribution of Rousseau to education?
- (A) Education for Democracy
 - (B) Education for State control
 - (C) Education for Nationalism
 - (D) Education for Freedom
11. An apparatus to find the span of visual attention is
- (A) Ink Blot Test
 - (B) Tachitoscope
 - (C) Learning Cards
 - (D) Telescope
12. The reasoning in which the given statements are viewed as supplying strong evidence for the truth of the conclusion is called
- (A) Deductive Reasoning
 - (B) Inductive Reasoning
 - (C) Quantitative Reasoning
 - (D) Qualitative Reasoning
13. Who was the pioneer of Classical Conditioning?
- (A) Skinner
 - (B) Pavlov
 - (C) Thorndike
 - (D) Watson
14. The causal relation, according to Samkara is

(A) Real change

(B) Unreal change

(C) Both A and B

(D) None of these

15. The philosopher who for the first time mentioned the importance of play (or sports) in education was

(A) Aristotle

(B) John Locke

(C) Socrates

(D) Plato



Practice set 260

*Once you start a working on something, don't be afraid of failure and don't abandon it.
People who work sincerely are the happiest.*

Chanakya

1. In every field research pursuits promote systematic and gradual advancement of knowledge but discoveries are rare because
 - (A) research is a continuous critical investigation
 - (B) most people lack depth of knowledge needed for it
 - (C) sustained experimental work needed for discoveries is not easily forthcoming
 - (D) it is not common to be able to think beyond a grooved channel
2. Facility index of an item determines?
 - (A) Discrimination power
 - (B) Ease or difficulty
 - (C) Reliability
 - (D) Objectivity
3. You have an aggressive student in your class. Which of the following would you adopt to handle him?

- (A) Punish him
 - (B) Allow him the opportunity to act aggressively
 - (C) Put him in a highly frustrating and embarrassing situation
 - (D) Make him aware of the harmful consequences of aggression
4. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because
- (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
 - (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (C) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (D) He is a great patriot
5. According to Freud, Super Ego is properly developed during
- (A) Phallic period
 - (B) Latency period
 - (C) Anal period
 - (D) None of these
6. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
- (A) Keep you teaching slow.
 - (B) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils.
 - (C) Not care about intelligent students.
 - (D) Keep your speed in teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase.
7. Team teaching has the potential to develop:
- (A) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
 - (B) Competitive spirit
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
8. If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?

- (A) Telephoning student's parents and waiting for them
(B) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
(C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
(D) Making arrangement to send him to his home
9. Play therapy is adopted in the study of children in order to
(A) Make the educational process joyful
(B) To understand the inner motives and complexes of children
(C) Make education more activity centered
(D) Highlight the importance of play activities in education
10. How could you accommodate with your age-old parents, inspite of the fact that they always complain for their difficulties for no apparent reasons
(A) You will find out the ways to become free from their responsibilities
(B) Do favourable efforts to find out remedies for their troubles
(C) You will feel sorry but not communicate to them
(D) You will focus your attention on the genuine problems due to senility
11. What should be desired from taking in democratic setup
(A) Teacher and taught mutually influence each other to a great extent
(B) Teacher holds all the powers repress the taught
(C) Teaching should be according to democratic principle
(D) Sometimes taught have given due opportunities in order to learn from them
12. A state has a large population, but not sufficient territory. What among the following it cannot do?
(A) Destroy all the new-born
(B) Raise multi storey buildings
(C) Let its people migrate to other countries
(D) Popularise check on the growing population
13. A 9-12 month milestone in social competence is:

- (A) Laughing while being bounced
 - (B) Playing with mother
 - (C) Attending to books
 - (D) Engaging in joint attention
14. _____ means reinforcing each small step towards a desired goal or behavior.
- (A) Cuing
 - (B) Positive practice
 - (C) Shaping
 - (D) Prompting
15. The teaching is treated as improvement process because it is related to
- (A) The self-improvement in a teacher
 - (B) The desirable improvements and child's behavior
 - (C) The improvements in the institutions
 - (D) The improvement in human material



Practice set 261

One of the common failings among honorable people is a failure to appreciate how thoroughly dishonorable some other people can be, and how dangerous it is to trust them.

Thomas Sowell

1. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
 - (A) tell them about himself in brief
 - (B) ask them to meet after the class
 - (C) ignore the demand and start teaching
 - (D) scold the student for this unwanted demand
2. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of
 - (A) Selecting candidates for a course
 - (B) Making selections for a specific job
 - (C) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching
 - (D) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
3. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?

- (A) He should have patience
(B) He should be a well dressed person
(C) He should be a learned person
(D) He should be an expert in his subject
4. The best definition of Educational Psychology is a study of teaching and learning" has been given by
(A) W. Kolesnik
(B) N. L. Munn
(C) James Ross
(D) Charles E. Skinner
5. Which of the following is/are true about teacher/teaching?
(A) teacher Should Have Control Over The Students To Maintain Peace And Order In The Class.
(B) Teaching Should Be Pupil Centred Rather Than Subject Centred.
(C) Teacher Should Arouse Interest Among Students About The Subject
(D) All Of These
6. It is said that teacher should be resourceful, This means that
(A) He should have enough money and property so that he may not have to take up tuitions
(B) He should have contacts with high authorities so that he may not be harmed
(C) He should have adequate knowledge so that he may be able to solve the problems of students
(D) He should have good reputation among students so that authorities may not be able to take any punitive measure against him
7. Learning by Project Method is technically known as
(A) Adequate learning
(B) Incidental learning
(C) Efficient learning
(D) Systematic learning

8. All of the following can be signs that a child is gifted, except
 - (A) Interest in encyclopaedia and dictionaries
 - (B) Uneasy relationships with peers.
 - (C) Early development of a sense of time
 - (D) Easy retention of facts
9. Education of children with special needs should be provided
 - (A) by methods developed for special children in special Schools
 - (B) by special teachers in special schools
 - (C) in special school
 - (D) along with other normal children
10. The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as
 - (A) Differentiation
 - (B) Range of reaction
 - (C) Canalization
 - (D) Discontinuity
11. Which of the following are the characteristics of a person with scientific attitude?
 - (A) Adventure
 - (B) Sharp memory
 - (C) Brevity
 - (D) Objectivity
12. To say that the adolescents are rebellions in nature, will be regarded by experts as
 - (A) A misconception
 - (B) An effect of the environment
 - (C) And objective description of facts
 - (D) A necessary character at that stage

13. Evaluation used to improve the contents after curriculum development is:

- (A) Summative evaluation
- (B) Formative evaluation
- (C) Diagnostic evaluation
- (D) None of the above

14. In contemporary society with deteriorating values, the excellent education will be that which

- (A) Works for re-establishment of humanitarian and cultural values
- (B) Enables to earn in an easy manner
- (C) Exaggerates the competition in the society
- (D) Accelerates the social-change in society

15. What is the name of Yashpal Committee Report (1993)?

- (A) Learning through broadcasting
- (B) I. C. T. in teacher education
- (C) Learning without burden
- (D) None of these



Practice set 262

One of the most basic factors in sports is that winning becomes a habit, and losing is the same way. When failure starts to feel normal in your life or your work or even your darkest vices, you won't have to go looking for trouble, because trouble will find you. Count on it.

Hunter S. Thompson

1. A Person believes that nurture strongly influences the development of his child. He would not agree with the importance of:
 - (A) Exposure to peers
 - (B) Genetic factors
 - (C) The types of toys at home
 - (D) The warmth displayed by the parents

2. Which of the following statements are NOT correct about a Central University?
 - (A) Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.
 - (B) The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.
 - (C) President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the Board of Management of the University.

- (D) The President occasionally presides over the meetings of the Executive Committee or Court.
3. Why is teacher training necessary?
- (A) Understand methods of school organisation
 - (B) Upgrade knowledge of content
 - (C) Increase teaching skills
 - (D) All the above
4. CAI stands for
- (A) Computer assisted instruction
 - (B) Computer analyzed interview
 - (C) Computer analyzed instruction
 - (D) Computer assisted interview
5. What is the compulsory element of learning?
- (A) Tendency to know
 - (B) Ability to read
 - (C) Bright Mind
 - (D) None of these
6. A/ An _____ type of teacher maintains excellent discipline in the class?
- (A) Dictatorial
 - (B) Democratic
 - (C) Authoritative
 - (D) Exalted
7. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through
- (A) Constant fulfilment of the student's needs
 - (B) Strict control of class-room activities
 - (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes

- (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
8. In which education system, student was termed as 'Shraman'?
- (A) Vedic
(B) Islamic
(C) Buddhist
(D) None of these
9. According to materialism, the only valid pramana is
- (A) Inference
(B) Scriptures
(C) Perception
(D) None of these
10. The process of expansion of an individual's capacities quantitatively, should be termed as:
- (A) Development
(B) Maturation
(C) Growth
(D) Equilibration
11. Religion is an institution because
- (A) It teaches religion to people
(B) It performs an important social function
(C) It imparts moral and-spiritual education to people
(D) It performs functions which satisfy important specific needs of people
12. All of the following are contributing to the crisis in urban schools except
- (A) the rapid increase in school pollution
(B) the disappearance of taxable property
(C) the deterioration and decline of real property
(D) the displacement of people

13. High and low achievers are sorted out by?

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Objectivity
- (C) Discrimination power
- (D) Ease or difficulty

14. Which of the following statements about teaching aids are not correct?

- (A) They help in retaining concepts for longer duration
- (B) They make teaching learning process interesting
- (C) They help students learn better
- (D) They enhance rote learning

15. Why is Environment Awareness necessary at all stages of education?

- (A) Important for human survival
- (B) Environment varies from region to region
- (C) Man must control and change environment
- (D) None of the above



Practice set 263

One of the reasons people stop learning is that they become less and less willing to risk failure.

John W. Gardner

1. Harmonious development of the child aim of education means
 - (A) The state is above the individual citizen
 - (B) The state is an idealized metaphysical entity
 - (C) The state has to give not to take anything from the individual
 - (D) The state is superior to the individual transcending all his desires and aspirations
2. What are the three components of the educational process?
 - (A) Direction, instruction and skill
 - (B) Teaching, learning and practice
 - (C) Teacher, student and education
 - (D) Education, teacher and books
3. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include
 - (A) Lecture
 - (B) Group work
 - (C) Self study

- (D) All of the above
4. Micro teaching is more effective
- (A) During the preparation for teaching-practice
 - (B) During the teaching-practice
 - (C) Always
 - (D) After the teaching-practice
5. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
- (A) Ask them to meet after the class
 - (B) Tell them about himself in brief
 - (C) Ignore the demand and start teaching
 - (D) Scold the students for this unwanted demand
6. Learning in the mother-tongue helps a student to _____ what is being taught.
- (A) Reproduce
 - (B) Easily comprehend
 - (C) Create
 - (D) Interpret
7. The _____ amendment got "Fundamental Duties" added to the Constitution of India?
- (A) 41st Amendment
 - (B) 44th Amendment
 - (C) 42nd Amendment
 - (D) 43rd Amendment
8. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?
- (A) Not giving him extra attention because majority may suffer
 - (B) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom
 - (C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything

- (D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him
9. You want to ensure participation of more students in class. Which of the following methods of teaching would you adopt?
- (A) Demonstration
 - (B) Role-play
 - (C) Recitation
 - (D) Discussion
10. The educational significance of the instincts is in
- (A) Motivation
 - (B) Interest making
 - (C) Promoting creativity
 - (D) All of the above
11. Which of the following is/are the functions of the government?
- (A) To enact laws
 - (B) To obey laws
 - (C) To arrange for justice
 - (D) All of the above
12. Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?
- (A) Stratified
 - (B) Purposive
 - (C) Systematic
 - (D) Simple Random
13. The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations
- (A) Experimental Research
 - (B) Causal Comparative Research
 - (C) Descriptive Research

D Historical research

14. All of the following statements regarding a teacher are correct except that he is/he

- (A) a friend, guide and philosopher
- (B) teaches what the students do not know
- (C) the leader of the class
- (D) changes his attitudes and behavior according to the need of the society

15. The state is a National Institution, was maintained by

- (A) T. H. Green
- (B) Herbert Spencer
- (C) Aristotle
- (D) Plato



Practice set 264

One's only rival is one's own potentialities. One's only failure is failing to live up to one's own possibilities. In this sense, every man can be a king, and must therefore be treated like a king.

Abraham Maslow

1. Which from the following is NOT among the five senses?

- (A) smell
- (B) touch
- (C) thought
- (D) vision

2. According to the Right to Education Act, 2009, children with special needs should study:

- (A) in vocational training centres which would prepare them for life skills
- (B) at home with their parents and caregivers providing necessary support
- (C) in special schools created exclusively for them
- (D) in inclusive education setups with provisions to cater to their individual needs

3. Which of the following is based on Vygotsky's sociocultural theory?

- (A) Reciprocal teaching
 - (B) Insight learning
 - (C) Culture-neutral cognitive development.
 - (D) Operant conditioning
4. When the students become failed, it can be understood that
- (A) The teacher's failure
 - (B) the system has failed
 - (C) The text-books failure
 - (D) The individual student's failure
5. The functions of a teacher is in the order of
- (A) guiding the child, helping him towards progress and evaluation
 - (B) checking homework, guiding him and assigning further task
 - (C) Both of these
 - (D) None of the above
6. An example of formal norm is
- (A) Tradition
 - (B) Custom
 - (C) Mores
 - (D) Law
7. The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching
- (A) Compares different types of tests
 - (B) Cannot deal with children effectively
 - (C) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb
 - (D) Studies problems of student behavior
8. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of

- (A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
- (B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
- (C) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
- (D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.
9. The importance of heredity for a teacher is
- (A) The knowledge about an individual
- (B) The knowledge of innate capacities
- (C) The development of educational planning
- (D) All of the above
10. Psychological foundation play its role in the development of curriculum keeping in view the:
- (A) Student's needs
- (B) Student's interest
- (C) Student's capabilities
- (D) All of the above
11. Which of the following indicates evaluation?
- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
- (B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
- (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
- (D) All the above
12. A teacher should keep his voice in the class
- (A) Moderate
- (B) Sometime low and some time high
- (C) Loud, so that every one can hear clearly
- (D) High enough to be heard by every student clearly

13. Which one of the following is not situated in New Delhi?

- (A) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies
- (B) Indian Council of Cultural Relations
- (C) Indian Council of Scientific Research
- (D) National Council of Educational Research and Training

14. On which list is education in Indian Constitution?

- (A) Central list
- (B) Concurrent list
- (C) State list
- (D) None of the above lists

15. In order to develop the spirit of labour in students:

- (A) The teacher himself should indulge in labour
- (B) Students should be given examples of laboring people
- (C) The teacher should deliver lectures on the importance of labour
- (D) Students should be given opportunities to do labour from time to time



Practice set 265

*Our best successes often come
after our greatest
disappointments.*

Henry Ward Beecher

1. Within the classroom, the factor which is affecting most of the students learning is
 - (A) Discipline of the class
 - (B) Economic environment of the class
 - (C) Social environment of the class
 - (D) Psychological environment of the class
2. Who has signed as MOU for Accreditation of Teacher education Institutions in India?
 - (A) NAAC and UGC
 - (B) NCTE and NAAC
 - (C) UGC and NCTE
 - (D) NCTE and IGNOU
3. Environmental education should be taught in schools because
 - (A) it will provide job to teachers
 - (B) it will affect environmental pollution
 - (C) we cannot escape from environment

- (D) it is important part of life
4. Which from the following should be used to decrease minor inappropriate behavior ?
- (A) Praise
 - (B) Ignorance
 - (C) Strictness
 - (D) Reward
5. Hearing is controlled by
- (A) Frontal lobes
 - (B) Temporal lobes
 - (C) Parietal lobes
 - (D) Occipital lobes
6. Which of the following is not a type of sentiments?
- (A) Simple sentiments
 - (B) Complex sentiments
 - (C) Value related sentiments
 - (D) All of the above
7. In making occupational field-trips, the pupils should
- (A) Be accompanied by the teacher at all times
 - (B) Be prepared to ask questions from their guide
 - (C) Discuss their visits upon returning to school
 - (D) All the above
8. Suppression of Immoral Traffic in Women and Girls Act was passed by Indian Parliament in the year
- (A) 1957
 - (B) 1956
 - (C) 1955

(D) 1958

9. Which would be the best theme to start with in a nursery class?

- (A) My neighbourhood
- (B) My family
- (C) My school
- (D) My best friend

10. Instructional objectives are useful to

- (A) Teachers
- (B) Students
- (C) Question paper setters
- (D) All of the above

11. The most important skill of teaching is

- (A) making students understand what the teacher says
- (B) Keeping students relaxed while teaching
- (C) Covering the course prescribed in his subject
- (D) Taking classes regularly

12. How would you improve student participation in classroom activity?

- (A) By holding tests
- (B) By giving written assignments
- (C) By group activity and reporting
- (D) By reading textual information

13. Which is not 24 hours news channel?

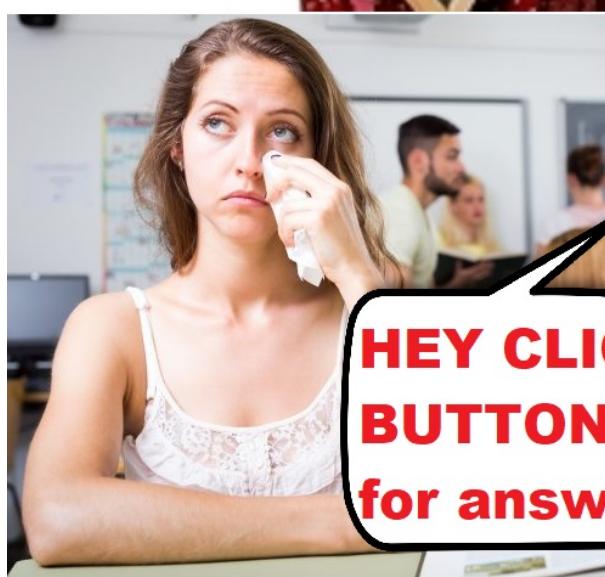
- (A) Lok Sabha channel
- (B) Aajtak
- (C) NDTV 24 × 7
- (D) ZEE News

14. In simple societies, deviations from an appropriate day to day behaviour are corrected by such social controls as

- (A) Gossip
- (B) Ridicule
- (C) Mild Ostracism
- (D) All of these

15. Dynamic approach to teaching means

- (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
- (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
- (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
- (D) The students should be required to learn through activities



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 266

Our failure as a society to properly acknowledge and confront the psychological, social, and political effects of white privilege has perpetuated racial inequality and race-based political resentments.

Tim Wise

1. Knowledge according to Mimamsa philosophy, is

- (A) real
- (B) unreal
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) none of these

2. A major contribution of the Jesuits to education includes all of the following except

- (A) insistence on well trained teachers
- (B) repetition and memorization as teaching methods
- (C) self discipline
- (D) concentration on the early education of children

3. A teacher must have mastery over his subject for

- (A) Alertness
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Making impact on students
 - (D) Making teaching effective
4. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through
- (A) Attractive environment of the school
 - (B) Sympathy of teachers
 - (C) Reduction of the weight of curriculum
 - (D) Encouragement of the students
5. You would like to prefer to join a teaching profession
- (A) By exalting your excellence in national level competition
 - (B) By any means as job conditions are very difficult
 - (C) By giving bribery for your appointment in village or town school
 - (D) By seeking political support
6. The meaning of the terms philosophy and Darshan are
- (A) Dissimilar
 - (B) Similar
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
7. The indirect proofs for the existence of self, according to the Jain philosophers, are
- (A) Co-ordinator
 - (B) Efficient cause
 - (C) Soul is mover
 - (D) All of these
8. Value education makes a student:

- (A) Efficient manager
(B) Good citizen
(C) Successful businessman
(D) Popular teacher
9. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India at present (2015) is about
(A) 20%
(B) 19%
(C) 17%
(D) 18%
10. Regarding co-education at the secondary stage, the 1952-53 Education Commission has suggested that
(A) To start, resource, in several states could not afford
(B) There should be objection to extend co-educational school
(C) To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
(D) The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school.
11. Curriculum organization used for different concepts at the same class is:
(A) Horizontal
(B) Vertical
(C) Logical
(D) None of these
12. An ideal teacher's quality is
(A) Maintaining distance from students
(B) Helping students to secure high marks in examination
(C) Completion of course before examination
(D) Making all possible efforts for student's welfare

13. According to Kilpatrick, the types of projects are

- (A) 2
- (B) 5
- (C) 3
- (D) 5

14. Primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The teacher himself
- (B) The principal
- (C) The children
- (D) The teacher's parents

15. If your colleague entangles you in the act of negligence of duties with the help of principal how would you behave with him?

- (A) Revengeful and will give physical and mental shock to him
- (B) You will neglect him
- (C) You will insult him among the colleagues
- (D) You will keep yourself alert and make his efforts unfruitful



Practice set 267

Part of being a man is learning to take responsibility for your successes and for your failures. You can't go blaming others or being jealous. Seeing somebody else's success as your failure is a cancerous way to live.

Kevin Bacon

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?
 - (A) Punctuality and sincerity
 - (B) Content mastery
 - (C) Content mastery and reactive
 - (D) Content mastery and sociable
2. The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that:
 - (A) It is one of the most valid measure of statistics.
 - (B) It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.
 - (C) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
 - (D) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.
3. National Knowledge Commission is headed by

- (A) Azim Premji
(B) Sam Pitroda
(C) B. S. Kothari
(D) Amartya Sen
4. Mc Dougall has given three basic elements of instinct. Which one of the following is not included in them?
- (A) General energizing aspect
(B) Action aspect
(C) Impetus aspect
(D) None of the above
5. The author of the book 'Pedagogy of the Oppressed' is
- (A) Evan Ilich
(B) Robert Reimer
(C) John Dewey
(D) Paulo Freire
6. Which of the following is not one of the primary tasks of a teacher for effective student learning?
- (A) Teaching students how to monitor and improve their own learning by effort
(B) Transmitting information to the students in a didactic manner
(C) Knowing the concepts that students bring to the classroom
(D) Requiring students to respond to higher-order questioning
7. Psychologists who diagnose learning problems and try to remedy them are called _____
â€ Psychologists.
- (A) Community
(B) School
(C) Social
(D) Clinical

8. How can forgetting be minimised?

- (A) Recitation
- (B) Discrimination
- (C) Cramming
- (D) Overlearning

9. Which of the following fact is not appears to be correct in terms of the motivation?

- (A) Motivation is the internal state of the individual
- (B) The motivated activities are goal oriented
- (C) The motivated behaviour is continued till realisation of the goal
- (D) All of the above

10. Random sampling is helpful as it is _____

- (A) Reasonably accurate
- (B) Free from personal biases
- (C) An economical method of data collection
- (D) All the above

11. A researcher obtained correlation coefficient of. 70 between variables X and Y. This means that the variance common to both the variables is :

- (A) 70%
- (B) 49%
- (C) 30%
- (D) 51%

12. All of the following advanced principles of child development that are closely allied to the stimulus response learning theory, except:

- (A) Pavlov
- (B) Gesell
- (C) Waston
- (D) Hull

13. Better classroom management means

- (A) per group work and better interaction among pupils
- (B) prior preparation of teacher in the making of suitable aids
- (C) punctuality of the teachers in coming in the class and finishing the course in time
- (D) all of these

14. The knowledge known as Pramana is gained by

- (A) Jiva
- (B) Soul
- (C) Sense organs
- (D) None of these

15. A school gives preference to girls while preparing students for a State level solo-song competition. This reflects

- (A) Global trends
- (B) Progressive thinking
- (C) Pragmatic approach
- (D) Gender bias



Practice set 268

People are afraid of failure-they don't like to work so hard and have people keep saying, 'No.' I think that's what people fear most.

Russell Simmons

1. The teacher should do the favorable efforts in order to raise the teaching to the thinking level in a class of
 - (A) Gifted students
 - (B) Normal students
 - (C) Mentality dis-balanced students
 - (D) All the students without any discrimination
2. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of
 - (A) Attitudes
 - (B) Facts
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Concepts
3. Adult education is forâ†

- (A) illiterate adults
 - (B) school going adults
 - (C) normal adult people
 - (D) All of these
4. Man's behaviour in society is determined mainly by two forces, namely
- (A) Physical and social
 - (B) Formal and informal
 - (C) Natural and unnatural
 - (D) Psychological and philosophical
5. If a teacher's personality is weak it is the possibility that his students inherit this trait. The reason of this saying is
- (A) Student is the miniature model of teacher's behaviour
 - (B) Students get encouragement. If they behave as their teacher
 - (C) Students imitate his teacher's behaviour
 - (D) Students pass through development stages
6. How many basic components of curriculum have:
- (A) 6
 - (B) 8
 - (C) 4
 - (D) 2
7. The quality of test that measures "what it claims to measure" is?
- (A) Differentiability
 - (B) Objectivity
 - (C) Validity
 - (D) Reliability
8. According to the theory known as Avacchedavada, causation means

- (A) Reflection
(B) Destruction
(C) Annihilation
(D) None of these
9. Who is called the father of both Realism and the scientific method?
- (A) Plato
(B) Edward Thorndike
(C) Aristotle
(D) Socrates
10. Which of the following systematically discovers relations and interaction among variables in real life situations such as school, factory, community etc ?
- (A) Ex-post factor study
(B) Field study
(C) Field experiments
(D) Survey study
11. When Ms. Poulovi teaches math, she wants her students to do more than memorize basic math facts; she wants them to understand why $6 \times 5 = 30$ and to be able to use that information in their everyday lives. To this end, she begins teaching multiplication by showing the students that it is actually repeated addition. She uses manipulative to illustrate. She then gives the students many real world problems, which they often work together to solve, using the Harishe manipulative she used. Which of the following instructional approaches does the above exemplify?
- (A) information processing
(B) discovery
(C) behavioral
(D) constructivist
12. Successful Communication in classroom teaching is
- (A) Circular
(B) Directional

(C) Influential

(D) Reciprocal

13. The main function of educational psychology is to provide prospective teacher with:

- (A) research procedures for evaluating current teaching procedure.
- (B) Insight into the needs, problems and styles of behaviour of teacher.
- (C) Insight into various aspects of modern teaching education.
- (D) How to deal with students and everyday class situation.

14. Which one of theories of intelligence advocates the presence of general intelligence 'g' and specific intelligence's' ?

- (A) Anarchic theory
- (B) Vernon's hierarchical theory
- (C) Guilford's theory of intellect
- (D) Spearman's two factor theory

15. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through

- (A) lecture method
- (B) audio-visual aids
- (C) textbook method
- (D) discussion method



Practice set 269

People in their handlings of affairs often fail when they are about to succeed. If one remains as careful at the end as he was at the beginning, there will be no failure.

Lao Tzu

1. The theory of causation known as Parinamavada in Indian philosophy has been supported by
 - (A) Samkhya
 - (B) Ramanuja
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these

2. National Policy on Education (1986) makes a recommendation (8. 1) that “The existing schism between the formal system of education and the country’s rich & varied cultural tradition needs to be bridged”
 - (A) There is great need for social change in India
 - (B) There is enough socio-cultural progress in India
 - (C) There is a social and cultural lag in Indian society
 - (D) There is insufficient progress, of education in India

3. Which statement is most acceptable to the academicians about "Bread and butter aim" of education?
- (A) It is only partly acceptable
 - (B) It is important for only a section of the society
 - (C) It is equally important along with other aims of education
 - (D) It is the most important aim and should be given top priority by educationists
4. The knowledge which the Jiva attains without any help is known as
- (A) Paroksha
 - (B) Pratyaksha
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
5. Who is the father of "Theory of Multiple Intelligence"?
- (A) Bruner
 - (B) Vygotsky
 - (C) Gardner
 - (D) Piaget
6. The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that
- (A) b. f. skinner Began The Movement For Their Use.
 - (B) They Were Designed As A Economy Measure To Replace Teachers.
 - (C) They Are Not As Efficient As Teachers In Reinforcing Responses
 - (D) They Can Be Used For All earning Programmes
7. Areas/sources of information for psychological foundation are:
- (A) Learning process
 - (B) Teaching method
 - (C) Student characteristics
 - (D) All of the above

8. Anuma knowledge according to Nyaya is

- (A) Comparison
- (B) Perception
- (C) Inference
- (D) Testimony

9. Teaching continuum spreads from

- (A) Conditioning to indoctrination
- (B) Training to indoctrination
- (C) Instruction to indoctrination
- (D) None of the above

10. Which of the following characteristics is most essential to make you a good teacher?

- (A) Proficiency of language.
- (B) Sympathy for students.
- (C) Effective communication.
- (D) Thoroughness of knowledge.

11. Which of the following is least acceptable Learning may

- (A) Be acquired without intent
- (B) Occur independently of past-experience
- (C) Be detrimental to the individual
- (D) Take place without operation of motives and goals

12. You come across a teacher who believes that students are naturally curious and that the best way to encourage learning is through a process of 'self-discovery'. Such a student's is highly likely to encourage ____ to learn.

- (A) Competition
- (B) Extrinsic motivation
- (C) Intrinsic motivation
- (D) Imitation

13. Which of the following statements about principles of development is incorrect?

- (A) Development is a quantitative process which can be measured precisely.
- (B) Development depends on maturation and learning.
- (C) Development takes place due to a constant interaction between heredity and environment.
- (D) Every child goes through stages of development, yet there are wide individual differences among children.

14. Who among the following propounded 'socialism' in education?

- (A) Dewey
- (B) Stalin
- (C) Sartre
- (D) Russell

15. Term PSRN in development implies:

- (A) problem Solving, relationship & numeracy
- (B) perceptual skill, reasoning & numeracy
- (C) perceptual skill, relationship & number
- (D) problem solving, reasoning & numeracy



Practice set 270

People who have a sense of self-efficacy bounce back from failure; they approach things in terms of how to handle them rather than worrying about what can go wrong.

Albert Bandura

1. Educational importance of play has extended its utility in
 - (A) Teaching and learning process
 - (B) Making educational access
 - (C) Making children tiny giants and soft knowledge
 - (D) All of the above
2. All human beings have to interact with the other human beings in order to
 - (A) Quarrel
 - (B) Survive
 - (C) Compete
 - (D) Gossip
3. Primary education helps _____

- (A) Socialization of child
- (B) Democratization of child
- (C) In course understanding
- (D) All of the above

4. Which of the following is a domain of learning?

- (A) Experiential
- (B) Spiritual
- (C) Affective
- (D) Professional

5. Which of the following statements about assessment are correct?

- I) Assessment should help students see their strengths and gaps and help the teacher fine-tune her teaching accordingly.
- II) Assessment is meaningful only if comparative evaluations of students are made.
- III) Assessment should assess not only memory but also understanding and application.
- IV) Assessment cannot be purposeful if it does not induce fear and anxiety.

- (A) I and III
- (B) II and III
- (C) I and II
- (D) II and IV

6. Assessment is purposeful if:

- (A) it induces fear and stress among the students
- (B) it serves as a feedback for the students as well as the teachers
- (C) it is done only once at the end of the year
- (D) comparative evaluations are made to differentiate between the students' achievements

7. All Govt. grants and expenditures are maintained in

- (A) Acquittance Roll
(B) Stock Register
(C) Contingent Register
(D) Cash Register
8. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?
(A) Pin drop silence in the classroom
(B) Students taking notes
(C) Maximum attendance of the students
(D) Students asking questions
9. The normal twelve year old child is most likely to:
(A) Have difficulty with gross motor coordination
(B) Have anxiety feelings about pleasing adults
(C) Confine his/her interests to the here and now
(D) Be eager for peer approval
10. First Open University in India was established in the year
(A) 1962
(B) 1985
(C) 1975
(D) 1982
11. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
(A) Use of film
(B) Small group discussion
(C) Lectures by experts
(D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
12. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include

- (A) Lecture and Interactive lecture
- (B) Group work
- (C) Self study
- (D) All of these

13. Which is not included in print media?

- (A) Magazine
- (B) T. V
- (C) Diagrams
- (D) Books

14. According to ethicists, values are concerned with

- (A) Morals
- (B) Reasons
- (C) Purposes
- (D) All of these

15. Characteristic of society is

- (A) Definite geographical area
- (B) Specific aims
- (C) Mutual awareness
- (D) Interrelations



Practice set 271

Performers should really go to the best schools, like Lady Gaga, you know, she went to NYU and had great teachers. . . It's best to really study your technique as much as you possibly can so you can have a long career instead of a quick one that's a failure.

Tony Bennett

1. There is fear of social-evils affecting the schools. What will be your attitude to prevent it ?
 - (A) Indifferent
 - (B) Similar to other teachers
 - (C) Optimistic
 - (D) Pessimistic

2. As per NCTE norms, what should be the pattern of teaching staff for a unit of 100 students at B. Ed. level?
 - (A) 1 + 5
 - (B) 1 + 9
 - (C) 1 + 6
 - (D) 1 + 7

3. Which statement about truth is not correct according to the philosophy of Pragmatism?
- (A) It is ever changing
 - (B) It is eternal
 - (C) It is what emerges to be true in actual practice
 - (D) It is made by man
4. Which is most favorable for education?
- (A) Social mobility
 - (B) Social class
 - (C) Caste
 - (D) Social stratification
5. Vygotsky proposed that Child Development is
- (A) Due to genetic components of a culture
 - (B) A product of social interaction
 - (C) A product of formal education
 - (D) A product of assimilation and accommodation
6. The teaching is a mutual influence which aims at to bring change in the other individual's behavior. This notion is expressed by
- (A) Batista
 - (B) Novisa
 - (C) Gagne
 - (D) Sitaram
7. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because
- (A) it is helpful in intellectual development
 - (B) it develops self-confidence in children
 - (C) it makes learning easy
 - (D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere

8. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching? 1 Knowledge of technology 2 Use of technology in teaching learning 3 Knowledge of students' needs 4 Content mastery
- (A) 2 & 3
 - (B) 2 & 4
 - (C) 1 & 3
 - (D) 2, 3, & 4
9. The theory, that the effect is only the apparent of the cause, is known as
- (A) Satkaryavada
 - (B) Asatkaryavada
 - (C) Vivartavada
 - (D) Parinamavada
10. Which one of the following demonstrate the correct relationship between drive and need?
- (A) Compensatory to one another
 - (B) Uniform in nature
 - (C) Drives comes first and need after that
 - (D) Both are parallel to each other
11. One of the several features of Indian education promoting divisive tendencies and thwarting national integration is
- (A) Rivalry among students being encouraged by students' unions
 - (B) Indifference to education being encouraged by unemployment
 - (C) Caste loyalties being encouraged by private and public schools
 - (D) Rivalry among teachers being encouraged by teachers' associations
12. A teacher's most important challenge is:
- (A) To maintain discipline in the class room
 - (B) To make students do their home work
 - (C) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
 - (D) To prepare the questionpaper

13. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should

- (A) keep quite for a while and then go on
- (B) not bother of what is happening in the class
- (C) punish those causing disturbance
- (D) all of the above

14. The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about educational?

- (A) Time period
- (B) Quantity
- (C) Quality
- (D) Age

15. The self is proved on the basis of the psychological tendencies of

- (A) Salvation
- (B) Enjoyment
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) All of these



Practice set 272

Philanthropic colonization is a failure. National colonization will succeed.

Theodor Herzl

1. Which of the following is the Naturalist ideal of education?

- (A) Livelihood
- (B) Self Realisation
- (C) Social Adjustment
- (D) Inculcation of democratic values

2. In “POSDCORB” CO stands for

- (A) Collection
- (B) Correlation
- (C) Coordinating
- (D) Cooperation

3. When planning to develop the powers of creative thinking, the teacher should allow for all of the following experience except

- (A) comparison of the treatment of a social studies topic in two textbooks
- (B) failure of an experiment in science
- (C) inability to locate a book in the school library

- (D) Solving of all problems through use of a well practiced formula
4. Which of the following does not pertain to intellectual development aim of education?
- (A) Spiritual development
 - (B) Cultivation of intelligence
 - (C) Training and “formation” of mind
 - (D) Development of cognitive powers
5. As a teacher you should not demand your pupils which is beyond their stage of growth. If you do so, it only causes
- (A) Frustrations
 - (B) Frustrations, Heighten Tension And Nervousness
 - (C) Encouragement For More Learning
 - (D) Both B and C
6. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary
- (A) to make good school building
 - (B) to revise curriculum
 - (C) to evaluate students continuously
 - (D) to give high salary to teachers
7. In which of the following areas do deaf children tend to show the greatest relative inferiority to normal children?
- (A) Intellectual development
 - (B) Socio-emotional development
 - (C) Language development
 - (D) Academic progress
8. You become rash when some inadequate behaviour is shown by others. When you show such behaviour in relation to others, what do you think?
- (A) You are elder have the right to behave in such a manner
 - (B) Those persons should be irritated because it is the echo-like behaviour

- (C) Behave as you expect from others
- (D) You always become rash in case of maltreatment given by others, so try to control yourself
9. Howard Gardner's theory of Multiple Intelligence (MI) suggests that:
- (A) every child should be taught every subject in eight different ways in order to develop all of the intelligences
- (B) intelligence is solely determined by IQ tests
- (C) teachers should use MI as a framework devising alternative ways to teach the subject matter
- (D) ability is destiny and does not change over a period of time
10. Nature of children are like
- (A) Imaginative
- (B) Imitative
- (C) Constructive
- (D) Destructive
11. One of the basic principles of socializing individuals is
- (A) imitation
- (B) educational
- (C) caste
- (D) religion
12. Which one of the following characteristics could be regarded as the outstanding aspect of a scientific culture?
- (A) Qualification
- (B) Actualization
- (C) Generalization
- (D) Quantification
13. The professional requirement of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are

- (A) mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
- (B) innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
- (C) justice to the profession
- (D) All of the above

14. Philosophers are, "Those who are lovers of the vision of truth." This was said by

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Socrates
- (C) William James
- (D) Plato

15. Determinants of Individual differences in human beings relate to

- (A) Differences in Environment
- (B) Differences in Heredity
- (C) Interaction between Heredity and Environment
- (D) Both Heredity and Environment interacting separately



Practice set 273

Poverty is about people lacking the tools they need to get on in life. And solving it is about tackling educational failure, antisocial behaviour, debt problems and addiction, and of course it's about work.

Theresa May

1. The social institution that men create should be the best because
 - (A) Best institutions are liked by all in the society
 - (B) Poor institutions will make people still poorer
 - (C) Poor institutions are always ineffective and corrupt
 - (D) Poor schools, poor churches, weak and indecisive government will have a negative effect on the society which brings them into being
2. The most important pramana, according to Advaita Vedanta, is
 - (A) Inference
 - (B) Scriptures
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) All of these
3. What is the most important contribution that a teacher can make in the classroom?

- (A) Develop interest in the lesson
(B) Impart knowledge of the subject
(C) Reduce tension and make learning creative
(D) Set high achievement levels
4. Assessment of how well a school is performing is
- (A) Administration
(B) Supervision
(C) Inspection
(D) All of the above
5. A teacher can establish rapport with his pupil by
- (A) Impressing Them With Knowledge And Skill
(B) Playing The Role Of A Guide With Desire To Help Them
(C) Becoming A Friend To The Pupils
(D) Becoming A Figure Of Authority
6. Lesson planning should be guided primarily by the consideration of
- (A) meeting the needs of the average child in the class
(B) Providing pupils with work
(C) The curriculum goals
(D) Satisfying parents
7. The final result of a study will be more accurate if the sample drawn is
- (A) purposive
(B) fixed by quota
(C) taken randomly
(D) representative to the population
8. Which one of the following is not related to motivation

- (A) It energized human behavior
 - (B) It predicts human behavior
 - (C) It organizes human behavior
 - (D) All of the above
9. Helping learners recapitulate or recall what they have already learnt is important because
- (A) it is an effective way of revising old lessons
 - (B) relating new information to prior knowledge enhances learning
 - (C) it is a convenient beginning for any classroom instruction
 - (D) it enhances the memory of learners thereby strengthening learning
10. When the majority of pupils in a science class is well below grade level in reading, the teacher should
- (A) read to the class from the text book
 - (B) plan many hands-on activities
 - (C) show many filmstrips
 - (D) prepare many dittoed sheets for the pupils to use
11. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding? I) Define noun. II) Define noun in your own words.
- (A) Only I
 - (B) Only II
 - (C) Both I and II
 - (D) Neither I nor II
12. A competent teacher must have a sound knowledge in right order
- (A) Research, Practice, Concept And Theory
 - (B) Proactive, Concept, Theory And Research
 - (C) Theory, Research, Concept And Practice
 - (D) Concept, Theory, Practice And Research
13. The best way to establish rapport with your class is to

- (A) Demand the respect due your age and status
- (B) Remain aloof, be a figure of authority
- (C) Impress your students with your knowledge and skill
- (D) Play the role of a guide who desires to help them
14. Which of the following is not related to educational achievement?
- (A) Self learning
- (B) Experiences
- (C) Practice
- (D) Heredity
15. Specialisation and further distinctions in making a living within a given economy, within an industrial economy makes
- (A) A greater demand for better education
- (B) A demand for better man-machine facilities
- (C) Many kinds of pressures on the expansion of education
- (D) A demand for specialized courses and training programmes such as management training, etc.



Practice set 274

Primarily affecting low-information voters and members of the mainstream media, Obama Worship Syndrome attributes impossible capabilities to Obama's political opponents, finds excuses for every Obama failure in everyone around him and praises the president as the finest politician-nay, human being-of our time.

Ben Shapiro

1. Most of the Universities in India are founded by
 - (A) the State Governments
 - (B) the Central Government
 - (C) private bodies and Individuals
 - (D) the University Grants Commission

2. The main objectives of student evaluation of teachers are:
 - (A) To make teachers take teaching seriously.
 - (B) To help teachers adopt innovative methods of teaching.

- (C) To identify the areas of further improvement in teacher traits.
 - (D) All of the above
3. What is the result of the existence of different socio-economic strata in the society with various class interests?
- (A) Creating a lot of politics in the school
 - (B) Causing a lot of indiscipline in the classroom
 - (C) Generating a lack of responsibility in the teachers
 - (D) Setting up mutually incompatible tensions in the educational programme
4. Coordinating, stimulating and directing the growth of teacher is the purpose of
- (A) Inspection
 - (B) Administration
 - (C) Management
 - (D) Supervision
5. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
- (A) To make teaching fun-filled
 - (B) To teach within understanding level of students
 - (C) For students' attention
 - (D) To make students attentive
6. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?
- (A) Use of film
 - (B) Lectures by experts
 - (C) Small group discussion
 - (D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
7. Which of the following will make students interested in the lesson?
- (A) When the lesson is taught with video programmes
 - (B) When it provides all the information that they need

- (C) When the teacher is charming
(D) When they expect to see the chapter in the competitive exams
8. The morality of self accepted principles was proposed by:
(A) KOHLBERG
(B) ERICKSON
(C) PIAGET
(D) BANDURA
9. According to Rousseau, at what age a person ready to have a companion of the opposite sex?
(A) 15
(B) 17
(C) 16
(D) 18
10. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
(A) keep your teaching slow
(B) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils
(C) not care about the intelligent students
(D) keep your speed of teaching fast so that students comprehension level may increase
11. Which branch of philosophy examines issues pertaining to the nature of “reality” ?
(A) Ontology
(B) Epistemology
(C) Metaphysics
(D) Axiology
12. Who said that the school be made as miniature society?
(A) Dewey
(B) Skinner

(C) Thorndike

(D) Herbert

13. Which of the following is the reason of making midday meal arrangement by the government in primary school?

(A) The poor child can take the required nutrition and get balanced diet

(B) The child can reduce the fatigue and the teachers also can regenerate their energies for further teaching

(C) The child and teacher both satisfy their appetite and begin with fresh teaching-learning process

(D) None of the above

14. When a student takes the same test twice it is referred to as?

(A) After-test

(B) Post-test

(C) Test-retest

(D) Pre-test

15. Knowledge of child psychology is a must for a primary teacher. That is because

(A) It helps in making children disciplined

(B) The examination result is improved

(C) It becomes a convenient mode for motivating children

(D) It helps the teacher in understanding the behavior of children



Practice set 275

Progress requires setbacks; the only sure way to avoid failure is not to try.

Henry Spencer

1. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?

- (A) Realisation of moral values
- (B) Satisfaction of human wants
- (C) Perfect adaptation to the environment
- (D) Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations

2. The family imparts education to the child

- (A) Regularly
- (B) Formally
- (C) Informally
- (D) Deliberately

3. Which of the following is 'NOT' true?

- (A) Teaching is an art.
- (B) Teachers are born.
- (C) Teachers can be trained.

(D) All of the above

4. Motivation is a _____

- (A) Natural state
- (B) Physical state
- (C) Psychological state
- (D) None of the above

5. What is the main purpose of punishment to students?

- (A) Protect others from doing the same
- (B) Demonstrate authority
- (C) Reform the offender
- (D) Retaliate for the wrong that has been done

6. which of the following is most suitable method of teaching if focus of learning is to increase the skills

- (A) demonstration
- (B) discussion
- (C) learning by self-study
- (D) all of the above

7. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice

- (A) high enough
- (B) low
- (C) moderate
- (D) sometime low and sometime high

8. Which is the pattern of modernization through education?

- (A) Capitalist
- (B) Non-capitalist
- (C) Both A and B

- (D) None of these
9. Distance education is not
- (A) De-schooling
 - (B) Work oriented education
 - (C) Telemetric teaching
 - (D) Distance study
10. If students are not able to follow, you should
- (A) give them prompt
 - (B) make the matter easy
 - (C) illustrate with examples
 - (D) All of the above
11. Research suggests that in a diverse classroom, a teacher's expectations from her students _____ their learning.
- (A) have a significant impact on
 - (B) are the sole determinant of
 - (C) do not have any effect on
 - (D) should not be correlated with
12. Which of the following is not the tool for Formative Assessment in sholastic domain?
- (A) Oral Questions
 - (B) Multiple Choice Question
 - (C) Projects
 - (D) Conversation Skill
13. Curriculum is supposed to:
- (A) Be organized by the school
 - (B) Achieve the objective
 - (C) Both A and B

- D) None of the above
14. While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should
- A) play them with filthy sex jokes
 - B) talk with them frankly and guide and channelize their potentialities in constructive ways
 - C) complain to the principal against them
 - D) none of the above
15. According to the law of effect, if a stimulus results in a negative outcome, the S-R bond is
- A) unsterilized
 - B) stabilized
 - C) strengthened
 - D) weakened



Practice set 276

Rather than viewing a brief relapse back to inactivity as a failure, treat it as a challenge and try to get back on track as soon as possible.

Jimmy Connors

1. 'Cultural Lag' is the term used by

- (A) Ogburn
- (B) Weber
- (C) Marx
- (D) Pyne

2. N. L. Gage is associated with the definitions of teaching based on

- (A) Democratic system
- (B) Autocratic system
- (C) Systematic system
- (D) None of the above

3. Which of the following is correct statement?

- (A) Computers can be used for diagnosing the difficulty of a student in learning a subject

- (B) Psychological testing can be done with the help of computer provided a software is available
(C) A set of instructions is called a programme
(D) All the above
4. The main function of educational psychology is to provide prospective teacher with:
(A) How to deal with students and everyday class situation.
(B) Insight into various aspects of modern teaching education.
(C) Research procedures for evaluating current teaching procedure.
(D) Insight into the needs, problems and styles of behaviour of teacher.
5. The informal mode of teaching is required for
(A) The illiterate person to be a literate person
(B) Dropout from school
(C) Both A and B
(D) Making a great teacher
6. suppose you are asked by your friends to take the membership of the teachers association. How could you take decision in this situation?
(A) You will try to avoid the issue.
(B) You will de-affiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of entity with the management.
(C) You will have, faith in unity so you will accept the membership.
(D) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you will accept the offer.
7. A teacher asks the questions in the class to:
(A) teach
(B) attract student's attention
(C) maintain discipline
(D) keep students busy
8. Who is the father of "Theory of Multiple Intelligence"?

- (A) Dewey
(B) Bruner
(C) Gardner
(D) Vygotsky
9. Use Of Telecast Materials.
- (A) Enhances Concentration And Learning.
(B) Reduces The Burden Of The Teacher.
(C) Increases Retention Power.
(D) All Of These
10. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:
- (A) Huan Tsang
(B) Kalhan
(C) Megasthanese
(D) Fahiyan
11. Teachers and parents give more importance to the development of intelligence among students as it facilitates
- (A) Academic achievement and social respectability
(B) Less risk taking behavior
(C) Dependence behavior
(D) Obedient behavior
12. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the:
- (A) Values
(B) Education
(C) Job
(D) Objectives
13. which of the following is most suitable method of teaching if focus of learning is to increase the skills

- (A) A demonstration
- (B) discussion
- (C) learning by self-study
- (D) all of the above

14. How many senses a person uses while observing film?

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

15. When the children shows the feelings of self possession on any objects

- (A) 6 to 12 years
- (B) 2 to 5 years
- (C) 5 to 8 years
- (D) 18 to 22 years



Practice set 277

Regard every suggestion that your life may be a failure, that you are not made like those who succeed, and that success is not for you, as a traitor, and expel it from your mind as you would a thief from your house.

Orison Swett Marden

1. Creative writing should be an activity planned for

- (A) Only those children reading on grade level
- (B) Only those children spell and write cohesive sentences
- (C) Only those children who want to write for newspaper
- (D) All children

2. The members of a group act, feel and think together, in a way which is different from the normal acting, feeling and thinking of individual, who come together to for the group. It is known as

- (A) memsis
- (B) Co-operation
- (C) Understanding
- (D) Group working

3. Who gives more stress to the philosophy of social constructivism?

- (A) Piaget
- (B) Vygotsky
- (C) Dewey
- (D) Kohlberg

4. If some student's parent make a complaint that the child has developed the excessive habit of telling-a-lie and never give due importance to home work, you will do

- (A) Speaking high about your skills to deal with the child
- (B) Forget about the child's problem as parent has become vigilant
- (C) After due confirmation, be vigilant towards the child in future
- (D) Insult the child along with his parent

5. To gain popularity among students, teacher should:

- (A) personally help them in their study
- (B) frequently organize tours
- (C) dictate notes while teaching
- (D) maintain good social relationship

6. "Recall the face of the poorest and weakest man whom you may have seen, and ask yourself, if the step you contemplate is going to be of any use to him". Who said these lines?

- (A) Zakir Husain
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi
- (C) Lal Bahadur Shastri
- (D) Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel

7. Teacher education is considered as a technical education in

- (A) India
- (B) U. S. S. R.
- (C) U. S. A.
- (D) U. K.

8. A baby sucking her thumb is an example of
- (A) Aggression
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Withdrawal
 - (D) Regression
9. The scheme of Restructuring and Re-organization of Teachers was approved in the year?
- (A) 1990
 - (B) 1988
 - (C) 1987
 - (D) 1989
10. Intelligence testing is useful for knowing —
- (A) Individual difference
 - (B) Mental retardation
 - (C) Educational backwardness
 - (D) All of these
11. On a student's repetitive failure in examination, you will
- (A) ridicule him
 - (B) advise him to sit at home and do some job
 - (C) advise him to appear in examination privately
 - (D) guide him in various subjects according to his needs
12. Vygotsky proposed that Child Development is-
- (A) Due to genetic components of a culture
 - (B) A product of social interaction
 - (C) A product of formal education
 - (D) A product of assimilation and accommodation
13. Psychomotor domain deals with

- (A) Feelings
- (B) Practical skills
- (C) Intellectual abilities
- (D) None of the above
14. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
- (A) encourage healthy competition among students
- (B) help students to solve their personal problems
- (C) provide information to students
- (D) promote self-learning in students
15. Which branch of philosophy deals with knowledge, its structure, method and validity?
- (A) Epistemology
- (B) Logic
- (C) Aesthetics
- (D) Metaphysics



Practice set 278

Remember that failure is an event, not a person.

Zig Ziglar

1. Which of the following is most important characteristic of good teaching
 - (A) Genesis of self motivation for learning
 - (B) Based on democratic principle
 - (C) Progressive in nature
 - (D) . All of the above
2. According to psychologists, value is primarily concerned with:
 - (A) Needs
 - (B) Drives
 - (C) Sentiments
 - (D) All of these
3. A backward child is a slow learner. He does not respond satisfactorily to the ordinary school curriculum and to the usual methods. The causes of this phenomena are
 - (A) Emotional disturbance
 - (B) Physical defects and diseases
 - (C) Poor intellectual ability and low intelligence

- (D) All of the above
4. Suppose you are an ambitious teacher. You have high ideals for class-room teaching but your hard-labour goes in vain. The reason is that the student's result is not satisfactory. The reason of this problem is
- (A) Downfall in the educational level of the students
 - (B) You egoistic teaching behaviour beyond student's own level
 - (C) Individual differences among the students
 - (D) The teaching has no access to students
5. All levels of education are provided from the nursery to the University stage in
- (A) Brahmo Samaj
 - (B) Santiniketan
 - (C) Ashram at Pondicherry
 - (D) Arya Samaj
6. Which combination of teaching methods listed below would encourage the learner-centered paradigm?
- (A) Individualized instruction and lecture method
 - (B) Simulation and demonstration
 - (C) Lecture method and experimentation
 - (D) Projects and Direct experiences
7. Play of a child is
- (A) Purposeless activity
 - (B) Developmental activity
 - (C) Enjoyable activity
 - (D) All of the above
8. What is the reason behind the adoption of 'GRADE' system instead of our old' MARKS' system?

- (A) It will improve the quality of assessment.
(B) Grading system is easier than marks system.
(C) It will improve teacher student relationship.
(D) It will eliminate the differentiation between students on marks basis.
9. Which of the following is the apex body in the area of Teacher Education in India?
(A) UGC
(B) NCTE
(C) NCERT
(D) MHRD
10. The important agency giving adequate contribution in child language development is
(A) Family
(B) School
(C) Media
(D) None of them
11. A child may have hearing impairment if
(A) he speaks loudly unusually
(B) he comes nearer to the speaker during conversation
(C) he generally says, "Please repeat" to the teacher
(D) all of the above
12. Gifted students are
(A) independent in their judgments
(B) independent of teachers
(C) non-assertive of their needs
(D) introvert in nature
13. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India ?

- (A) Census
- (B) National Sample Surveys
- (C) Vital Statistics
- (D) Agricultural Statistics

14. Suppose you are checking student's answer books, all of a sudden you have finished red refill. You call an student and order him to bring a refill. What would you like to do in such a situation?

- (A) You will give him required money for the purpose
- (B) You will return the money when student show courteous gesture
- (C) You think that students money is teachers own money
- (D) You will feel ashamed when you will be paying for such a small amount

15. If Majority Of Students In Your Class Are Weak You Should

- (A) Keep Your Speed In Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase.
- (B) Not Care About Intelligent Students.
- (C) Keep You Teaching Slow.
- (D) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright Pupils.



Practice set 279

Remember your dreams and fight for them. You must know what you want from life. There is just one thing that makes your dream become impossible: the fear of failure.

Paulo Coelho

1. Guidance is a process by which an individual is helped to:
 - (A) choose the best alternative in accordance with his potentialities and interest
 - (B) solve his educational, vocational and personal problems effectively
 - (C) adapt to the antagonistic environment and enjoy it
 - (D) all of the above
2. According to the National Curriculum Framework, 2005, learning is _____ and _____ in its character.
 - (A) active; simple
 - (B) active; social
 - (C) passive; simple
 - (D) passive; social
3. Find the odd one out

- (A) Recall
 - (B) Recognition
 - (C) Trace
 - (D) Remembering
4. Temperament is considered:
- (A) A dynamic characteristic that develops over time
 - (B) To be determined by interactions with the social environment
 - (C) An important indicator of cognitive potential
 - (D) A relatively unchanging style of interacting with the environment
5. _____ is called perceptual level learning.
- (A) Seen to unseen
 - (B) Concrete to abstract
 - (C) Simple to complex
 - (D) Known to unknown
6. Feedback is
- (A) response of receiver to communicator's message
 - (B) immediate reaction of receiver
 - (C) analysis done by the receiver of the communicator's message
 - (D) none of these
7. The stage in which a child begins to think logically about objects and events is known as
- (A) Concrete operational stage
 - (B) Formal operational stage
 - (C) Pre-operational stage
 - (D) Sensori-motor stage
8. Performance of a student can be evaluated in the best possible manner through

- (A) Weekly tests
 - (B) Annually tests
 - (C) An on-going overall assessment throughout the year
 - (D) monthly tests
9. According to Jean Piaget, which of the following is necessary for learning?
- (A) Active exploration of the environment by the learner
 - (B) Observing the behaviour of adults
 - (C) Belief in immanent justice
 - (D) Reinforcement by teachers and parents
10. The most important task in teaching is
- (A) Making assignments and hearing recitations
 - (B) Directing pupils in development of experiences
 - (C) Scoring test papers and giving out-grades
 - (D) Making monthly reports and keeping records
11. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) Becoming a figure of authority
 - (B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
 - (C) Playing the role of a guide
 - (D) Becoming a friend to the students
12. "Self-actualizers share similarities". Who said this?
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) Erik Erikson
 - (C) Herzberg
 - (D) Abraham Maslow
13. Who is the father of "Theory of Multiple Intelligence"?

- (A) Piaget
(B) Bruner
(C) Vygotsky
(D) Gardner
14. The nature of Avidya, according to Samkara, can be described as
- (A) Natural
(B) Eternal
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
15. Below are given some probable characteristics of an ineffective teacher, which of the following is most likely to be characterized the ineffective teacher?
- (A) Emphasis upon standards
(B) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group's goals
(C) emphasis upon the control of immediate situation
(D) None of these



Practice set 280

Remembering that I'll be dead soon is the most important tool I've ever encountered to help me make the big choices in life. Because almost everything all external expectations, all pride, all fear of embarrassment or failure these things just fall away in the face of death, leaving only what is truly important.

Steve Jobs

1. A teacher can motivate the students by
A) delivering speech in class
B) giving proper guidance
C) giving suitable prizes
D) giving examples

2. School is a social agency which
A) Contributes to the raising of the society to a higher standard
B) Conserves and transmits people
C) Has certain biological endowments

- (D) Isolates the good from bad
3. For a teacher, which one of the following methods would be correct for writing on the black-board?
- (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible
(B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it
(C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them
(D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible
4. The function of a teacher primarily is that of a
- (A) Service-station attendant, filling students with knowledge
(B) Minister, tending to the personal and spiritual needs of children
(C) Guide, helping the child progress towards maximum growth
(D) Director, organizing and planning worth-while experiences for the class
5. If any girl child does not come to school regularly you will
- (A) no bother
(B) struck off her name
(C) complain to the Principal
(D) meet the parents and en-courage them
6. According to Psychology, all education is _____
- (A) Deliberate
(B) Conscious
(C) Functional
(D) Self-education
7. Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by:
- (A) Providing a programme which is according to need and interest of Pupils
(B) Knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
(C) By giving punishment for even smallest sins

- D None of these
8. When your friend invites you on feast then what do you in these conditions?
- A You go at one or two houses of friends only
 - B You go only when you have class affinity
 - C Make lame excuses on next day
 - D You must go because one should give due honour to invitation
9. A child with average potential intelligence but fertile environment will achieve
- A An average life
 - B Everything in life
 - C Nothing in life
 - D A better life
10. Which class of learners are not included under "Exceptional Category" ?
- A Gifted
 - B Normal
 - C Retarded
 - D Slow
11. If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behaviour s shown by others what do you think about your own behaviour
- A it is justified because behaviour s are echo lime
 - B your behaviour is not good because elders have the right to behave you in this way
 - C your behaviour is also the sign of mal-adjustment and so try to control yourself when you are maltreated
 - D none of these
12. Cognitive Development means
- A Development of individual
 - B Development of Physical Skills
 - C Development of child

- (D) Development of intelligence

13. Discriminating learning is comparatively related with

- (A) Understanding level
- (B) Reflective level
- (C) Knowledge level
- (D) Primary level

14. During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?

- (A) Students fear you.
- (B) You are unable to communicate effectively.
- (C) Your educational methodology is inadequate.
- (D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students.

15. Who defined sociology of education as 'a study of the relation between education and society'?

- (A) Ottaway
- (B) Brown
- (C) Smith
- (D) Good



Practice set 281

Restlessness is discontent and discontent is the first necessity of progress. Show me a thoroughly satisfied man and I will show you a failure.

Thomas A. Edison

1. Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as
 - (A) Stimulus-Response
 - (B) Gestalt
 - (C) Pragmatic
 - (D) Connectionist

2. A teacher should keep his voice in the class
 - (A) Moderate
 - (B) Sometime Low And Some Time High
 - (C) High Enough To Be Heard By Every Student Clearly
 - (D) Loud, So That Every One Can Hear Clearly

3. When the students become failed, it can be understood that

- (A) The system has failed
 - (B) The text-books failure
 - (C) The teachers failure
 - (D) The individual student's failure
4. Which appropriate verb will you use to make an objective behavioral?
- (A) To know
 - (B) To construct
 - (C) To appreciate
 - (D) To understand
5. 'Buniyadi Shiksha' plan is based on ____ plan.
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi's
 - (B) Rabindranath Tagore's
 - (C) Dr. Radhakrishnan's
 - (D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's
6. For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the black-board ?
- (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.
 - (B) Writing the important points as clearly as possible.
 - (C) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.
 - (D) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.
7. In a progressive classroom setup, the teacher facilitates learning by providing an environment that.
- (A) encourages repetition
 - (B) discourages inclusion
 - (C) promotes discovery
 - (D) is restrictive

8. What does the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives affect in learners?
 - (A) Thoughts
 - (B) Emotions
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) All the above
9. Both nature and necessity compel man to live in
 - (A) Forest
 - (B) College
 - (C) Church
 - (D) Society
10. The concept of inspection was first introduced in
 - (A) England
 - (B) Pakistan
 - (C) China
 - (D) India
11. For harmonious development of the personality of the child, parent should
 - (A) regularly compare the child with other children.
 - (B) engage qualified teachers.
 - (C) overprotect the child.
 - (D) provide conducive environment at home.
12. A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except
 - (A) expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.
 - (B) giving time for free play
 - (C) providing open ended material
 - (D) providing endless opportunities for creative thinking

13. Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:

- (A) DoorDarshan
- (B) GyanDarshan
- (C) Cyan Vani
- (D) Prasar Bharati

14. The teacher is generally teaching at

- (A) Uniform level
- (B) Multi levels
- (C) Tri-level
- (D) None of the above

15. An increase in comprehension skill is most likely to result from

- (A) guided silent reading
- (B) guided oral reading
- (C) unstructured silent reading
- (D) the teacher reading to the class



Practice set 282

*Show me a good and gracious
loser and I'll show you a failure.*

Knute Rockne

1. What turns the single fertilized egg into a full fledged adult?
 - (A) Parent's nourishment.
 - (B) Enviornment.
 - (C) Cycle of the growth and development.
 - (D) Interaction with the outside world
2. "Anything can be taught at any stage of development", was said by ____
 - (A) Jean Piaget
 - (B) Jerome Bruner
 - (C) David Ausubel
 - (D) Albert Bandura
3. In experimental procedure of the content selection, the content is selected by:
 - (A) The scientific pattern
 - (B) The opinion of the expert
 - (C) Analysis of experiences
 - (D) Concerns of subject specialists

4. Those teachers are popular among students who
 - (A) help them solve their problems
 - (B) take classes on extra tuition fee
 - (C) develop intimacy with them
 - (D) award good grades
5. De facto school segregation is segregation that is primarily a result of
 - (A) guidelines issued by the State Commissioner of Education
 - (B) discriminatory zoning of a local school board
 - (C) Federal education laws
 - (D) Residence patterns of the community
6. The teacher should promote
 - (A) Harassing the students for completing the work
 - (B) Encouraging interactive communication among students
 - (C) Punishment to a student whenever he puts a question
 - (D) Anxiety among students to complete the syllabus in a hurry
7. A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to
 - (A) Social anxiety
 - (B) Emotional anxiety
 - (C) Separation anxiety
 - (D) Stranger anxiety
8. The number of score lying in a class interval is?
 - (A) Quartiles
 - (B) Frequencies
 - (C) Mid point
 - (D) Class

9. Zamindari system of village administration was first introduced by A

- (A) Moghuls
- (B) British
- (C) Guptas
- (D) Peshwas

10. Which one of the following Telephonic Conferencing with a radio link is very popular throughout the world?

- (A) Video teletext
- (B) TPS
- (C) Telepresence
- (D) Video conference

11. Choice of a vocation depends _____

- (A) Ease of admission
- (B) Income generated by the occupation
- (C) Interest and skills of the learner
- (D) Subjects a student learnt at school

12. The belief that aggression is learned is held by:

- (A) Phenomenological theorists
- (B) psychodynamic theorists
- (C) Experimental theorists
- (D) Social learning theorists

13. Buddha's theory of self is similar to the theory propounded in the West by

- (A) David Hume
- (B) William James
- (C) Bertrand Russel
- (D) All of these

14. The teacher introduces a problem-solving lesson with a good motivation and then asks for proposed solutions. No suggestions are forthcoming. The teacher is best advised to

- (A) tell the student to read their text
- (B) show an interesting filmstrip
- (C) assign the proposed solution for homework
- (D) stimulate pupil thought by advancing a few personal proposals

15. An Individual's Ability To Learn Is

- (A) Acquired
- (B) Teachers
- (C) Elders
- (D) None Of These



Practice set 283

Since the global financial crisis and recession of 2007-2009, criticism of the economics profession has intensified. The failure of all but a few professional economists to forecast the episode—the aftereffects of which still linger—has led many to question whether the economics profession contributes anything significant to society.

Robert J. Shiller

1. Political responsibilities make demands upon many people. Teachers should
 - (A) Take a firm stand on political issue and support their side in any way, they can
 - (B) Refuse to take a stand
 - (C) Accept civic responsibilities, but refuse to be drawn into fractional disputes
 - (D) Never mention politics in class
2. A consultant or a team conducts the evaluation process in a particular way, which of the following decides that
 - (A) Project management

- (B) Terms of reference
(C) Quality management
(D) Business analysis
3. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
- (A) Punctual
(B) Having research aptitude
(C) Loving and having high idealistic philosophy
(D) Who often amuses his students
4. Who said, "Without caring for all that is believed, reason it all out and having found that it will do good to you and all believe it, live upto it and help others to live upto it"?
- (A) Vyas
(B) Kapila
(C) Buddha
(D) Swami Vivekananda
5. A priori knowledge is knowledge that is known independently of
- (A) analysis
(B) evidence
(C) experience
(D) information
6. Absenteeism in the class can be minimized by _____
- (A) Teaching effectively and regularly.
(B) Ignoring the fact of absenteeism.
(C) Punishing the students.
(D) Informing the parents.
7. Which of the following is true about Micro Teaching?

- (A) It is the following with video recording of lessons.
 - (B) It is scaled down teaching encounters in class size and class time.
 - (C) It is a teacher education technique allowing teachers to apply clearly defined teaching goals.
 - (D) All of the above
8. A major strength of ecological theory is its framework for explaining:
- (A) Biological influences on development
 - (B) Environment influences on development
 - (C) Congenitive development
 - (D) Affective processes in development
9. The theory that we all experience a series of developmental crisis throughout our lives was proposed by:
- (A) ERICKSON
 - (B) FRUED
 - (C) ADLER
 - (D) SHELDON
10. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do? You will
- (A) do nothing
 - (B) ask them to not to waste money
 - (C) say thanks to them
 - (D) reciprocate the good wishes to the
11. DTH service was started in the year:
- (A) 2001
 - (B) 2004
 - (C) 2002
 - (D) 2003

12. During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?

- (A) You are unable to communicate effectively.
- (B) Your educational methodology is inadequate
- (C) Students fear you.
- (D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students

13. Which of the following is not a product of learning?

- (A) Knowledge
- (B) Skill
- (C) Maturation
- (D) Physical structure

14. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by

- (A) Froebel
- (B) Montessori
- (C) Spencer
- (D) T. P. Nunn

15. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

- (A) X
- (B) factorial analysis
- (C) ANOVA
- (D) t test



Practice set 284

Sloth is the failure to do what needs to be done when it needs to be done-like the kamikaze pilot who flew seventeen missions.

John Ortberg

1. "A young child responds to a new situation on the basis of the response made by him/her in a similar situation as in the past." This is related to
 - (A) 'Law of Analogy' of learning
 - (B) 'Law of Readiness' of learning
 - (C) 'Law of Attitude' of learning process
 - (D) 'Law of Effect' of learning
2. Who among the following created the office of the District Collector in India ?
 - (A) Lord Cornwallis
 - (B) Warren Hastings
 - (C) The Royal Commission on Decentralisation
 - (D) Sir Charles Metcalfe
3. Experimental designs are characterized by:
 - (A) Normative data
 - (B) Controlled conditions

- (C) Automated Stimulation
 - (D) All of the above
4. Which of the following is the most effective method to encourage conceptual development in students?
- (A) New concepts need to be understood on their own without any reference to the old ones.
 - (B) Replace the students' incorrect ideas with correct ones by asking them to memorize.
 - (C) Give students multiple examples and encourage them to use reasoning.
 - (D) Use punishment till students have made the required conceptual changes.
5. The aim of the Charter Act of 1813 was ____ ?
- (A) To spread education worldwide
 - (B) To spend money on education
 - (C) To make English education common
 - (D) Government control on education
6. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in
- (A) 1964
 - (B) 1963
 - (C) 1961
 - (D) 1962
7. All are the components of listening except
- (A) hearing
 - (B) answering
 - (C) attending-being attentive
 - (D) understanding and remembering
8. The aspect ratio of TV screen is:

- (A) 4:1
(B) 4:3
(C) 4:2
(D) 4:4
9. Who have signed MOU for accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?
- (A) UGC and NCTE
(B) NCTE and NAAC
(C) NAAC and UGC
(D) None of the above
10. The current movement of behavior modification, wherein tokens are awarded for correct responses, is a reflection of
- (A) Thorndike's Law of Exercise
(B) Thorndike's Law of Effect
(C) Lock's Tabula rasa
(D) Herbart's Five Steps
11. If you have been given the additional responsibility of the school library, you think that
- (A) You are the exclusive reader as you are the exclusive worker there
(B) It is the right of every student on the library and its reading material
(C) It is the exclusive right of principal to exploit the resources of library
(D) It is the right of all the teachers to make appropriate use of library
12. Teachers should study the educational philosophy because
- (A) They do not know it
(B) They do not have their own Philosophy
(C) Philosophy is the backbone of all disciplines
(D) They may improve their work by clarifying their own Philosophy
13. According to the philosophy of Idealism in education, the subject matter of curriculum should be

(A) physical world

(B) mathematics

(C) mind

(D) science

14. If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called?

(A) Reliability

(B) Objectivity

(C) Validity

(D) Differentiability

15. Which of the following is not the Method of Research?

(A) Philosophical

(B) Historical

(C) Observation

(D) Survey



Practice set 285

Socialism in general has a record of failure so blatant that only an intellectual could ignore or evade it.

Thomas Sowell

1. Suggestion helps in the development of information moral behaviour, aesthetic sense and character traits. Which of the following is the chief source of suggestions which mould his life?
 - (A) Pupil of same age
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Elders
 - (D) None of these
2. When you are invited for a feast, then you have the idea that
 - (A) Do wastage of food in order to pay the gift or money on the occasion
 - (B) It is an opportunity to take food outside home, therefore, enjoy it with whole family
 - (C) That families should join such parties on the basis of relations and affinity
 - (D) Never waste any food particle whether you are at home or in feast
3. Vagal tone has been used as a measure of physiological regulation because:
 - (A) It measures the parasympathetic nervous system
 - (B) It's non-invasive

- (C) It's related to control by the brain of heart rate in response to arousal
(D) All of the above
4. Which of the following is a disadvantage of teaching machine?
- (A) The tracking of errors
(B) The insurance of attention
(C) Their universal use for different kinds of programmes
(D) All of these
5. An effective teaching aid is one which
- (A) activates all faculties
(B) is visible to all students
(C) easy to prepare and use
(D) is colourful and good looking
6. If your purpose is _____, group work is not a good idea.
- (A) To improve coordination and sharing
(B) Division of work and responsibility
(C) To identify different aspects of a problem
(D) To overcoming learning difficulties
7. Sometimes a few students admitted in primary schools are developing the habit of theft and they ran away with their classmates books, copies, pen or lunchboxes et cetera. What would you like to do for improving such a behavior of the child
- (A) When you catch them first-time give them warning
(B) When you catch them second time give them physical punishment
(C) When you catch them third time give them a note of rustication
(D) Whenever you catch them keep vigilant eyes on them and their activities. Ask thoroughly and call their parents immediately to take the action
8. SOLO taxonomy consists of levels

- (A) 2
- (B) 5 New extra question
- (C) 3
- (D) 4

9. Who said the below statement?

heredity gives us potentialities to grow but its development is possible only in environment

- (A) Landis
- (B) Crow
- (C) Young
- (D) Phiplus

10. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?

- (A) Blackboard
- (B) Diorama
- (C) Epidiascope
- (D) Globe

11. Which of the following is not a principle of individual development?

- (A) Continuity
- (B) Unrelated nature of development
- (C) Cumulative nature of development
- (D) Learner's interaction with environment

12. The primary duty of a teacher is to be responsible to his/her:

- (A) students
- (B) nation
- (C) family
- (D) society

13. To be successful with an overactive child, the teacher should

- (A) Give the child extra written work so he/she will have a reason for remaining in his/her seat
- (B) Allow the child to leave his/her seat whenever he/she becomes restless
- (C) Provide the child with purposeful activities that legitimize the need for movement
- (D) Isolate the child from the class

14. The development of human behaviour is based on

- (A) Heredity
- (B) Environment
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of the above

15. Which is not a threat to the desired social change in India pertaining to national unity and social progress?

- (A) Social distance between different classes
- (B) Religions
- (C) Caste
- (D) Educational system



Practice set 286

Socialism is a philosophy of failure, the creed of ignorance, and the gospel of envy, its inherent virtue is the equal sharing of misery.

Winston Churchill

1. The variable which impacts the relationship between an independent variable and a dependent variable is known as
 - (A) control variable
 - (B) antecedent variable
 - (C) predictor variable
 - (D) precedent variable
2. Which of the following is the most important single factor underlying the success of beginning teacher?
 - (A) His personality and ability to relate to the class
 - (B) His attitudes and outlook on life
 - (C) His verbal facility and organizational ability
 - (D) His scholarship and intellectual ability
3. A guardian never comes to see you in school. You will

- (A) ignore the child
 - (B) go to meet him yourself
 - (C) start punishing the child
 - (D) write to the guardian
4. The quality of test showing ease of time, cost, administration and interpretation is called?
- (A) Differentiability
 - (B) Usability
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Reliability
5. Closed circuit television is useful
- (A) for large group communication
 - (B) only for poor students of the class
 - (C) only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place
 - (D) none of the above
6. Author of the book 'Emile'
- (A) Plato
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Dewey
 - (D) None of above
7. The primary aim of educational psychology is
- (A) To contribute to an understanding of sound educational practices.
 - (B) To provide the academic background essential for effective teaching.
 - (C) To provide a theoretical framework for educational research.
 - (D) To provide the teacher with a greater appreciation of his role in the education of the child.
8. Curriculum makers have the most difficulty when

- (A) the nature of the student population is changing
(B) teachers unions insist on input
(C) there is an inflationary cycle
(D) parents are participants
9. What is the most important element of teaching?
- (A) Teaching instruments
(B) Content
(C) Teaching aids
(D) Teachers-Students relationship
10. The current view of childhood assumes that
- (A) Children are similar to adults in most ways.
(B) Children are best treated as young adults.
(C) Childhood is basically a “waiting period ”
(D) Childhood is a unique period of growth and change.
11. Who is regarded as the first teacher of a child?
- (A) Tutor
(B) Class Teacher
(C) Headmaster
(D) Mother
12. For strengthening democracy as a constitutional value through education, it is necessary to ensure that
- (A) People are competitive for progress
(B) People are religious and God-fearing
(C) All people have the freedom to live the life they think is the best for them
(D) People learn large-hearted tolerance, mutual give and take and appreciation of ways in which people differ from one another
13. What is called education acquired without any specific purpose, fixed period and place?

- (A) Indirect Education
- (B) Individual Education
- (C) Informal Education
- (D) Formal Education

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

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

15. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by

- (A) British Academicians
- (B) German Social scientists
- (C) American philosophers
- (D) Italian political Analysts



Practice set 287

Sociologists well understand that chaos at home causes violent behavior, educational failure and social alienation among children.

Yet, many of us in America stay far, far away from this topic. That in itself is a national scandal.

Bad parenting is gravely harming this nation.

Bill O'Reilly

1. An assessment is _____ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same (or similar) students.
 - (A) Reliable
 - (B) Invalid
 - (C) Unreliable
 - (D) Valid

2. Which of the following is said about the idealists?
 - (A) They like "roses"
 - (B) They are content with "briars"
 - (C) They want "roses" and "briars" both
 - (D) They are satisfied neither with "briars" nor with "roses"

3. India's constitutional value of "equality of all" is founded on several assumptions. Which of the following is not among these?
- (A) Claim of human dignity
 - (B) All men are alike by nature
 - (C) All men are created equal
 - (D) All men have intrinsic worth
4. Liberation after death, according to Samkhya philosophy, can be termed as
- (A) videhamukti
 - (B) jivanmukti
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
5. Which of the following is not a quality of teacher?
- (A) He may not know child psychology.
 - (B) He should have feelings of love and sympathy.
 - (C) His language should be understandable to students.
 - (D) Teacher should be keen in his work and should be enthusiastic and anxious to keep his knowledge fresh and update.
6. Arrange the following teaching process in order
- i) relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge
 - ii) evaluation
 - iii) reteaching
 - iv) formulating objectives
 - v) presentation of materials
- (A) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
 - (B) (ii), (i) (iii), (iv), (v)
 - (C) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (D) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)
7. The school of little children must have

- (A) A canteen
 - (B) A library
 - (C) Open Space
 - (D) All of the above
8. Group tests that have norms for each grade and that are administered in accordance with uniform procedures listed in a manual of instruction are called
- (A) School-wide finals
 - (B) Quizzes
 - (C) Standardized tests
 - (D) Class tests
9. Educators must have a good understanding of the social forces because
- (A) Educators are themselves social beings
 - (B) Education is a social process
 - (C) Education is influenced by the social forces
 - (D) Education is one of the activities carried on in the social setting amidst social forces
10. All transaction should be entered in which register
- (A) Funds
 - (B) Cash
 - (C) Fee
 - (D) Withdrawl
11. According to Piaget's stages of Cognitive Development, the sensori-motor stage is associated with
- (A) imitation, memory and mental representation
 - (B) ability to solve problems in logical fashion
 - (C) ability to interpret and analyse options
 - (D) concerns about social issues
12. Overhead projector is superior to short circuit TV in a classroom teaching because

- (A) It is cheap and self devised
(B) Pictures in it may be shown in a desired sequence and with a minimum of lost motion
(C) Information presented though it is easily retained
(D) It is easy to use
13. The two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by
- (A) Wechsler
(B) Spearman
(C) Piaget
(D) Binet
14. In the progressive model of education as implemented by CBSE, socialization of children is done in such a way so as to expect them to
- (A) give up time-consuming social habits and learn how to score good grades
(B) be an active participant in the group work and learn social skills
(C) prepare themselves to conform to the rules and regulations of society without questioning
(D) accept what they are offered by the school irrespective of their social background
15. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?
- (A) Research is not passive
(B) Research is problem oriented
(C) Research is not a process
(D) Research is systematic



Practice set 288

Something is wanting, and something must be done, or we shall be involved in all the horror of failure, and civil war without a prospect of its termination.

Henry Knox

1. The aim of vocationalization of education is :
 - (A) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
 - (B) giving more importance to vocational than general education
 - (C) converting liberal education into vocational education
 - (D) making liberal education job-oriented
2. It is easier to predict on the basis of aptitude testing than success in an occupation.
 - (A) Adjustment
 - (B) Interest
 - (C) Temperament
 - (D) Failure
3. The best method of checking student's homework is
 - (A) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way
 - (B) To check the answers in the class in group manner

- (C) To assign it to intelligent students of the class
 - (D) To check them with the help of specimen answer
4. 'Philosophy' means
- (A) A form of religion.
 - (B) Attempt to find answer to fundamental and ultimate questions.
 - (C) Sophisticated arguments.
 - (D) Consoling oneself while facing disappointments in life.
5. The Charvaka theory of self can be termed as
- (A) Vitalist
 - (B) Mentalist
 - (C) Materialist
 - (D) All of these
6. The verbs write, list, label, and name when used in an examination, test the
- (A) Application level
 - (B) Comprehension level
 - (C) Synthesis level
 - (D) Knowledge level
7. Which of the following claims of the pragmatists is not acceptable?
- (A) Training in character through school's co-curricular activities is possible
 - (B) Training in citizenship is possible through school and community activities
 - (C) Child's own experience is valuable for adequate development of child's personality
 - (D) The free activity of the pupil is likely to result in permanent attitudes of initiative and independence and moral discipline
8. Educational sociology is study of those phases of sociology that are significance for educational processes, specially the study of those point to valuable programmers of learning & control of learning

- (A) Ottoway
(B) T. P. Munn
(C) Brown
(D) Carter
9. What will you do to inculcate the sense of dignity of labour among your students ?
(A) You will lecture on dignity of labour
(B) You will place real situation before them
(C) You will present examples before them
(D) You will engage yourself in a labour related work before them
10. To identify the parts of the computer is
(A) Aim
(B) Goal
(C) Objective
(D) All of the above
11. What is the main purpose of punishment to students?
(A) Protect others from doing the same
(B) Demonstrate authority
(C) Reform the offender
(D) Retaliate for the wrong that has been done
12. Which of the following is a dynamic organisation of purposive individuals?
(A) Society
(B) Sociology
(C) Social relations
(D) Social behaviour
13. In circular communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is

- (A) Noise
- (B) Criticality
- (C) Audience
- (D) Feedback

14. MC National University of Journalism and Communication is located at

- (A) Bhopal
- (B) Chennai
- (C) Mumbai
- (D) Lucknow

15. Which of the following is included in Mc Donald's concept of teaching?

- (A) Curriculum-instruction
- (B) Curriculum-teaching
- (C) Curriculum-learning
- (D) Curriculum-recalling



Practice set 289

*Sometimes the best lighting of all
is a power failure.*

Douglas Coupland

1. Which of the following factors is responsible for emotional development of the child according to contemporary psychologist?
 - (A) Maturity and economic status
 - (B) Environment and maturity
 - (C) Maturity and learning
 - (D) Learning and environment
2. Which quality is most important for students ?
 - (A) Hard work
 - (B) Independent thinking
 - (C) Obedience
 - (D) Humility
3. Which of the following is the most important signal factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?
 - (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Communicative ability
 - (C) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils

- (D) Organizational ability
4. Statement that not match correct:
- (A) Tagore-Child is more, important than all kinds of books
 - (B) Vivekananda-Yoga as a method of education
 - (C) Mahatma Gandhi-The doctrine of dharma
 - (D) Buddhism-The doctrine of karma
5. An individual's ability to learn is
- (A) Elders
 - (B) Teachers
 - (C) Acquired
 - (D) None of these
6. A basic ideal of a democratic society is
- (A) Might makes right'
 - (B) Powerful leadership
 - (C) Respect for the enlightened individual
 - (D) Belief in the opinions of the leaders
7. Knowledge arising out of similar cognition or perception is known as
- (A) Comparison
 - (B) Testimony
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) Inference
8. _____ means reinforcing each small step towards a desired goal or behaviour.
- (A) Prompting
 - (B) Cuing
 - (C) Positive practice
 - (D) Shaping

9. The topic method in education should be interpreted
- (A) a method suited better for arts subjects as compared to science subjects.
 - (B) a concentric approach of teaching the classroom
 - (C) a method of development of the syllabus in a subject
 - (D) a substitute for the project method of teaching
10. Who formed Brahmo Samaj
- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (B) Guru Nanak
 - (C) Ramanand
 - (D) Kabir
11. A research problem is not feasible if _____
- (A) It is researchable
 - (B) It has utility and relevance
 - (C) It is new and adds something to knowledge
 - (D) It consists of independent and dependent variables
12. In which of the following stages the child looks self-centered?
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Early childhood
 - (C) Adulthood
 - (D) Adolescence
13. Nine year olds are taller than seven year olds. This is an example of a reference drawn from
- (A) Experimental study
 - (B) Time series study
 - (C) Cross-sectional study
 - (D) Vertical study
14. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

- (A) personal adjustment
- (B) acquisition of skills
- (C) modification of behaviour
- (D) inculcation of knowledge

15. Which one of the following is not taken into consideration while preparing the blue-print for a test ?

- (A) Teaching time
- (B) Topic
- (C) Instructional objectives
- (D) Form of question s



Practice set 290

Sound character provides the power with which a person may ride the emergencies of life instead of being overwhelmed by them. Failure is. . . the highway to success.

Og Mandino

1. Micro teaching focuses on the competency over
 - (A) Method
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Contents
 - (D) None of above
2. Epistemology is the branch of philosophy concerned with the theory of
 - (A) knowledge
 - (B) education
 - (C) learning
 - (D) philosophy of education
3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?

- (A) Objectivity
- (B) Validity
- (C) Ambiguity
- (D) Reliability

4. Laissez Faire administration is based on

- (A) Mutual sharing
- (B) Non interference
- (C) Dictatorship
- (D) None

5. If you wish to maintain a sweet relation with others, the important tool for you is

- (A) to praise them always.
- (B) to invite them to your place and to go to theirs.
- (C) to ignore their mistakes.
- (D) to trust them honestly.

6. As a teacher what would you do if you realize that the students are not understanding what is being taught in the class?

- (A) Proceed to the next lesson to complete the syllabus
- (B) Check up the related knowledge of the students
- (C) Teach the lesson again with real-world examples
- (D) Repeat the lesson

7. A tenth-grade student feels overwhelmed by an assignment to write a term paper on an assigned topic. The teacher's advice is to approach the task by breaking it into smaller subtasks with which the student has more experience. Which of the following activities is most consistent with this method?

- (A) First writing on a topic that is familiar and then adding material about how this topic is related to the assignment
- (B) Preparing a bibliography of books and articles about the topic
- (C) Finding two sources of information on the topic and reading each to see what they have in common

- (D) Drafting a paper and reading it aloud to a friend to determine which parts need to be revised to be made more intelligible.
8. Which of the following must be the qualities of teacher except?
- (A) Superstitions
(B) Patience and tolerance
(C) Good communication skill
(D) Sweet, polite and clear voice
9. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the students is affected through:
- (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
(B) Strict control of classroom activities
(C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
(D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
10. When your exercises his powers with an altitude of malice how would you avoid confrontation under this condition?
- (A) You imagine that god must give him punishment for his untrue act
(B) You think to kill him to take revenge
(C) You keep promise not to surrender against the wickedness
(D) You become furious but crumble down your emotions due to the superiority of the person
11. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India ?
- (A) MCI
(B) NCTE
(C) CSIR
(D) AICTE
12. If a student is absent from the classes for a long time

- (A) you would try to solve his problems or help him
 - (B) you will try to know the cause of his absence
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) none of these
13. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching
- (A) Teacher's knowledge
 - (B) Learning through experience
 - (C) Class room activities that encourage learning
 - (D) Socio-economic background of teachers and students
14. A first-grade teacher is covering a unit on animals. She wants her students to understand the purpose blubber serves in marine mammals. To this end, she has her students place their latex-gloved hands in icy water, using a stopwatch to see how long they can leave their hands in the water. Then she has her students place their gloved hands in a plastic bag filled with lard so that the lard surrounds their hands. She has them place their hands in the icy water and times them again. All of the students could leave their hands in the icy water longer when their hands were encased in lard. Students then discussed their findings and determined that the lard kept their hands warm. The teacher then described blubber as the "lard of marine mammals". Students then indicated that blubber helps keep marine mammals warm. Which of the following teaching strategies does the above best exemplify?
- (A) demonstration
 - (B) guided discovery
 - (C) jigsaw
 - (D) cooperative learning
15. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:
- (A) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (B) Kothari Commission
 - (C) Mudaliar Commission
 - (D) Sargent Commission



Practice set 291

Success and failure are emotional and physiological experiences. We need to deal with them in a way that is present and calm.

Chade-Meng Tan

1. A level in society made up of people similar in certain respect is known as

- (A) Social hierarchy
- (B) Social order
- (C) Social class
- (D) Social system

2. Where is the First Central Institute of Vocational Education located?

- (A) Calcutta
- (B) Coimbatore
- (C) Bhopal
- (D) Mumbai

3. Which of the following is a norm?

- (A) I like to eat ice cream
- (B) Honesty is the best policy
- (C) Eat ice cream with a spoon

- (D) Simple living and high thinking is a great virtue
4. Cooperative learning is an alternative to
- (A) Teaching models
 - (B) competitive models
 - (C) lesson plans
 - (D) Micro teaching
5. What does Avisekh 's percentile rank in reading mean?
- (A) Avisekh does not read well in comparison to others taking the test and is probably in need of remediation.
 - (B) Avisekh answered 50% of the items on the reading portion of the test correctly.
 - (C) Avisekh 's reading achievement is about average for his grade in comparison to others taking the test.
 - (D) Avisekh 's reading achievement in comparison to others taking the test is very advanced for his grade.
6. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability
- (A) Knowing
 - (B) Analysing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Understanding
7. What does the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives affect in learners?
- (A) Thoughts
 - (B) Emotions
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) All the above
8. Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the

- (A) Agricultural school
- (B) Kindergarten
- (C) Philanthropy
- (D) Philosophy of Naturalism

9. The term motivation is derived from

- (A) Determination
- (B) Motive
- (C) Motim
- (D) Motum

10. The terms psychomotor can be interpreted as

- (A) The mental abilities are expressed in actual behavior
- (B) The speed of mind is greater than the speed of light
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of the above

11. Which of the following teachers will you like most?

- (A) One who uses chart and maps
- (B) One who uses board occasionally
- (C) One who uses motion picture as a last resort
- (D) One who uses film projector along with the proper use of the board

12. The operation of the class library should be the responsibility of

- (A) Rotating committees of pupils
- (B) Volunteer parents
- (C) The teacher
- (D) The children who contributed the books

13. If students do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel

- (A) to explain it in different way
- (B) that he is wasting time
- (C) terribly bored
- (D) pity for the students
14. Which one of the following satisfactions helps our children from infancy onwards to adolescence, equipped them with a sense of achievement, recognition and independence?
- (A) Affectionate, warm, security giving satisfaction.
- (B) Self enlarging, ego building, adequacy giving satisfactions.
- (C) They gain satisfaction and love through close physical contact
- (D) None of these
15. Which of the following is a characteristic of a researcher?
- (A) He a specialist rather than generalist.
- (B) He is industrious and persistent on the trail of discovery.
- (C) He is not operational to his chosen filed but accepts the reality.
- (D) All of these



Practice set 292

Success and failure are equally disastrous.

Tennessee Williams

1. ____ is suitable to slow learners.
 A Learning by rote
 B Role playing
 C Mechanical repetition of an action
 D Creative writing

2. Select "the educable" group of students from the following groups, indicating different I.Q. levels

- A 30 to 50
- B 40 to 80
- C 70 to 90
- D 50 to 70

3. Epistemology is the branch of philosophy which deals with the theories of

- A Knowledge
- B Existence
- C Values
- D Reality

4. Dan is one of two students in Ms. Kane's fifth-grade class under the "least-restrictive environment" provision. Dan has a very limited attention span and says he usually cannot follow what is going on in class. One of the IEP objectives for Dan is "Given a 10-12 minute lecture/oral lesson, Dan will take appropriate notes as judged by the teacher." Which of the following strategies has the best potential to help Dan meet this goal by the end of the year?
- (A) Ms. Kane grades Dan's notes on lecture/oral lesson material and incorporates the grade into Dan's overall class grade.
 - (B) Ms. Kane allows Dan to tape-record the lecture/ oral lesson, rather than taking notes, and then listen to the tape at home to learn the material.
 - (C) Ms. Kane provides Dan with a graphic organizer, or a skeleton outline, of the lecture so Dan can fill in the missing information as it is provided.
 - (D) Ms. Kane seats Dan with a student he says he likes and allows Dan to ask that student questions as the lecture/oral lesson proceeds.
5. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will
- (A) remain at home till you get a job
 - (B) start giving tuition at home
 - (C) continue applying for teaching
 - (D) take some another job
6. Samkara has utilised the Adhyasa to explain
- (A) Nature of liberation
 - (B) Nature of brahman
 - (C) Nature of world
 - (D) Nature of self
7. Happiness and sorrow and other mental activities, according to Charvaka, are the attributes of
- (A) Self
 - (B) Body
 - (C) Consciousness
 - (D) None of these

8. Which of the following is the independent variable in teaching-learning process?
- (A) Teacher
 - (B) Student
 - (C) Director
 - (D) Curriculum
9. Some students are backward in studies. What will be your attitude towards them?
- (A) Liberal
 - (B) Harsh
 - (C) Lovable
 - (D) Sympathetic
10. 'Buniyadi Shiksha' plan is based on ____ plan.
- (A) Dr. Radhakrishnan
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi's
 - (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's
 - (D) Rabindranath Tagore's
11. Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching
- (A) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
 - (B) simply dramatize to hold the student's attention.
 - (C) involve their students in the teaching learning process
 - (D) All of these
12. Cognition can be stated as ____
- (A) Doing
 - (B) Willing
 - (C) Feeling
 - (D) Knowing

13. Who said that the aim of education should be to develop in children feelings of international brotherhood and attitude of international understanding?

- (A) Dewey
- (B) Rousseau
- (C) R. N. Tagore
- (D) Mahatma Gandhi

14. How can a teacher develop creativity in himself and the learners?

- (A) By playing thought provoking games
- (B) By praising any creative work
- (C) Set new tasks
- (D) By giving new up-to-date information

15. The Fergusson College at Pune was founded in 1885 by:

- (A) The Servants of India Society
- (B) The Social Service League
- (C) The Deccan Education Society
- (D) Poona Sarvajanik Sabha



Practice set 293

Success comes when people act together; failure tends to happen alone.

Deepak Chopra

1. The important forms of Nirvana include

- (A) Sopadhi sesa
- (B) Nirupadhi sesa
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

2. Teacher's role at higher education

- (A) help students to solve their problems.
- (B) promote self learning in students.
- (C) encourage healthy competition among students.
- (D) provide information to students.

3. If a child has mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years than what will be the IQ of child?

- (A) 100
- (B) 120
- (C) 125

D 80

4. Who among the following has given the below statement?

child's intellectual development is the result of heredity 80% contribution and 20% environmental contribution

- (A) Putnam
- (B) Davis
- (C) Henry
- (D) Yerks

5. A child of 16 years scores 75 in an IQ test; his mental age will be years.

- (A) 12
- (B) 14
- (C) 15
- (D) 8

6. Which of the following is true about the ways of learning for students?

- (A) Each child has a unique learning style
- (B) Speed of learning is same for all students
- (C) Children follow the way other students learn
- (D) All children immediately follow teacher's instruction

7. The South Asia University is situated in the city of

- (A) Dhaka
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Colombo
- (D) Kathmandu

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

- (A) It stands for the satisfaction of the needs of the pupils who come for schooling
 - (B) It has to teach about the social order and its institutions in its instructional activities
 - (C) As it stands for the good life in general, it is the critic of society and all its institutions
 - (D) It stands for the professional ideals of the community rather than the ideals it practices and tolerates
9. The main objective of F. M. station in radio is:
- (A) Entertainment only
 - (B) Information, Entertainment and Tourism
 - (C) Tourism, Interaction and Entertainment
 - (D) Entertainment, Information and Interaction
10. What is the unit of Heredity?
- (A) fertilized cell
 - (B) Zygote
 - (C) Chromosome
 - (D) Gene
11. Christ said "Render unto Ceasar things that are Ceasar's and unto God the things that are God's. Mark out the correct conclusion.
- (A) King is superior to God
 - (B) State is not of Divine origin
 - (C) One should be loyal to the King
 - (D) Church and the state are two different institutions
12. At which time period is the body most sensitive to disruption of growth?
- (A) Germinal
 - (B) Embryonic
 - (C) Fetal
 - (D) All equally
13. What a teacher should do if a student gives wrong answer of a question in a class?

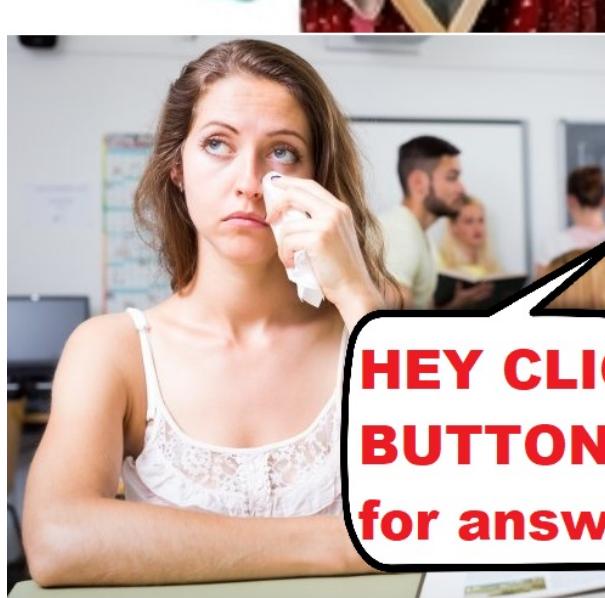
- (A) He will another question to the student
- (B) He will ask another student
- (C) He will scold the student
- (D) He will explain, why the answer given by the student is wrong

14. The most important characteristic of self, according to Samkara is

- (A) Axiological
- (B) Metaphysical
- (C) Epistemological
- (D) All of these

15. A teacher who believes in the realistic philosophy of education would

- (A) Support strict control and supervision to make children understand human race and culture
- (B) Not allow control and pressure on students to learn what they want to learn
- (C) Oppose supervision and interference of the teacher with the interests of students.
- (D) Allow full freedom to students in learning, following a non-interference policy.



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 294

Success depends upon previous preparation, and without such preparation there is sure to be failure.

Confucius

1. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?

- (A) Globe
- (B) Blackboard
- (C) Diorama
- (D) Epidiascope

2. Why should a student not be punished severely?

- (A) The Student May Develop A Negative Attitude Towards His Studies, Teacher And School.
- (B) His Parent May Quarrel With The Teacher.
- (C) He May Quarrel With A Teacher.
- (D) He May Leave The School And Join Another

3. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:

- (A) Megasthanese
- (B) Fahiyān

(C) Huan Tsang

(D) Kalhan

4. The format of thesis writing is the same as in

(A) presenting a workshop/conference paper

(B) writing of seminar presentation

(C) a research dissertation

(D) preparation of a research paper/article

5. Among the scheduled castes of India, which is the main cause of social mobility?

(A) Education

(B) Migration

(C) Political awakening

(D) Television

6. Who said "children have innate inclination to imitate their seniors, both in mental and social development"?

(A) Espinas

(B) Festinger

(C) Lindzey

(D) Baldwin

7. The idea of society's division as proletarian and bourgeoisie is given by

(A) Marx

(B) Freud

(C) Gillin and Gillin

(D) Park and Burgess

8. Who became the first Minister of Education in the Indian government?

(A) Dr. K. L. Shrimali

(B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

- (C) Shri Humayun Kabir
(D) Shri M. C. Chagla
9. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?
- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
(B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
10. In Indian climate the period of adolescence is
- (A) 12 to 18 years
(B) 14 to 18 years
(C) 8 to 18 years
(D) None of the above
11. For formulating the curriculum, which factor is most important?
- (A) Children's Capabilities And Needs
(B) Teachers Ability
(C) National Ideology
(D) social And Cultural Ideals
12. Which of the' skills do you consider most essential for a teacher?
- (A) encourage children to search for knowledge
(B) have all the information for the children
(C) ability to make children memorize materials
(D) enable children to do well in tests
13. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good test?
- (A) Validity
(B) Reliability
(C) Usability

(D) All of the above

14. Which of the following is true about Modern Annual Examination System?

- (A) It Encourages Attaining Knowledge By Cramming.
- (B) It Doesn't Encourage The Habit Of Regular Study.
- (C) It Doesn't Encourage Students To Attain Their Classes Regularly.
- (D) All Of These

15. A teacher can address diversity in her class by:

- I) accepting and valuing differences
- II) using socio-cultural background of children as a pedagogic resource
- III) accommodating different learning styles
- IV) giving standard instruction and setting uniform benchmarks for performance

Select the correct answer using the code given below.

- (A) I, II and III
- (B) I, II, III and IV
- (C) I, II and IV
- (D) II, III and IV



Practice set 295

Success is 99 percent failure.

Soichiro Honda

1. Defence mechanisms are created by the :

- (A) Ego
- (B) Id
- (C) Consciousness
- (D) Super ego

2. Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?

- (A) A university established by an Act of Legislature.
- (B) A university established by an Act of Parliament.
- (C) An institution which is a deemed to be university.
- (D) All of the above

3. If some students are not in a mood to study in the class, you will

- (A) Force them to study
- (B) Tell those students to leave the class and enjoy
- (C) Warn them that they must study else you will report the matter to the Principal
- (D) Tell them some interesting things related to their interests or your own subject

4. In co-education you want't to :

- (A) make separate rows of boys and girls
- (B) you give preference to boys over girls
- (C) you give preference to none
- (D) you deal according to need

5. The normal twelve-year-old child is most likely to:

- (A) confine his/her interests to the here and now
- (B) be eager for peer approval
- (C) have difficulty with gross motor coordination
- (D) have anxiety feelings about pleasing adults

6. Infancy is termed as the most important period of human life because

- (A) It is making foundation for life
- (B) It is the only enjoyable period in human life
- (C) It is delicate stage of development
- (D) It is formative stage of human life

7. The behaviour, based on realisation of other person feelings is generally called

- (A) Love
- (B) Affection
- (C) Apathy
- (D) Sympathy

8. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?

- (A) Isolate those students.
- (B) Expelling those students.
- (C) Reform the group with your authority.
- (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.

9. The function of a teacher is in the order of :
- (A) Guiding the child, helping him towards progress and evaluation
 - (B) Checking homework, guiding him and assigning further task
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. The formula to determine I. Q was presented by?
- (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Gulford
 - (C) Stern
 - (D) None
11. Social classes and their sub-cultures are most interesting and most important to a student of education because
- (A) Social classes differ from one another in many ways which are important for education
 - (B) Schools may belong to different social classes
 - (C) Teachers also come from different social classes
 - (D) Students belong to different social classes
12. What type of education the family imparts to the child?
- (A) Deliberate
 - (B) Formal
 - (C) Regular
 - (D) Informal
13. How can students in a class be made attentive?
- (A) By wearing special types of clothes
 - (B) By preparing your lecture properly
 - (C) By creating curiosity in students
 - (D) By speaking loudly in the class

14. What is the most important contribution that a teacher can make in the classroom?

- (A) Develop interest in the lesson
- (B) Set high achievement levels
- (C) Impart knowledge of the subject
- (D) Reduce tension and make learning creative

15. Which one of the following is not one characteristic of sentiment?

- (A) Mental structures
- (B) Concrete in nature
- (C) Acquired in nature
- (D) Self realised



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



**CLICK HERE
FOR ANSWER**



Practice set 296

*Success is due to our stretching
to the challenges of life. Failure
comes when we shrink from them.*

John C. Maxwell

1. If a group of students enter your room and abuse you and behave violently with you, at that time how would you control your emotions?
 - (A) You will react in a similar fashion and try to assault them physically.
 - (B) First, you will try to pacify their emotions and then ask politely about their behaviour.
 - (C) You will feel ashamed among your teachers community.
 - (D) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of punitive measures.
2. The relation of subject and object in perception, according to Vedanta, is
 - (A) Identical
 - (B) Different
 - (C) Contradictory
 - (D) None of these
3. The best learning procedure in teaching children is to have them
 - (A) Read about the way an activity can be performed
 - (B) Perform the activity themselves
 - (C) Write about the way an activity can be performed

- (D) See an activity as it is being performed
4. Curriculum presents instructional material is stated by:
- (A) Elizhalh Maccis
 - (B) WTeller
 - (C) Jack Kerr
 - (D) Smith
5. The most important quality of an effective teacher is
- (A) A strict disciplinarian
 - (B) A good motivator
 - (C) Good rapport with the students
 - (D) Deep knowledge about the subject taught
6. What is the use of text book in a class?
- (A) Set new standards
 - (B) To delimit what is to be taught
 - (C) To explain ideas and concepts
 - (D) To achieve learning objectives
7. Concerning educational films, it can be truthfully said that
- (A) They differ from commercial films chiefly is the basis of nature of the film
 - (B) War developments advanced the educational use of films by decades
 - (C) The interest factor in educational films was stressed from the start
 - (D) Motion picture production by school children has proved to be a failure
8. Thumb sucking, Nail biting etc, similar actions are due to:
- (A) Habit
 - (B) Pleasure seeking
 - (C) Training
 - (D) Anxiety

9. To educate according to nature means
- (A) To return to the nature as opposed to the artificial in life
 - (B) To educate according to the law of nature of human development
 - (C) To study natural laws and apply them to the education process
 - (D) All of the above
10. Function of educational structure is
- (A) System maintenance
 - (B) Socialisation of new population
 - (C) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
 - (D) Replacement of population
11. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?
- (A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
 - (B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
 - (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
 - (D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
12. If any girl child does not corner to school regularly you will
- (A) no bother
 - (B) struck off her name
 - (C) complain to the Principal
 - (D) meet the parents and en-courage them
13. Which is the most important factor which seems to be acting to reduce class differences in India?
- (A) Missionaries of social workers
 - (B) Rise in standard of living of the working class
 - (C) Spread of information through mass-media such as the T. V
 - (D) Government's legal and social welfare efforts on improving the lot of the weaker sections of the society

14. In India, education is the responsibility of

- (A) State Government
- (B) Central Government
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

15. An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the most in its teachers?

- (A) disciplined nature
- (B) tendency to experiment
- (C) memory
- (D) competitive aptitude



Practice set 297

Success is more dangerous than failure, the ripples break over a wider coastline.

Graham Greene

1. Which one of the following statements is correct?
 - (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
 - (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
 - (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
 - (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.
2. If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?
 - (A) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
 - (B) You will never allow her suspecting a foul game
 - (C) As a teacher you will allow her
 - (D) You will permit her because you may get in touch with her.
3. “The greatness of a nation is to be measured not by its material power and wealth but by the intercultural relationship of its people.” Who said this?
 - (A) Vivekananda
 - (B) Dr. Radhakrishnan

- (C) Gandhi
(D) Tagore
4. Who realized the urgent need for the reform of rigid, lifeless, meaningless curriculum
(A) Mahatma Gandhi
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Subhash Chandra Bose
(D) Lai Bahadur Shastri
5. What is the disadvantage of the project method of teaching?
(A) It is learner-centered
(B) Learners get firsthand knowledge
(C) The learners are not well supervised
(D) The learner's interest is considered
6. Errors of learners often indicate
(A) how they learn
(B) socioeconomic status of the learners
(C) absence of learning
(D) the need for mechanical drill
7. The classification of cognitive domain was presented by
(A) Simpson
(B) Krathwhol
(C) Skinner
(D) Benjamin S. Bloom
8. Techno-Pedagogic competency is
(A) A technique of combining principles of technology and principles of teaching.
(B) A science of using technology in teaching.
(C) A competence to develop techno pedagogic systems in education.

- (D) A set of skills of interweaving technology into teaching and learning both scientifically and aesthetically.
9. The term Identical Elements is closely associated with-
- (A) Transfer of learning
 - (B) Group Instructions
 - (C) Similar test questions
 - (D) Jealousy between peers
10. The Waldorf education approach emphasizes a balanced development of
- (A) head and heart
 - (B) heart and hands
 - (C) head and hands
 - (D) head, heart, and hands
11. Of the following objectives of an Elementary Music Programme the one of lowest priority is
- (A) To develop a group of performers for Holiday Assemblies.
 - (B) To provide children with emotion outlets.
 - (C) To prepare children for wise use of leisure time.
 - (D) To expose children to a variety of musical compositions.
12. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:
- (A) Relationship
 - (B) Aptitudes
 - (C) Attitudes
 - (D) Skills
13. During the process of socialization the child perceives
- (A) The school
 - (B) The society
 - (C) Self

(D) The family

14. of the following, the main purpose of state certification of teachers is to

- (A) monitor the quality of teacher training institutions
- (B) provide for a uniform standard of entry-level teacher competency throughout the state
- (C) exclude from the profession those not trained in pedagogy
- (D) exclude from the profession those who are mentally unhealthy

15. In which year the University Grants Commission was established?

- (A) 1954
- (B) 1952
- (C) 1951
- (D) 1953



Practice set 298

Success is more difficult to handle than failure.

Ravi Zacharias

1. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
 - (A) Ask them to meet after the class
 - (B) Tell them about himself in brief
 - (C) Ignore the demand and start teaching
 - (D) Scold the students for this unwanted demand
2. Which of the following is true about project method?
 - (A) It is impractical
 - (B) It promotes the coordination of the physical and mental activities of the child
 - (C) It does not give freedom to work to children
 - (D) It is not psychological
3. Which can be described as an ideal teaching technique?
 - (A) Encouraging in group discussion for logical thinking.
 - (B) Using props and manipulative to help students understand abstract concept.
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Repetitive drill and rote memorization

4. The current movement of behavior modification, wherein tokens are awarded for correct responses, is a relection of:
 - (A) Herbart's Five Steps
 - (B) Lock's Tabula rasa
 - (C) Thorndike's Law of Exercise
 - (D) Thorndike's Law of Effect
5. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:
 - (A) He is a great patriot
 - (B) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (C) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (D) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
6. Suppose a child is devoid of social efficiency then what measures will you adopt to overcome this difficulty?
 - (A) Admitting the child in a clinic
 - (B) Imparting him training to overcome the difficulty
 - (C) Mentioning the positive aspects of it
 - (D) Giving threats of its deficiency
7. The mid-day meal programme for Pr. Schools was initiated with a view to
 - (A) Engage teachers
 - (B) Increase enrolment
 - (C) Involve community
 - (D) Increase the employment
8. You are training in public speaking and debate. Which of the following characteristics can you not expect to develop?
 - (A) Using language creatively
 - (B) Concept
 - (C) Control over emotions
 - (D) Voice modulation

9. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?

- (A) Article 31
- (B) Article 32
- (C) Article 33
- (D) Article 30

10. Assessment for learning takes into account the following except

- (A) mistake of students
- (B) needs of students
- (C) learning styles of students
- (D) strengths of students

11. The raw material of thinking is

- (A) Semantics
- (B) Man
- (C) Symbols
- (D) Child

12. Planning or arranging the student's environment in order to predict the consequences of a student's behavior is referred to as

- (A) Prompting
- (B) Stimulus control
- (C) Shaping
- (D) Reinforcement

13. The original place of behavioral instinct in children is

- (A) School
- (B) Environment
- (C) Heredity
- (D) Neighborhood

14. Man is superior to other animals mainly due to

- (A) Front eyes
- (B) Erect posture
- (C) Free forelimbs
- (D) Large brain

15. The concept of Education-Banking is related to

- (A) John Dewey
- (B) Evan Ilich
- (C) Robert Reimer
- (D) None of the above



VERY IMPORTANT FOR ALL TEACHING RELATED EXAMS.

Practice set 299

Success is never final, but failure can be.

Bill Parcells

1. The simplest skill in cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy is

- (A) evaluating
- (B) synthesizing
- (C) remembering
- (D) understanding

2. Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication?

- (A) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
- (B) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.
- (C) Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.
- (D) Signal at the cross-road changed from green to orange.

3. When is 'National Teachers' Day' celebrated?

- (A) January 15
- (B) September 5
- (C) February 28
- (D) October 5

4. The Best Way To React To A Wrong Answer Given By A Student Is:

- (A) To Ignore The Wrong Answer And Pass On The Next Question
- (B) To Scold Him For Not Having Learnt The Lesson
- (C) To Ask Another Student To Give The Correct Answer
- (D) To Explain Why The Answer Is Wrong

5. What does Avisekh 's percentile rank in math mean?

- (A) Avisekh scored as well or better than 99% of others taking the test.
- (B) Avisekh 's math achievement is about average for his grade.
- (C) Avisekh answered 99% of the items on the math portion of the test correctly.
- (D) Avisekh really needs to work on his math skills.

6. What should be the role of teacher in meeting the individual differences?

- (A) Try to know the abilities, interest and aptitude of individuals
- (B) Try to adjust the curriculum as per the needs of individuals
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) None of these

7. Which of the following Motives are considered as primary motives?

- (A) Psychological Motives
- (B) Educational Motives
- (C) Physiological Motives
- (D) Social Motives

8. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching ?

- (A) Demonstration method
- (B) Lecture method
- (C) Discussion method
- (D) Question-Answer method

9. Effectiveness of communication can be traced from which of the following

- (A) Attitude surveys
 - (B) Performance records
 - (C) Selection of communication channel
 - (D) All of the above
10. Jean Piaget gave a theory of cognitive development of humans on the basis of his
- (A) Evaluation Research
 - (B) Action research
 - (C) Applied research
 - (D) Fundamental research
11. All are the examples of the media of two way communication except
- (A) padyatra
 - (B) street plays
 - (C) public meeting
 - (D) procession and rallies
12. When is the sex of a child determined?
- (A) 8 months after conception
 - (B) 6 months after conception
 - (C) 3 months after conception
 - (D) At the time of mating or conception
13. If a friends instigates you to participate actively in the strike but you disagree with them, then how will you react in this situation?
- (A) You indirectly co-operate them but not with the issues
 - (B) You will not participate actively as your consciousness does not allow you
 - (C) You first do your duties then something else
 - (D) You will launch a movement against your friends to resolve the conflict
14. _____ is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student.

(A) Antipathy

(B) Empathy

(C) Sympathy

(D) Apathy

15. What can a teacher do to develop integrated personalities of his Pupil?

(A) Life in schools should be so planned that children are able to express themselves fully.

(B) They should be helped to build their Self-Esteem to develop a sense of worthiness and positive ego image.

(C) Children should be encouraged and helped to set themselves well-defined goals and objectives which they can hope to achieve.

(D) All of these



Practice set 300

*Success is not a good teacher,
failure makes you humble.*

Shah Rukh Khan

1. What will be the IQ of a 25 years old boy whose mental age is 16?
 A 64
 B 75
 C 50
 D 100
2. The essence of secondary group experience is
 A Intimate relationships
 B Face-to-face contacts
 C Consciousness of kind
 D Casualness of contacts
3. Which of the following is the significance of teaching activity
 A The teacher gets all desirable guidance within the classroom and out of it
 B The teacher integrate the process of teaching with that of learning
 C The teacher makes effective the process of from memory level to reflective level
 D All of the above

4. The Function Of A Teacher Is In The Order Of:
 - (A) Guiding The Child, Helping Him Towards Progress And Evaluation
 - (B) Checking Homework, Guiding Him And Assigning Further Task
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None Of These
5. Vygotsky emphasized the significance of the role played by which of the following factors in the learning of children ?
 - (A) Physical
 - (B) Hereditary
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Moral
6. As people gets older, the ability of applying or maintain attention
 - (A) increases
 - (B) remains unaffected
 - (C) decreases
 - (D) stays constant
7. Which of the following is a good method of teaching?
 - (A) Seminar and project
 - (B) Lecture and dictation
 - (C) Seminar and dictation
 - (D) Dictation and Assignment
8. Considering that all behavior occurs in context, what is the possible source of behavior of a child who refuses to interact with the teacher and peers all the time?
 - (A) Materials being learnt are too simple or too challenging
 - (B) The child has a fight with the parents
 - (C) The child has been rejected or ridiculed by parents and adults
 - (D) The child does not understand

9. According to Dewey, education is a :

- (A) Theoretical need
- (B) Personal need
- (C) Psychological need
- (D) Social need

10. Which one is accountable in cooperative learning

- (A) Individual
- (B) Group
- (C) Both A & B
- (D) None of the above

11. What are the factors related to learner that effects the learning?

- (A) Physical and Mental health of the learner
- (B) Level of aspiration and achievement motivation
- (C) Readiness and Willpower
- (D) All of these

12. In the introduction part of a lesson plan you get the student _____

- (A) Abilities
- (B) Assignments
- (C) Previous knowledge
- (D) Attention

13. The two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by

- (A) Spearman
- (B) Wechsler
- (C) Piaget
- (D) Binet

14. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

- (A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
 - (B) A teacher who often amuses his students
 - (C) A teacher who is disciplined
 - (D) A loving teacher
15. The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools
- (A) their uniques and traditions have to preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
 - (B) they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
 - (C) they must be allowed the autonomy that was bestowed on the by the past system of education
 - (D) suitable ratio has to be maintained for admission of middle class and poor student also.



Practice set 301

*Success is not built on success.
It's built on failure. It's built on
frustration. Sometimes it's built
on catastrophe.*

Sumner Redstone

1. Which one of the following denotes sentiment of an infant towards his mother?

- (A) Love
- (B) Affection
- (C) Joy
- (D) All of the above

2. Learners should not be encouraged to

- (A) ask as many questions as possible both inside and outside the class
- (B) actively interact with other learners in group work
- (C) participate in as many co-curricular activities as possible
- (D) memorize all the answers to questions which the teacher may ask

3. Preparing the child for future life as an aim of education is preparing child for

- (A) Some suitable vocation
- (B) A happy married life
- (C) Some particular course of study

- D Facing all kinds of emergencies and situations of future life
4. Which one of the following is not an element of mastery learning ?
- A Alternate methods of teaching
 - B Group teaching
 - C Use of alternate text-book
 - D Child-centred learning activity
5. Which of the following is not related to educational achievement?
- A Self learning
 - B Practice
 - C Experiences
 - D Heredity
6. Learners can learn more effectively by
- A listening the lecture
 - B noting the detailed written notes from the lecture
 - C actively participating in the lecture in interactive way
 - D all of the above
7. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:
- A encouraged to continue questioning
 - B advised to meet the teacher after the class
 - C advised not to disturb during the lecture
 - D encouraged to find answer independently
8. In your institution, a debate test would be held shortly. Then how would you support your students?
- A By writing the debate
 - B You would tell students how to write a debate
 - C You will tell students where to consult for literature

(D) None Of These

9. The thinking process involved in producing an idea or concept that is new, original and useful is termed as-

- (A) Synectics
- (B) Intelligence
- (C) Innovation
- (D) Creativity

10. What is the tie of presentation in Micro teaching?

- (A) 15-20 min
- (B) 10-15 min
- (C) 1-5 min
- (D) 5-10 min

11. Irfan breaks toys and dismantles them to explore their components. What would you do?

- (A) Never let Irfan play with toys
- (B) Always keep a close watch
- (C) Encourage his inquisitive nature and channelize his energy
- (D) Make him understand that toys should not be broken

12. The full form of AICTE is

- (A) All India council for Teacher Education
- (B) All India council of Teacher Educators
- (C) All India Council of Technical Education
- (D) All India Committee of Technical Education

13. According to Alder, the primary cause for stresses and strains in an individual is

- (A) The curiosity to know the mind of others
- (B) The desire for gratification of the sex impulse
- (C) The desire for knowledge of the self

D The feeling of inferiority

14. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

A Cross communication

B Horizontal communication

C Vertical communication

D Corporate communication

15. Which of the following is 'NOT' true?

A Teaching is an art.

B Teachers can be trained.

C Teachers are born.

D All of the above



Practice set 302

Success is not the absence of failure; it's the persistence through failure.

Aisha Tyler

1. What should a teacher do when examinations are near ?
 - (A) Complete the syllabus by calling students at his home
 - (B) Complete the syllabus by devoting extra time in school
 - (C) Ask the students to complete the syllabus themselves
 - (D) Help them solving with important questions
2. A. D. P is an abbreviation of
 - (A) Annual development programme
 - (B) Annual debating programme
 - (C) Annual division of performance
 - (D) Annual duty programme
3. The success of integrated education depends on
 - (A) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
 - (B) The attitudinal changes in teachers
 - (C) The support of community

- (D) The excellence of text-books
4. While, according to Samkhya, Philosophy effect is the real modification of cause, according to Samkara, it is
- (A) Real
 - (B) Unreal
 - (C) Indescribable
 - (D) None of these
5. During a conference, the mother of the third grader asks the teacher how she can help improve her child's reading ability. Of the following the poorest recommendation is that she should
- (A) encourage the child to make regular visits to the public library
 - (B) give the child books as presents for birthdays and special occasions
 - (C) Take the child on trips to interesting places in the community
 - (D) Severely limit the child watching of television
6. In the process of communication, which one of the following is in the chronological order?
- (A) Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect, Message
 - (B) Communicator, Message, Medium, Receiver, Effect
 - (C) Medium, Communicator, Message, Receiver, Effect
 - (D) Message, Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect
7. 'TRIAL & ERROR' theory of learning was given by:
- (A) THORNDIKE
 - (B) BANDURA
 - (C) FREUD
 - (D) THRUSTON
8. IGNOU programmers are telecast by the specific channel
- (A) Open Channel
 - (B) Gyan Darshan

- (C) Eklavya Channel
(D) Countrywide classroom
9. One of the following organisations was not associated with National Education Movement in the early twentieth century.
- (A) Bhagabat Chatuspadi of Satischandra Mukherjee
(B) The Saraswat Ayatan of Brahma Bandopadhyay
(C) Santiniketan Ashram of Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Anushilan Samiti of Barindra Kumar Ghosh
10. UGC was established in
- (A) 1953
(B) 1951
(C) 1952
(D) 1954
11. The major responsibility with which school personnel have been entrusted is that of
- (A) Changing human nature of conform to social expectations
(B) Adjusting the child to conform to the demands of society
(C) Adapting the programme of education to conform to the nature and needs of the child
(D) Harmonizing the needs of the child and the demands of society for the benefit of both
12. Which of the following is Doordarshan's Educational Television Channel?
- (A) Gyan Bharati
(B) Gyan Darshan
(C) Vidya
(D) Gurukul
13. Who first attempted to describe personality traits in terms of Lexican descriptors?
- (A) Ross Stagner
(B) Allport and Odber

(C) R. B. Cattell

(D) Costa and McCrae

14. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

- (A) remain unconcerned about it
- (B) arrange for extra tuition
- (C) interact with teachers frequently
- (D) supervise the work of their wards

15. How a teacher should behave with the students

- (A) Friend
- (B) Father
- (C) Leader
- (D) General



Practice set 303

Success is usually the culmination of controlling failure.

Sylvester Stallone

1. "NO disinterested pursuit of knowledge and NO intellectual education for its own sake" was the slogan of the :
 - (A) Idealists
 - (B) Realists
 - (C) Naturalists
 - (D) Pragmatists
2. Which social quality of a teacher enhances his respect ?
 - (A) Poem recitation
 - (B) Community service
 - (C) Literary interests
 - (D) Camp organization for students
3. "The individual develops through the head, the heart and the hand" this was the educational philosophy of
 - (A) Froebel
 - (B) Herbart

- (C) Comenius
(D) Pestalozzi
4. The existence of soul in Indian philosophy has not been accepted by the schools known as
(A) The Buddhists
(B) The Charvakas
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of these
5. Endocrine glands are called:
(A) Nerve glands
(B) Adernal gland
(C) Ductless glands
(D) Gonad glands
6. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is
(A) Infrastructural facilities of a school
(B) Classroom system
(C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
(D) None of these
7. Which of the following statement is not appropriate to motivation as a process
(A) It keeps away from an unpleasant situation
(B) It satisfies the person's biological needs
(C) It helps in achieving a psychological ambition
(D) It causes a person to move towards a goal
8. A good piece of research is the product of
(A) A good research library
(B) Collective scholarship
(C) A penetrating and analytical mind

(D) A touch of genius

9. Which of the following is Doordarshan's Educational Television Channel?

- (A) Vidya
- (B) Gyan Bharati
- (C) Gurukul
- (D) Gyan Darshan

10. Vocationalisation of education has the object of

- (A) Giving more importance to vocation than general education
- (B) Converting liberal education into vocational education
- (C) Creating an educational bias among vocational people
- (D) Preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge

11. A teacher learns maximum from

- (A) Books
- (B) Students
- (C) Principal
- (D) None of these

12. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is

- (A) Phoneme
- (B) Pragmatics
- (C) Morpheme
- (D) Syntax

13. If you have taken a house on rent you would like to build good relations with your land lord through

- (A) Adaptation and accommodations
- (B) Maintaining submissive attitude
- (C) Maintaining dominating attitude

(D) Social adaptation

14. When is the best time to evaluate a student's performance?

- (A) Throughout the instructional process
- (B) When the instruction have begun
- (C) When the instruction have ended
- (D) Only at the end of major units of instruction

15. Creative writing should be an activity planned for

- (A) Only those children reading on grade level
- (B) Only those children who can spell and also, can write cohesive sentences
- (C) Only those children who want to write for the newspaper of the class
- (D) All children



Practice set 304

Success isn't permanent and failure isn't fatal.

Mike Ditka

1. Which one of the following is known as Central agency of human society?
 A Family
 B School
 C Neighborhood
 D None of the above

2. Democracy in the classroom is best reflected through
 A You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.
 B You will justify to the male students that it is difficult for you refuse the request made by female students
 C Allowing students freedom to the observance of classroom rules and regulations
 D None of these

3. Which is not the objective of Drama/ role play
 A Recreation and enjoyment
 B Development of social skills
 C Development of skills of conversation

- (D) Do make rehearsals
4. "mm-hmm" is a type of _____ feedback.
- (A) positive
 - (B) negative
 - (C) ambiguous
 - (D) none of these
5. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is
- (A) Infrastructural facilities of a school
 - (B) Classroom system
 - (C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
 - (D) None of these
6. A group of students are found to be harassing another student. What should be your reaction?
- (A) Punish the students
 - (B) Send to their parents
 - (C) Counsel the students individually
 - (D) Give them a severe warning
7. In a kindergarten class it would be unreasonable to expect a child to
- (A) clean up after clay work
 - (B) know when it is time to clean up
 - (C) bring an old shirt for painting activities
 - (D) care for plants
8. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is
- (A) Platykurtic
 - (B) Leptokurtic
 - (C) Mesokurtic

- (D) Skewed
9. The philosophical method includes,
- (A) Induction
 - (B) Dialectical
 - (C) Deduction
 - (D) All of these
10. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching? 1. knowledge of technology. 2. Use of technology in teaching learning. 3. knowledge of students' needs. 4. Content mastery
- (A) 2, 3 & 4
 - (B) 2 & 4
 - (C) 1 & 3
 - (D) 2 & 3
11. Which subject tries to understand the role of man in changing his environment?
- (A) Geography
 - (B) Political Science
 - (C) History
 - (D) Biology
12. Modernisation implies mobility which may be of any kind except
- (A) Social mobility
 - (B) Physical mobility
 - (C) Psychic mobility
 - (D) Scientific mobility
13. Which of the following is/are components of ethical research ?
- (A) Disclosure
 - (B) Competence
 - (C) Understanding

(D) All of the above

14. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?

- (A) Evaluation twice a year
- (B) Evaluation at the end of the course
- (C) Formative evaluation
- (D) Continuous evaluation

15. 'I don't care' attitude of a student demonstrates his _____

- (A) Defense
- (B) Denial
- (C) Aggression
- (D) Retrogression



Practice set 305

Success or failure depends more upon attitude than upon capacity. successful men act as though they have accomplished or are enjoying something. Soon it becomes a reality. Act, look, feel successful, conduct yourself accordingly, and you will be amazed at the positive results.

William James

1. A teacher would get better information from a criterion-referenced test than from a norm-referenced test about which of the following?
 - (A) How much each individual student has learned about a particular aspect of the curriculum
 - (B) How each individual student's knowledge of a particular aspect of the curriculum compares to that of students across the school district and state
 - (C) How each individual student's knowledge of a particular aspect of the curriculum compares to that of a national sample of students at the same age level
 - (D) How much of what each student knows about a particular aspect of the curriculum is based on prior knowledge
2. Dialectic or dialectical method is a discourse between opposing parties to establish the truth through

- (A) reasoned arguments
(B) dialogues
(C) investigation
(D) presenting proves
3. All of the following are evidence of a good class audio-visual programme except
- (A) using globes and maps to teach geographic skills and concepts
(B) developing a weekly list of recommended television programmes for home viewing
(C) allowing children to decide which educational television programmes they will view in class
(D) providing study guides for class viewing of films
4. The biochemical processes taking place in the body is known as
- (A) Anabolism
(B) Metabolism
(C) Catabolism
(D) None of above
5. The father of modern theory of management is
- (A) Max Weber
(B) Tyler
(C) Gullick
(D) Hery Fayol
6. The learning laws and principles can be carried out through
- (A) Instruction
(B) Indoctrination
(C) Training
(D) All of the above
7. Which one of the following is not strictly speaking, one of Freud's stages of psycho sexual development?

- (A) Oral
 - (B) Phallic
 - (C) Genital
 - (D) Oedipal
8. Professors need to study educational philosophy mainly because
- (A) most professors follow a wrong philosophy
 - (B) they may improve their work by classifying their philosophy
 - (C) most professors know nothing about educational philosophy
 - (D) all of the above
9. In the light of relevant past events, con-temporary events and their understanding should find a place in the teaching of history. Who maintained this principle?
- (A) Idealists
 - (B) Marxists
 - (C) Naturalists
 - (D) Realists
10. How would you make your students independent?
- (A) Give responsibility to everyone
 - (B) Giving orders and expecting obedience
 - (C) Ignoring their petty fights
 - (D) Solving their problems for them
11. Charvaka philosophers have been classified into
- (A) Dhurta
 - (B) Susikshit
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
12. Naturalism in education means

- (A) Introduction of physical sciences in education
- (B) Giving more importance to mind than to matter
- (C) Making discrimination between mind and consciousness
- (D) Supporting both mind and consciousness equally
13. A democratic society is one which
- (A) follows the principles of equality, freedom, fraternity and justice
- (B) respects the enlightened individuals
- (C) believes in equal educational opportunity
- (D) All of the above
14. Who is not in favour of logical analysis ?
- (A) Ludwig Wittgenstein
- (B) Kant
- (C) G. E. Moore
- (D) Bertrand Russel
15. Temperament is measured using:
- (A) Parent questionnaires
- (B) Infant observation
- (C) Experimental procedures
- (D) All of the above



Practice set 306

Success or failure in business is caused more by the mental attitude even than by mental capacities.

Walter Scott

1. Which of the following is not the critical feature of qualitative research?
 - (A) Seeking to establish relationships among measured social facts.
 - (B) Data take the forms of words or pictures.
 - (C) Researcher becomes immersed in the situation, present or past related to the phenomena.
 - (D) Actual settings are the direct source of data.
2. Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of
 - (A) teacher
 - (B) students themselves
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) principal
3. Fourteen-year-old Devika is attempting to develop a sense of herself as a separate, self governing individual. She is developing

- (A) autonomy
- (B) teenage arrogance
- (C) maturity
- (D) hatred for rules

4. Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?

- (A) One who is a strict disciplinarian.
- (B) One who has no interest in teaching.
- (C) One who teaches moral values.
- (D) One who knows his subject well.

5. A child from a disorganized home will experience the greatest difficulty with

- (A) Independent study
- (B) Well-structured lessons
- (C) Work books
- (D) Programmed instruction

6. Which is not the characteristic of authoritative administration

- (A) Strict discipline
- (B) Suppression the subordinates
- (C) Sharing
- (D) Rudeness

7. the learner always appreciate

- (A) a concise and stimulating lecture
- (B) A well researched and informative lecture
- (C) a well organized and presentable lecture
- (D) all of the above

8. Procedures used to determine person abilities is?

- (A) Typical performance test
(B) Norm performance test
(C) Maximum performance test
(D) Criterion performance test
9. _____ is the apex institution in the area of training educational planners and administrators?
(A) NCERT
(B) NCTE
(C) SIE
(D) NIEPA
10. The current movement of behaviour modification, wherein tokens are awarded for correct responses, is
(A) Thorndike's Law of Effect
(B) Locke's Tabula rasa
(C) Herbart's five steps
(D) Thorndike's Law of Exercise
11. The best procedure for a teacher to adopt with a pupil who frequently stammers in class is to
(A) Suggest that the parents seek professional help
(B) Suggest that the parents apply of home instruction
(C) Keep the child after school for individual help
(D) Ignore the child
12. Which Committee was appointed to suggest improvement in the University Education system?
(A) Philip Hartog Commission
(B) Whitley Commission
(C) Lord Chancellor Commission
(D) Sadler Commission

13. Gardner formulated a list of Seven Intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them?
- (A) Emotional Intelligence
 - (B) Linguistic Intelligence
 - (C) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (D) Spatial Intelligence
14. The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:
- (A) 19 (2) (a)
 - (B) 19 (1) (a)
 - (C) 19 (2)
 - (D) 19 (16)
15. The term heuristic means _____ in decision making.
- (A) mental shortcuts
 - (B) thoroughness
 - (C) brain storming
 - (D) calculations



Practice set 307

*Success represents the 1% of
your work which results from the
99% that is called failure.*

Soichiro Honda

1. In order to produce a quality of research, it depends on

- (A) training in research methodology
- (B) use of high technology
- (C) dedication on the part of researcher
- (D) available facilities

2. Cognitive Development means

- (A) Development of Physical Skills
- (B) Development of intelligence
- (C) Development of child
- (D) Development of individual

3. The quality of teaching is reflected:

- (A) By the quality of questions asked by students
- (B) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
- (C) By the attendance of students in the class

- D By the pass percentage of students
4. The concept of totalitarian education in the West was in favour of
- A Treating education as a binding factor of international understanding
 - B The education of the individual for development of his total personality
 - C Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realizing the ends of the state
 - D Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests.
5. The lowest level of Taxonomy of Educational Objectives of Cognitive Domain given by Bloom is
- A Analysis
 - B Application
 - C Comprehension
 - D Knowledge
6. The chronological order of non-verbal communication is
- A Codes, colours, symbols, signs
 - B Signs, symbols, codes, colours
 - C Colours, signs, codes, symbols
 - D Symbols, codes, signs, colours
7. "Anything can be taught at any stage of development", was said by ____ ?
- A Albert Bandura
 - B David Ausubel
 - C Jean Piaget
 - D Jerome Bruner
8. An infant's tendency to attend to the more complex of two stimuli is the basis of the method called:

- (A) Habituation
 - (B) Conditioned head turning
 - (C) Preference paradigm
 - (D) Contingency learning
9. CHEER stands for
- (A) Children Enrichment Education Electronic Radio
 - (B) Child Health Education Electronic Recording
 - (C) Children for Environment and Energy Representation
 - (D) None of these
10. Which of the following skills has the largest share in communication time in schools/colleges?
- (A) Speaking
 - (B) Listening
 - (C) Reading
 - (D) Writing
11. Which one is not the type of test of test by purpose?
- (A) Essay Type Test
 - (B) Standardized Test
 - (C) Objective type test
 - (D) Norm referenced test
12. Under whose leadership is founded the University at Pondicherry?
- (A) Tagore
 - (B) Gandhi
 - (C) Sri Aurobindo
 - (D) Vivekananda
13. The intellectual skills are reflected by

- (A) Cognitive Domain
- (B) affective domain
- (C) Psychomotor
- (D) None of above

14. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:

- (A) Simple
- (B) Quicker
- (C) More knowledgeable
- (D) Interesting

15. A process of looking at what is being assessed is called

- (A) assessment
- (B) evaluation
- (C) measurement
- (D) rubrics



Practice set 308

Success unshared is failure.

John Paul DeJoria

1. Close Circuit Television (CCT)is useful
 - (A) for large group communication
 - (B) only for poor students of the class
 - (C) only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place
 - (D) None of these
2. The core elements of dissertation are
 - (A) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
 - (B) Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
 - (C) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussion and Conclusion
 - (D) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
3. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of listening?
 - (A) 75%
 - (B) 3%
 - (C) 6%
 - (D) 13%

4. The sage Vatsyayan belongs to the Charvaka School of
 - (A) Susikshit
 - (B) Dhurta
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of these
5. The period of teenage is
 - (A) 7 to 15 years
 - (B) 13 to 19 years
 - (C) 14 to 19 years
 - (D) 12 to 16 years
6. Suppose you want to investigate the working efficiency of nationalized bank in India, which one of the following would you follow?
 - (A) Multi-stage Sampling
 - (B) Quota Sampling
 - (C) Sequential Sampling
 - (D) Area Sampling
7. A teacher should be _____ towards his students?
 - (A) Tolerant
 - (B) Outspoken
 - (C) Sympathetic
 - (D) Supreme
8. If back-benchers are always talking in the classroom a teacher should
 - (A) let them do what they are doing
 - (B) punish them
 - (C) ask them to sit on the front bench
 - (D) none of the above

9. Who said this, "Child should be treated as child. "

- (A) Wechsler
- (B) Gagne
- (C) Binet
- (D) Rousseau

10. Which of the following best reflects democracy in the class-room?

- (A) Allowing children to sit where they want and work with whom they please
- (B) Allowing children freedom to the observance of class-room rules and regulations
- (C) Allowing the class to decide the curricular experiences of the class-room
- (D) Allowing the maximum participation of all the students in class-room activities

11. The category of Audio Visual Aids is:

- (A) Tape-recorder
- (B) Television
- (C) Radio
- (D) All of the above

12. Visual accommodation is the ability of the individual to:

- (A) See things in its room
- (B) See in color
- (C) Blink
- (D) Focus its eyes

13. Who advocated removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state?

- (A) Aristotle
- (B) Plato
- (C) Socrates
- (D) John Locke

14. Which of the following is true about the ways of learning for students?

- (A) Speed of learning is same for all students
- (B) Each child has a unique learning style
- (C) Children follow the way other students learn
- (D) All children immediately follow teacher's instruction

15. Mind mapping refers to

- (A) Studying the functions of mind
- (B) An action plan for an adventure
- (C) A technique to enhance comprehension
- (D) Drawing the picture of mind



Practice set 309

Successful entrepreneurs find the balance between listening to their inner voice and staying persistent in driving for success-because sometimes success is waiting right across from the transitional bump that's disguised as failure.

Naveen Jain

1. The members of the society share sentiments highly favourable to

- (A) Laws
- (B) Nation
- (C) Mores
- (D) Government

2. The total number of central universities in India in April 2017 was

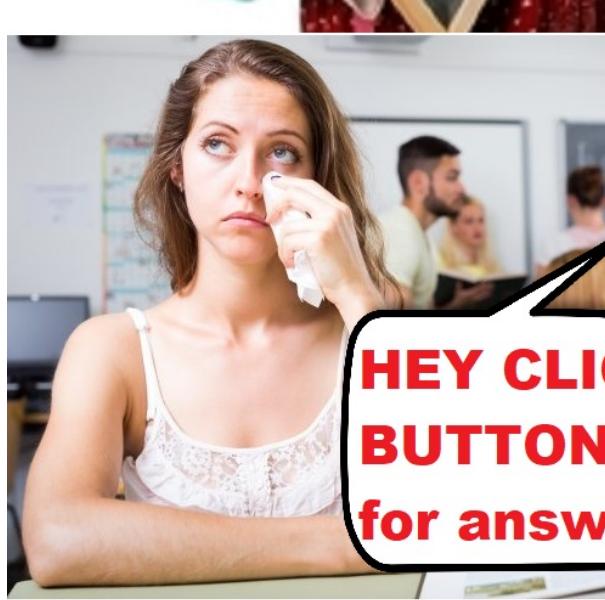
- (A) 8
- (B) 14
- (C) 27
- (D) 46

3. The best method to study growth and development of the child is

- (A) Comparative Method
 - (B) Developmental Method
 - (C) Psychoanalytic Method
 - (D) Statistical Method
4. The main argument against teacher's strikes has been that
- (A) Teacher's strikes generally have been unsuccessful
 - (B) Salaries have risen faster than the cost of living
 - (C) Teachers contract should not be violated
 - (D) The public is sympathetic to the teacher
5. Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:
- (A) Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
 - (B) Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education
 - (C) Department of Women and Child Development
 - (D) All of the above
6. Effective teaching is a function of
- (A) Teacher's satisfaction
 - (B) Teacher's honesty and commitment
 - (C) Teacher's liking for professional excellence
 - (D) Teacher's making students learn and understand
7. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) playing the role of a guide
 - (B) becoming a figure of authority
 - (C) becoming a friend to the students
 - (D) impressing students with knowledge and skill
8. The best way for providing value education is through

- (A) seminars/symposia on values
 - (B) lecture/discourses on values
 - (C) discussions on scriptural texts
 - (D) mentoring/reflective sessions on values
9. Which of the following type of economy places higher value on education?
- (A) Mixed economy
 - (B) Commercial economy
 - (C) Agricultural economy
 - (D) Industrial economy
10. All are the examples of the media of two way communication except
- (A) padyatra
 - (B) streetplays
 - (C) public meeting
 - (D) procession and rallies
11. Education is a powerful instrument of:
- (A) Social transformation
 - (B) Personal transformation
 - (C) Cultural transformation
 - (D) All the above
12. The main role of education according to Plato was
- (A) to develop the power of contemplation
 - (B) to, develop the personality of each individual
 - (C) to strengthen the 'state'
 - (D) All of the above
13. Individual differences within a class are best handled by

- (A) organizing groups for specific purposes
(B) making each pupil fairly
(C) coaching slow children after school
(D) peer tutoring
14. The use of media either sequentially or simultaneously in a single communication is called as
(A) Multi-media Instruction
(B) Computer Assisted Instruction
(C) Web Aided Instruction
(D) Technology Aided Instruction
15. The concept of 'SUPW' was elucidated by ____ ?
(A) Adiseshiah Committee
(B) Ishwar Bhai Patel Review Committee
(C) Ramamurthi Committee
(D) Sampurnanand Committee



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



1545

Practice set 310

Successful people have a bigger fear of failure than people who've never done anything because if you haven't been successful, then you don't know how it feels to lose it all. You don't have that fear. So why do you think people get stuck in those boxes? It's that fear of going back down.

Jay-Z

1. ____ is the apex institution involved in the planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system in the country.
 - (A) NCTE
 - (B) NCERT
 - (C) XSEED
 - (D) UGC

2. Which of the following is not associated with Rabindranath Tagore?
 - (A) Theosophical society
 - (B) Nobel Prize
 - (C) Visva-Bharati
 - (D) National Anthem

3. Most educators agree that oral reading
 - (A) is do difficult to do well that it is waste of time to teach it
 - (B) is useful only for appreciation of poetry
 - (C) requires an audience situation
 - (D) is only for poor readers so they can hear their own mistakes and be motivated to correct them
4. In the context of education, socialization means
 - (A) creating one's own social norms
 - (B) respecting elders in society
 - (C) adapting and adjusting to social environment
 - (D) always following social norms
5. The Jains have refused the Charvaka view of self on the basis of
 - (A) Illogical
 - (B) No evidence
 - (C) Against causation
 - (D) All of these
6. Questioning in the class-room
 - (A) Develops inactivity
 - (B) Is a wastage of time
 - (C) Creates indiscipline
 - (D) Clarifies the subject-matter
7. Maximum participation of students is possible
 - (A) lecture method
 - (B) audio-visual aids
 - (C) discussion method
 - (D) text book method

8. Out of the following four branches of psychology, with which sociology has got maximum linkage?
- (A) Social Psychology
 - (B) Child Psychology
 - (C) Industrial Psychology
 - (D) General Psychology
9. If you join your class on the very first day of opening the session, and take introduction of the students, the primary objective of this introduction (for you) will be
- (A) Development of friendly relations with the students of administrative class
 - (B) To know about student's potentialities along with their family status
 - (C) Selection of those students who can do the school job for you
 - (D) Exploration of potential students who serve you throughout the session
10. Which of the following statements is not true about the family?
- (A) It is an essential agency for socializing and rearing the child
 - (B) It is the only socially recognized relationship for child bearing
 - (C) It is the only important agency that introduces the child to the culture of the society
 - (D) It is the only institution of society which caters to the development of child's personality
11. The initials PTA refer to what organization
- (A) Private Tutors Association
 - (B) Principal Teacher Administration
 - (C) Progressive Teacher Association
 - (D) Parent-Teacher Association
12. Which one of the following social institutions of India does not have a profound effect on education?
- (A) The business class organisation
 - (B) The family
 - (C) The government
 - (D) The religion

13. Which of the following is not a type of Gagne's learning?

- (A) Conditioning
- (B) Concept learning
- (C) Multi-discriminating
- (D) Stimulus-reaction relationship

14. A teacher in the class is

- (A) the president of the group
- (B) a director of the group
- (C) a leader and guide of the group
- (D) all of the above

15. If students of your class are naughty, then what will you do?

- (A) You will recommend to transfer naughty students in other section
- (B) You will punish them
- (C) You will not teach in that class
- (D) You will inform the principal



Practice set 311

Successful people have a bigger fear of failure than people who've never done anything because if you haven't been successful, then you don't know how it feels to lose it all.

Jay-Z

1. Which Of The following Is Most Important For Effective Learning In Classroom?

- (A) Teacher's Ability To Create And Maintain Inappropriate Responses
- (B) Provide Immediate Feedback
- (C) Do Not Provide Unconstructive Comments For Evaluating Activities
- (D) All Of These

2. Micro planning is done in

- (A) Top Management
- (B) Middle Management
- (C) Lower Management
- (D) Middle and Lower Management

3. The decline of the British Empire should have spelt the decline of English

- (A) the statement is a fact
(B) the statement is an opinion
(C) the statement is a prejudice
(D) the statement is an advice
4. According to which philosophy of education, childhood is something desirable for its own sake and children should be children?
(A) Pragmatism
(B) Realism
(C) Naturalism
(D) Idealism
5. The sense of appreciation and values are composed by
(A) Affective domain
(B) Cognitive domain
(C) Psychomotor domain
(D) None of the above
6. What is the full form of abbreviation HFT used in research?
(A) Holzman Inkblot Test
(B) Hinds Informative Test
(C) Holfkins Issac Test
(D) Higher Intelligence Test
7. Objective type question have advantage over essay type because such questions?
(A) Are easy to mark
(B) Are easy to solve
(C) Are easy to prepare
(D) None
8. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

- (A) During the practice-teaching
 - (B) After the practice-teaching
 - (C) Before the practice-teaching
 - (D) None of the above
9. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?
- (A) Critical
 - (B) Creative
 - (C) Conservative
 - (D) All of the above
10. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Aptitudes
 - (C) Relationship
 - (D) Attitudes
11. Teaching on TV is superior to class room instruction because
- (A) teaching materials can be filmed for reuse
 - (B) experts for teaching a difficult topic can be arranged and others can be benefited from them
 - (C) very large classes are made' possible and thus. it; is economically advantageous
 - (D) all of these
12. Which of the following is not the function of the government?
- (A) To obey customs
 - (B) To impose tax
 - (C) To punish originals
 - (D) To ban child marriage
13. The policy recommended by the Kothari Commission vis-a-vis language is

- (A) Mother Tongue
 - (B) Three language formula
 - (C) Two language formula
 - (D) Hindi
14. Effective teaching involves
- (A) teacher dominance
 - (B) pupil dominance
 - (C) teacher and pupil interview
 - (D) silence

15. For ____, 'Experimentation' the standard procedure to know the truth?
- (A) Geography
 - (B) Public Administration
 - (C) Science
 - (D) Archeology



Practice set 312

Suffering, failure, loneliness, sorrow, discouragement, and death will be part of your journey, but the Kingdom of God will conquer all these horrors. No evil can resist grace forever.

Brennan Manning

1. ____ is not an objective of the Adult Literacy Program.

- (A) Flexibility of time to learn
- (B) Training women entrepreneurs
- (C) Providing work related literacy kits
- (D) Providing literacy and health Education

2. IQ scores are generally ____ correlated with academic performance.

- (A) Moderately
- (B) Highly
- (C) Least
- (D) Perfectly

3. In ancient education system, teachers applied some psychological principles in education especially to young child from pre-school age to adolescence. They recognize the role of

- (A) Gurukul Type Of Education
 - (B) Convent System Of Schooling
 - (C) Sense And Perception In Teaching And Learning
 - (D) All Of These
4. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is
- (A) Infrastructural facilities of a school
 - (B) Classroom system
 - (C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
 - (D) Student Achievement level
5. In India's constitutional values equality applied to education means
- (A) To impart same kind of education to all
 - (B) To impart education to all up to the same level
 - (C) To have same kinds of institutions for all in the society
 - (D) To equalize the external or material circumstances of obtaining education
6. the National Curriculum framework (2005) emphases on
- (A) teacher centered classroom
 - (B) learner centered classroom
 - (C) Evaluation centered classroom
 - (D) all of the above
7. Which of these is NOT an enduring theme in child development?
- (A) The active child
 - (B) Individual differences in development
 - (C) Parenting
 - (D) Nature and Nurture
8. A physically-challenged student is very keen on participating during the Annual sports in school. How should you handle this issue?

- (A) Let him/her be involved in record keeping in the field
(B) Discourage him/her from being present on that day
(C) get him/her to the cheering team
(D) Give him/her a duty that does not involve being in the sports field
9. Communication becomes circular when
- (A) the source is credible
(B) the feedback is absent
(C) the decoder becomes an encoder
(D) the channel is clear
10. What will you do in leisure time in school?. You will
- (A) talk to clerks in office
(B) read magazines in library
(C) take rest in teacher's room
(D) check home work of students
11. How would you like to behave with your students, in comparison to your children?
- (A) Just like own children
(B) Equal treatment is not possible to all the students
(C) Repressed treatment
(D) It is better to lend them a free hand
12. Educational psychology should provide prospective teachers with
- (A) Insights into the various aspects of modern education
(B) Principles, insights and attitudes as points of departure for effective teaching
(C) Research procedures by means of which to evaluate current teaching procedure
(D) Rules of thumb to deal with everyday class-room situation
13. It is absurd to say that there can be

- (A) A pollution due to noise
 - (B) Education causes pollution
 - (C) Transport vehicles cause pollution
 - (D) All of the above
14. Having variety of questionsets in a questionpaper increases its _____
- (A) Reliability
 - (B) Validity
 - (C) Objectivity
 - (D) Difficulty
15. Who became the first Minister of Education in the Indian government?
- (A) Shri M. C. Chagla
 - (B) Dr. K. L. Shrimali
 - (C) Shri Humayun Kabir
 - (D) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad



Practice set 313

Taxation is the price we pay for failing to build a civilized society.

The higher the tax level, the greater the failure. A centrally planned totalitarian state represents a complete defeat for the civilized world, while a totally voluntary society represents its ultimate success.

Mark Skousen

1. Computer Assisted Instruction is based on ____ principle

- (A) Pavlovian Conditioning
- (B) Operant Conditioning
- (C) Respondent Conditioning
- (D) Classical Conditioning

2. The remedial function of teaching includes

- (A) Selection of teaching skill, tactics and principle
- (B) Organization of feedback procedure
- (C) Remedial according to diagnosis
- (D) All of the above

3. Immediate outcome of teaching is
- (A) Building characters of the students
 - (B) Getting selected for a suitable job
 - (C) Development of total personality of students
 - (D) Changes in the behavior of students in desirable direction
4. The characteristics of Activity Centred Curriculum:
- (A) Student Interest
 - (B) Training of practical work
 - (C) Overall development
 - (D) All of the above
5. The present annual examination system:
- (A) promotes rote learning
 - (B) does not promote good study habits
 - (C) does not encourage students to be regular in class
 - (D) all the above
6. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- (A) Inculcation of knowledge
 - (B) Modification of behaviour
 - (C) Personal adjustment
 - (D) Acquisition of skills
7. Heredity and atmosphere are correlate
- (A) Companions
 - (B) Dependent
 - (C) Elders
 - (D) All of these

8. This methodology trains the child to search facts, rules and principles led by his own efforts, organize the set of knowledge gained and delineate general rule. The aforesaid statement is about which
- (A) Montessori
 - (B) Playway
 - (C) Kindergarten
 - (D) Heuristic
9. The term 'curriculum' in the field of education refers to
- (A) methods of teaching and the content to be taught
 - (B) overall programme of the school which students experience on a day-to-day basis
 - (C) evaluation process
 - (D) text-material to be used in the class
10. In education the term 'Gang' represents adolescents
- (A) Male group only
 - (B) Social phenomena
 - (C) Secondary or territory marginal groups
 - (D) Anti-social group
11. If the skin colour of parent is dark then the possibility of their offspring will be
- (A) Dark colour child
 - (B) White colour child
 - (C) Either A or B
 - (D) All the possibilities are uniform in nature
12. Which article enjoins that "All minorities whether based on religion or language shall have the right to establish and administer education institutions of their choice"?
- (A) Article 29
 - (B) Article 32
 - (C) Article 30
 - (D) Article 28

13. You think the professor has a cool accent. Your friend agrees. This is an example of good

- (A) Internal validity
- (B) Test-retest reliability
- (C) External validity
- (D) Interrate reliability

14. Why is the knowledge of first-aid essential for a teacher?

- (A) It increases the knowledge of a teacher
- (B) Students may need first-aid any time
- (C) Teacher needs it for his own health
- (D) For the treatment of children, when they get injured in sports ground

15. The term 'Evaluation' and 'Assessment' could be discriminated as follows

- (A) Evaluation is concerned with the effective aspects of achievement whereas assessment judges the cognitive aspects
- (B) Assessment is an attempt to measure the pupil as whole whereas evaluation is concerned with his achievement only
- (C) Evaluation involves the measurement as well as diagnosis of students' attainments, whereas assessment is concerned with only scholastic attainments.
- (D) Assessment is limited to coverage achievement whereas evaluation is qualitative in character



Practice set 314

Testing leads to failure, and failure leads to understanding.

Burt Rutan

1. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
 - (A) To make teaching fun-filled
 - (B) To teach within understanding level of students
 - (C) For students' attention
 - (D) To make students attentive
2. The total number of central universities in India in April 2016 was
 - (A) 44
 - (B) 46
 - (C) 40
 - (D) 42
3. If some students fail in the examination it is the fault of
 - (A) text books
 - (B) the principal
 - (C) pupils themselves
 - (D) the teacher

4. As a teacher what techniques you would follow to motivate students of your class
 1. By setting induction
 2. Use of black board
 3. By illustration
 4. By active participation of students

(A) 1, 2 and 3
(B) 1 and 4
(C) 2 and 4
(D) All of these
5. Indigenous schools were appreciated by

(A) Bentinck
(B) Adam
(C) Wood
(D) Macaulay
6. Psychology is directly concerned with human behaviour, was said by ____

(A) Ivan Pavlov
(B) B. F. Skinner
(C) Albert Bandura
(D) Edward Thorndike
7. An intelligent student is not doing well in studies. What is the best course of the action for the teacher?

(A) Find out reason for his under achievement
(B) Give him grace marks in the examination
(C) Ask his parents to withdraw from school
(D) Wait till he performs better
8. Our social institutions are frequently in conflict with one another. Which is not the possible reason?

- (A) They are established by people for meeting their needs
(B) They are so complex that they are only partially understood by many people
(C) People's points of view with regard to their functioning or value may vary greatly
(D) Different individuals and groups with different needs are associated with them for quite different reasons
9. Authoritative administration is based on
- (A) Dictatorship
(B) Non interference
(C) Interference
(D) Mutual sharing
10. A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's
- (A) Expectation
(B) Coding ability
(C) Social status
(D) Personality
11. All the following are acceptable goals for dealing with behavior problems in the classroom, except
- (A) helping the child to improve his/her self-control
(B) being impersonal and objective
(C) understanding the offense
(D) utilizing appeals to children that have personal implications
12. Which of the following methods will you choose to prepare choropleth map of India showing urban density of population:
- (A) Quintiles
(B) Quartiles
(C) Break-point
(D) Mean and SD

13. Diagnostic work consist of

- (A) The previous behavior of the students
- (B) Analysis of the constituents of the textbook
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) Students family background

14. Which of the following is a characteristic of a gifted learner?

- (A) He gets aggressive and frustrated.
- (B) He can feel under stimulated and bored if the class activities are not challenging enough.
- (C) He is highly temperamental.
- (D) He engages in ritualistic behaviour like hand flapping, rocking, etc.

15. Students can be promoted by _____

- (A) Directing them
- (B) Example
- (C) Suitably rewarding
- (D) None of the above



Practice set 315

The Tea Party people say they're angry about socialism, but maybe they're really angry about capitalism. If there's a sense of being looked down upon, it's that sense of failure that's built into a system that assures everyone they can make it to the top, but then reserves the top for only a tiny fraction of the strivers.

Gail Collins

1. Who gave the below statement

adolescence is the stage of struggle, strom and strength

- (A) Stanley Hall
- (B) Jin Se Tunga
- (C) Mario Patric
- (D) None of the above

2. According to ____ Truth, Beauty and Goodness are the characteristics of creative work

- (A) Pragmatism

- (B) Realism
(C) Naturalism
(D) Idealism
3. Usually rural people's behaviour is
(A) Highly civilized
(B) Aggressive
(C) Cultured
(D) Very simple
4. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon
(A) The quality of teacher education
(B) Infrastructural facilities
(C) Financial provisions
(D) International support
5. The famous preaching of Nirvana to king Milinda were given by
(A) Nagasena
(B) Nagarjuna
(C) Gautam Buddha
(D) None of these
6. Anything that causes a reaction is called
(A) connectionism
(B) stimulus
(C) learning
(D) physical objects
7. Arya Samaj was founded by

- (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
- (B) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
- (C) Swami Satyanand
- (D) Kabir

8. Now a days the most effective mode of learning is

- (A) Blended learning
- (B) E-learning
- (C) Both A and B
- (D) Self study

9. Industries near the towns cause

- (A) Pollution
- (B) Finished material
- (C) Security
- (D) Employment

10. Most psychologists believe that development is due

- (A) Largely to nature.
- (B) Largely to nurture.
- (C) To nature and nurture acting separately.
- (D) To an interaction of nature and nurture.

11. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of

- (A) Tamil Nadu
- (B) Uttar Pradesh
- (C) Delhi
- (D) Bihar

12. One of the most important functions of the state is to

- (A) Maintain the democratic process
(B) Maintain the spirit of Nationalism
(C) Provide means of recreation to the people
(D) Maintain law and order in a complex society
13. When parents ask teachers about their children's television habits, it is best to suggest that they
(A) prohibit television viewing
(B) use television for rewards and punishments
(C) allow children to watch only those programmes selected by the parents
(D) encourage family viewing and discussion of jointly selected programmes
14. A fundamental difference between the radio and the motion pictures is that of
(A) Movies more deliberately try to influence behaviour
(B) Movies employ no self-censorship like the radio
(C) Radio programmes are less subject to control
(D) Radio is more responsive to public opinion
15. During a visit to a second-grade classroom, a student teacher observed a child spending the time allotted for a worksheet either looking out the window or doodling on his paper. When the student teacher asked the child if he needed help on the assignment, he said no. When asked why he wasn't doing it, he pointed to another student and said, "She does all her work fast and when she's done, she gets more work." The boy's reaction suggests which of the following about his classroom?
(A) Students who finish work before the whole class is finished must not interrupt the students who are still working
(B) Students must work alone on seatwork, without consulting other students.
(C) A routine has been established for students who are having trouble finishing an assignment to ask the teacher for assistance.
(D) A routine for rewarding students who finish work promptly is not in place.



Practice set 316

The attributes for entrepreneurs cut both ways. You need the ability to ignore inconvenient facts and see the world as it should be and not as it is. This inspires people to take huge leaps of faith. But this blindness to facts can be a liability, too. The characteristics that help entrepreneurs succeed can also lead to their failure.

Eric Ries

1. Which would be the most effective method of dealing with a Low-achieving child?
 - (A) Arrange for extensive coaching
 - (B) Mark his/her answers in examinations generously
 - (C) Put him/her Lower-class for another year
 - (D) Detain the child in the same class for another year

2. Navodaya Vidyalayas were opened to provide
 - (A) Quality education to all
 - (B) Education to those who can afford
 - (C) Quality education to the meritorious

- (D) All of the above
3. which of the following one is most effective for a teacher?
- (A) Feedback
(B) Teaching skills
(C) Knowledge
(D) Management
4. _____ is considered a sign of motivated teaching.
- (A) Remedial work given by the teacher
(B) Maximum attendance in the class
(C) Questioning by students
(D) Pin drop silence in the class
5. Teacher's professionalism means
- (A) the extent to which a teacher subscribes to a professional code
(B) a teacher has to teach for the sake of getting salaries
(C) a teacher must have completed professional teachers training course before his appointment
(D) all of the above
6. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"?
- (A) Existentialism
(B) Pragmatism
(C) Naturalism
(D) Realism
7. Social change would bring a change in which of the following?
- (A) Human relationship
(B) Structure of the society
(C) Attitudes, ideals and values

- (D) All of the above
8. The evaluation of personality is best made through the use of an :
- (A) survey test
 - (B) inventory test
 - (C) preference test
 - (D) projective test
9. Main function of education should be
- (A) To prepare a child for life
 - (B) To develop capabilities of man
 - (C) To help children in adjustment
 - (D) To develop man and society
10. School based assessment is primarily based on the principle that
- (A) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
 - (B) students should at all costs get high grades
 - (C) schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
 - (D) assessment should be very economical
11. Which of the following is the most correct statement about the relation between marital status and the personal social adjustment of teachers?
- (A) Empirical evidence favours the married teacher
 - (B) Marital status bears no relation to adjustment
 - (C) Empirical evidence favours the single teacher
 - (D) Marital status favour married male teachers but single female teachers
12. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:
- (A) Course of study
 - (B) Chariot race course
 - (C) Course of learning

(D) Course of Education

13. _____ tests measure the extent of students learning in a given content area.

- (A) Readiness Tests
- (B) Aptitude Tests
- (C) Achievement Tests
- (D) Diagnostic Tests

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

- (A) Haryana
- (B) Andhra Pradesh
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

15. A new lesson being taught by you is not well-understood by the students. What will be your response?

- (A) Stop the lesson altogether
- (B) Give some related home assignment, hoping that it will make the lesson clearer
- (C) Change your method of teaching the lesson
- (D) Tell the students to learn it any way



Practice set 317

The banking collapse was caused, more than anything, by bad government policy and the total failure of bad regulation, rather than by greed.

Nigel Farage

1. The importance of the Patriarchal theory of the origin of State
 - (A) Is doubtful
 - (B) Overlooks the other factors in the development of the state
 - (C) Emphasizes the concept of command and the obedience which is the basis of political obligation
 - (D) Provides the simplest explanation of the origin of state which really is the product of complex circumstances
2. The item in the column for which a match is sought is?
 - (A) Premise
 - (B) Response
 - (C) Destructor
 - (D) None
3. _____ is the capacity to acquire and apply knowledge.

- (A) Attitude
(B) Intelligence
(C) Aptitude
(D) Personality
4. If a child has mental age of 5 years and chronological age of 4 years than what will be the IQ of child?
(A) 125
(B) 80
(C) 120
(D) 100
5. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:
(A) Normative studies
(B) Historical studies
(C) Survey method
(D) Experimental studies
6. Regarding co-education at the secondary stage, the 1952-53 Education Commission has suggested that
(A) To start, resource, in several states could not afford
(B) There should be objection to extend co-educational school
(C) To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
(D) The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school.
7. The aim of vocationalization of education is:
(A) giving more importance to vocational than general education
(B) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
(C) converting liberal education into vocational education
(D) making liberal education job-oriented

8. What would you like to do in order to inculcate healthy study practices in adolescent?

- (A) You will tell them the life stories of Noble laureates of the world
- (B) You will engage yourself in regular studies in order to influence the children
- (C) You will motivate them from their childhood to develop study habits in a regular manner
- (D) You will not take care of all his studies at all due to your own tough engagement and engage a tutor for him who can look into his study problem's

9. For value based education family, school and society all are not needed

- (A) True
- (B) False
- (C) can be both A and B
- (D) None of them

10. Sociology of education includes

- (A) Social development in the country
- (B) Society and its relationship with the individual
- (C) Communication of the individual with the society
- (D) Social relations by which individuals gain experience

11. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:

- (A) Subject curriculum
- (B) activity curriculum
- (C) Core curriculum
- (D) None of these

12. The success of teacher is

- (A) good traits of his/her personality
- (B) his/her good character
- (C) high achievement of students
- (D) his/her good teaching

13. Which of the following will foster creativity among learners?

- (A) Teaching the students the practical value of good education
- (B) Providing opportunities to question and to nurture the innate talents of every learner
- (C) Emphasizing achievement goals from the beginning of school life
- (D) Coaching students for good marks in examination

14. NAAC is an autonomous institution under the aegis of:

- (A) UGC
- (B) ICSSR
- (C) CSIR
- (D) AICTE

15. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called :

- (A) Residential Universities
- (B) Central Universities
- (C) Deemed Universities
- (D) Open Universities



Practice set 318

The consequence of the Bay of Pigs failure wasn't an acceptance of Castro and his control of Cuba but, rather, a renewed determination to bring him down by stealth.

Robert Dallek

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?

- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
- (B) Content mastery
- (C) Content mastery and reactive
- (D) Content mastery and sociable

2. Which of this equipment would be difficult to improvise in science learning?

- (A) Camera
- (B) Periscope
- (C) Telescope
- (D) Microscope

3. Vivekananda's philosophy of life was derived from

- (A) Vedanta philosophy
 - (B) Sarakhya philosophy
 - (C) Buddhistic philosophy
 - (D) Plato's Idealism
4. Classroom management research findings suggest that one of the most effective ways to maximize the amount of time elementary school children spend on academic activities is for the teacher to do which of the following?
- (A) Plan for, teach, and enforce routines for transition times and classroom housekeeping tasks.
 - (B) Assign homework three times a week in the major subjects.
 - (C) Assign individual reading on new topics before discussing the topic in class.
 - (D) Introduce new material in a lecture followed immediately by a questioning session on the material.
5. What are the factors related to learner that effects the learning?
- (A) Physical and Mental health of the learner
 - (B) Level of aspiration and achievement motivation
 - (C) Readiness and Willpower
 - (D) All of these
6. _____ is the quality of a good teacher.
- (A) Control over emotions
 - (B) Good command over the subject
 - (C) Physical strength
 - (D) Sense of humor
7. On which list is education in Indian Constitution?
- (A) State list
 - (B) Central list
 - (C) Concurrent list
 - (D) None of the above

8. Which of the following highlights assessment for learning?
- (A) The teacher assesses a student based on his/her performance in comparison to others.
 - (B) The teacher assesses conceptual understanding of the students besides focusing on the processes of thinking.
 - (C) The teacher assesses the students by comparing their responses to 'standard' responses.
 - (D) The teacher assesses the students based on the information given in the textbooks.
9. Sexual intercourse by a person with the wife of another man amounts to offence of adultery liable for punishment according to
- (A) I. P. C. Section 350
 - (B) I. P. C. Section 331
 - (C) I. P. C. Section 344
 - (D) I. P. C. Section 337
10. According to Aristotle, virtue is a/an _____ state between excess and deficiency.
- (A) natural
 - (B) intermediate
 - (C) real
 - (D) artificial
11. With the frequent use of brain storming method the teacher develops
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Intelligence
 - (C) Perception
 - (D) Memory
12. An effective teacher adopts the norms of
- (A) democratic society
 - (B) laissez faire society
 - (C) autocratic society
 - (D) all of the above according to the situation

13. Who among the following scientists have proved that the children are influenced from their parents size, shape and health

- (A) Karl Pearson
- (B) Jilti Pearson
- (C) Jimmy Pearson
- (D) Pavlov Pearson

14. Which of the following is not included in pre-active phase of teaching

- (A) Curriculum judgment
- (B) Development of strategy
- (C) Diagnosis of students
- (D) Determining objectives

15. Which is not characteristic of modernisation?

- (A) Mobility
- (B) Participation
- (C) Religious faith
- (D) Empathy



Practice set 319

The democratic system is challenged by the failure in television because our evening news programmes have gone for an attempt to entertain as much as to inform in the desperate fight for ratings.

Walter Cronkite

1. Which of the following are the characteristic features of communication
 - (A) Communication is a continuous process
 - (B) Communication is a circular process
 - (C) Communication involves exchange of ideas, facts and opinions
 - (D) All of the above
2. Acquisition of information and knowledge is
 - (A) Ability to learn
 - (B) Ability to adjust
 - (C) Ability to memories
 - (D) None of the rest
3. CLASS stands for

- (A) Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools
(B) Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools
(C) Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools
(D) Computer Literates and Students in Schools
4. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go ?
(A) Police
(B) Teacher
(C) Bank
(D) Army
5. An individual who tends to withdraw from association with others is called
(A) Hysterical
(B) Well socialised
(C) Poorly socialised
(D) Very suggestible
6. Means of grapevine communication are
(A) informal
(B) critical
(C) formal
(D) corporate
7. Learning depends on cognitive development
(A) Never
(B) Always
(C) In calculation
(D) Some Times
8. On which animal Pavlov conducted his experiment

- (A) Cat
- (B) Bird
- (C) Dog
- (D) Rat

9. Diagnostic functions of teaching to not include

- (A) Analysis of teaching problems
- (B) Entering behaviors of students
- (C) Task analysis
- (D) Judgmental process of teachers and students

10. The longitudinal approach of research deals with _____

- (A) Short-term researches
- (B) Long-term researches
- (C) Horizontal researches
- (D) None of the above

11. Which of the following is more generally acceptable by modern educationists?

- (A) Contribution to the welfare of the society should be the only aim of education
- (B) There should be one single aim of education unchangeable over time and space
- (C) There is one grand objective of education; and that is the development of the inner nature of the child
- (D) Education is bound to have several aims since its concerns are several such as the individual, the society, the family, the nation and so on

12. It is said that teacher should be resourceful. This means that

- (A) He should have enough money and property so that he may not have to take up tuitions
- (B) He should have contacts with high authorities so that he may not be harmed
- (C) He should have adequate knowledge so that he may be able to solve the problems of students
- (D) He should have good reputation among students so that authorities may not be able to take any punitive measure against him

13. Which one of the following should a teacher adopt in his lecture in a class?

- (A) Moderate tone.
- (B) Elongated tone.
- (C) Precise and low tone.
- (D) Precise and high tone.

14. The preferences and aversions amongst the various members of a group is shown by

- (A) Sociological analysis
- (B) Interactional analysis
- (C) Sociogram
- (D) Social psychology

15. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
- (B) Concern for student's welfare
- (C) Good communication skills
- (D) Effective leadership qualities



Practice set 320

The difference between average people and achieving people is their perception of and response to failure.

John C. Maxwell

1. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:
 - (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
 - (B) His professional training and creativity
 - (C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
 - (D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students
2. Early experiences determine late personality characteristics of social development. This was maintained by
 - (A) Freud
 - (B) Morgan
 - (C) Semmul
 - (D) Atkinson
3. The process of imbibing one's own culture in one's personality is termed as
 - (A) Acculturation
 - (B) Socialization

- (C) Sanskritization
 - (D) Enculturation
4. The normal twelve-year old child is most likely to
- (A) Have difficulty with gross motor coordination
 - (B) Have anxiety feelings about pleasing adults
 - (C) Confine his/her interests to the here and now
 - (D) Be eager for peer approval
5. A teacher shall inculcate social and moral values among students by
- (A) Showing TV programmers
 - (B) Observing Religious Festivals
 - (C) Delivering lectures on values
 - (D) Involving students actively in co curricular activities
6. Which is more suitable in teaching of science?
- (A) demonstration method
 - (B) Discussion method
 - (C) Project method
 - (D) Lecture method
7. By which of the following student can be trained in social behaviour
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Social and cultural program
 - (C) Discipline
 - (D) None of the above
8. Which of the following is fast step of teaching?
- (A) Application
 - (B) Generalization
 - (C) Presentation

(D) Comparison

9. The South Asia University is situated in the city of
- (A) Colombo
 - (B) Dhaka
 - (C) New Delhi
 - (D) Kathmandu
10. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children
- (A) Are gifted
 - (B) Show artificial behaviour
 - (C) Come from rich families
 - (D) Create indiscipline in the class
11. Vivekananda was a
- (A) Religious guru
 - (B) Poet
 - (C) Philosopher
 - (D) All of the above
12. Research is not considered ethical if it
- (A) is not of a very high standard
 - (B) tries to prove a particular point
 - (C) does not investigate the data scientifically
 - (D) does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent
13. As per the NCTE norms the man power required for starting up M. Ed. with a strength of 25 students is
- (A) $1 + 9$
 - (B) $1 + 8$
 - (C) $1 + 4$
 - (D) $1 + 5$

14. The extent of community restriction placed on the personal life of the teacher is

- (A) Virtually nil in all types of communities
- (B) Greater in metropolitan areas
- (C) Growing with each generation of teachers
- (D) Greater in rural communities

15. According to Fayol, elements of administration are

- (A) 1
- (B) 3
- (C) 5
- (D) 7



Practice set 321

*The enemy of human happiness
as well as the cause of poverty
and starvation is not the birth of
children. It is the failure of people
to do with the earth what God
could teach them to do if only
they would ask and then obey, for
they are agents unto themselves.*

Henry B. Eyring

1. Classroom communication is normally considered as

- (A) selective
- (B) effective
- (C) cognitive
- (D) affective

2. What is the aim of education?

- (A) All round development of the personality of a child.
- (B) Moral development of a child.
- (C) Ability to read, write and do arithmetic.
- (D) To gain knowledge.

3. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by:

- (A) Practising training followup procedures
- (B) Using co-operative approach
- (C) Making it a residential programme
- (D) Using training package which is well prepared in advance

4. Leadership is the ability

- (A) To achieve organizational goals
- (B) To influence
- (C) To motivate
- (D) All of the above

5. A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment. Which of the following attitude, he should not make?

- (A) He Should Impart Right Information About Sex.
- (B) He Should Redirect The Energies Of The Adolescent To Fruitful Channels Through Sports And Other Constructive Activities.
- (C) He Should Have Unsympathetic Attitude Towards Others.
- (D) He Should Have Right Information About Sex.

6. The famous book "The Republic" was written by

- (A) John Locke
- (B) Aristotle
- (C) Socrates
- (D) Plato

7. What is the reason of dropouts?

- (A) Fear of punishment
- (B) Inability to follow what is taught in the class
- (C) Pressure to help at home and work
- (D) No interest in education

8. Research is

- (A) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
- (B) Finding solution to any problem
- (C) Searching again and again
- (D) None of the above

9. The cause of the power of Maya, according to Samkara, is

- (A) aidya
- (B) vidya
- (C) adhyasa
- (D) None of these

10. Every communicator has to experience

- (A) Manipulated emotions
- (B) The issue of homophiles
- (C) Anticipatory excitement
- (D) Status dislocation

11. Failure of the teacher to communicate its ideas well to the students may result in

- (A) classroom indiscipline.
- (B) loss of student's interest in the topic being taught.
- (C) increase in number of absentees in the class.
- (D) All of these

12. Test item is very easy when value of faculty index/ difficulty level is higher than?

- (A) 30%
- (B) 70 %
- (C) 30-70 %
- (D) None

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

- (A) CSIR
- (B) NCTE
- (C) MCI
- (D) AICTE

14. Which of the following core value among the institutions of higher education are promoted by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)?

- (A) Contributing to national development.
- (B) Inculcating a value system among students.
- (C) Fostering global competencies among the students.
- (D) All of the above

15. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should

- (A) try to help him
- (B) refuse politely and firmly
- (C) ask him rudely to go away
- (D) ask him not to talk in those terms



Practice set 322

The entrepreneurial life is one of challenge, work, dedication, perseverance, exhilaration, agony, accomplishment, failure, sacrifice, control, powerlessness. . . but ultimately, extraordinary satisfaction.

David S. Rose

1. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?
 - (A) Expanded programme of immunisation implemented in India-1978
 - (B) National iodine deficiency disorder control programme started in India-1986
 - (C) Child survival and safe mother hood programme launched in India-1992-93
 - (D) National nutritional policy was launched in India-1992
2. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.
 - (A) Being authoritarian
 - (B) Use of peer command
 - (C) Making aggressive statements
 - (D) Adoption of well-established posture
3. The best way to react to wrong answer by a student is

- (A) To scold him for not having learnt lesson
 - (B) To explain why the answer is wrong
 - (C) To ignore the wrong answer and pass on to the next question
 - (D) To ask another student to give the correct answer
4. Attitudes, concepts, skills, and knowledge are products of:
- (A) Research
 - (B) Explanation
 - (C) Learning
 - (D) Heredity
5. Test item discriminates 100% when its value for discrimination is?
- (A) 0. 30
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 0. 30-1
 - (D) None
6. Which of the following plays a broad role for guiding the selection of teaching method?
- (A) The focus of learning
 - (B) content of teaching
 - (C) the strength of the entire class
 - (D) all of the above
7. Validity of an assessment relates to the _____ of an assessment.
- (A) consistency
 - (B) quality
 - (C) usefulness
 - (D) relevance
8. The rate of habituation is an indication of:

- (A) Memory
(B) Fundamental cognitive processes
(C) Brain integrity
(D) All of the above
9. The brain ____ as people gets older.
(A) remains unaffected
(B) stays constant
(C) expands
(D) shrinks
10. Which is the best method of teaching Science at school level?
(A) direct
(B) Analytical
(C) Demonstration
(D) Lecture
11. Who can be a good teacher? One
(A) Whose Students Do Not Need To Ask Questions
(B) Who Answers All The Questions Asked By Students
(C) Who Never Encourages Children To Known Something Not In Curriculum.
(D) Who Always Tells His/her Students That From Where They Can Get Answers To Their Queries.
12. What will be your reaction when an otherwise punctual student comes late in your class ?
(A) You will ignore it
(B) You will scold him before other students in the class
(C) You will try to know the reason for coming late
(D) Ask him to leave the class
13. The maxim of maintaining good relations with others is

- (A) Sycophancy
- (B) Kaleidoscopic per
- (C) Attractive features and mental make up
- (D) Control over emotions

14. How would you solve the problem of your child, if he takes extra-interest in late night films on TV?

- (A) By persuading the child that he cannot reach to school early in the morning due to late night sleep
- (B) By convincing him that late night films are not useful for young children
- (C) By scolding him and discouraging for it
- (D) By going to sleep before schedule in order to force him to early sleep

15. Which of the following does not belong to the categories of Coping strategies that women commonly engaged in-

- (A) Acceptance
- (B) Adaptation
- (C) Revolution
- (D) Resistance



Practice set 323

The fact that we are here today to debate raising America's debt limit is a sign of leadership failure. America has a debt problem and a failure of leadership. Americans deserve better. I, therefore, intend to oppose the effort to increase America's debt.

Barack Obama

1. The English word 'Communication' is derived from the words

- (A) Communist and Commune
- (B) Communis and Communicare
- (C) Communism and Communalism
- (D) Communion and Common sense

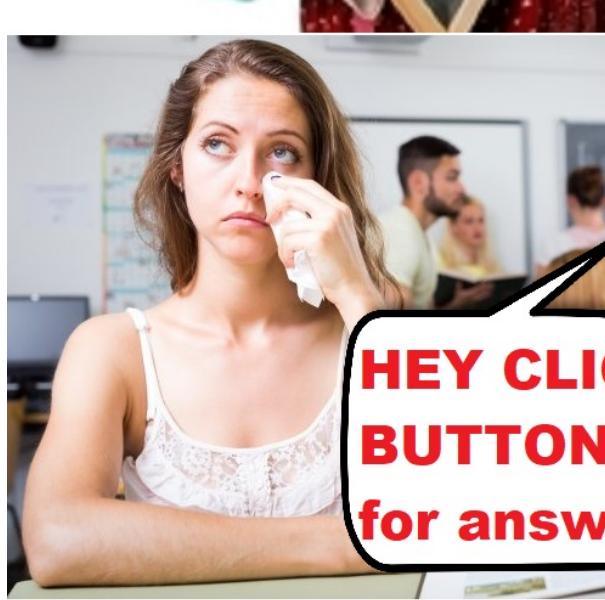
2. Curriculum is:

- (A) Course
- (B) Syllabus
- (C) Co-curricular activities
- (D) Overall activities of an institution

3. A teacher can establish rapport with his pupil by
- (A) Becoming A Friend To The pupils
 - (B) Playing The Role Of A Guide With Desire To Help The
 - (C) Impressing Them with knowledge And Skill
 - (D) Becoming A Figure Of Authority
4. Environmental education should be taught in schools because
- (A) it is important part of life
 - (B) we cannot escape from environment
 - (C) it will affect environmental pollution
 - (D) it will provide job to teachers
5. Which of the following best explains the phenomenon of forgetting?
- (A) Repression
 - (B) The passage of time
 - (C) The phenomenon of interference
 - (D) The phenomenon of reminiscence
6. University Education Commission constituted in 1948 was appointed by
- (A) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (B) NCERT
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) ICSSR
7. Which one of the following is the adequate measure to motivate learners
- (A) Punishment
 - (B) Praise
 - (C) Criticism
 - (D) None of the above
8. To make learning effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms _____ ?

- (A) Objectives of the curriculum
 - (B) Intellectual ideas
 - (C) Standards of others
 - (D) The needs and purposes of students
9. Selection Test for admission to teacher training program was suggested by
- (A) NCTE
 - (B) NPERC
 - (C) NAAC
 - (D) NCERT
10. The purpose of the evaluation is to make?
- (A) Opinion
 - (B) Prediction
 - (C) Judgment
 - (D) Decision
11. Why do teachers use teaching aid?
- (A) To make teaching fun-filled
 - (B) To teach within understanding level of students
 - (C) For students' attention
 - (D) To make students attentive
12. A Teacher Can Get Important Place In Society If He
- (A) Performs The Role Of An Active Member The Political Party In Power
 - (B) Is Scholar And In Power
 - (C) Participates Actively In Social Activities
 - (D) Performs His Responsibility Honestly
13. Which combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimise learning?

- (A) Lecturing, discussions and seminar method
- (B) Lecturing, demonstrations and PowerPoint based presentations
- (C) Interactive discussions, planned lectures and PowerPoint based presentations
- (D) Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and projects
14. If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will
- (A) expel them from the college
- (B) be impartial at the time of evaluation
- (C) punish them
- (D) take revenge while evaluating internal test copies
15. Progressivism believes that education comes from the experience of the
- (A) society
- (B) child
- (C) teacher
- (D) principal



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 324

The failure of academic feminists to recognize difference as a crucial strength is a failure to reach beyond the first patriarchal lesson. In our world, divide and conquer must become define and empower.

Audre Lorde

1. The progress for education of women in India was initiated by

- (A) Robert Clive
- (B) Lord Dalhousie
- (C) Raj a Ram Mohan Roy
- (D) Iwar Chandra Vidya Sagar

2. Teratogens are those agents which:

- (A) Adversely affect development
- (B) Improve development
- (C) Have no effect on development
- (D) Support development

3. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:

- (A) To develop the capacity to take decisions
 - (B) To give new information
 - (C) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture
 - (D) To prepare students to pass examination
4. Photographs are not easy to
- (A) Change
 - (B) Publish
 - (C) Decode
 - (D) Secure
5. The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by
- (A) Pavlov
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Kilpatrick
 - (D) Socrates
6. If a child writes 16 as 61 and gets confused between Band D, this is case of
- (A) Learning Disability
 - (B) Mental Retardation
 - (C) Visual Impairment
 - (D) Mental Impairment
7. Primary education helps
- (A) Democratization of child
 - (B) Socialization of child
 - (C) In course understanding
 - (D) All of the above
8. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Concrete operational stage starts at age

- (A) 7
(B) 3
(C) 1
(D) 5
9. School is a ____ agency of education.
(A) Formal
(B) Informal
(C) Non-formal
(D) All the above
10. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
(A) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
(B) Document camera and specialized software
(C) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
(D) All of the above
11. Which of the following is most appropriate about your honesty ?
(A) I am the most honest person
(B) I have done all my tasks with a sense of duty
(C) I never accepted any gift for any work
(D) I have turned down so many tempting offers
12. Who gives more stress to the philosophy of social constructivism?
(A) Vygotsky
(B) Kohlberg
(C) Dewey
(D) Piaget
13. Who among the following propounded existentialism in education?

- (A) Plato
- (B) Sartre
- (C) Rousseau
- (D) Bertrand Russell

14. Which of the following statement is not correct?

- (A) Lecture Method is one way process
- (B) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
- (C) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
- (D) During Lecture Method students are passive

15. In your view arrangement for “education on environment” in the school

- (A) Is a mode of entertainment for students
- (B) Is important for creating an awareness among students about the environment
- (C) Is likely to put more burdens on students
- (D) Is like giving work to teacher



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 325

The failure to invest in youth reflects a lack of compassion and a colossal failure of common sense.

Coretta Scott King

1. The cognitive domain involves

- (A) learning
- (B) physical movement
- (C) manner
- (D) knowledge

2. The Stage in which the “Self Initiative Skill” of a child develops when it is let free

- (A) 4-6 years
- (B) 2-3 years
- (C) 6th year onwards
- (D) First year

3. Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability?

- (A) Unstructured essay
- (B) Structured essay
- (C) Short answer

- D Multiple type questions
4. According to John Locke, a child's mind does not contain any
- A memory
 - B innate ideas
 - C imagination
 - D observation
5. The main purpose of evaluative listening is
- A to accept or reject an idea given to the listener
 - B to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality
 - C both of above
 - D none of these
6. Which of the following is the true statement in reference to Intelligence?
- A Intelligence is the ability to adjust
 - B Intelligence is the ability to learn
 - C Intelligence is the ability of Abstract Reasoning
 - D All of these
7. The idea of sense training in the Monte method is based on
- A The theory of transfer of training
 - B The pragmatic aspects of education theories
 - C The stimulus response theory of learning
 - D The behaviouristic theory of education
8. Which of the following does not specify Max Weber's concept of social stratification?
- A Income and Wealth
 - B Social Prestige
 - C Educational Status
 - D Political Power

9. Main function of economic structure is
- (A) Production and distribution of goods and services
 - (B) Maintenance of a sense of purpose
 - (C) Socialisation of new population
 - (D) Replacement of population
10. In order to install a positive environment in a primary class a teacher should
- (A) wish each child in the morning
 - (B) narrate stories with positive endings
 - (C) allow them to make groups on their own on the basis of Sociometry during group activities.
 - (D) not discriminate and set the same goal for every child.
11. According to Piaget's theory of cognitive development, the Formal operational stage starts at age
- (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
12. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Reflective
 - (C) Differentiation
 - (D) Understanding
13. Marxist educational philosophy is closer to _____
- (A) Pragmatism
 - (B) Realism
 - (C) Idealism
 - (D) Naturalism

14. Which of the following is a product of learning?

(A) Maturation

(B) Skills

(C) Intelligence

(D) Forgetness

15. Drop outs are more likely to be

(A) unemployed

(B) vulnerable to the requirement of public assistance

(C) engaged in antisocial behavior

(D) all of these



Practice set 326

The freedom to fail is vital if you're going to succeed. Most successful people fail from time to time, and it is a measure of their strength that failure merely propels them into some new attempt at success.

Michael Korda

1. Of Great Importance In Determining The Amount Of Transference That Occurs In Learning Is The
 - (A) Use Of Appropriate Elements
 - (B) IQ Of Teacher
 - (C) Knowledge Of The Teacher
 - (D) Presence Of Identical Elements
2. Problem-solving learning is directly related with
 - (A) Reflective level
 - (B) Memory level
 - (C) Understanding level
 - (D) All of the above
3. That the mind of an infant is a tabula rasa is the contribution of:

(A) Horace Man

(B) J. J Rousseau

(C) Plato

(D) John Locke

4. Education was included in concurrent list by constitutional amendment in

(A) 1978

(B) 1975

(C) 1977

(D) 1976

5. All teachers should have a good _____ when they go into the classroom

(A) Plan

(B) Choice

(C) Class

(D) Attitude

6. Identify the correct sequence of research steps :

(A) Selection of topic, data collection, review of literature, interpretation of findings

(B) Selection of topic, review of literature, data collection, interpretation of findings

(C) Review of literature, selection of topic, data collection, interpretation of findings

(D) Selection of topic, review of literature, interpretation of findings, data collection

7. Effective teaching means

(A) Love, cooperation, sympathy, affection and encouragement given to students

(B) Corporal punishment given to students at the time of moral offences

(C) Individualized instruction and open classroom discussion

(D) Both A and C

8. The major objective of education is:

- (A) Developing inherent abilities/powers of Students
(B) Making students disciplined
(C) Reforming the society
(D) Making students followers of teachers
9. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
(A) during the practice-teaching
(B) after the practice teaching
(C) before the practice-teaching
(D) None of these
10. In co-education you won't to :
(A) make separate rows of boys and girls
(B) you give preference to boys over girls
(C) you give preference to none
(D) you deal according to need
11. We calculate average marks of a student in the way as we calculate
(A) variance
(B) arithmetic mean
(C) geometric mean
(D) standard deviation
12. To important computer education is
(A) Aim
(B) Goal
(C) Objective
(D) All of the above
13. A student who is mentally retarded, cannot follow your lecture and sit in a deaf and dumb manner, when you recognise him, what will you do?

- (A) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him
- (B) You do not sacrifice majority for the individual
- (C) You attempt in such a manner that he leaves your class
- (D) You do not support him at all

14. A workshop is

- (A) a meeting for discussion on a topic
- (B) a conference for discussion on a topic
- (C) a class at a college or a university in which a teacher and the students discuss a topic
- (D) a brief intensive course for a small group emphasizing the development of a skill or technique for solving a specific problem

15. If in a research independent variables cannot be teacher except?

- (A) Non-experimental Research
- (B) Experimental Research
- (C) Exploratory Research
- (D) Pure or Fundamental Research



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 327

The greatest failure is that although we have created institutions, we have not created a civil society.

Paddy Ashdown

1. Which of the following is inevitably involved in the exercise of competent authority in any social group?
 - (A) The right to exact obedience
 - (B) Superior memory
 - (C) Superior skill
 - (D) Superior knowledge
2. The teaching can be
 - (A) Measurable product
 - (B) Therapeutic method
 - (C) Remedial method
 - (D) All of the above
3. Special education is related to
 - (A) Educational programmes for disabled
 - (B) Training programmes for Teachers

- (C) Training programme for retarded
(D) Educational for talented students
4. The least hindrance in the way of the optimum development of child's personality is
(A) Incompetent teachers
(B) Free education for all and equal opportunity
(C) Limited economic surplus that could be spent on education
(D) Mad scramble among various social groups for getting as much of the goods of education as possible
5. Trying to make sense of what is going on in a social situation is called
(A) Human Cognition
(B) Social Cognition
(C) Interpersonal Cognition
(D) Situational Cognition
6. Pramanas, according to Vedanta, can be classified as
(A) Inference
(B) Scriptures
(C) Perception
(D) All of these
7. A good teacher's priority in his school shall be his
(A) Secretary of the Managing Committee
(B) Principal
(C) Students
(D) Colleagues
8. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:
(A) Huan Tsang
(B) Fahiyān

(C) Kalhan

(D) Megasthanese

9. Which age is called the adolescent age of a child?

(A) From 26 to 35 yrs.

(B) From 20 to 25 yrs.

(C) From 3 to 12 yrs.

(D) From 13 to 19 yrs.

10. If your purpose is _____, group work is not a good idea.

(A) Division of work and responsibility

(B) To overcoming learning difficulties

(C) To improve coordination and sharing

(D) To identify different aspects of a problem

11. Women are better teacher at primary level because

(A) they have less chances in other profession

(B) higher qualification is not needed in this profession

(C) they are ready to work with low salary

(D) they behave more patiently with children

12. Which indicates the change in the quality or character of a child

(A) Learning

(B) Development

(C) Growth

(D) Enviornment

13. An assessment is _____ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same students

(A) Valid

(B) Reliable

(C) Invalid

(D) Unreliable

14. Most psychologists believe that development is due

- (A) Largely to nature.
- (B) Largely to nurture.
- (C) To nature and nurture acting separately.
- (D) To an interaction of nature and nurture.

15. Which one of the most fundamental of the guidance activities should be executed first?

- (A) Determination Of Learning Process
- (B) Selection Of Learning Activities
- (C) Determination Of Objectives
- (D) Selection Of Curriculum



Practice set 328

The guns and the bombs, the rockets and the warships, are all symbols of human failure.

Lyndon B. Johnson

1. Match the following principles of development with their correct descriptions: Principle

- a) Proximodistal trend
- b) Cephalocaudal trend
- c) Interindividual differences
- d) Intraindividual differences

Description

- i) Different children develop at different rates
- ii) Head to toe sequence
- iii) In a single child, the rate of development can vary from one domain of development to the other
- iv) From the centre of body to outwards
- v) Progression from simple to complex

- (A) $a \rightarrow ii, b \rightarrow iv, c \rightarrow i, d \rightarrow iii$
- (B) $a \rightarrow v, b \rightarrow ii, c \rightarrow i, d \rightarrow iii$
- (C) $a \rightarrow iv, b \rightarrow ii, c \rightarrow i, d \rightarrow iii$
- (D) $a \rightarrow ii, b \rightarrow iv, c \rightarrow iii, d \rightarrow i$

2. In which stage is the Physical growth is rapid
 - (A) School age
 - (B) Early childhood
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) Infancy

3. The relationship of different concepts at one level is:
 - (A) Vertical organization
 - (B) Centralized
 - (C) Decentralized
 - (D) Horizontal organization

4. Social aims of education imply the training of
 - (A) Individuals according to their needs
 - (B) The individuals according to the facilities
 - (C) The individuals for the purpose of serving the needs of the society
 - (D) The individuals according to their capacities

5. John Locke's phrase of tabula rasa means
 - (A) Tal and Ras
 - (B) free education
 - (C) mind itself is a result of the process of evolution
 - (D) All of the above

6. Child development is defined as a field of study that
 - (A) Examines change in human abilities.
 - (B) Seeks to explain behavior across the life span.
 - (C) Compares children to adults to senior citizens.
 - (D) Accounts for the gradual evolution of the child's cognitive, social, and other capacities.

7. A Teacher Who Is Not Able To Draw The Attention Of His Students Should

- (A) Start Dictating
(B) Resign From The Post.
(C) Evaluate His Teaching Method And Improve It.
(D) Find Fault In His Pupils.
8. The most important source of knowledge according to Nyaya philosophy is
- (A) Inference
(B) Comparison
(C) Testimony
(D) Perception
9. Component of curriculum is:
- (A) Teaching strategies
(B) Objectives
(C) Evaluation
(D) All of the above
10. When you met an accident with the bicycle of a tiny school-going child, then what will you do?
- (A) You will run away from the place immediately
(B) You will take care of your-self but not of the child's injuries
(C) You will scold the child and take advantage of being an elder
(D) You will accept your mistake and extend whole hearted, support to the young child
11. The chief arguments to prove the existence of self advance by Samkhya philosophies are
- (A) The Gunas
(B) Structure of things
(C) Substratum of knowledge
(D) All of these
12. "Emile" is first treatise on:

- (A) Idealism
- (B) Naturalism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Realism

13. the lecture method in a classroom is an effective way to

- (A) Introduce new concept
- (B) introduce new skills
- (C) if the mind the understanding of learners
- (D) Stimulate participation of learner

14. Suppose a student is a chain smoker and generally he leaves the period or comes late due to smoking, How would you like to compromise with such a student in the class?

- (A) Applying suggestive measures in a isolator conditions
- (B) Insulting him on assembly ground
- (C) Expelling him from the school
- (D) Sharing the habit and become friendly

15. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a slow learner?

- (A) Limited vocabulary
- (B) Abstract thinking
- (C) Limited range of interests
- (D) Short span of attention



Practice set 329

The hippy movement was a failure.

Joe Strummer

1. Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?
 A SECAM
 B NTSE
 C PAL
 D NTCS

2. Research ethics has a direct connection more often with which stages of research ?
 A Defining and delimiting the scope of research.
 B Deciding about statistical techniques and data analysis.
 C Problem formulation and reporting of research findings.
 D Defining the population and deciding the sampling technique for research.

3. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?
 A The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
 B The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
 C The provision of encouragement and moral support
 D The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help

4. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is
- (A) Osmania University
 - (B) University of Pune
 - (C) Annamalai University
 - (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
5. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:
- (A) Personal adjustment
 - (B) Modification of behaviour
 - (C) Social and political awareness
 - (D) Preparing oneself for employment
6. The horizontal enrichment programme of instruction means
- (A) Selecting topics of equal difficulty level and presenting them together.
 - (B) Grouping children of similar abilities for teaching advanced knowledge
 - (C) Teaching topics in relation to other topics to suggest self study by students
 - (D) Enlisting the co-operation of all talented students to study together with a competitive spirit
7. High degree of inter-dependence between education and the rest of the society is very much emphasised, not because of
- (A) Increasing number of students, requiring increasing financial support
 - (B) Social nature of education
 - (C) Man's social nature
 - (D) Dramatic changes in the role of government in educational matters
8. To motivate the other to achieve certain goals is
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Leadership
 - (C) Controlling
 - (D) Organizing

9. Which age group of children is being studied by the famous psychologist Bridges to derive her emotion related concept of its development
- (A) Birth to 36 months
 - (B) 2 months to 36 months
 - (C) Birth to 24 months
 - (D) 2 months to 22 months
10. The concept of pragmatism in educational philosophy says that education should be about
- (A) virtue
 - (B) obedience
 - (C) life and growth
 - (D) shaping good citizens
11. Teaching-Learning process fundamentally completed in
- (A) School
 - (B) Class room
 - (C) Society
 - (D) Home
12. The outline of the Contents is;
- (A) Syllabus
 - (B) Programme
 - (C) Course
 - (D) All of the above
13. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the
- (A) Latin school
 - (B) Public school
 - (C) Kindergarten
 - (D) Vocational school

14. Kothari Commission was formed under Education Minister

- (A) M. C. Chagala
- (B) Abdul Kalam Azad
- (C) K. C. Pant
- (D) K. L. Shrimali

15. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains

- (A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
- (B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
- (C) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
- (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.



Practice set 330

The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it: so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it.

Elbert Hubbard

1. The necessity of diagnostic teaching is being felt when
 - (A) The students are unable to follow some difficult concept
 - (B) The students are unable to explain some facts
 - (C) The students are god gifted
 - (D) None of the above
2. Bandana is a student in Ms. Amrita's kindergarten class. One day, after accidentally kicking a beanbag chair, Bandana apologizes to the chair. Which of the following developmental phenomena does the above best exemplify?
 - (A) imaginary audience
 - (B) centration
 - (C) conservation
 - (D) animism
3. Gardner formulated a list of Seven Intelligencies, which among the following is not one of them?

- (A) Emotional Intelligence
 - (B) Interpersonal Intelligence
 - (C) Spatial Intelligence
 - (D) Linguistic Intelligence
4. If student is too shy to participate in the class, you will
- (A) Not ask questions from him
 - (B) Ask only those questions from him whose answers can be given by him
 - (C) Not ask those questions from him whose answers are beyond his means and due to which, he may become objects of ridicule in the class
 - (D) Ask questions from him only when he is keen to answer them
5. The major responsibility with which the school personnel have been entrusted is that
- (A) It Harmonizes The Child's Need And Demands Of The Society Both
 - (B) It Makes The Child Able To Get Job
 - (C) It Prepares The School Programme According To The Need Of The Child
 - (D) All Of These
6. Teaching would come in which of the following classification of work?
- (A) Clerical
 - (B) Managerial
 - (C) Service
 - (D) Professional
7. In which of the following stages the concept of sex has been developed in children
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Childhood
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) None of the above
8. For equality of educational opportunities among women, the Constitution has provision under

- (A) Article 45
(B) Article 15 (3)
(C) Article 16 (1) and (2)
(D) All of the above
9. All of the following are true about phobias, except that
- (A) The sufferer cannot the impulse to avoid them
(B) They are generated by an early emotional experience
(C) Acrophobia is a fear of open places agoraphobia is a fear of high places
(D) The sufferer will resort to reckless activities to conceal them
10. which domain does the following objective fall? At the end of the lesson the learner should be able to hit the football using the head.
- (A) Affective domain
(B) Cognitive domain
(C) Psychomotor domain
(D) A and C domains
11. In today's society school should give
- (A) Ornamental base
(B) Vocational base
(C) Both A & B
(D) None of the above
12. Which subject explains and appreciates the contribution of the past to the present?
- (A) Economics
(B) Geography
(C) Sociology
(D) History
13. As a social institution, the essential function of the family is

- (A) Rearing of children during their immaturity
 - (B) Increasing community's population
 - (C) Producing children
 - (D) Imparting formal education at the initial stages of life
14. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
- (A) during the practice-teaching
 - (B) after the practice teaching
 - (C) before the practice-teaching
 - (D) None of these
15. Navodaya Schools have been established to
- (A) increase number of school in rural areas
 - (B) check wastage of education in rural areas
 - (C) complete "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan"
 - (D) provide good education in rural areas



Practice set 331

The majority of men meet with failure because of their lack of persistence in creating new plans to take the place of those which fail.

Napoleon Hill

1. Which duties would you like to be carried out by the monitor?

- (A) Strictly follow your order, and work as a bonded labour
- (B) Control your class in your absence
- (C) Check the home-work of students given by you
- (D) Help in your house-hold jobs

2. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

- (A) A teacher who is disciplined
- (B) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
- (C) A teacher who often amuses his students
- (D) A loving teacher

3. Software computer can not be used

- (A) for demonstration
- (B) for reading and writing

- (C) as a machine for evaluating students progress
(D) as a systematic programmed learning techniques
4. Micro teaching is more effective
- (A) Always
(B) During the teaching-practice
(C) After the teaching-practice
(D) During the preparation for teaching-practice
5. If a teacher is cracking filthy jokes in a class and you are unable to stop him, then what will you do?
- (A) persuade him/her decently not to waste their time in filthy jokes.
(B) live in isolation or change the group.
(C) instruct him to mind his/her language in class.
(D) be critical and remind him for the nobility of their jobs.
6. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:
- (A) Encouraged to continue questioning
(B) Advised to meet the teacher after the class
(C) Encouraged to find answer independently
(D) Advised not to disturb during the lecture
7. The most important function of the teacher is to
- (A) Impart subject-matter
(B) Teach problem-solving techniques
(C) Maintain a order
(D) Guide pupil's growth
8. Student's performance is compared with other students in?
- (A) Essay Type Test
(B) Standardized Test

- (C) Objective type test
 - (D) Norm referenced test
9. Which of the following is not a part of Information?
- (A) formal
 - (B) perception
 - (C) logical
 - (D) impersonal
10. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
- (A) Projector and screen
 - (B) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
 - (C) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
 - (D) All of the above
11. Value conflicts in the minds of school children are often created by
- (A) Unruly students
 - (B) Maladjusted teachers
 - (C) Conflicting laws of the country
 - (D) Conflicting value systems of the home and the school
12. In a norm referenced test which item is best?
- (A) Item difficulty is near zero
 - (B) Item difficulty is near 100
 - (C) Item difficulty is near 50
 - (D) Item difficulty is near 75
13. Learning in the mother-tongue helps a student to _____ what is being taught.
- (A) Reproduce
 - (B) Create
 - (C) Easily comprehend

(D) Interpret

14. The focus of cognitive domain is

- (A) Physical and Motor skills
- (B) Intellectual Skills
- (C) Attitudes and Interests
- (D) None of above

15. Identify the correct sequence of the following:

- (A) Source, message, channel, receiver
- (B) Source, channel, message, receiver
- (C) Source, message, receiver, channel
- (D) Source, receiver, channel, message



Practice set 332

The man who has done his level best. . . is a success, even though the world may write him down a failure.

B. C. Forbes

1. Students should prefer those teachers who
 - (A) give important questions before examination.
 - (B) are themselves disciplined.
 - (C) dictate notes in the class.
 - (D) can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.
2. While Nyaya admits as many as five stages in the process of inference, Samkara has admitted
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 1
 - (D) 3
3. Which of the following can not be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?

- (A) Providing material on TV and film projector
 - (B) Large group discussion
 - (C) Reading and writing
 - (D) Demonstration
4. In which of the following stages the child looks self-centered?
- (A) Adulthood
 - (B) Adolescence
 - (C) Early childhood
 - (D) Infancy
5. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
- (A) himself practices them
 - (B) tells stories of great persons
 - (C) talks of Gods and Goddesses
 - (D) frequently talks about values
6. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?
- (A) Students asking questions
 - (B) Maximum attendance of the students
 - (C) Pin drop silence in the classroom
 - (D) Students taking notes
7. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:
- (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
 - (B) His professional training and creativity
 - (C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
 - (D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the student
8. Micro teaching is more effective

- (A) Always
(B) During the teaching-practice
(C) After the teaching-practice
(D) During the preparation for teaching-practice
9. The fundamental basis of Samkara's theory of self is
(A) Qualified monism
(B) Non-dualism
(C) Pluralism
(D) Dualism
10. Which is not the mode of CAI
(A) Simulation mode
(B) Tutorial mode
(C) Question mode
(D) Drill mode
11. The statement by the then Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi that a new education would made so as to "Prepare Indians for the 21st Century in the year
(A) 1988
(B) 1997
(C) 1985
(D) 1993
12. According to the Hindu Marriage Act. 1955, the minimum age of marriage for boys is
(A) 18 years
(B) 25 years
(C) 21 years
(D) 12 years
13. Generally in a state of mental fatigue a person can experience

- (A) Mental weakness
- (B) Attentional passivism
- (C) Anxiety
- (D) All of the above

14. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Education is an art
- (B) Education is a science
- (C) It is neither an art nor science
- (D) To some extent it is art and to some extent it is science

15. To select subject matter, one should consider student's:

- (A) Class
- (B) Health
- (C) I.Q
- (D) Physical age



DO YOU KNOW?

Practice set 333

*The man who has won millions
at the cost of his conscience is a
failure.*

B. C. Forbes

1. An outline-of the topics of a subject to be covered in specific time is called:

- (A) Curriculum
- (B) Programme
- (C) Syllabus
- (D) Course

2. The period of sensory motor adaptation of Piaget is _____

- (A) 3-5 years
- (B) 1-3 years
- (C) 4-6 years
- (D) 0-2 years

3. A creative learner refers to one who is

- (A) very talented in drawing and painting
- (B) highly intelligent
- (C) capable of scoring consistently good marks in tests

- (D) good at lateral thinking and problem solving
4. Which of the following is most important for effective learning in classroom?
- (A) Provide immediate feedback
 - (B) Teacher's ability to create and maintain inappropriate responses
 - (C) Do not provide unconstructive comments for evaluating activities
 - (D) All of the above
5. Teacher encourages student's participation in
- (A) Explaining of concept clearly
 - (B) Giving Direction for study
 - (C) Giving Reinforcement
 - (D) Holding teacher student meeting
6. NCTE was established by an act of Parliament in
- (A) 1998
 - (B) 1997
 - (C) 1996
 - (D) 1995
7. The medium of education should be
- (A) Mother language
 - (B) International language
 - (C) Regional language
 - (D) National language
8. Almost all societies, at some stage or the other, of their development have passed through
- (A) Economic conditions
 - (B) Educational conditions
 - (C) Political conditions
 - (D) Rural conditions

9. 'Back to Nature' slogan was given by

- (A) Hybridization
- (B) Naturalism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Idealism

10. The F-test:

- (A) is essentially a two tailed test.
- (B) is essentially a one tailed test.
- (C) can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
- (D) can never be a one tailed test.

11. What is Teaching Aptitude?

- (A) Possession of requisite abilities to be a teacher
- (B) Devotion towards the profession
- (C) The desire to excel as a teacher
- (D) None of the above

12. If students do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel

- (A) to explain it in different way
- (B) that he is wasting time
- (C) pity for the students
- (D) terribly bored

13. Most important work of teacher is:

- (A) to take care of children
- (B) to evaluate the students
- (C) to organize teaching work
- (D) to deliver lecture in class

14. 'SITE' stands for:

- (A) South Indian Trade Estate
- (B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
- (C) State Institute of Technology and Engineering
- (D) System for International technology and Engineering

15. In the conditioning approach to learning:

- (A) The subject should be in readiness to receive the unnatural stimulus.
- (B) Response to natural stimulus required to be reinforced.
- (C) The natural stimulus follows the unnatural stimulus.
- (D) The unnatural stimulus follows the natural stimulus.



Practice set 334

The more control you have over your life, the more responsible you feel for your own success-or failure.

Arthur C. Brooks

1. Which of the following is an objective question ?

- (A) Short answer question
- (B) Open ended question
- (C) True or False
- (D) Essay type question

2. Motivation should be followed by

- (A) Reproof
- (B) Incentive
- (C) Reward
- (D) Knowledge of result

3. The members of a group act, feel and think together, in a way which is different from the normal acting, feeling and thinking of individual, who come together to form the group. It is known as

- (A) Memsis
 - (B) Co-operation
 - (C) Understanding
 - (D) Group working
4. For providing evaluative feedback to students, the teacher should
- (A) use correction, not criticism, in respect to inappropriate responses
 - (B) provide immediate feedback
 - (C) do not provide unconstructive comments for evaluating activities
 - (D) All of these
5. According to Robert Sternberg, the three different types of required intelligence for creativity are
- (A) analytical, critical and practical
 - (B) abstract, synthetic and analytical
 - (C) synthetic, analytical, and practical
 - (D) analytical, observational and practical
6. The term “oral dependency” means
- (A) Depending on words
 - (B) Depending on eating
 - (C) Unwritten promise
 - (D) A stage of child’s dependency on mother
7. Value-education stands for:
- (A) Making a student healthy
 - (B) Making a student to get a job
 - (C) Inculcation of virtues
 - (D) All-round development of personality
8. The human interaction within a school may be described as a

- (A) Social Position
(B) Social Hierarchy
(C) Social Mobility
(D) Social System
9. The least justifiable use of the results of a standardized reading test is to
- (A) identify areas of pupil deficiency
(B) Serve as a basis for report card marks
(C) Serve as the basis for a parent conference
(D) evaluate the reading instruction programme.
10. When you put a question in the class to check the knowledge of students, the best method would be to
- (A) Put more than one question at a time to stimulate students
(B) Frame the question as lengthy as you can
(C) To point to intelligent students first and then put the question
(D) To pose the question to the whole class and then select somebody to answer
11. School is an institution which has the function of
- (A) Socialization
(B) Social distance
(C) Stratification on religious basis
(D) Stratification on economic class basis
12. Hypothesis relates _____
- (A) Variables to constant
(B) Constant to variables
(C) Variables to variables
(D) Constant to constant
13. All of the following can be signs that a child is gifted, except

- (A) Interest in encyclopedia and dictionaries
- (B) Uneasy relationships with peers.
- (C) Early development of a sense of time
- (D) Easy retention of facts

14. Which question has increasing objectivity of marking?

- (A) Unstructured essay
- (B) Structured essay
- (C) Multiple type questions
- (D) Short answer

15. In order to develop rapport with your pupils you should

- (A) guide them
- (B) behave them in a democratic way
- (C) have communicative ability
- (D) all of the above



Practice set 335

The most effective leaders are actually better at guarding against danger when they acknowledge it than it exists.

Cowards, in contrast, cling to the hope that failure will never happen and may be sloppy in the face of danger—not because they don't acknowledge that it exists, but because they are just too afraid of it to look it in the eye.

Simon Sinek

1. Which subject explains and appreciates the contribution of the past to the present?

- (A) Economics
- (B) Geography
- (C) History
- (D) Sociology

2. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by

- (A) Using co-operative approach
- (B) Practicing training follow up procedures
- (C) Making it a residential programme

- (D) Using training package which is well prepared in advance
3. If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is inattentive during blackboard work he is having
(A) Adjustment problem
(B) Hearing problem
(C) Visual problem
(D) All of the above
4. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
(A) Pull up the student then and there
(B) Talk to the student after the class
(C) Ask the student to leave the class
(D) Ignore the student
5. Method is based on the facts that students learn association, activity and cooperation is known as
(A) discussion
(B) Demonstration
(C) Project
(D) Problem-solving
6. Success in developing values is mainly dependent upon
(A) family
(B) teacher
(C) government
(D) Society
7. The development that proceeds from the centre to the periphery is termed as:
(A) Spiral development
(B) Linear development
(C) Proximo-distal

- (D) None of the above
8. The major responsibility with which the school personnel have been entrusted is that
- (A) It makes the child able to get job
 - (B) It harmonizes the child's need and demands of the society both
 - (C) It prepares the school programme according to the need of the child
 - (D) All of these
9. The short term memory can hold how many items at one time?
- (A) 10 (plus or minus) 2
 - (B) 10 (plus or minus) 5
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 7 (plus or minus) 2 i. e 9 or 5
10. A teacher in the class is
- (A) the president of the group
 - (B) a director of the group
 - (C) a leader and guide of the group
 - (D) all of the above
11. Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where casteism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should
- (A) Uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop scientific temper in your students
 - (B) Rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society
 - (C) Be submissive there and save your job at all costs
 - (D) None of the above
12. Which of the following is the best strategy for fostering critical thinking?
- (A) Discourage student questions during lecture.
 - (B) Ask fact-based, closed-ended questions.
 - (C) Use flash cards.

- D Seek elaboration of student responses to questions.
13. Idealism is a philosophical approach that argues that _____ are the only true reality, and the only thing worth knowing.
- A physical objects
 - B ideas
 - C experiences
 - D observations
14. There are three phases of teaching given by P. Jackson, which of the following is incorrect one?
- A Underactive phase
 - B Interactive phase
 - C Post-active phase
 - D Pre-active phase
15. To encourage the students to become self motivated independent learner a teacher can
- A give frequent posture feedback that can give student self belief that he can do it.
 - B ensure opportunities for students success by assigning task
 - C create a democratic atmosphere
 - D All of these



Practice set 336

The most important of my discoveries have been suggested to me by my failures.

Humphry Davy

1. Ramanuja's theory of causation is known as
 - (A) Prakrti Parinamavada
 - (B) Brahman Parinamavada
 - (C) All of the above
 - (D) None of these
2. What will you do in vacant period of school? You will
 - (A) Check home work of students
 - (B) Read magazines in library
 - (C) Take rest in teacher's room
 - (D) Take tea in canteen
3. The number of domains in taxonomies of educational objective is
 - (A) Three
 - (B) Five
 - (C) Six

(D) Tow

4. Which is an advantage of group testing?

- (A) Reduction of cost
- (B) More reliable norms
- (C) More objective scoring
- (D) All of the above

5. The reason why students run from school is

- (A) Lack of interesting class teaching work
- (B) Lack of interest in studies on the part of students
- (C) Not giving punishment to students
- (D) Callous attitude of teachers towards the problem

6. A person can enjoy teaching as a profession when he

- (A) has control over students.
- (B) is very close to higher authorities.
- (C) commands respect from students.
- (D) is more qualified than his colleagues.

7. Before starting instruction a teacher should

- (A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge
- (B) be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupils
- (C) be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of his pupils
- (D) all of the above

8. Adolescents may experience

- (A) feeling of self-actualization
- (B) feeling of satiation about life
- (C) anxiety and concern about themselves
- (D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood.

9. Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?
- (A) Self-study method
 - (B) Team teaching method
 - (C) Laboratory method
 - (D) Problem-solving method
10. As people grow older, the ____ of learning declines.
- (A) speed
 - (B) quality
 - (C) quantity
 - (D) power
11. Which of the following is the true statement in reference to Intelligence?
- (A) Intelligence is the ability to adjust
 - (B) Intelligence is the ability to learn
 - (C) Intelligence is the ability of Abstract Reasoning
 - (D) All of these
12. There is always confusion between personality and character. The so called destination between them is that
- (A) Personality is external and character is internal as behavior
 - (B) Personality depends more on the environment while character depends on heredity
 - (C) Character speaks of moral behavior while personality stands for the psychological aspect of behavior
 - (D) Personality is the moral aspect of behavior and character is the psychological aspect of behavior.
13. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a slow learner?
- (A) Abstract thinking
 - (B) Limited vocabulary
 - (C) Limited range of interests
 - (D) Short span of attention

14. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the

- (A) Kindergarten
- (B) Public school
- (C) Latin school
- (D) Vocational school

15. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called

- (A) Contrary
- (B) Sub-contrary
- (C) Contradictory
- (D) Sub-alteration



Practice set 337

*The one phrase you can use is
that success has a thousand
fathers, and failure is an orphan.*

Alan Price

1. The meaning of Universalisation of Primary Education is to provide
 - (A) Free and compulsory education to the children of 6-14 years age
 - (B) Free and compulsory education to all children
 - (C) Education to all girls children
 - (D) Education to all
2. Which is not the types of teleconferencing
 - (A) Computer teleconferencing
 - (B) Video teleconferencing
 - (C) T. V teleconferencing
 - (D) Audio teleconferencing
3. Observable behaviour s which a teacher can use in the class to bring home to the pupil an idea or point is technically 'called'
 - (A) teaching skills
 - (B) communication facilities
 - (C) demonstration

- D none of these
4. To enable students to think independently and become effective learners, it is important for a teacher to.
- A present information in an organized manner to make it easier to recall
 - B offer rewards for each success achieved by the students
 - C teach students how to monitor their own learning
 - D give information small units or chunks
5. Which combination of teaching methods listed below would encourage the learner-centered paradigm?
- A Individualized instruction and lecture method
 - B Simulation and demonstration
 - C Lecture method and experimentation
 - D Projects and Direct experiences
6. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through
- A Inductive method
 - B Textbook method
 - C Lecture method
 - D Demonstration method
7. Hypothesis cannot be stated in
- A general terms
 - B directional terms
 - C declarations terms
 - D null and questionform terms
8. Now a days the most effective mode of learning is
- A Self study and Face-to-face learning
 - B e-learning
 - C Blended learning

- (D) Both e-learning and Blended learning
9. Which of the following is a principle of development?
- (A) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
(B) Development is always linear
(C) It is a discontinuous process
(D) All processes of development are not inter-connected
10. The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconceptions largely because
- (A) The problems encountered in teaching call for subjectivity of interpretation
(B) There are no best teaching methods and procedures
(C) The problem encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation
(D) Education has first to be practical and only secondary to be scientific
11. Education falls under the
- (A) State List
(B) Constitution of India
(C) Concurrent List
(D) Fundamental Rights
12. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:
- (A) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
(B) Summative Research
(C) Survey Research
(D) Historical Research
13. Identifying relationship between two things is demonstrated by?
- (A) Completion items
(B) True / False items
(C) M. C. Q items

(D) Matching items

14. The essential object for the full development of young ones is

- (A) Games and Sports
- (B) Cultural Programme
- (C) Cultural Knowledge
- (D) Religious Education

15. The essential element of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be

- (A) Literacy competencies
- (B) Numerical competencies
- (C) Vocational competencies
- (D) Life-skills



Practice set 338

The only real failure in life is one not learned from.

Anthony J. D'Angelo

1. Adolescents may experience
 - (A) feeling of self-actualization
 - (B) feeling of satiation about life
 - (C) anxiety and concern about themselves
 - (D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood
2. The direct proportion of the child socialization process is
 - (A) Social development
 - (B) Mental development
 - (C) Motor development
 - (D) All of the above
3. Daryl, a sixth grader, receives a score report from a standardized mathematics test taken by his entire sixth grade class that includes both a grade-equivalent score and a national percentile rank. Daryl's grade-equivalent score is 8. 2. His national percentile rank is 87. Daryl's grade-equivalent score indicates that which of the following is true?
 - (A) Daryl did as well on his test as an average eighth grade student in the second month of school would do on an eighth-grade test.

- (B) Daryl did as well on this test as an average eighth grader in the second month of school would do on the same test.
- (C) Daryl can do the mathematics expected of an average eighth grader who is in the second month of the school year.
- (D) Daryl may well encounter difficulties in the later stages of the eighth-grade mathematics curriculum.
4. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
- (A) Pull up the student then and there
- (B) Talk to the student after the class
- (C) Ask the student to leave the class
- (D) Ignore the student
5. Which one of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
- (A) Census
- (B) National Sample Surveys
- (C) Demographic Health Surveys
- (D) National Family Health Surveys
6. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that
- (A) corporal punishment is not acceptable.
- (B) undesirable behaviour must be punished.
- (C) punishment in the class should be banned.
- (D) children should be beaten with rods.
7. Which of the following philosophies held that 'Men in the world feel lonely and anxious, being unsure of their meaning and fearful of their annihilation' ?
- (A) Existentialism
- (B) Marxism
- (C) Pragmatism
- (D) Idealism

8. Who gives the system of education in India?
- (A) Family
 - (B) Society
 - (C) State
 - (D) Economy
9. Which one of the following is the true statement corresponding to Cephalocaudal Principle of Child's Development?
- (A) Development is from head to foot
 - (B) Development is from foot to head
 - (C) Development is from middle to periphery
 - (D) None of these
10. "Religion has an indispensable place in the good life and the good society. " This is not supported by the argument that religion
- (A) Alone can prevent wars in the world and bring peace as a consequence
 - (B) Alone can make people more spiritual, more devoted, more loving and more perfect
 - (C) Can teach values to the community which are essential for good life and good society
 - (D) Can provide for common worship and religious orientation to the universe as a whole bringing unity and peace
11. Single factor theory of intelligence was given by.
- (A) Alfred Binet
 - (B) Thorndike
 - (C) Freeman
 - (D) None of them
12. The theory of imposition of a mental concept upon the external world is known as
- (A) Akhathakyativada
 - (B) Atmakhyativada
 - (C) Asatkhyativada
 - (D) Mmyativada

13. Which of the following can be termed as most import task in teaching among the given?

- (A) Making assignments and checking worksheets.
- (B) Making monthly reports and maintaining records.
- (C) Directing students in development of experiences.
- (D) All of the above

14. Which is the source of primary data

- (A) Respondent
- (B)
- (C) Books
- (D) Newspapers

15. If your student asks you a question in the class, what would you do?

- (A) Encourage to search answers independently
- (B) Encourage to participate in the discussion in the class
- (C) Advise to meet after the class
- (D) Encourage to ask more questions



Practice set 339

The only risk of failure is promotion.

Scott Adams

1. The fundamental aim of diagnostic teaching is
 - (A) To diagnose the subject related difficulties of the students
 - (B) To develop weakness in students
 - (C) To assume students weakness in some subjects
 - (D) . All of the above
2. The aim of education in Vedic system of education is
 - (A) Personality development
 - (B) Character formation
 - (C) Preservation of culture
 - (D) All of the above
3. Primary education helps _____
 - (A) Socialization of child
 - (B) Democratization of child
 - (C) In course understanding
 - (D) All of the above

4. Smallest unit of meaning in a language is
- (A) phoneme
 - (B) Pragmatics
 - (C) morpheme
 - (D) syntax
5. If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is inattentive during blackboard work he is having
- (A) Adjustment problem
 - (B) hearing problem
 - (C) Visual problem
 - (D) All of the above
6. Vygotsky theory implies
- (A) individual assignments to each student
 - (B) after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions
 - (C) collaborative problem solving
 - (D) child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own.
7. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?
- (A) Expelling those students.
 - (B) Isolate those students.
 - (C) Reform the group with your authority.
 - (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.
8. Modern Psychology deals with
- (A) Perception of form
 - (B) Science of behavior
 - (C) Socialization
 - (D) Development

9. According to Radhakrishnan Commission, the aim of Higher Education is:
- (A) To develop great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, industry and commerce
 - (B) To develop the democratic values, peace and harmony
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
10. According to the _____, the more you do something, the better you are at it.
- (A) law of readiness
 - (B) law of exercise
 - (C) law of connectionism
 - (D) law of effect
11. Which article of the Indian Constitution proclaims that “untouchability is abolished”?
- (A) Article 18
 - (B) Article 15
 - (C) Article 17
 - (D) Article 16
12. SITE stands for
- (A) South Indian Trade Estate
 - (B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
 - (C) System for International Technology and Engineering
 - (D) None of these
13. NLM stands for
- (A) National Liberty Mission
 - (B) National Literacy Movement
 - (C) National Literacy Mission
 - (D) National Labor Mission

14. Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are?

- (A) Test
- (B) Daily assignment
- (C) Teacher observation
- (D) None

15. The main role of education according to Plato is :

- (A) to strengthen the state
- (B) to develop the power of contemplation
- (C) to develop the personality of each individuals
- (D) All of these



Practice set 340

The paradox is that when we model future designs on past successes, we are inviting failure down the line; when we take into account past failures and anticipate potential new ways in which failure can occur, we are more likely to produce successful designs.

Henry Petroski

1. The important means for achievement or liberation, according to Samkara, is

- (A) Religious practices
- (B) Concentration on Om
- (C) Distinction of self and not-self
- (D) All of these

2. The cause of bondage of the Jiva in the world, according to Samkara, is

- (A) vidya
- (B) avidya
- (C) adhyasa
- (D) none of these

3. The term 'Functional Literacy' regarding the education of adult means that
 - (A) The literacy of the adult should enable him for thoughtful reading in his social and professional life.
 - (B) The adults should be able to function as members of the adult franchise scheme.
 - (C) It should provide his access to written communication without much difficulty
 - (D) None of the above
4. Ex Post Facto research means
 - (A) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident
 - (B) The research is carried out after the incident
 - (C) The research is carried out prior to the incident
 - (D) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident
5. A student comes late in your class. Then you will
 - (A) punish him
 - (B) not pay attention there
 - (C) try to know the reason
 - (D) inform to parents
6. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:
 - (A) Explanation
 - (B) Heredity
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Learning
7. The Characteristic of behavioral objective is
 - (A) Observable and Immeasurable
 - (B) Non-observable
 - (C) Observable and measurable
 - (D) None of above

8. 'Decision-Making' is a kind of :

- (A) Memory
- (B) Thinking
- (C) Problem solving
- (D) Perception

9. "In youth we learn in age we understand". What does this statement indicate?

- (A) Relationship of learning with age.
- (B) Learning stops with adulthood.
- (C) In youth our understanding is better.
- (D) There is no learning in childhood.

10. Which of the following is not match correctly?

- (A) Learning by insight-Kohlar
- (B) Classical conditioning-Pavlov
- (C) Drive reduction-Skinner
- (D) Sign Gestalt learning-Tolman

11. Reliability of an assessment relates to the ____ of an assessment.

- (A) relevance
- (B) consistency
- (C) quality
- (D) usefulness

12. Which is not an aspect of mind according to the Realists' theory of knowing?

- (A) Processing of awareness
- (B) Consciousness
- (C) Awareness
- (D) Behaviour

13. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding? I) Define noun. II) Define noun in your own words.

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) Both I and II
- (D) Neither I nor II

14. Why should a teacher be an idealist and set examples?

- (A) Teacher is an adult
- (B) Teacher is a paternal figure
- (C) Students do not have values
- (D) Students usually imitate teachers

15. Which of the following is not a sign of an intelligent young child?

- (A) One who has the ability to cram long essays very quickly
- (B) One who has the ability to communicate fluently and appropriately
- (C) One who carries on thinking in an abstract manner
- (D) One who can adjust oneself in a new environment



Practice set 341

The person interested in success has to learn to view failure as a healthy, inevitable part of the process of getting to the top.

Joyce Brothers

1. The academic aspects of education at school level are governed by

- (A) UGC
- (B) NEPA
- (C) NCERT
- (D) NCTE

2. Language of word is not necessary for

- (A) Conceptual Thinking
- (B) Perceptual Thinking
- (C) Associative Thinking
- (D) Imaginative Thinking

3. Which of the following is related with playing

- (A) It is an innate tendency
- (B) It is free and self-motivated exercise

- (C) It is enjoyable and exciting mechanism
(D) All of the above
4. The black-board can be utilized best by a teacher for
(A) Making the students attentive
(B) Highlighting the teacher himself
(C) Writing the important and notable points
(D) Putting the matter of teaching in black and white
5. The introduction of career courses in schools and colleges aims at
(A) Increasing G. K. in students.
(B) Providing professional knowledge to students.
(C) Developing the ability to make the intelligent choice of jobs.
(D) All of the above
6. Which of the following is/are a minority institution (s)?
(A) Osmania University, Hyderabad
(B) Punjabi University, Patiala
(C) Kashmir University, Srinagar
(D) St. Stephens College, Delhi
7. The main focus of Educational Psychology is on
(A) Diagnosing learning difficulties and trying to remedy them
(B) Milder behavioral problems
(C) Severe emotional problems
(D) The relationship of the brain and other biological activity to behavior
8. A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by
(A) Applying punitive measure
(B) Giving them a threat of expulsion
(C) Changing his class after consultation

- (D) Improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way
9. The school headmaster are expected to
- (A) Prepare the budget
 - (B) Put into operation the course of study
 - (C) Hold daily Prayers
 - (D) Hold daily meetings
10. In ancient India religions and moral aims were dominated by
- (A) Kshatriya system of education
 - (B) Brahmnic system of education
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of the above
11. _____ is the process of determining the context to which an objective is achieved or the qualities envisaged
- (A) Measurement
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) None of these
12. If in a social set up people are working against others in order to obtain possession, they are said to have
- (A) Competition
 - (B) Accommodation
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Conflict
13. Suggestion helps in the development of information moral behavior, aesthetic sense and character traits. Which of the following is the chief source of suggestions which would his life?

- (A) Elders
(B) Teachers
(C) Pupil of same age
(D) None of these
14. Students should prefer those teachers who
- (A) Give important questions before examination
(B) Can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter
(C) Dictate notes in the class
(D) Are themselves disciplined
15. Who is the father of genetic epistemology?
- (A) Kholberg
(B) Dewey
(C) Piaget
(D) Bruner



Practice set 342

The point is not to take the world's opinion as a guiding star but to go one's way in life and working unerringly, neither depressed by failure nor seduced by applause.

Gustav Mahler

1. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

- (A) Relationship
- (B) Skills
- (C) Attitudes
- (D) Aptitudes

2. Education in the Vedic period was _____

- (A) Mostly in Sanskrit
- (B) Given in Gurukuls by a sage
- (C) Meant for the removal of inequality
- (D) Confined to the princely classes and Brahmins

3. Which one of the following process is not associated with preactive phase of teaching?

- (A) To seek judgment about the teaching tactics and procedures
 - (B) To develop the tactics for specific contents
 - (C) To ask the evaluation related questions from the students
 - (D) To organize the presentation in a sequential manner
4. If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?
- (A) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help immediately
 - (B) Telephoning (informing) student's parents and wait for them
 - (C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
 - (D) Making arrangement to send him to his house or nearby hospital
5. Which of the following types represents Aurobindo's contribution to education?
- (A) Basic education
 - (B) Integral Education
 - (C) Education for man making
 - (D) Education for international understanding
6. Which of the following Committee recommended for improvement of Teacher Education Programme?
- (A) Mehrotra Committee
 - (B) Yashpal Committee
 - (C) Reddy Committee
 - (D) Ramamurti Committee
7. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
- (A) Smart portion with a touch panel control system and Projector and screen
 - (B) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player
 - (C) Document camera and specialized software
 - (D) All of these
8. In retrograde amnesia, which of the following kind of problem is seen :

- (A) Problem with recalling previously learned material
(B) Problem with face recognition
(C) Difficulty finding routes
(D) Poor encoding of verbal material
9. The school curriculum was reviewed in 1992
(A) Ishwar Bhai Patel Committee
(B) Ram Murti Committee
(C) Shrimali Committee
(D) Yashpal Committee
10. You are training in public speaking and debate. Which of the following characteristics can you not expect to develop?
(A) Voice modulation
(B) Using language creatively
(C) Control over emotions
(D) Concept
11. MOOC stands for
(A) Massachusetts Open Online Course
(B) Media Online Open Course
(C) Massive Open Online Course
(D) Myrind Open Online Course
12. National Council for teacher Education was established in
(A) 1995
(B) 1996
(C) 1993
(D) 1992
13. which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?

- (A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato
- (B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt
- (C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are the motivating factors according to Berlyne
- (D) All of the above

14. Networked media exist in inter-connected:

- (A) social environments
- (B) political environments
- (C) economic environments
- (D) technological environments

15. Of the following, the definition of personality is most appropriate, according to the text would be

- (A) Qualities of a person
- (B) Popularity with one's peers
- (C) The sum total of observed or observable characteristics of an individual
- (D) The personal qualities which tend to emphasize how different people really are



Practice set 343

*The pressures are intense,
because the rewards for success
and the penalty for failure are
more and more.*

Alan Hansen

1. "The individual develops through the head, the heart, and the hand", this was the educational philosophy of:
 - (A) Comenius
 - (B) Herbart
 - (C) Froebel
 - (D) Pestalozzi
2. Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through
 - (A) infrastructural facilities available
 - (B) manpower, teachers and principal available
 - (C) students achievement
 - (D) all of the above
3. The Right to Education Act recently passed by our Parliament is an extension of the following article of our Constitution

- (A) 15
(B) 45
(C) 13
(D) 55
4. Teacher's primary responsibility lies in
(A) planning educational experiences
(B) implementing policies
(C) keeping students record
(D) All of the above
5. "Child should be treated as child" was said by
(A) Wechsler
(B) Binet
(C) Gagne
(D) Rousseau
6. In case of GPF advance, the number of installments for refunding is
(A) 12
(B) 44
(C) 24
(D) 36
7. An apparatus to find the span of visual attention is:
(A) Ink Blot Test
(B) Telescope
(C) Tachitoscope
(D) Learning Cards
8. All financial transaction of the school occurring from day to day is entered in

- (A) Stock Register
 - (B) Log Book
 - (C) Service Book
 - (D) Cash Book
9. The industrial revolution that started in the West to begin with had the following effect on education
- (A) Introduction of mass educational programmes
 - (B) Shifting the centre of gravity from the middle to the lower class culture
 - (C) Introduction of vocationalisation of education
 - (D) Shifting the emphasis from the lower class culture to the middle class culture
10. All of the following statements about children are correct except that
- (A) Older children in elementary schools are less prone to illness than younger children
 - (B) Many children do not eat proper breakfasts
 - (C) A child with an auditory handicap may be completely unaware of it
 - (D) Girls are superior to boys of the same age in mathematical abilities
11. Effective teaching means
- (A) Love, cooperation, sympathy, affection and encouragement given to students
 - (B) Corporal punishment given to students at the time of moral offences
 - (C) Individualized instruction and open classroom discussion
 - (D) Both A and C
12. The present annual examination system:
- (A) promotes rote learning
 - (B) does not promote good study habits
 - (C) does not encourage students to be regular in class
 - (D) All of the above
13. How a "Teacher" should behave with the students?

- (A) General
- (B) Elder Like
- (C) Father Like
- (D) Friend Like
14. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India at present (2015) is about
- (A) 12 percent
- (B) 23 percent
- (C) 19 percent
- (D) 8 percent
15. A paraprofessional may properly engage in all of the following activities except
- (A) distributing materials
- (B) conferring with parents about a child behavior
- (C) making short answer tests
- (D) tutoring



**HEY CLICK
BUTTON
for answer**



Practice set 344

The reality is gas prices should be much more expensive than they are because we're not incorporating the true damage to the environment and the hidden costs of mining oil and transporting it to the U. S. Whenever you have an unpriced externality, you have a bit of a market failure, to the degree that externality remains unpriced.

Elon Musk

1. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:
 - (A) Personal adjustment
 - (B) Modification of behaviour
 - (C) Social and political awareness
 - (D) Preparing oneself for employment

2. According to Jean Piaget, schema building occurs as a result of modifying new information to fit existing schemes and by modifying old schemes as per new information. These two processes are known as:
 - (A) accommodation and adaptation
 - (B) assimilation and adaptation

- (C) equilibration and modification
 - (D) assimilation and accommodation
3. A teacher learns maximum from
- (A) Principal
 - (B) Books
 - (C) Students
 - (D) None of these
4. Who is the father of operational management theory
- (A) Terry and Franklin
 - (B) Henry Fayol
 - (C) Fredrick Tylor
 - (D) Elton Meo
5. Which is the least important factor in teaching?
- (A) Punishing the students
 - (B) Maintaining discipline in the class
 - (C) Lecturing in impressive way
 - (D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board
6. What the child studies in a class is decided by:
- (A) Principal
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) Child himself
7. The most important objective of teaching is to
- (A) facilitate students when it comes to the construction of knowledge and understanding
 - (B) cover the Syllabus timely
 - (C) create a friendly environment inside the classroom or teaching-learning process

- (D) attend and takes the classes regularly and timely
8. A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by
(A) applying punitive measures
(B) improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way
(C) changing his class after consultation with the principal
(D) giving them a threat of expulsion
9. What is advantage to students of participating in team sports ?
(A) Presentation of discipline
(B) Development of leadership qualities
(C) Enjoyment of sports and play
(D) Presentation of strength
10. Teaching is a continuum which spreads from memory level to thinking level. The essential connecting link between these two levels is called as
(A) Evaluation level
(B) Understanding level
(C) Moral level
(D) Creativity level
11. Which of the following is not an aspect of learning?
(A) Cue-reduction
(B) The sensitization of nerve fibres
(C) Modification of perceptions
(D) The accumulation of knowledge
12. Cause and effect relationships are studied by _____ studies.
(A) Developmental
(B) Experimental
(C) Comparative

D Clinical

13. In the guidance of learning a teacher has many important roles. Which one of the following is the least important aspect of the teachers role in the guidance of learning?

- (A) The forestalling of habits.
- (B) The provision of encouragement and moral support.
- (C) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help.
- (D) The development of insight into what constitute the pitfalls and danger to be avoided.

14. A Serious Minded Teacher As A Rule:

- (A) Allows The Mistakes To Be Committed And Explains How To Minimize Those Mistakes
- (B) Never Allows Mistakes On The Part Of His Students
- (C) Takes All Precaution So That Students Never Commit Mistakes
- (D) Should Mildly Punish Students Who Commit Mistakes

15. If a child is a back bencher and is unable to watch the black board clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case?

- (A) The child is of short height as compared to his class mates
- (B) The blackboard is under shining effect of light
- (C) The child has defective-vision
- (D) Both A and C



Practice set 345

The reality of most software development is that the consequences of failure are simply nonexistent.

Dan Kaminsky

1. Interaction analysis category system in education for increasing the teacher effectiveness was developed by ____
 - (A) Amidon and Simon
 - (B) Flander
 - (C) Rayon
 - (D) Richard Over
2. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:
 - (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
 - (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (C) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (D) He is a great patriot
3. Which school of philosophy of education stresses the direct study of men and things through tours and travels?

- (A) Idealism
(B) Social realism
(C) Marxism
(D) Existentialism
4. Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?
- (A) Sample units must be clearly defined
(B) Sample units must be dependent on each other
(C) Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
(D) Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner
5. The term 'identical elements' is closely associated with
- (A) similar test questions
(B) The scientific method
(C) group instruction
(D) transfer of learning
6. Two or more aspects are understood in
- (A) Unistructural level
(B) Rational level
(C) Extended abstract level
(D) Multistructural level
7. In ancient India religions and moral aims were dominated by
- (A) Brahminic system of education
(B) Kshatriya system of education
(C) Both A & B
(D) None of the above
8. Modern urban industrial families are usually based upon

- (A) Non-conjugal relationships
- (B) Maternalistic relationships
- (C) Conjugal relationships
- (D) Paternalistic relationships

9. Arrange the following teaching process in order

- I relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge
 - II evaluation
 - III re-teaching
 - IV formulating objectives
 - V presentation of materials
- (A) V, IV, III, I, III
 - (B) I, II, III, IV, V
 - (C) IV, I, V, II, III
 - (D) II, I, III, IV, V

10. Samkara's theory of self is based upon

- (A) Logic
- (B) Metaphysics
- (C) Epistemology
- (D) All of these

11. Research can be conducted by a person who:

- (A) is a hard worker
- (B) holds a postgraduate degree
- (C) has studied research methodology
- (D) possesses thinking and reasoning ability

12. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by

- (A) Dr. Zakir Hussain
(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(C) Mahatma Gandhi
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
13. Which of the following statements are NOT correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council?
- (A) It is an autonomous institution.
(B) It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.
(C) It is located in Delhi and It has regional offices.
(D) All of these
14. The theory of error known as Atmakhyativada in Indian philosophy has been presented by
- (A) Samkhya
(B) Advaita vedanta
(C) Mimamsa
(D) Nyaya
15. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum evaluation was presented by:
- (A) Tyler
(B) Hilda taba
(C) Stuffle beam
(D) John Dewey



Practice set 346

The reason was the failure of both Japan and China to understand each other and the inability of America and the European powers to sympathize, without prejudice, with the peoples of East Asia.

Hideki Tojo

1. Prama literally means the experience which is

- (A) Real
- (B) Unreal
- (C) Doubtful
- (D) None of these

2. Which of the following is/are true about teacher/teaching?

- (A) Teaching should be pupil centered rather than subject centered.
- (B) Teacher should arouse interest among students about the subject
- (C) Teacher should have control over the students to maintain peace and order in the class.
- (D) All of these

3. the most essential characteristic of scientific Temperament is

- (A) Qualification
- (B) Generalization
- (C) Quantification
- (D) Actualization

4. Students find/explore the informations themselves in

- (A) lecture method
- (B) Discovery method
- (C) Both
- (D) none

5. Which of the following is/are the qualities of teacher?

- (A) Teacher should inspire his pupil
- (B) Teacher should have sweet, polite and clear voice
- (C) Teacher should be able to arrange subject matter in a logical way
- (D) All of these

6. One can be a good teacher, if he

- (A) Knows how to control students
- (B) Has good expression
- (C) Knows his subjects
- (D) Has genuine interest in teaching

7. Term PSRN in development implies-

- (A) Problem solving, reasoning and numeracy
- (B) Problem solving relationship and numeracy
- (C) Perceptual skill, reasoning and numeracy
- (D) Perceptual skill, relationship and numbers

8. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test ?

- (A) Ambiguity
(B) Reliability
(C) Validity
(D) Objectivity
9. Who among the following psychologists have given the concept that the child has specific emotion at the time of birth
- (A) Watson
(B) Anderson
(C) Richardson
(D) Jacobson
10. Young adolescents rebel to express their ____
- (A) Their personal inadequacy
(B) External discipline imposed
(C) Their desire for freedom
(D) Their creativity
11. Below are given the Cronbach's principles of learning in a jumble form
1. condition
 2. reactions to fear
 3. characteristic of the students
 4. interpretation
 5. goal
 6. action
 7. result
- what is the correct sequence among them
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
(B) 1, 3, 5, 4, 6, 7, 2
(C) 1, 2, 5, 6, 4, 3, 7
(D) 1, 3, 5, 7, 2, 4, 6

12. The aim of education should be

- (A) To prepare the students for examination
- (B) To develop social awareness in the students
- (C) To develop vocational skills in the students
- (D) To prepare the students for practical life

13. Progressivism believes that children learn in a/an

- (A) community
- (B) isolation
- (C) competition
- (D) closed environment

14. National Literacy Mission was established in

- (A) 2000
- (B) 1996
- (C) 1988
- (D) 1999

15. _____ is the proponent of Nyaya darshan.

- (A) Mahrishi Gautam
- (B) Kapil Muni
- (C) Samrat Ashoke
- (D) None of these



Practice set 347

The road to success and the road to failure are almost exactly the same.

Colin R. Davis

1. All of the following are descriptive of good teaching except that
 - (A) Creative methods can be used to achieve traditional goals
 - (B) Teachers may fail to achieve satisfactory adjustment of some children despite use of optimum procedures
 - (C) When given, a punishment should immediately follow the misbehavior
 - (D) Teachers should refer all children with emotional problems to the guidance counselor

2. Bibliography given in a research report:
 - (A) has no relevance to research
 - (B) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
 - (C) helps those interested in further research
 - (D) all the above