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Ramesh Publishing House, New Delhi

Published by

O.P. Gupta for Ramesh Publishing House

Admin. Office

12-H, New Daryaganj Road, Opp. Officers' Mess,
New Delhi-110002 ☎ 23261567, 23275224, 23275124

E-mail: info@rameshpublishinghouse.com
Website: www.rameshpublishinghouse.com

Showroom

- Balaji Market, Nai Sarak, Delhi-6 ☎ 23253720, 23282525
 - 4457, Nai Sarak, Delhi-6, ☎ 23918938

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Book Code: R-428

ISBN: 978-93-5012-330-0

HSN Code: 49011010

TEACHING APTITUDE

BASIC ELEMENTS OF TEACHING APTITUDE

The general meaning of teaching is—imparting education. “Teaching aptitude” means—an interest in imparting education. But the meanings of ‘teaching’ and ‘aptitude’ are, in fact, very vast. Teaching is an art. The arts are always dynamic in nature and growth oriented. Hence, teaching is also dynamically changing and growth oriented. In a broad sense, teaching is an incessant process that goes on throughout the life. It has three facets or elements—the teacher, student and subject. In the absence of any one of these elements, teaching work cannot be done. Besides, all these three elements have their own importance. Reduction of the importance of any one of these elements would obstruct the teaching process and teaching would not be effective.

- A. The Teacher:** First of all, we shall consider the element of “the teacher”. A teacher must have the following virtues and abilities in order to teach:—
 - 1. Knowledge of the Nature of the Child :** For the purpose of teaching, it is important for the teacher to know about the nature of the child he is going to teach. You are aware of the fact that from the viewpoints of strength, abilities, interest, emotions and nature, all the children are different. The teacher must have the capability to understand their diversities and treat them accordingly. In other words, we can state that the teacher should have the knowledge of principles and practice of child psychology. The teaching process can become meaningful only through the prudent use of this knowledge.
 - 2. Knowledge of the Subject:** The teacher must have the solid knowledge base of the subject, which he wants to teach. If he does not possess good knowledge of the subject, he would give only half-baked knowledge to his students of that subject. Further, he would also not be able to answer the queries of the students, which may be shot at him every now and then. If such types of incidents are repeated by chance, then the prestige of the teacher would receive a serious setback.
 - 3. Knowledge about the Effect of the Teacher and his Teaching:** The teacher must also know what is the effect of his personality and teaching on those students whom he teaches. This fact must be known by him because he has to make further efforts only on the basis of this knowledge. The effect of the personality and teaching of a teacher cannot be the same on all the students. Hence, keeping in view this diversity of effect, the teacher would have to make the programme of teaching further.

4. **Knowledge of Teaching Methodologies:** The teacher must have a general understanding of the teaching methodologies. Based on this very knowledge, the teacher decides how he should establish a relationship between the student and the subject. Without this knowledge, perhaps he may not be able to give an understanding of the subject to his students.
5. **Knowledge of the Method to Present the Subject to Students:** The teacher must know the method through which, he is supposed to present the subject matter to his students. If he does not know about this method, it would be very difficult for him to make his students correctly know about the subject matter.
6. **Knowledge of Teaching Methods:** There are many teaching methods in vogue. When the teacher wants to teach his students a particular subject, then he has to consider what should be the teaching method to present that subject before the students. Selection of a teaching method is a task of great wisdom. The success of the teacher depends only upon this selection. The following teaching methods are adopted by teachers:—
 - (A) Explanatory method
 - (B) Clarification method
 - (C) Descriptive method
 - (D) Comparative method
 - (E) Story method
 - (F) Textbook reading method
 - (G) Question-answer method
7. **Knowledge of General Principles of Teaching:** There are many principles of teaching. The teacher must have knowledge about them. He must also have knowledge of child psychology (as explained earlier); he has to decide, according to the tenets of child psychology, which principle he should follow to teach his students. If he does not take care of this fact, he would not be able to make his teaching successful and meaningful.
The general principles of teaching are as follows:—
 - (A) Principles of activity
 - (B) Principles of motivation
 - (C) Principle of correlation with life
 - (D) Principle of interest
 - (E) Principle of fixed objective
 - (F) Principle of selection
 - (G) Principle of planning
 - (H) Principle of individual dissimilarities
 - (I) Principle of division
 - (J) Principle of repetition
 - (K) Principle of entertainment
8. **Knowledge of Teaching Formulae:** Teaching formulae are the methods through which, the task of teaching proceeds ahead. All these formulae

are based on experience and these have to be used with great care.

The major teaching formulae are as follows:—

- (A) Form the known to the unknown
- (B) From easy to difficult
- (C) From simple to complex
- (D) From general to particular
- (E) From total to part
- (F) From uncertain to certain
- (G) From overt to covert
- (H) From special to general
- (I) From analysis to synthesis
- (J) From psychology to reasoning
- (K) Inductive method
- (L) From experience to reason

9. Individual Qualities of the Teacher: A teacher is the initiator of the total teaching process. He has a great influence on students. Hence, he must possess several qualities to influence the character of his students while he imparts them education.

The following traits are required to be present in a teacher:-

- (A) Good health
- (B) Agility and enthusiasm
- (C) Simple but tasteful dress
- (D) Justice and impartiality
- (E) Self-confidence
- (F) Cheerfulness
- (G) Sympathy
- (H) Patience and devotion
- (I) Enthusiasm and optimism
- (J) Ability to take the first step and abundance of knowledge
- (K) Ability of leadership
- (L) Good class conduct
- (M) Good moral character

We have described the qualities of the teacher in general in the preceding text. However, teaching aptitude is much more vital than these qualities; it would be described in this book at a later stage.

B. The student: Now, we shall discuss the student. In a broad sense, all the students may be deemed equal. But if we view them with an exploratory vision, then we would learn that every student is a unique living being.

In the text that follows, we would discuss some common traits:-

1. Clean Slate: A little child is just like a clean slate. Nothing is written on this slate. He learns everything only from his family, society and environment. His personality is developed due to the effects of these three variables.

- 2. Innocent and Pious:** A little child is innocent and sans criminal tendencies. He is not aware of right or wrong; truth or falsity; affinity and hostility; welfare or harm; and self and others. As he gets various experiences, he learns from them and develops a personality of his own.
- 3. Receptive:** A little child is very much receptive or absorber of actions or behaviour. Here, the word ‘receptive’ means—full of the ability to learn the described or narrated actions/instructions/experiences. He assimilates/accepts that very company, environment and instruction, which is given or presented to him.
- 4. Independent Nature:** The child is independent by nature. He does not like to be chained or controlled. He does not want anything to be imposed on him.
- 5. Different Nature:** The nature of every child is different. One child can be stubborn, while the other one can be shy; another one can be interpid and another one can be meek. Finally, one child can be liberal while another one can be harsh. He cannot change his nature so easily. Hence, it is better to deal with him only by explaining the thing/concept/phenomenon to him. If we do not do so, we might waste all of our efforts.
- 6. Different Mental Abilities:** The mental abilities of students are different. Some of them are hard working and determined while others are lazy and give up very easily. The teacher must learn about their mental abilities and then, engage them in work.
- 7. Different Interests:** The interests of students are not same or similar. It is important for the teacher to know about their orientation/inclination about different pieces of work.
- 8. Different Intelligence Levels:** The intelligence levels of the children are not the same. Some children possess exceptionally high intelligence levels, some others have general intelligence levels while some others could be of low intelligence levels (and hence, slow learners).

It is as important for students to learn the subject, just like it is for the teacher. If the latter does not understand his students, his teaching would remain incomplete and become quite cumbersome.

- C. The Subject:** Now, we shall discuss the third element, which is the subject. It is a very important element. The teacher and his students work together only for its transmission (from the former to the latter). As has already been stated, a teacher must get complete knowledge about his subject. However, there are many other aspects, which must be taken care of we shall discuss those aspects briefly in the text that follows:-

- 1. The Subject must be in tune with the mental level of students:** The teacher must ensure that whatever he teaches, is according to the mental level of his students.
- 2. The subject must be moulded/prepared according to the interest and attitudes of students:** The subject must be presented before students in

such a manner as to evince an interest of students; and this presentation should also be in tune with their attitudes.

- 3. The subject must be divided into parts to make it easy to comprehend:**
The teacher must teach the subject by dividing it into parts. If he does so, his students would be able to understand it in a better manner.
- 4. Examples and materials (directly) related to the subject must be used:**
The teacher should present the examples and other materials, related to the subject, before the students. In this manner, students would be easily able to assimilate that subject.
- 5. Activities related to the subject must be got done from Students:** The teacher should get the activities/experiments/practicals, related to the subject, done from the students. This methodology is extremely useful.

TEACHING APTITUDE

It means—an interest in and orientation for the teaching work and also, the finesse of implementing teaching principles and methods. Merely acquiring a degree or diploma in teaching is not a measure of teaching aptitude. The reaction of the teacher to the actual and daily problems can give us some vital clues.

Under the gamut of teaching aptitude, teaching skill occupies a major place. We know that every student is a different unit (or entity) from the viewpoints of physique, intelligence, attitude and interest. He has his own problems to solve. Teaching them by keeping their diversity (and hence, their needs) in view, is quite a difficult task. There is no book in the world, which would be able to give a direction to a teacher to solve the diverse problems of all his students. Hence, the teacher has to solve the problems of his students only on the basis of his knowledge (on study), experience, vision and understanding. This vision and understanding is called teaching skill. Higher the level of teaching skill possessed by a teacher, more successful would be that teacher.

No one knows what types of circumstances would be created during the course of class teaching. A new unimagined situation can surface at any point of time. Problems of all the situations cannot be solved by a learned technique or a method taught to others. Hence, the teacher must have the ability to react according to all types of circumstances. The overtly similar circumstances could have totally different reason behind their existence. In such situations, the solutions for overpowering them would also have to be different. The teacher himself has to decide, which solution would be suitable under a given circumstance. He cannot take the help of any great book, adviser or assistant.

Teachers face difficult problems quite often. If they do not use wisdom while facing such problems, they may suffer heavily. Under a particular situation, different students may give different reactions to a given issue or subject. Effecting coordination among them could be a very difficult task in that event. The skill of the teacher is put to test

only on these occasions. The evaluation of a teacher about a situation is the decisive element. The entire process of teaching is based on this. None of the training schedules or principles helps the teacher in this evaluation; only the prompt intelligence of the teacher can save him.

Hence, under the gamut of teaching aptitude, the teacher is expected to solve problems. He is presented with a particular situation and his reaction to the same is solicited. Therefore, the field of teaching aptitude is limitless. However, on a practical basis, his aptitude can be gauged by learning about his discretionary ability in the context of the following subjects:-

1. Child-like tendencies of little children.
2. The basis of relationship between the teacher and the students: its various facets.
3. The viewpoint of the teacher towards the problems of less intelligent students.
4. Methods of fulfilling the needs of highly intelligent students.
5. Reasons of the creation of problems related to discipline: identification of these reasons and their elimination.
6. Home work: Its objective: whom to give and how much should be the quantum, reaction on the completion or non-completion of home work by students.
7. Teacher-parents/guardian relations.
8. Relations with the Principal and other teachers.
9. Techniques of motivation and their appropriate use.
10. Merits and demerits of teaching methods.
11. Usefulness of the principles of teaching.
12. Use of study material.
13. Effective use of the blackboard.
14. Preparation for teaching plan.
15. Achievement of teaching objectives.

The Question-Answer Method of Teaching: This is the most important method of teaching. This technique has been recognised from the times of Socrates till date. Fowler opines that teaching should be carried out through questions (and answers) only. The question-answer method has multiple purposes. There are many objectives of asking questions. The chief ones of those have been appended as follows:-

1. Motivating students.
2. Generating interest for the subject matter among students.

3. Associating the subject matter with the knowledge levels of students.
4. Motivating students to find answers after careful thinking.
5. Learning about the difficulties of students after listening to the answers of students.
6. Giving opportunities to students to narrate their experiences.
7. Keeping the class alert.
8. Taking an opportunity to know how far the students have understood the subject taught by the teacher.
9. Complete participation of students in perpetuating the lecture still further.
10. Development of comparative, analytical and synthesis abilities.
11. Developing the ability of exact presentation.
12. Keeping the attention of students focused on the lecture and also, keeping their brains active.
13. Developing a habit (among students) of becoming industrious for solving a problem.

What should be the types of questions asked by a teacher? Some guiding principles in this context are as follows:-

1. There should be only one thought in one question.
2. The question must have a predecided objective.
3. The question should be straight and brief.
4. All the questions should be arranged in a series.
5. Questions should be according to the intelligence and abilities.
6. Questions should be thought-provoking.
7. Questions should be asked from all the students of the class.
8. The language of each question should be easy to understand/comprehend.
9. A question should not have double or multiple meanings.
10. Questions should be able to Judge the knowledge levels of students.
11. Questions should enhance the expressive abilities of students.

Questions are asked so that students are able to answer them. The teacher should keep in his mind that answers:

- (A) are in complete sentences and not in ‘yes’ or ‘no’ format;
- (B) are in a pure language and with proper vocabulary;
- (C) have clear meanings;
- (D) are not out of context;
- (E) have some themes;
- (F) are not based on guess/whim; and
- (G) are not redundant.

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1.** Why would you like to ask questions from students in an intermittent manner?
 - A. In order to know whether they are listening carefully or not
 - B. In order to know who among the students has a high level of intelligence
 - C. In order to know whether the topic being discussed is being understood by students or not
 - D. In order to help students
- 2.** Which children you would like to teach?
 - A. Those who are having high levels of intelligence
 - B. Those who are hardworking
 - C. Those who love discipline
 - D. All types of children
- 3.** If a student comes to you to ask something related to studies (during your spare time), then you would:
 - A. reprimand him and tell him to go away
 - B. listen to his problem and defer its solution
 - C. tell him that he had better ask about that topic in the class the next day
 - D. solve his problem there and then
- 4.** Home work should be given to students:
 - A. according to their interest
 - B. keeping their ages in view
 - C. keeping their intelligence levels in view
 - D. keeping in view their needs of the final examination
- 5.** What should be the type of questions being asked by the teacher from students in the classroom?
 - A. Those, which may be easily answered by every student
 - B. Those, which may not be easily answered by every student
 - C. Those, which help the teacher judge whether children are thoroughly understanding the lesson or not
 - D. Those, which may indicate whether children are impressed by his teaching or not
- 6.** If, on a certain day, children are not in a mood to study, then:
 - A. they should be freed
 - B. they should be ordered to remain seated in the class (without talking)
 - C. they should be told to conduct an interesting activity on that day
 - D. the teacher should sit along with them, laugh along with them and have fun

7. The danger emanating from the act of giving a harsh punishment to a student is that:
 - A. the student in question may beat the teacher black and blue
 - B. the student in question may leave school and join another school
 - C. the parents of that student can fight with the teacher on this issue
 - D. a feeling of hatred towards studies, schools and teachers may arise in the mind of that student
8. If students are not taking an interest in the lesson, than the teacher should
 - A. tell the students that taking interest in their studies would amount to their welfare
 - B. ask them why they are not taking an interest in the lesson
 - C. himself find out the causes for lack of interest and remove such causes
 - D. file a complaint with the Principal in this context
9. The aim of the teacher is to
 - A. help students get through the examination
 - B. make students disciplined
 - C. develop the talent of students
 - D. create a society oriented feeling among students
10. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

A. Dialogue method	B. Textbook method
C. Project method	D. Audio-visual method
11. If a student is not able to answer a question during the course of the lecture, then you will:
 - A. scold him and hence, insult him
 - B. tell him the correct answer yourself
 - C. try to understand why that student was not able to give correct answer
 - D. advise the student to study more carefully
12. Why do you like teaching work?
 - A. Children do not remain naughty in the presence of the teacher
 - B. Your parents had told you that it is a dignified profession
 - C. You have an interest in teaching
 - D. The person keeps on reading a lot in this profession
13. One solution to make class teaching more effective/meaningful is the following
 - A. give home work in excess
 - B. stop the students after the school time and have discussions with them
 - C. immediately after the class lecture, ask questions related to the lecture
 - D. tell children that if they have not understood the lesson, you will teach the same once again
14. By which trait of the teacher, the students are generally impressed?
 - A. His knowledge/learning

- B. His high moral character
 - C. His tough discipline
 - D. His relationship with the Principal

15. If, on a certain day, you are very tired and not in a mood to teach students in the class, what will you do?

 - A. Free children and send them home
 - B. Request your colleague (teacher) to teach children in your place
 - C. Tell children an ideal story
 - D. Tell children to go out and play

16. Which one of the following is taken care of while designing the syllabus?

 - A. The teaching method B. Students
 - C. Objectives of education D. Interest of students

17. The best way to encourage a teacher, who works with complete dedication, is to:

 - A. give him a prize
 - B. give him an advance increment in his salary
 - C. arrange a felicitation function and felicitate him
 - D. praise his work from time to time

18. During the course of class teaching, the teacher should take his students from:

 - A. known to known B. known to unknown
 - C. unknown to known D. unknown to unknown

19. Whose behaviour affects students the most?

 - A. That of the Principal B. That of a politician
 - C. That of a teacher D. That of a tutor

20. The following teacher becomes popular among his students

 - A. the one who helps his students in their academic work and in the times of joy and sorrow
 - B. the one who behaves with students as if they were his friends
 - C. the one who does not pay attention to the naughty activities of his students
 - D. the one who always fights with the principal to support his students

21. If a student does not complete his home work on a regular basis, what will you do to rectify him?

 - A. You will complain to the principal and get him punished
 - B. You will call the student in privacy and explain to him that (completion of) home work has many advantages
 - C. You will like to get the cooperation of the student in question
 - D. You will clearly tell the student that if he continues to ignore his home work, he would not be allowed to appear in the final examination

22. By which method, students learn to the maximum extent and with the utmost speed?

 - A. By seeing
 - B. By reading
 - C. By listening
 - D. By doing themselves

23. Which quality of the teacher is liked the most by students?
- A. His punctuality
 - B. His impartiality
 - C. His love for discipline
 - D. His dominance
24. How should the teacher behave with students?
- A. Normal
 - B. Father-like
 - C. Friendly
 - D. Elderly
25. When should the teacher check the written work/assignments being done by his students?
- A. Whenever he finds sometime
 - B. Immediately after the completion of the written work/assignment
 - C. On a Sunday, in the weekend
 - D. During the week that follows
26. What should the teacher do to maintain the interest of students in class teaching?
- A. Maximum use of the blackboard
 - B. Extensive use of examples from the practical life
 - C. Extensive use of teaching materials/aids
 - D. Giving ample opportunities to students for discussion/deliberations
27. What will you like to take additional responsibilities as a teacher?
- A. In order to gain new experiences
 - B. In order to please your Principal
 - C. In order to become popular among students
 - D. In order to cooperate
28. In your view, to win the confidence of the Principal, a teacher should:
- A. keep on giving gifts to the Principal
 - B. keep on censuring and backbiting other teachers in collusion with the Principal
 - C. keep on executing his own teaching work in a satisfactory manner
 - D. gain popularity among students
29. You think that taking surprise tests is justified because:
- A. students remain frightened due to these
 - B. you do not have to get yourself prepared at home for this purpose
 - C. you can escape the teaching session due to the alibi of taking a surprise test
 - D. the abilities and knowledge levels of students can be truly judged through such tests
30. If a student criticises another student in your presence, then you would
- A. punish him
 - B. inform that teacher about the critical remarks passed by that student
 - C. ignore his remarks/discussion
 - D. reprimand that student and spare him

31. A teacher should work according to:
- A. his own liking/whims
 - B. the needs of the time
 - C. his capacity to work
 - D. his need
32. After becoming a teacher, what type of work you would be interested in?
- A. Supporting the students
 - B. Enhancing the knowledge levels of students
 - C. Conveying the complaints of students to the Principal
 - D. Raising the teaching standards in your school
33. After becoming a teacher, which one of the following item, in your opinion, must be made available at the residence of every teacher?
- A. A library
 - B. A television
 - C. A well decorated drawing room
 - D. All of these three
34. You are teaching in the class room and one student is busy reading a story book (instead of giving attention to the lecture). What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would reprimand that student and show him the way out of the class
 - B. You would tell the student to leave the story book and concentrate on the subject being taught
 - C. You would purposely ignore that student
 - D. You would wait for another student to complain about that student so that you may be able to file a complaint against him with the Principal
35. As a teacher, you would:
- A. listen to the personal problems of the students only if they were special
 - B. always listen to the problems of students
 - C. never listen to the problems of students
 - D. listen to the problems of students and moderate them to the Principal
36. In order to participate in a conference or seminar, which is related to teaching, you would:
- A. take leave from the school
 - B. get the permission of the Principal
 - C. not get the permission of the Principal
 - D. quietly leave the school and attend the conference or seminar
37. In your opinion, what should be the age for sending little children to school?
- A. When the child starts speaking
 - B. When the child develops an interest in studies
 - C. When the child attains the age of plus five years
 - D. When the child attains the age of plus three years
38. Some students quietly run away from school. In order to check this habit of such students, you would:
- A. try to know why they run away from school
 - B. inform the Principal about their habit of running away from school

- C. inform the parents of such children about their habit of running away from school
 - D. try to make class teaching more interesting
39. As a teacher, what would you like to do to make your (distinct) position in the society?
- A. You would join a political party
 - B. You would actively participate in the political activities
 - C. You would properly undertake (and execute) your teaching responsibility
 - D. You would try to prove in the society that you are a superior being
40. For whom, education is deemed more important:
- A. For boys
 - B. For girls
 - C. For adults
 - D. For all of these
41. Why is the use of different methods useful in teaching?
- A. In order to make teaching easily understood
 - B. In order to make teaching more interesting
 - C. In order to attract the attention of students
 - D. All of these
42. By administering objective type questions to students:
- A. their knowledge levels cannot be known
 - B. their abilities cannot be known
 - C. their abilities of expression and writing styles cannot be known
 - D. All of these
43. As a teacher, what is your opinion about going on a strike?
- A. Strikes do not solve any problem
 - B. Strikes are the stumbling blocks on the path of progress of the nation
 - C. Going on a strike is against the dignity of teachers
 - D. A strike should be the last resort to be undertaken
44. Suppose that you give tuition to a student and he fails in the annual examination. In such an event, you would:
- A. request the Principal to help him get through
 - B. request other teachers to increase his marks
 - C. suggest the parent/guardian of the student that he/she should try to use references to contact other teachers so that they increase the marks of the student
 - D. teach that student with a renewed vigour and toil in future
45. Who are the students who like to sit in the back row in the class?
- A. Those who are very much afraid of the teacher
 - B. Those who do not come (to the class) after completing their home work
 - C. Those who are not interested in studies
 - D. Those who want to talk to one another

- 46.** As a teacher, where would you like to teach?
- A. In the school of your own village
 - B. In the school of your district in which, children of the rich people study
 - C. In the school whose Principal is your acquaintance
 - D. In any school
- 47.** Some teachers give tuitions. In your opinion, what is the reason for this?
- A. They get ample opportunities to revise the subject matter being studied (when they give tuitions)
 - B. That is how they are able to keep themselves busy in quite a useful manner
 - C. They are always involved in earn (more) money
 - D. They nurture intense feelings of welfare of students
- 48.** Your opinion is that:
- A. whatever you are doing, is sufficient
 - B. you are doing more than what you can do or accomplish
 - C. whatever you may be able to do/accomplish, is enough
 - D. you can do much more than whatever you are doing at present
- 49.** In the profession of teaching, the most beneficial aspect is:
- A. an opportunity to dominate the children
 - B. an opportunity to express yourself
 - C. hefty earnings from tuition work, besides earnings through salary
 - D. sufficient number of holidays in a year
- 50.** A superior teacher is the one who:
- A. gives his complete time to the school
 - B. strictly follows the norms of discipline
 - C. takes an interest in the all-round development of students
 - D. gives leadership to students
- 51.** A teacher learns the most from his:
- A. Principal
 - B. books
 - C. admirers
 - D. students
- 52.** Should a teacher play along with students in games?
- A. Sometimes
 - B. Never
 - C. Yes
 - D. As and when the Principal wishes
- 53.** If a student misbehaves with you, then as a teacher, what would be your reaction?
- A. You would file a complaint with the Principal
 - B. You would punish the student so that he pays evenly for his offense
 - C. You would pardon the student and forget the incident
 - D. You would complain to other teachers of the school and initiate a campaign to expel him from the school

- 54.** As a teacher, what type of behaviour of a student would be deemed serious by you?
- A. Incomplete home work
 - B. Asking too many questions in the class
 - C. Talking to other students in the class during the course of a lecture
 - D. Slightly slow/weak in studies
- 55.** During the course of a lecture in the class, two students talk to each other. In your view, due to this action of these two students:
- A. both of them suffer
 - B. the entire class suffers
 - C. the attention of the teacher is divided
 - D. All of these
- 56.** Which method would you like to adopt to teach a new subject in the class?
- A. You would tell children a day before the lecture that they should read the subject at their homes
 - B. You would tell students to write an article on that subject
 - C. You would discuss the subject with students in the light of their knowledge about it; then you would give new sets of information/data about that subject to students
 - D. You would give a small lecture to students regarding the importance of that (new) subject
- 57.** A student is very weak in mathematics. What would you like to do to help him?
- A. You would get an advice from the Principal in this context
 - B. You would give proper advice to the parents of the student in this context
 - C. You would talk to the student and find out what are his problems in mathematics; later you would remove those problems
 - D. You would order the most intelligent student in mathematics (of the class) to help the weak student
- 58.** As a teacher, what would you like to do for your favourite student?
- A. You would give him the maximum marks in the tests
 - B. You would make him the monitor of the class
 - C. You would not ask any difficult question from him in the class
 - D. You would adequately support him in his studies
- 59.** The true objective of education is:
- A. making students able so that they can earn a living
 - B. preparing students for jobs
 - C. helping students acquire knowledge
 - D. facilitating the all-round development of students
- 60.** In order to raise the standards of education, which one of the following is vital?
- A. High salaries of students

- B. Continuous evaluation of students
 - C. Continuous evaluation of text books
 - D. Amendments in syllabi
- 61.** In a class, two students (who sit together) occasionally fight each other. As a student of that class, what action would you take in this context?
- A. You would make them sit separately, at a distance
 - B. You would call the parents of both these students and apprise them of the situation
 - C. You would advise them to live together in peace
 - D. you would file a complaint with the Principal
- 62.** If you are transferred to a place, which you do not like, then what would you do?
- A. You would eliminate the feeling of like-dislike from your mind and do your work with complete dedication
 - B. You would meet the officials and inform them about your dislike for that place as well as reasons for the same
 - C. You would take a long leave and sit at home
 - D. You would not teach children from the core of your heart
- 63.** Which teacher is respected the most by students?
- A. The one who strictly follows the codes of discipline
 - B. The one who completes/perform his work with dedication
 - C. The one who treats his students just like a friend
 - D. The one who takes the side of the students and opposes or fights against the Principal in this process
- 64.** Even after telling/explaining time and again in the class, a student is not able to understand a point. In such a situation, you would:
- A. reprimand that student and show him the way out of the class
 - B. deem him incorrigible and stop paying attention to him
 - C. use another method/solution/material to explain the point/concept to him
 - D. call his parent/guardian and advise him to look for another arrangement for the study of their child/ward
- 65.** Suppose that a person does not agree with your viewpoint. In such a situation, you would:
- A. present the rationale of your view point before him
 - B. not like to talk to that person
 - C. consider him to be your opponent
 - D. behave with him in a rude manner
- 66.** Children's literature is useful for little children because:
- A. they are entertained due to this
 - B. it contains attractive study material

- C. it increases the interest of children in studies
 - D. it contains stories that enhance knowledge levels
- 67.** What suggestion would you like to give in order to stop the practice of copying in the examination hall?
- A. All the examinees should be allowed to appear in the examination only after they are thoroughly searched
 - B. Those who are caught copying, should not be admitted to any school; they should also not be allowed to appear in any examination
 - C. Necessary improvements should be effected in the examination system
 - D. All the examinees should be given a free hand to copy during examinations
- 68.** Some students of your class have weak eye sights. They are unable to clearly see whatever is written on the blackboard. What is your opinion about solving this problems?
- A. Let these children set in the front seats in the class
 - B. Tell these children to read by going closer to the blackboard
 - C. Call the parents/guardians of such children and advise them to arrange spectacles for their respective children/wards
 - D. Tell these children to get their eye sights rectified/corrected through suitable methods
- 69.** Which teacher, in your view, is the best?
- A. The one who deals with students only under the gamut of teaching
 - B. The one who is willing to get the maximum information related to the lives of children
 - C. The one who is popular among students due to his love for discipline
 - D. The one who is a well-wisher of students
- 70.** Which method would you deem suitable for reactiving those students who interrupt the teaching process in the class?
- A. They should be sent out of the class
 - B. They should be given harsh punishment in the class itself
 - C. They should be ignored
 - D. A complaint should be filed against them with the Principal
- 71.** The job of the teacher is to generate:
- A. affinity for studies among students
 - B. confidence in studies among students
 - C. a belief towards studies among students
 - D. affection/affiliation for studies among students
- 72.** If you are appointed as the Principal of your school, you would:
- A. shunt out your opponents on the very first day
 - B. deduct the salaries of those teachers who come late to school

- C. get cooperation of teachers and the administrative staff and run the school in an efficient manner
 - D. develop relations with highly placed academic authorities
- 73.** In order to maintain discipline, you opine that students should be:
- A. treated with coercion and punished in a harsh manner
 - B. treated strictly
 - C. given an impartial treatment
 - D. given no leeway or concession
- 74.** After annual examinations, would you like to give home work to students for the summer vacations?
- A. No
 - B. Yes, maximum home work
 - C. Only a little home work so that they do not forget everything
 - D. Definitely, else they would waste their time in playing and indulging in naughty activities
- 75.** The objective of education is to:
- A. impart education of discipline to students
 - B. develop the moral values of students
 - C. develop the intelligence of students
 - D. develop the students on all the fronts
- 76.** If a student asks an out of context question in your class, then, as a teacher, you would:
- A. punish him
 - B. ignore his question
 - C. tell him that the question is out-of-context
 - D. tell the student that you would answer his question after the class
- 77.** In a lower class, children are normally taught in a loud voice. In your opinion, what is the benefit of this method?
- A. A loudly taught lesson is easily remembered by children
 - B. The pronunciation of students is purified
 - C. The reluctance of students (to speak loudly) is eliminated
 - D. All of these
- 78.** More indiscipline usually prevails in the class if
- A. the number of students is more than the specified norm
 - B. there is not enough work to keep children occupied
 - C. there are not enough playgrounds and other facilities for the children to play
 - D. the teacher is not able to make classroom teaching interesting enough
- 79.** Which aspect would you like to emphasise upon while using visual aids during class teaching?
- A. You would present such aids in a dramatic manner
 - B. They should be in accordance with the subject to be taught

- C. They should be capable of taking children from the unknown to the known
 - D. You would tell children about them well in advance
- 80.** The job of a teacher is to:
- A. help students in self-study
 - B. motivate students to study
 - C. create a befitting environment for studies
 - D. tell students about the mistakes committed by them
- 81.** If you find that many students take leave on the day of weekly test, then what solution you would like to devise to solve this problem?
- A. You would stop taking weekly tests
 - B. You would inform the parents/guardians of the absent students in this context
 - C. You would take the test of the absent students the very next day
 - D. You would take weekly test on any day of the week
- 82.** Why does the teacher continue to ask questions from students during the course of class teaching?
- A. So that the concentration of children remains focused
 - B. So that children keep an understanding the seriousness of the subject
 - C. So that the power of expression is developed among children
 - D. So that children gain new experiences
- 83.** With the help of a cumulative archive:
- A. the moral levels of children can be evaluated
 - B. the pace of educational progress of children can be known
 - C. children can be disciplined
 - D. the development of children can be gauged
- 84.** Experienced teachers:
- A. do not prepare their lessons at home to teach students in classes
 - B. easily establish discipline among students
 - C. do not give home work to students
 - D. can make the lesson more and more interesting
- 85.** If a student has asked you a question and you are not aware of its answer, then what would you like to do in such a situation?
- A. You would tell that student that the question is illogical
 - B. You would not like to answer any question of that student
 - C. You would scold that student and discourage him to ask such questions
 - D. You would tell the student that you would find out the answer of that question and tell him about the same the next day
- 86.** What is your opinion about giving home work to students?
- A. Highly intelligent students need not be given home work
 - B. Weak students should be given simple home work

- C. All the students should be given the same home work
 - D. It would be beneficial to give home work to students according to their abilities and capacities
- 87.** The use of audio-visual material/aids in the class is:
- A. more useful for those students who are slow learners
 - B. more useful for those students who are intelligent
 - C. enhances the curiosity of children
 - D. takes the concentration of students away from the main subject
- 88.** The student, who helps other students:
- A. passes with good marks B. is respected in the society
 - C. becomes a good teacher D. becomes a good citizen
- 89.** Why do you want to become a teacher?
- A. Your parents/guardians want you to be one
 - B. You would get a job
 - C. All of your friends have become teachers
 - D. You have an interest in studying and teaching
- 90.** It is important for the teacher to have:
- A. complete knowledge of the subject
 - B. complete knowledge of the teaching methods
 - C. knowledge about the students
 - D. All of these
- 91.** If you, as a teacher, have complete knowledge of your subject, then only:
- A. you would be able to get respect from students
 - B. your students would pass with good marks
 - C. other teachers would also be impressed by you
 - D. you would be able to eliminate the doubts of your students
- 92.** What type of students you would like to teach?
- A. Those who are good at studies
 - B. Those who are of average level
 - C. Those who are below average level
 - D. All of these
- 93.** If a student of your class is absent from the class, then you would:
- A. ask other students of the class about him
 - B. ask the parent/guardian of that student about his absence
 - C. not like to pay attention to this incident
 - D. punish that student
- 94.** If a student misbehaves with you, then what would you do?
- A. Take your revenge B. Remain away from him
 - C. Pardon him D. Force him to apologise
- 95.** If, as a teacher, you have enough time, how would you like to optimally utilise it?
- A. Through any piece of work through which, money may be earned

- B. Through tuition work
 - C. Through some respectful deed or piece of work
 - D. Through self-study
96. Why do you consider the teaching profession to be respectable?
- A. I get many holidays in this profession
 - B. I get good enough salary in this profession
 - C. I am able to dominate children
 - D. I get respect in the society
97. How can the habit of stealing be removed from among students?
- A. By giving harsh punishment
 - B. By giving them the threats of coercion/punishment
 - C. By reprimanding them
 - D. By giving them good advice and keeping a vigilant eye over them
98. Even after repeated instructions from your end, a student comes late to the class. What action would you like to take in such a situation?
- A. You would not let him enter into your classroom
 - B. You would inform his parents/guardians in this context
 - C. You would inform the Principal of the school in this context
 - D. You would ignore him
99. In classroom teaching, students would not focus their attention (to the lesson) till the time:
- A. curiosity is not developed in their minds
 - B. strict discipline is not developed in them
 - C. they are not asked questions
 - D. the blackboard is not used
100. In order to win the trust of students, the teacher should behave with them like a:
- A. father
 - B. mother
 - C. teacher
 - D. friend
101. From your viewpoint, whose development is the most important among students?
- A. Dedication towards work
 - B. Self-confidence
 - C. The importance of labour
 - D. An affinity for religion
102. Which method would be more effective to generate an interest among students for sports/games?
- A. Showing them big-league matches
 - B. Giving new sports gear to children
 - C. Telling students that sports and games are as important as studies
 - D. Playing yourself in the playground along with children

- 103.** Nowadays, the teacher does not enjoy such respect as was given to him during earlier times. The reason for this is that:
- teachers take up tuition work
 - the character of teachers is not the same as it was during earlier times
 - teachers do not do their duties with dedication
 - All of these
- 104.** Nowadays, students do not have a zeal to study. The reason for this is that:
- they are unable to get enough of motivation to study
 - they feel that their future would not be bright even after they complete their studies
 - they do not get a conducive environment for pursuing their studies
 - they opine that there is no need to study with special dedication (or zeal) to pass the examination
- 105.** Nowadays Vidyalayas are:
- for rural children
 - only for urban children
 - for the intelligent students of both the rural and urban areas
 - for those children who are willing to become soldiers
- 106.** The best method of evaluate the achievements of students is the:
- annual examination
 - bi-annual examination
 - quarterly examination
 - monthly examination
- 107.** Who, from among the following, had stated, "Motivation is the art of generating interest in the mind of the student? "
- Thomson
 - Kothari
 - McCaulay
 - Rabindra Nath Tagore
- 108.** In order to teach a subject, it would be best for teacher to:
- deem it as knowledge and teach students
 - explain it in steps (and through formulae)
 - associate it with the reality of life and teach his students
 - teach it as if he were giving sermons
- 109.** Nowadays, educated people are largely unemployed. What is the reason for this phenomenon, in your opinion?
- Falling of educational standards
 - Spreading of education far and wide
 - Education without principles
 - Education without objectives
- 110.** The special feature of meaningful examination is the following:
- All the students get through this examination with good marks
 - Students should get more marks then they had hoped for
 - This examination should be able to differentiate capable students from the incapable ones
 - Students should not fear this type of examintion

- 111.** In your opinion, what would be the ideal seating arrangement for students in a class?
- A. They should be made to sit according to their roll numbers
 - B. Friends should be allowed to sit close to one another
 - C. Little children should be made to sit in the front while bigger children should be told to sit on the backbenches
 - D. Intelligent children should be made to sit in the front while weak students should be told to sit on the backbenches
- 112.** The best method of language teaching is the:
- A. text book system
 - B. practice of writing again and again
 - C. conversation technique
 - D. practice of pronouncing correctly
- 113.** The practical method of make students understanding the meanings of difficult words is to:
- A. give their synonyms
 - B. give their antonyms
 - C. teach them the usage of such words in sentences
 - D. None of these
- 114.** Education is:
- A. the practical method of achieving ideals during the one's lifetime
 - B. a method of knowing the secrets of life
 - C. a method of attaining professional abilities
 - D. a method of exploring the truth
- 115.** A true teacher is the one who has knowledge of his:
- A. subject
 - B. society
 - C. students
 - D. All of these
- 116.** The curriculum of students should:
- A. revolve around the truth
 - B. be associated with the realities of life
 - C. offer a helping hand in achieving the ideals (or an ideal)
 - D. be motivated by religion
- 117.** The opinion of the French scholar, Montesque, was that education should:
- A. based on personal experiences
 - B. be based on the scriptures (*Shastras*)
 - C. be based on books
 - D. essentially have an influence (or shade) of philosophy
- 118.** The famous educationist, Bacon, had the opinion that the objective of education is:
- A. make the child an ideal citizen
 - B. make the child useful for the society

- C. help the child become capable enough to make a living
 - D. make the child liberal
- 119.** It has been mentioned in *Rigveda* that education:
- A. is a characteristic of a civilised society
 - B. a source of knowledge and enlightenment
 - C. is the ultimate goal of the life
 - D. is knowledge
- 120.** Education not only preserves the culture, but also it makes the latter:
- A. enriched
 - B. defined
 - C. spiritual
 - D. popular among masses
- 121.** Whose habits does a little child adopt?
- A. Of his friends
 - B. Of the classmates and friends of his school
 - C. Of his family members
 - D. Of teachers
- 122.** Informal education of the child:
- A. is carried out in a planned manner
 - B. starts from his environment
 - C. is given to him by an institution
 - D. is effected with efforts
- 123.** Whatever the child learns in his family and community, is known as:
- A. community education
 - B. formal education
 - C. informal education
 - D. planned education
- 124.** The objective of education is all-round development of the child. Which one of the following is not included in this development?
- A. Physical development
 - B. Intelligence development
 - C. Moral and spiritual development
 - D. Economic development
- 125.** The objective of basic education of Gandhiji was to:
- A. let the child come face-to-face with truth
 - B. make the child a sea of knowledge
 - C. to mould the child according to the needs of the society
 - D. to teach him a lesson of non-violence and truth
- 126.** The basic education system was based on the viewpoint that the child:
- A. learns all the good things with the cooperation of the people of the society
 - B. can get more knowledge by reading books
 - C. can get better education through a meaningful and creative piece of work
 - D. is not interested to learn anything without economic motivation
- 127.** Gandhiji has given great importance to purposeful creative activity under the gamut of basic education. Which one of the following can be called purposeful creative activity?
- A. Embroidery
 - B. Dyeing
 - C. Making toys of clay
 - D. All of these

128. Education should be such as would make the student
- cultured
 - self-dependent from the commercial viewpoint
 - prolific in moral values
 - All of these
129. “Population Education” means:
- the ratio of educated persons in the entire population
 - bringing the entire population under the gamut of spreading education
 - reduction or enhancement in the population growth rate according to the need of the nation
 - education to make the population of the nation healthy
130. In your opinion, the school:
- should adjust/mould itself according to the life of the community
 - should depend upon the community
 - need not keep the communal backgrounds of its children in view
 - All of these
131. Educational philosophy tells us what type of education should be imparted and why. On the contrary, the relationship of educational psychology is with the aspect of:
- “when and how”
 - “whom and till what time”
 - “to whom and why”
 - All of these
132. Maladjustment and frustration are developed in children when:
- they are not sent to school
 - their needs are ignored
 - their parents give them more love and affection than is due for them
 - they are not able to pass the examinations
133. In order to understand the maladjustment and frustration of children and also, to treat them effectively, the teacher gets good support from the:
- Principal of the school
 - parents/guardians of the children
 - study of child psychology
 - friendly treatment of children
134. The study of child psychology:
- helps the teacher understand the discipline-related problems with a correct viewpoint
 - gives a correct viewpoint about the problems related to education
 - helps him improve his abilities
 - helps him present ideals before the children
135. In order to effect the teaching of students in the most appropriate manner, who helps the teacher?
- The class monitor
 - The study of child psychology

- C. The blackboard
 - D. The presentation of the lesson plan
- 136.** In order to understand the complete personalities of his students, the teacher:
- A. must have the knowledge of child psychology
 - B. must maintain friendly relations with them
 - C. has to use his knowledge and learning
 - D. should keep on meeting and interacting with the parents/guardians of his students
- 137.** The meaning of learning is:
- A. attainment of knowledge
 - B. enlightenment
 - C. achieving perfection/specialisation
 - D. moulding of behaviour
- 138.** An important part of the teaching-learning process is the curriculum. This curriculum should be prepared keeping in view the:
- A. the ambitions of students B. the needs of students
 - C. the needs of lives of students D. All of these
- 139.** The curriculum, to be prepared for children, should be:
- A. meaningful B. such as should have flexibility
 - C. oriented towards productivity D. All of these
- 140.** Maladjustment, in children, is:
- A. a result of frustration B. a reason of frustration
 - C. another name of frustration D. None of these
- 141.** It is no use making students forcefully sit in the class, if they are not willing to study or learn. What is important for creating an urge in their minds to study or learn?
- A. Discipline B. Recreation
 - C. High ideals D. Motivation
- 142.** Motivation is a:
- A. physical state B. psychological state
 - C. state D. natural state
- 143.** The meaning of intrinsic motivation is the following:
- A. the student works very hard to win a prize
 - B. the student regularly attends school to skip punishment
 - C. the student completes his home work due to the fear of the teacher
 - D. the student studies with dedication for enhancing his knowledge levels
- 144.** As a teacher, what do you consider to be superior?
- A. Intrinsic motivation B. Extrinsic motivation
 - C. Both (A) and (B) D. None of (A) and (B)
- 145.** The child (student) is
- A. totally unaware of his personality

- B. very careful about his personality
 - C. totally passive towards his personality
 - D. very liberal towards his personality
- 146.** As a teacher, do you think that it is appropriate to insult a student inside the classroom?
- A. Definitely, but only then, when there is a need to do so
 - B. Definitely
 - C. No
 - D. Occasionally
- 147.** If a student is insulted by the teacher before the students of the class, then, as a result, the student, in all probability may:
- A. become a fighter
 - B. start concentrating more on his studies
 - C. start respecting the teacher more than ever before
 - D. Any one of these
- 148.** Who is deemed the chief pioneer of the psychoanalysis thought?
- A. Karen Horney
 - B. Sigmund Freud
 - C. Froebel
 - D. Thorndike
- 149.** Students can easily remember through the:
- A. part method
 - B. whole method
 - C. coordination of the part method and the whole method
 - D. sound method
- 150.** The best form of competition is:
- A. competition with equals
 - B. competition at the group level
 - C. competition with one's own previous record
 - D. individual competition with one student
- 151.** The difficulty being faced in the context of essay-type questions is that:
- A. the entire study material cannot be covered in it
 - B. only a few questions can be asked
 - C. it is difficult to define norms for the evaluation method
 - D. All of these
- 152.** In your view, the profession of a teacher is:
- A. a stop-gap arrangement
 - B. profitable
 - C. full of fun and frolic
 - D. the best
- 153.** Some of your friends make fun of the teaching profession. In such a situation, what would you do as a teacher?
- A. You would convince them that their opinion is wrong
 - B. You would think about abandoning the teaching profession

- C. You would try to find out a new profession (job)
 - D. You would stop interacting with such friends
- 154.** A friend of yours gets an article published under his name. You had written that article and given it to him. You would
- A. take a legal action against him
 - B. criticise him in the presence of others
 - C. talk to him peacefully and make him realise that he had committed a mistake
 - D. warn him not to repeat such actions in future
- 155.** If one of your students calls you on the road outside the school, then you would:
- A. reprimand him for his indecent behaviour
 - B. listen to his call but move away
 - C. ignore his call
 - D. understand his objective of calling you and help him
- 156.** A student invites you to visit his home what would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would never visit his home
 - B. You would tell him that you do not have time to pay a visit
 - C. If the purpose of visit is important, you would certainly call on him
 - D. Generally, you would respect his feeling
- 157.** Even after explaining so many times, a student has not been able to understand your point. In such a situation, you would
- A. stop paying attention to that student
 - B. think about a new method of explaining to him
 - C. suggest him to study through tuitions
 - D. inform the Principal of the school about the matter
- 158.** You are a teacher and do your work with complete dedication. You would expect that
- A. you should be awarded a prize
 - B. your name should be published in newspapers
 - C. a few words should be stated in your honour on a special occasion
 - D. you should be given an advance increment
- 159.** A teacher should study on a continuous basis so that he is able to
- A. improve/enhance his teaching ability
 - B. dominate his students
 - C. become more useful for his students
 - D. get respect among his colleagues
- 160.** In your class, the son of the Principal is also one among the students. He indulges in an act of indiscipline you would
- A. not pay attention to him
 - B. not scold/reprimand him to escape the wrath of the Principal

- C. behave with him in the same manner in which, you would have behaved with any other student of your class
 - D. give him a harsh punishment so that he understands that you do not give any concession/leeway to the Principal
- 161.** If many students of your class are not able to answer your questions, then you would:
- A. punish all those students
 - B. believe that all these students do not study with dedication
 - C. ponder over the thought whether your teaching method has any defect
 - D. not give importance to this issue
- 162.** The use of different teaching methods during the course of teaching
- A. keeps attention of students focused
 - B. makes classroom teaching quite interesting
 - C. helps students throughout understand concepts and topics
 - D. All of these
- 163.** For which category of students, visual aids are not much useful?
- A. Students of general level B. Students of lower level
 - C. Students of high level D. Only for (A) and (B)
- 164.** If a person utters glorious words of praise about me in my absence, then
- A. I feel pampered
 - B. I think that he may be having an urgent piece of work (to be done by me)
 - C. I try to understand the gist of meaning of his praise
 - D. I fly into a rage
- 165.** If, in your class, none of the students asks a question during the lecture, then there can be the following reason for this phenomenon
- A. students may be paying attention to some other things
 - B. you may be teaching in an excellent manner
 - C. whatever you may be teaching, is beyond the understanding of students
 - D. All the students of your class are of a high level
- 166.** Normally, students do not ask questions from the teacher during the course of class teaching, even if they may not be understanding the lecture being taught by the teacher. The chief reason for this phenomenon is that
- A. they are afraid that the teacher would reprimand them and send them away
 - B. they think that if they ask questions, they might be counted amongst the dull students of the class
 - C. they may not be able to comprehend, which question should be asked
 - D. All of these
- 167.** A teacher wishes that during the course of classroom teaching, students should

ask questions and thus, proceed ahead by thoroughly understanding the subject. But students never ask any questions on their own. In such a situation, what should the teacher do to motivate students to ask questions from him?

- A. He should tell students that they should continue to ask questions
- B. He should tell his students that if they are unable to understand the topic being discussed, they should ask questions and understand the topic. If they are not able to answer questions asked by the teacher, they would be severely punished
- C. He himself should continue to ask questions from students and find out whether the subject/topic being taught is being understood by them or not
- D. Any one of these alternatives (A, B or C)

168. You would welcome questions asked by the students of your class:

- A. only during the course of class teaching
- B. at the end of the teaching session or lecture
- C. the next day, before the start of classroom teaching
- D. the next day at any time

169. How would you like to give training to your students on the use of the library?

- A. By telling them about the importance of books
- B. By giving them beautiful and interesting books for reading
- C. By going with students to the library and studying the books along with them
- D. By ordering students to go to the library and study the books themselves

170. A teacher should know the names of his students. The chief advantage of this is that:

- A. students would be afraid of indulging in bad actions/activities
- B. students would remain disciplined
- C. the relationship of students with students would be consolidated
- D. All of these

171. If a student of your class passes the examination with very good marks, then you would:

- A. give the credit for this to yourself
- B. praise the student for his achievement
- C. start considering yourself to be superior to other teachers
- D. like that all should praise you

172. A student of your class remains away from studies throughout the year. Furthermore, when the examination is near, he keeps requesting you for giving him private coaching. What would be your opinion?

- A. You would give him private coaching
- B. You would give him private coaching only if he is ready to pay hefty fees to you

- C. You would not be prepared to give him private coaching
 - D. You would give him private coaching and help him get through the examination
- 173.** What is the best method, in your opinion, to help the little children remember a subject?
- A. Understanding it from the heart
 - B. Remembering with care
 - C. Repeating it time to time and remembering it
 - D. Storing it in the brain
- 174.** Only one teacher teaches little children in school. Do you consider it to be beneficial?
- A. It does not make any difference
 - B. It is a beneficial custom
 - C. It is a boring custom
 - D. It harms both the teacher and the students
- 175.** Because of appointments of new teachers in little classes every now and then, students
- A. gain new experiences
 - B. take time to get mixed up with new teachers
 - C. have to adjust themselves with new teachers from scratch
 - D. have to face new difficulties every time this happens
- 176.** The attitude/viewpoint of the teacher towards weak students of the class should be:
- A. sympathetic and friendly
 - B. full of ignorance
 - C. liberal
 - D. harsh
- 177.** Why is there a need of lunch for little children in the school?
- A. Children are habitual of eating time and again
 - B. Due to the greed for lunch, children do not remain absent from school
 - C. Children get some nutritional diet
 - D. Laziness of children is removed
- 178.** Should there be separate periods for the class of very little children or not?
- A. Yes, there should be
 - B. No, there should not be
 - C. They may or may not be there; it hardly makes a difference
 - D. Because of separate periods, they get good training
- 179.** When should the meeting of Parent-Teachers Association be held?
- A. After the declaration of the result of the examination
 - B. After admission of new students in school
 - C. From time to time
 - D. At the occasion of annual function (or any other similar occasion)

- 180.** Normally, when little children are taught A, B, C, D or अ, आ, इ, ऊ...., they are told to put their fingers on such alphabets. What is the reason for this?
- A. While they keep their fingers on alphabets, their attention remains focused on the book
 - B. They like to see coloured sketches/photographs in the book
 - C. They are able to remember the shape of every alphabet
 - D. All of these
- 181.** You are reading an interesting magazine in the library of the school. After some time, you have to teach your class. You would
- A. not go to the class
 - B. read the magazine first and then, go to the class
 - C. go to the class and tell your students to do self-study (so that you can read the magazine)
 - D. teach the class first and then, read the magazine
- 182.** There is a technique of teaching children. It is called “from simple to complex.” Which one of the following is an example of this technique?
- A. The sun gives us light and heat
 - B. The cow, goat, camel, dog all have four legs each. The animals having four legs are called quadrupeds
 - C. Those animals, who do not eat flesh, are known as herbivores
 - D. All the quadrupeds have tails, hence the cow also has a tail
- 183.** What is your opinion about giving home work to little children?
- A. They must be given home work so that they do not waste their time
 - B. They should be given only a little home work so that they are able to revise whatever has been taught in the class
 - C. They should not be given home work because they remain tied to their homes due to this
 - D. They should not be given home work because it would adversely affect their development
- 184.** Through home work, children:
- A. prepare their next lesson and come to school
 - B. get an opportunity to memorise the previous lesson
 - C. get an opportunity to use for implement whatever is taught in the class
 - D. do not remain behind others in studies
- 185.** In order to teach a new lesson in the class, the teacher should
- A. enquire about the well-being of children
 - B. solve the problems of students in relation to the lesson taught on the previous day
 - C. develop an interest and curiosity of the children about the new lesson
 - D. tell children that they should come fully prepared for studying the new lesson

186. If you come to know that a student falls sick invariably in school itself, then what would you do?
- Advise him to visit a doctor and get proper treatment
 - Inform the Principal of the school in this context
 - Take him to a doctor
 - Call his parents and inform them about his poor health and also, advise them to get him treated in a proper manner
187. Which one is the best method of learning, in your opinion?
- Conversation method
 - Demonstration method
 - Learning-by-doing method
 - lecture method
188. Why do you consider it to be beneficial to call a student to the blackboard and get a question/problem solved by him?
- Through this method, the student get the practice of writing neatly
 - Confidence is created in the student through this method
 - You are able to learn whether the student knows how to solve the question or not
 - Both (B) and (C)
189. You are solving a question on the blackboard and during this period, a student wants to ask you something. Then, you would
- scold him and tell him to sit quietly
 - tell him that he can ask the question later
 - answer his question then and there
 - immediately show him the way out of the class
190. Do you think that you should not evaluate the examination papers of the final class? Why do you think so?
- Injustice may be done to some students
 - Impartial evaluation of examination papers is not possible
 - Sympathy for a few students would become evident
 - All of these
191. The most accurate evaluate is possible through:
- essay-type questions
 - experimental type questions
 - objective type questions
 - conversation method
192. If you trust your students, then they would:
- never deceive you
 - consider you to be a fool
 - try to cheat you
 - take undue advantage of your trust in them
193. You are a teacher what would you do to get the salaries of teachers revised?
- Go on a strike
 - Celebrate the “Demand Day”

- C. Give a symbolic *dharna*
 - D. Give a demonstration in front of the Education Department
- 194.** As a teacher, do you agree that there should be a code of conduct for teachers?
- A. No
 - B. Yes
 - C. No, because this is against the dignity of teachers
 - D. Creation of a code of conduct for teachers would be suicidal for the academic world
- 195.** What should be done, in your opinion, by the “Teachers’ Association”?
- A. Spread of education
 - B. Getting justice for teachers
 - C. Deliberating over the problems of teachers
 - D. Respecting teachers
- 196.** You give tuition to a student. The student fails in the examination. What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would do nothing
 - B. You would request the Principal to let him get through
 - C. You would advise him to leave school and get admission in another school
 - D. You would teach him with extra toil and dedication in future
- 197.** “Only a good student can be a good teacher.” The meaning of this statement is that:
- A. if a student is not good in his studies, he would also not be a good teacher
 - B. the work/job of a teacher cannot be taken up by incapable students
 - C. whosoever would always continue to study, would become a good teacher
 - D. in order to become a good teacher, the standard of education of the student should be high
- 198.** The teacher should arrive in school in time. The biggest advantage of this habit is that:
- A. students would also come to school in time
 - B. students respect those teachers who come to school in time
 - C. students would learn the lesson of punctuality of time
 - D. All of these
- 199.** If the teacher does not have full knowledge of his subject, then:
- A. he would not be able to maintain discipline in his class
 - B. he would not be confident while teaching in the class
 - C. he would not be able to impress his students
 - D. All of these

- 200.** A student is poor and cannot buy books. What would you do for him?
- A. You would buy books for him from your own friends
 - B. You would collect donations from students to buy him books
 - C. You would get him books (on loan) from the library
 - D. You would keep request the Principal to help him
- 201.** Which teacher would be respected by students?
- A. The one who gives pass marks to all the students
 - B. The one who does not pay attention to indiscipline of students
 - C. The one who performs his duty with dedication
 - D. The one who is an official of the Teachers Association
- 202.** As a teacher, you request the Principal to arrange a utility/facility that is of use to students. The Principal ignores your request. What would be your reaction in such a situation?
- A. You would incite students against the Principal
 - B. You would request other teachers to arrange that utility/facility that is of use to students
 - C. You would request the Principal time and again in this context
 - D. You would call a strike by students in this context
- 203.** The blackboard work should be:
- A. neat and clean
 - B. properly arranged and organised
 - C. such as enable to backbenchers to see and read
 - D. All of these
- 204.** How can the feeling of self-discipline be inculcated among children?
- A. By keeping them under a strict code of discipline
 - B. By telling them about the benefits of being disciplined
 - C. By punishing them for their acts of indiscipline
 - D. By giving them responsibilities
- 205.** Those students, who cram or mug up the lessons:
- A. are not able to develop intelligence levels
 - B. do not have the wisdom to know what is important and what is not
 - C. do not inculcate the power of genuine contemplation
 - D. do not find it difficult to pass the examinations
- 206.** That teacher is worthy of praise who:
- A. motivates his students to ask questions
 - B. takes an interest in the progress of students
 - C. passes his students with good marks
 - D. sympathises with his students
- 207.** One benefit of regularly evaluating the home work given to children is that:
- A. children do not forget to bring their completed home work
 - B. you remain abreast of the progress of students

- C. children remain informed about their weaknesses
D. All of these
- 208.** Which one of the following is developed among students through group activities in the class?
- A. The spirit of leadership B. The feeling of love
C. Discipline D. Co-operation
- 209.** As a teacher, you generally consider students to be:
- A. naughty B. indisciplined
C. faithful D. unwilling to study
- 210.** A successful teacher should be:
- A. of peaceful nature B. a lover of discipline
C. having perseverance D. All of these
- 211.** What should be the type of questions to be asked by the teacher during the course of classroom teaching?
- A. The 'who' type B. The 'when' type
C. The 'where' type D. The 'how' type
- 212.** In each one of the questions asked from students
- A. there should be many thoughts
B. more the number of thoughts, more superior the question would be
C. there should be only one thought
D. None of these
- 213.** Which scholar had stated that the brain of the child is like a blank slate?
- A. Rousseau B. Butler
C. Plato D. Adler
- 214.** Which scholar had given five steps in learning?
- A. Froebel B. Commenius
C. Plato D. Herbart
- 215.** What is your opinion about giving physical punishment to students?
- A. Crimes are checked if strict punishment is meted out to criminals
B. Punishment should be in accordance with the severity of the crime committed
C. All the criminals should be given the same punishment
D. While giving punishment to a child, the teacher should keep his age and physical capacity in view
- 216.** You have been given the responsibility of making the question paper of the final examination of the students of a class. You would
- A. put all the easy questions in the question paper
B. put easy questions first in the question paper and then, put difficult questions
C. give the same marks to all the questions-essay type and objective type
D. put fifty per cent questions of a difficult level

- 217.** A blackboard is a symbol of:
- A. the teacher
 - B. education
 - C. the class
 - D. the school
- 218.** Teaching is a profession of
- A. comfort
 - B. tuitions
 - C. regular learning and teaching
 - D. remaining satisfied with a little pay package
- 219.** The objective of education is to:
- A. create learned citizens
 - B. create persons who are useful for the society
 - C. create good citizens
 - D. All of these
- 220.** If a student misbehaves with the teacher, even then, the teacher should remain calm. The reason is that
- A. the student is ignorant
 - B. the student is arrogant
 - C. if the student were wise, he would never commit such a mistake
 - D. it does not behove a teacher to punish a student by getting angry due to the misdemeanour of a student
- 221.** The process of channelising the offensive impulses into cultured social activities is called:
- A. socialisation
 - B. sublimation
 - C. rationalisation
 - D. None of these
- 222.** The school is meant for a particular community. Keeping in view that community:
- A. the curriculum of the school should be designed
 - B. the building of the school should be constructed
 - C. the teaching method should be defined
 - D. the educational standard should be delineated
- 223.** The best solution to involve a shy child in the class discussion is to
- A. let him read a paragraph from the text book in the class
 - B. make him the need of a children's committee
 - C. give him a chance to participate in the "show and tell" programme
 - D. tell him that it would be of great benefit to participate in class discussions
- 224.** Under the method of teaching and learning, which stage should be given the maximum time (from among the stages given below)?
- A. Preparation
 - B. Presentation
 - C. Comparison
 - D. Generalisation

225. The preparation stage of the teaching and learning method is associated with which one of the following?
- A. The class
 - B. The teacher
 - C. Students
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
226. Under the analytical method of class teaching, the student:
- A. moves from the unknown to the known
 - B. moves from the known to the unknown
 - C. analyses two known facts
 - D. compares two known facts
227. Under the synthetic method of class teaching, the student:
- A. moves from the unknown to the known
 - B. moves from the known to the known
 - C. fully utilises his power of reasoning
 - D. is not able to become an active participant
228. With which one of the following, is the idealistic tradition of education associated?
- A. Alternative curriculum in the college
 - B. The three R's – Reading, Writing and Arithmatic
 - C. Robert Hutchins
 - D. Goddard
229. Do you consider it proper to use of the blackboard to improve handwriting?
- A. Yes
 - B. Yes, if it is used on a regular basis
 - C. No
 - D. Both (A) and (B)
230. The correct meaning of the curriculum is:
- A. a collection of all the curricular
 - B. a collection of all those experiences that the school wants children to imbibe
 - C. a collection of the compulsory and optional subjects
 - D. a collection of that (study) material by memorising which, students can pass in their (respective) classes
231. The contributions of Rousseau are vital in the field of education which one of the following is not his contribution?
- A. Child psychology
 - B. The central role of the teacher in education
 - C. The importance of sport in education
 - D. Improvements in the curricula
232. In the classroom, children read many books for their entertainment. Generally, they exchange such books with one another. If the teacher keeps on getting reports of the books read by them and also, asking them about what they had

read (and what were the themes of the books read by them), than children develop:

- A. the quality of expression
- B. the habit of reading for the sake of entertainment
- C. the ability to analyse
- D. All of these

233. The availability of notebooks with students leads to the following Chief advantage:

- A. their parents/guardians remain abreast with their studies on a regular basis
- B. children get support in improving their handwriting
- C. children get support in remembering the topics related to studies
- D. children get support in completing their curricula

234. Generally, the attitude of a student about his school depends upon:

- A. their interest and progress in studies
- B. the socio-economic condition of his family
- C. the experiences that he gains in school
- D. the opinion of his classmates

235. What would students who are mentally retarded?

- A. You would ensure study of the routine curriculum but double than the normal time period for them
- B. You would make them cram or mug up important topics or lessons
- C. You would make them capable through the practical activities like travelling alone, keeping an account of expenses etc.
- D. You would let them do all pieces of work of their choices

236. In the class, a student asks a question from the teacher whose answer is not known to the teacher and he does not answer the question. What would be the impact of this incident on students?

- A. Nothing
- B. They would understand that the teacher does not know the answer to that question
- C. They would understand that the question was out of context
- D. They would make fun of the student who had asked the question

237. The best benefit that can accrue due to the meeting of the parent and the teacher is that

- A. both the parent and teacher agree about the goals of achievement of the child
- B. the teacher explains on what basis he has given marks to the child (and how many marks have been given in various subjects).
- C. The parent/guardian tells the teacher about the previous background (or past) of the child

- D. The parent/guardian asks the teacher how and to what extent he can help the child complete his home work
- 238.** If a teacher is not able to answer a question of the student in the class, then he should tell the student clearly that he does not know the answer to that question. After that, he should:
- A. apologise before the students in the class
 - B. praise the prudence of that student who had asked the question
 - C. state, "let us find out the answer to this question together" and then, look for a suitable answer of the question along with students
 - D. tell all students to ask for the answer to the question from their (respective) parents when they go back to their homes
- 239.** You are about to teach students the first lesson map reading in the geography class. What would you tell them in this context?
- A. What do different colours indicate in the map
 - B. What do the legends/symbols of a map refer to or indicate
 - C. What is the scale of the map
 - D. How do we find out the direction in the map-up is north, down is south and so on
- 240.** In the school, the weekly educational programme is shown on the television in the class. Some parents/guardians meet the teacher and complain that their children are already spending a lot of time watching television at their (respective) homes. The parents/guardians want that children should not be shown to the television programme in the school. What should the teacher do in such a situation?
- A. He should advise the parents/guardians that they should control the habit of watching television of their children at homes
 - B. After receiving the complaint by parents/guardians, he should stop the weekly television education programme in the school
 - C. He should talk to parents/guardians and take the responsibility of advising/convincing students
 - D. He should invite all the parents/guardians to the weekly television education programme in the school so that they are able to find out that this programme is very beneficial for children and also, enhances their knowledge levels
- 241.** Your period, for taking the class, has commenced. You have arrived late in the class. You find that there was a lot of noise and hullabaloo in the class in your absence. But when you arrive, the students become peaceful. In such a situation, what would be your reaction as soon as you enter into the classroom?
- A. You would ask the students present in the class which students were making a noise; you would also punish those students
 - B. You would be angry with students because of this mistake and refuse to teach the class during that period

- C. You would show your anger and resentment and warn the students never to repeat this mistake again
 - D. You would enter into the classroom and without giving any order or instruction, start the teaching work
- 242.** During the discussions on current affairs in the class, some controversial issues can spring up. Students may have different opinions about such issues. In such situations, the teacher should:
- A. stop the discussions on such controversial current affairs
 - B. divide the students into two groups and let hot debates/discussions go on between these two groups
 - C. order the statements to give facts and evidences in support of their opinions
 - D. advise the students to give their opinions in writing
- 243.** On what basis, should the achievement of a student be evaluated?
- A. By comparing the achievement of a student with that of the most intelligent student of the class
 - B. By comparing the achievement of a student with the expectation from an ordinary student of the class
 - C. By comparing the present achievement of the student with his previous record of achievements
 - D. By comprising the achievement of the student with all three mentioned in options (A), (B) and (C)
- 244.** A student gets very poor marks in an examination. If the teacher discloses his marks in the presence of all the students in the class, then there is a possibility that:
- A. all the students may make that student an object of ridicule
 - B. the student in question may feel insulted and thus, lose his courage
 - C. the student in question may take this insult as a challenge and start studying with full vigour and zeal
 - D. the parents/guardians of that student may feel insulted and file a complaint with the teacher this context
- 245.** A superior method of developing the “independent study skill” is:
- A. visual aids B. work book C. home work D. hard work
- 246.** Do you think that giving the same home work to all the students of the class is justified?
- A. Yes, this helps in correct evaluation
 - B. No, because the ability levels of all the students are not the same
 - C. No, because the aptitude of every student is different
 - D. Yes, because the job of the teachers becomes easier
- 247.** A student solves a question. What is the best prize to be awarded to him?
- A. He gets full marks for that question
 - B. He finds the correct answer to that question
 - C. His teacher praises him
 - D. He has learned the method or technique of solving that question

- 248.** The teacher invariably writes on the progress report cards of those students who do not get good marks, "you can do better." Do the students get encouragement when the teacher writes this comment?
- A. Yes, they are highly encouraged
 - B. No, because the students feels, "If I could have obtained more marks, am I a fool of first waters not to work hard enough to obtain good marks?"
 - C. No, because the student need not be informed that he can achieve more, in fact, intrinsic motivation is needed to achieve more in life
 - D. The children are encouraged through this action
- 249.** How would you give home work to little children?
- A. You would write it in their diaries
 - B. You would give them home work only verbally
 - C. You would dictate the home work to be done by them
 - D. You would write on the blackboard and tell children to copy it in their notebooks
- 250.** For whom, is "special education" targeted?
- A. For disabled children
 - B. For those children who are slow learners
 - C. For naughty children
 - D. For all of these
- 251.** Mentally retarded children are generally more:
- A. sensitive
 - B. dedicated
 - C. (physically) strong
 - D. indisciplined
- 252.** You are not a teacher of science. In the text book of the class, there is a lesson dedicated to the life and scientific achievements of a scientist. In such a situation, what would you do in the context of that lesson?
- A. You would tell the students that they can read that lesson themselves
 - B. You would request the science teacher of your school to take up that lesson and teach students of your class
 - C. You yourself would read about the life and scientific achievements of that scientist and then, teach the students of your class
 - D. Any one of these
- 253.** You are appointed as a teacher of a certain class. When you go to teach the class on the very first day, the students of that class request you to give your introduction. What would be their reaction?
- A. You would not pay attention to their request
 - B. You would scold them and force them to sit down
 - C. You would give your brief introduction and then get the introduction of all the students
 - D. Any one of these

- 254.** What would be your attitude towards those students who are weak in studies?
- A. Sympathetic; so that they are able to study with concentration and hard work
 - B. Harsh, so that they work hard to study under the umbrella of fear
 - C. Liberal, so that they are able to solve their problems without any fears
 - D. Loving, so that they do not get discouraged and leave school
- 255.** The real job of a teacher is to:
- A. impart education
 - B. give sermons
 - C. impart knowledge
 - D. guide the students
- 256.** A method to rectify an indisciplined student is to
- A. throw him out of the class
 - B. punish him severely in the presence of all the students of the school
 - C. send him to the Principal of the school
 - D. make him the monitor of the class
- 257.** Who, among the following, would be more successful in getting education?
- A. The one who would get an able teacher
 - B. The one who is intelligent
 - C. The one who has curiosity to learn
 - D. The one who is dedicated and committed
- 258.** Learning by doing is good, because
- A. children love to keep on doing something or the other
 - B. through this technique, children remain busy and occupied
 - C. this is an interesting method of learning
 - D. this helps in fulfilling the ambitions of children
- 259.** If a debate competition is going to be organised in your school, then you would:
- A. write the speeches for some students
 - B. tell some students about the method of writing the speech
 - C. help some students practise the technique of giving the speech
 - D. guide some students and tell them where they can get the study material or text for delivering the speech
- 260.** You are teaching in the classroom. Suddenly, you find out that one of the students has fallen asleep by keeping his head on the table. What would you do?
- A. You would wake him up and reprimand him
 - B. You would file a complaint against him with the Principal
 - C. You would let him sleep, later, you would ask him about the reason of falling asleep
 - D. You would send a written complaint of this incident to his parents/guardians
- 261.** The modern educational system:
- A. is not employment oriented

- B. is generally bookish or theoretical
 - C. does not give students the practice of working with their hands
 - D. All of these
- 262.** The importance of Parent Teacher Association is that
- A. students meet their teacher along with their parents/guardians
 - B. both parents/guardians and the teachers are able to know about the problem of each other
 - C. the parents/guardians and the teacher discuss together to solve the problems of students or find good methods to solve them
- 263.** Guidance helps:
- A. in understanding the self in a better manner
 - B. in making decisions
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of these
- 264.** Guidance is given so that the student is able to identify himself and develop his abilities. Which one of the following statement is not correct in this context?
- A. Without any guidance with a vision, it is not possible to impart good education
 - B. In the absence of effective education, guidance cannot be successful
 - C. Guidance and education are complementary to each other
 - D. The importance of guidance during the beginning stage of education is much more than it is during the subsequent stages of education
- 265.** Which one of the following is not a sign of intelligence?
- A. It is an innate trait
 - B. It helps man in learning
 - C. It can be gained/acquired
 - D. Knowledge and intelligence are two different things
- 266.** If two students of unlike intelligent are made to compete against each other, then:
- A. the student with lower level of intelligent suffers
 - B. the student with higher level of intelligent suffers
 - C. both of them suffer
 - D. none of them suffers
- 267.** When the teacher prepares a teaching plan for the students of his class, then he has to keep in mind the:
- A. age of his students
 - B. mental age of his students
 - C. economic environment of his students
 - D. new experiences of his students
- 268.** The project method of education has the following basis:
- A. the principle of maintaining the correct organisation/set up of the class

- B. the principle of evaluation of talent of students
 - C. the principle of learning by doing
 - D. the principle of development for the analytical power
- 269.** In order to take leave from the school, you would
- A. give the correct reason to the Principal for taking such leave
 - B. give such a reason to the Principal as would seem to be appropriate
 - C. give such a reason to the Principal that he is left with no other option except the grant of leave
 - D. never give the correct reason to the Principal
- 270.** How can the ability of experimentation be developed among the students of science?
- A. By showing them experiments in the class
 - B. By telling them about the benefits of carrying out (scientific) experiments
 - C. By letting them practise their experiments
 - D. By ordering them to complete the experiments at their homes
- 271.** Do you think that students should have the freedom of getting education in accordance with their ambitions?
- A. The suggestions of their parents/guardians must be accepted and followed (in the context of their education)
 - B. The teacher must have the right to decide about their education
 - C. Yes
 - D. No
- 272.** What is your opinion about inculcating the habit of cramming (the lesson or text) among students?
- A. The habit of cramming is a bad one
 - B. Some things/lessons must be crammed
 - C. Intelligence is improved with cramming
 - D. Those students, who cram their lessons or text, get more marks in examinations
- 273.** During the course of class teaching, a student asks a question. If a student is unable to answer that question, then the teacher should
- A. answer that question himself
 - B. answer that question himself, if he asks that question from many students and does not get the right answer
 - C. ask the answer to that question from all the students one-by-one
 - D. condemn that student
- 274.** Nowadays, a lady teacher suffers to the maximum extent because of:
- A. male teachers
 - B. a decline in values of life
 - C. the Principal
 - D. Students who she teaches
- 275.** During the course of class teaching, most of the students of the class are unable to answer a particular question asked by the teacher. The most probable reason for this can be that:
- A. the students have not understood whatever has been taught during the classroom teaching session

- B. the question asked from the students is not based on that knowledge that has been imparted to them during the course of classroom teaching
 - C. the question is much above the comprehension level of the students
 - D. Any one of these
- 276.** You plan to organise a small bazaar in the school so that little children of your school get the actual practice and know-how of purchasing goods from the market and paying for them in cash. The Principal of your School does give you the permission to organise this bazaar. What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would organise the bazaar even if you do not get the permission of your Principal, because the same is being organised to give a new experience to children
 - B. You would persuade children to go to the Principal and get his permission (to organise the bazaar)
 - C. You would personally meet the Principal and try to get his permission by explaining him about the importance of organising the bazaar
 - D. You would take other teachers of the school along with you and meet the officials of the education department; you would tell those officials how your Principal creates problems for you
- 277.** You want to take the students of your class to visit a fire station. You would:
- A. prepare some questions and give the same to children in advance; you would tell children to try to find out the correct answers to those questions while they visit the fire station
 - B. you would make a committee of a few wise students and tell them to talk to the officials of the fire station about its *modus operandi*
 - C. instruct children to come to school at the right time on the stipulated day
 - D. you would not take those children along with you who are not interested in matters/visits of such type
- 278.** A water cooler has been installed in your school. You would:
- A. order a student to deliver a glass of water for you in the staff room
 - B. ignore the queue of children near the cooler and fill up your glass from it by moving to the front of the queue
 - C. wait for some time and when the crowd of students thins, you would go to the cooler to take water
 - D. stand along with other students in the queue and start pushing and punching them
- 279.** A new student has been admitted to your school. He belongs to a backward family, environment or surrounding (from a cultural viewpoint). You would:
- A. keep him in such a class as already has other children of backward families/environments/surroundings (from the cultural viewpoint)

- B. send a teacher to get information about the backward cultural environment or surrounding of that child
 - C. keep him in a normal class but make special teaching arrangements for his special academic needs
 - D. advise him to an institute that imparts professional education
- 280.** If some parents/guardians file a complaint against you with the Principal of the school, then you would:
- A. not give any attention to this incident
 - B. call the children of parents/guardians and threaten them
 - C. show your protest before the Principal
 - D. present the picture of the actual situation before the Principal
- 281.** In your view, teaching is:
- A. a process
 - B. an art
 - C. a skill
 - D. a dialogue
- 282.** The punishment to be given to the student, who has violated the code of discipline, should be such that:
- A. none of the students violates the code of discipline due to fear
 - B. the student in question should tremble by merely remembering this punishment
 - C. the student in question should rectify himself
 - D. there is a debate (in the school) about this incident
- 283.** A punishment would have the expected effect only if
- A. it gives physical agony to the student who has committed the crime
 - B. it is such as should always remain in the memories of students
 - C. it has the inherent spirit of rectifying the student
 - D. the punished student feels insulated due to the crime committed by him
- 284.** The programme “learning for entertainment” for students
- A. can be given as home work
 - B. is the responsibility of parents/guardians
 - C. should preferably be organised in the school library
 - D. is a useless incumbrance
- 285.** Which one of the following would be deemed an intelligent student by you?
- A. The one who is curious
 - B. The one who has good memory
 - C. The one who is superior than other students of the class
 - D. The one who sits on the front seat and asks questions time and again to remove his doubts
- 286.** With which one of the following children, is the Special Education Programme associated?
- A. Children who are backward from the viewpoint of intelligence
 - B. Blind children

294. Most of the students like to learn from those teachers who:
- are quite learned and able
 - are very much experienced
 - help them in solving their problems
 - come to school and return from it along with them in the bus
295. The following scholar had stated, "Whosoever has the power to do something, does work; the one who cannot do anything, teaches."
- Karl Jung
 - Henry Bernard
 - George Bernard Shaw
 - Alexander Pope
296. In which country, were the kindergarten schools inaugurated for the first time?
- England
 - France
 - Italy
 - Germany
297. If a student of your class has the problem of (slight) stammering, then you would:
- consider him to be slightly inferior as compared to other students of the class
 - not ask him questions in the class
 - ask him such questions as would have brief answers
 - All of these
298. Which one of the following would be considered by you to be the characteristic of an imbalanced young student?
- He does not obey the orders and instructions of his teachers and the Principal
 - He usually arrives late in the class
 - He does not complete his home work
 - He is afraid to go in the dark areas/corners
299. Making the students of a primary class cram the multiplication tables:
- amounts to tyranny on little students
 - is misuse of the memory of children
 - helps children in solving questions in the future
 - is absolutely useless
300. If, in the school, children are kept fully occupied in educational programmes, then, in your opinion, which problem would not surface?
- The problem of giving home work to students
 - The problem of joining tuitions (by students) after the school hours
 - The problem of indiscipline
 - Declining interest for studies among students
301. Which one of the following classes would be deemed more disciplined?
- The one whose students blindly follow the orders of their teacher
 - The one whose students become calm immediately upon scolding/reprimanding by the teacher

homes, then what is the loss occurring due to it?

- A. Children become irregular in completing their home work
- B. Some children get an opportunity to copy the home work of other children
- C. Children stop giving importance to home work
- D. All of these

310. When students are doing class work in the class, then the teacher should:

- A. remain comfortably seated in his seat
- B. move about in the class and supervise the work of students
- C. let the students do the class work by himself sitting at the backbench of the class
- D. Any one of these

311. When a teacher evaluates the note books or test papers of his students, then there is a possibility that:

- A. he would pass all the students
- B. he would purposely give less marks to some students
- C. he would purposely give more marks to some students
- D. Both (B) and (C)

312. During the course of class teaching, students would ask questions only if:

- A. they are taking an interest in studies
- B. they are not having any feeling of fear from the teacher in their minds
- C. they are understanding the topic/point being taught in the class
- D. All of these

313. The advantage of giving home work to students is that:

- A. children do not waste their time
- B. children develop the habit of self-study
- C. the intelligence of children is improved
- D. All of these

314. The main advantage of essay writing or paragraph writing is that:

- A. children get the practice of writing
- B. the handwriting of children is improved
- C. children get the practice of presenting their thoughts in an ordered manner
- D. the knowledge levels of the children are enhanced

315. You take the students of your class to a zoo. The next day, what type of work would you like to give to know about their experiences of travel to the zoo?

- A. You would tell them to write articles on the experiences of travel to the zoo
- B. You would tell them to write the most exhilarating experiences of the travel to the zoo

- C. You would tell them to write articles related to the animals that they had seen in the zoo
 - D. You would tell them to write the names of all the birds and animals that they had seen in the zoo

316. Education is a triangular process. Its three angles are:

 - A. student, teacher, social environment
 - B. school, student, teacher
 - C. student, school, acquisition of knowledge
 - D. teacher, student, knowledge

317. Children learn many things from:

 - A. their environment
 - B. the members of their families
 - C. their companions
 - D. All of these

318. The ultimate objective of education is to:

 - A. make the student capable of earning a living
 - B. mould the student according to the needs of the society
 - C. ensure the all-round development of the student
 - D. make the student civilised

319. Children should be able to present their thoughts in a planned manner. In order to achieve this objective, what type of work should be got done from students during the course of class teaching?

 - A. Paragraph writing
 - B. Essay writing
 - C. Both (A) and (B)
 - D. None of these

320. Which one of the following is the focal point of the entire teaching system?

 - A. School
 - B. Teacher
 - C. Student
 - D. Knowledge

321. The most important contribution of Froebel in the field of education was:

 - A. Public Schools
 - B. Kindergarten
 - C. Education of the disabled
 - D. The project method of education

322. Do you think that all the students should be passed in the annual examination?

 - A. Yes, children become mentally confident due to this
 - B. No, children would not concentrate on their studies because of this
 - C. No, doing this would be fatal for the entire educational system
 - D. Yes, one academic year of children would not be wasted

323. You would like that students should give answer of your question:

 - A. in 'yes' or 'no'
 - B. in a phrase
 - C. in a sentence
 - D. in any form

324. You would ask a question only those students in the class who would:

 - A. in your opinion, be able to give the (correct) answer to that question
 - B. raise their hands to answer that question
 - C. not raise their hands to answer that question
 - D. Both (B) and (C)

- 325.** Those children, who raise their hands to answer the question asked by the teacher:
- A. often give correct answers
 - B. often give wrong answers
 - C. can give right as well as wrong answers
 - D. very intelligent in their studies
- 326.** In the classroom, you ask a question from the students. One student answer it. The answer is incorrect. In such as situation, you would
- A. give the correct answer to the students
 - B. give opportunities to other students as well so that they are able to answer that question
 - C. give the correct answer to students only after listening to the answer of many students
- 327.** While asking the questions from students in the class, you would ask the questions by
- A. speaking out their names
 - B. stating, "you tell"
 - C. pointing your finger at them
 - D. through any one of the techniques given in (A), (B) and (C)
- 328.** You put a question before your students in the class. You find that most of the students are eagerly raising their hands to answer that question. In such a situation, you would
- A. fly into a rage because of this eagerness of students
 - B. deem their eagerness a good and auspicious sign
 - C. get an opportunity to note who are the students in the class who are not raising their hands to answer the question
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
- 329.** During the course of class teaching, when children themselves ask questions and also answer the questions asked by the teacher, then:
- A. children's participation in studies increases
 - B. studies become more interesting
 - C. the knowledge of children is increased
 - D. All of these
- 330.** During the course of class teaching, a student answers the question of the teacher:
- A. without passing any comment on that answer, the teacher should ask that very question to find out whether the (first) answer is correct or not
 - B. the teacher should give his comment on that answer and then ask other students what is the mistake in that answer
 - C. in order to get the correct answer to the question, the teacher should ask the question only from the intelligent students of the class
 - D. the teacher himself should give the correct answer to that question instead of seeking its answer from any other student

331. During the course of class teaching, the teacher should
- not repeat his questions
 - not repeat his answers
 - not ask such questions as may themselves contain the suggestion/hint for arriving at answers
 - All of these
332. If a question asked by a teacher were of a double-meaning type and very long, then
- children would not be able to answer it correctly
 - children would find it difficult to understand
 - the answers of children would be incomplete or much different from the expected answer
 - All of these
334. A teacher asks a question from students during the course of class teaching. Should he give them some hints/support to help students arrive at the right answer?
- Yes
 - No
 - Yes, some indirect assistance
 - Never
335. You are preparing to take students for a visit to Agra to show them the Taj Mahal. The father of a student does not give permission to his child to go, along with other students, to Agra. In such a situation, you would:
- leave that student behind and take the rest of students for the trip
 - try to find out what is the objection raised by the father of that student
 - explain the cultural and educational importance of this trip to the father of that student and try to convince him to send his child on the trip
 - inform the Principal of the school in this context
336. Through which one of the following methods, there is probability of better understanding among students?
- Children read out the lesson or paragraph aloud
 - Children listen and one of them reads out the lesson or paragraph aloud
 - The teacher reads out the lesson or paragraph aloud and children listen to him
 - Children quietly but carefully read the lesson or paragraph
337. What would like to suggest a remedy for a class whose children are indisciplined?
- You would isolate those children, from rest of the children, who are more indisciplined
 - You would also ponder over the thought whether there is a flaw in your teaching style. If it is, you would remove it
 - You would discuss the issue with the monitor of the class
 - All of these
338. A little child has the habit of steal the sundry articles of other children sitting in

his immediate vicinity. As a teacher, what would be the first remedial step taken by you in this context?

- A. You would reprimand that child and if does not mend his ways, you would thrash him
- B. You would mention this habit of the child in his diary of conduct
- C. You would ignore this habit of the child, with a view that this habit of his would be removed slowly
- D. You would try to know, by meeting the parents of the child, what is the reason of his habit; then, both you and his parents would try to make him quit this habit

339. The reason for the habit of stealing in small children can be:

- A. to gain attention
- B. to overcome impoverishment
- C. to vent hostility
- D. Any one of these

340. The teacher of a class of slow learners should know this fact that

- A. slow learners are better than other children in terms of tasks involving physical power
- B. slow learners do not like to be praised
- C. slow learners are bold and interpid
- D. slow learners also crave for success just like other children do

341. The best way to develop emotional unity among children is

- A. chorus songs
- B. lectures on emotional unity
- C. telling students about the benefits of emotional unity
- D. presenting such a character and activities before students as would tend to increase the feeling of emotional unity

342. A child of your class wears soiled and unironed uniform/clothes. What remedial measure would you like to take in this context?

- A. You would tell him to go home and change his clothes/uniform
- B. After the class is over, you would peacefully suggest to him that he should come to school in neat and clean clothes/uniform
- C. You would make fun of his dirty clothes/uniform
- D. You would make him sit away from other students of the class

343. Do you feel that the class curriculum should be the same for both the male and female students?

- A. Yes, there should be no difference between the curricula of these students
- B. No, the curriculum of female students should be in accordance with their physical and emotional needs
- C. Yes, education for the purpose of making them capable of jobs should be the same for both of them
- D. No, the curricula for both the male and female students should be totally different

- 344.** Some subjects can be taught very efficiently through the television because:
- teachers of such subjects are rare
 - discipline is well maintained through the mode of television teaching
 - those scenes, experiences and experiments that are shown on the television cannot be arranged in the school
 - teachers also can learn new things/concepts through this medium
- 345.** The father of a student meets you and requests that you should pass his child in the examination by giving him good marks. You would:
- reprimand him and tell him to go away
 - listen to his request but would not say anything to him
 - express your dissent before him but later, would pass his child by giving him good marks
 - behave with him in a polite manner but tell him that his request cannot be accommodated
- 346.** A class has much better level of discipline if:
- the teaching material and aids are used effectively
 - the subject to be taught has several items related to entertainment
 - the personality of the teacher is effective and magnanimous
 - students are aware that the Principal can enter into the class any time
- 347.** Home work in various subjects should be given to students in such a manner that:
- they definitely get home work for every subject everyday
 - they get home work in only those subjects in which, they are weak
 - their parents definitely help them complete their home work
 - they do get excessive burden of home work
- 348.** The best solution for giving education on the “importance of labour” is that:
- students should be told to write an essay on this topic
 - students should be given the examples of some persons in the context of this topic
 - students should be given an opportunity to participate in tasks such as gardening, cleaning, arranging books in a library, etc.
 - the blackboard should be got cleaned from them
- 349.** Which teaching material is deemed superior by you?
- The one that is beautiful and has multiple colours
 - The one that is related to the subject to be taught
 - The one that is easily available
 - The one that is used for the first time
- 350.** How would you like to use a free (teaching) period?
- You would like to chat with all other teachers and pass the free time
 - You would go to the Principal and discuss your personal problems with him

- C. You would evaluate the notebooks of children
 - D. You would take tea/cold drinks/snacks in the canteen
- 351.** Who should be given the responsibility of managing the class library?
- A. The teacher
 - B. Those students who have donated books for the class library
 - C. The student committee, whose members should be changed from time to time
 - D. The school librarian
- 352.** The advantage of giving the responsibility, of managing the class library, to the student committee is that:
- A. students would develop an interest in studies
 - B. students would develop a desire to increase the number of books in their class library
 - C. the teacher would be able to use these books in a most effective manner
 - D. students would get a practical experience of managing the library
- 353.** During a parent-teacher meeting, if a parent/guardian does not agree with the viewpoint of the teacher, then the teacher should:
- A. not worry about the issue
 - B. try to remove the doubt of that parent/guardian
 - C. not show his disagreement or dissent in the presence of the parent/guardian
 - D. agree with the viewpoint of the parent/guardian
- 354.** During the course of class teaching, students would not become participants in the teaching process by asking questions (from the teacher) till the time, the teacher would not:
- A. tell them to do so
 - B. force them to do so
 - C. motivate them to do so
 - D. develop a habit in them to do so
- 355.** If a student misbehaves in your class, then what would you like to do?
- A. You would punish him
 - B. You would sparing him after giving him a warning
 - C. You would tell him that such an indecent behaviour does not behave of him
 - D. You would try to find out why had he behaved in an incorrect manner
- 356.** As a teacher, which one the following questions is deemed correct by you?
- A. Who was Aurangzeb
 - B. How many bones does the human body have
 - C. How plants make their food
 - D. What is known as a delta
- 357.** The father of a student asks you to take a remedial step to enhance the reading power of his son. What type of suggestion you would like to give to him?

- A. Read out various types of books to him
 - B. Give him books as birthday gifts on his birthday
 - C. Send him to the library on a regular basis
 - D. All of these
- 358.** While preparing the lesson plan for the class, what should be kept by the teacher in view as a major decisive factor?
- A. The average student of the class should also be benefited from this lesson plan
 - B. The atmosphere of the class should remain pleasant
 - C. The aims of the curriculum should be achieved
 - D. There should be enough work for students
- 359.** What should be the best action to be taken by the teacher from the viewpoint of improving discipline in the class?
- A. The teacher should evaluate the subject matter being taught to students, teaching method and the his attitude towards students
 - B. The teacher should decide, with class about the due consent of the students of his type and quantity of punishment that is to be given for the acts of indiscipline
 - C. The teacher should invite and talk to the parents/guardians of students to ponder over this problem
 - D. The teacher should send the names of indiscipline students to the Principal
- 360.** If some students of the class are (academically) weak while some others are quite intelligent, then what would be the appropriate action to be taken by the teacher of such a class?
- A. He should divide the students into groups depending upon their abilities and interests; he should get work done from these groups for different purposes
 - B. He should allocate the task of teaching weak students to intelligent students of the class
 - C. He should teach the weak children separately after the school time is over
 - D. He should give the freedom to intelligent children to study on their own and pay attention to the weak children
- 361.** Giving independent study projects to the students of a class is an example of the:
- A. exploratory method
 - B. project method
 - C. self-study method
 - D. mnotivation method
- 362.** A student of your class informs you in a secret manner that three students of your class copy one another's test copies quite often during the tests. He also

gives you the names of those students. What would be your reaction upon getting this information?

- A. You would not pay heed to the information given by him
- B. You would like to those three students
- C. You would reprimand those three students
- D. You would think why that student had given you that information

363. The solution to motivate the reluctant and shy students of your class to participate in the academic work in the class is to

- A. exempt them from doing home work
- B. encourage them to tell something in the class on topics of their own interests
- C. make them feel ashamed if they are not able to answer a question
- D. give them special love and affection

364. You take the test of students after teaching it in the class. Almost half of students fail in the test. What would be your reaction to this incident?

- A. You would tell students to read that chapter once again and when they have read it, you would again take their test
- B. You would increase the marks of all the students by 50 per cent so that all of them, pass the test
- C. You would take another test of students after teaching them that very lesson once again and through a new method
- D. Anyone of these

365. Sometimes, even academically bright students also become mischievous. The probable reason for this is that:

- A. they do not have any challenge before them in class studies
- B. they feel as if they were ignored in the class
- C. they know everything that has been taught to them, as a result, they have a feeling of boredom in the class
- D. All of these

366. Which type of question is deemed the most knowledgeable by you?

- A. The one that attracts the attention of children
- B. The one that is pertinent
- C. The one that is problem oriented and motivates the student to find out its solution
- D. The one that is to be asked in the forthcoming examination

367. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of home work?

- A. It should always be the same so that children do not find any difficulty in doing it
- B. It should be such that children should be able to prepare for the examination through it
- C. It should be problem oriented so that children should be forced to think about its solution

- C. If there is a subject of his interest, or if he wants to say something on that subject (or answer any question related to it), then you would certainly give him an opportunity
- D. All of these solutions
- 375.** What is your suggestion to bring a destructive and naughty child on the correct path?
- A. He should be made to sit in the front row and watched regularly
- B. His seat should be fixed in a corner of the class
- C. According to his tendency, he should be involved in the tasks like watering of trees, cleaning of the blackboard, making of clay toys, etc.
- D. Whenever he indulges himself in a naughty activity, he should be insulted in the presence of all the students of the class
- 376.** The reactions of students can be positive as well as negative. An example of a negative reaction is the following:
- A. students do not perform the acts of indiscipline
- B. students do not display the desired behaviours in the class
- C. students do not make a noise in the class
- D. students do not take an interest in classroom teaching
- 377.** If during the course of classroom teaching, students do not show positive reactions, then, in your opinion, its reason could be traced in the following:
- A. in that subject, which is being taught to students
- B. in that issue/topic, which is being taught to students
- C. in that style in which, students are being taught/trained
- D. All of these
- 378.** The behaviours of the problem students can be understood by:
- A. their parents/guardians B. their teacher
- C. both (A) and (B) D. None of (A) and (B)
- 379.** The task of rectifying the problem students can be done by:
- A. parents/guardians themselves
- B. the teacher
- C. the Principal
- D. the teacher and parents/guardians together
- 380.** If the lesson being taught is not in accordance with the intellectual and emotional expectations of students, then:
- A. indiscipline can surface in the class
- B. they do not listen to it with interest
- C. the teacher is unable to get their cooperation
- D. All of these
- 381.** The home work to be given to students should be:
- A. based on the lesson taught during the day (in school)
- B. capable of enhancing the knowledge that is based on any subject, which was taught earlier

- C. based on the previously acquired knowledge set and capable of revising it
 - D. All of these
- 382.** Which one of the following statements is not correct in the context of home work?
- A. Home work should not be same everyday
 - B. Home work should be of different types everyday
 - C. Home work should not be so voluminous that it is deemed burden by students
 - D. All of these
- 383.** What is the resultant loss due to the habit of cramming?
- A. The intelligence is made blunt
 - B. One does not take an interest in reading anything beyond the curriculum
 - C. The process of genuine contemplation is obstructed
 - D. The personality is not developed in the right manner
- 384.** A teacher of your school exploits the students. In such a situation, you would:
- A. file a complaint with the Principal
 - B. not like to interfere in the matter
 - C. suggest to that teacher that he should refrain from doing such acts
 - D. resort to *Satyagraha* to protest against his actions
- 385.** Some teachers of your school have formed a group. You would:
- A. join that group
 - B. remain neutral with respect to that group
 - C. advise the teachers belonging to that group that making group is not a nice thing to do
 - D. make a new group to oppose that group
- 386.** The role of television in education is quite useful because:
- A. there is a dearth of good teachers
 - B. the subject matter can be presented thoroughly on the television
 - C. this would not lead to indiscipline in the class
 - D. what is seen on the television is remembered for ever
- 387.** Young students do not obey orders. The reason for this is that:
- A. they are not sensible enough to do so
 - B. their parents are illiterates
 - C. they are the spoiled children of rich families
 - D. they are passing through the phase of adolescence
- 388.** In the class, the class monitor beats up a student (who is creating mischief) in your absence. After entering into the class, you would:
- A. punish the monitor
 - B. remove him from the post of monitor
 - C. tell the monitor to apologise to the student he had thrashed
 - D. tell the monitor in privacy that he has no right to beat up any of the students

389. The following good quality is developed through competition:
- A. keeping the aim high
 - B. take rest only after completing a task
 - C. accept even the defeat with pleasure
 - D. All of these
390. In a school of little children:
- A. there must be a canteen
 - B. there must be open space
 - C. there must be a library
 - D. All of these
391. Which one of the following is disadvantage accruing due to learning through the programme method?
- A. The creative ability in students is arrested
 - B. Students get only the knowledge of books
 - C. Much benefit does not accrue, keeping in view the long time period involved in the method
 - D. Self-confidence is not inculcated among students
392. The advantage of teaching methods is that:
- A. teaching becomes quite interesting
 - B. teaching become simple but effective
 - C. students remain attentive and oriented towards studies
 - D. All of these
393. Why is adult education necessary:
- A. The number of adults is the largest
 - B. It would be easy for adults to get jobs
 - C. It is less expensive to educate adults
 - D. Educated adults would also make all possible efforts to educate their children
394. Home work would be useful only if:
- A. it is related to the daily lives of students
 - B. it assists students in passing the examination
 - C. it is in accordance with the abilities of students
 - D. it inculcates a habit of working hard among students
395. During the course of class teaching, students would ask questions without any reluctance if:
- A. the lesson is tough
 - B. the teacher is able
 - C. their attention is totally towards their studies
 - D. they enjoy the sympathy and confidence of their teacher
396. The teacher:
- A. gives knowledge
 - B. gives education
 - C. guides
 - D. All of these

- 397.** Which student do you deem the best?
- A. The one who is gentle and shy and remains disciplined
 - B. The one who gives respect to his teachers and obeys them
 - C. The one who takes an interest in getting education and studying
 - D. The one who comes to school regularly and is also the monitor of the class
- 398.** The duty of a teacher is that while teaching in the class, he should:
- A. make little children sit in the front seats
 - B. make little children sit in the back seats
 - C. make academically weak children sit in the front seats
 - D. make students sit anywhere
- 399.** The teacher must:
- A. have a domineering personality
 - B. wear an impressive and effective dress
 - C. think about the growth of his students
 - D. be a philosopher
- 400.** Do you agree that there is generally an anti-teacher environment nowadays?
- A. Yes
 - B. At a few places
 - C. No
 - D. Not at all places
- 401.** Children generally remember those things that they:
- A. read in books
 - B. watch on the television
 - C. learn by doing themselves
 - D. listen from the mouth of teacher
- 402.** You are appointed as a teacher in a school. On the first day, when you go to the school, a teacher meets you in privacy and condemns his Principal. In such a situation, you would:
- A. meet the Principal and tell him everything the teacher had told you
 - B. confirms his statements by talking to other teachers
 - C. listen to his talk but forget it immediately
 - D. forget the talks of that teacher and later, you yourself would evaluate the behaviour of the Principal
- 403.** The general cause of indiscipline in schools is that:
- A. children do not like to live in discipline
 - B. teachers are not capable of maintaining discipline
 - C. nowadays, indiscipline is not deemed a bad phenomenon
 - D. children are not given enough work to keep themselves busy in the school
- 404.** If the handwriting of a student is not good, then he should:
- A. not at all do the work of writing on the blackboard
 - B. get a student to write on the blackboard
 - C. write on the blackboard in his handwriting; if his students do not understand his handwriting, he should tell them whatever is written on the blackboard

- D. write carefully on the blackboard so that children are able to read it and also, understand it
- 405.** You find that during the course of class teaching, one of the students is not paying attention to studies. What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would reprimand that student
 - B. You would issue him a warning and show him the way out of the class
 - C. You would keep on asking questions from him so that he remains attentive towards studies
 - D. you would tell him clearly that he should either concentrate on studies or move out of the class
- 406.** The most precious thing for a teacher is:
- A. his salary
 - B. his job
 - C. his dignity
 - D. the confidence of his students
- 407.** Wise students:
- A. face the circumstances
 - B. try to mould circumstances according to them (the students)
 - C. do not give any importance to circumstances
 - D. mould themselves according to the circumstances
- 408.** In schools having only one teacher per class, a difficult situation arises when:
- A. that teacher goes on a long leave
 - B. students become indisciplined
 - C. the timings of the school do not suit the students
 - D. the teacher is not liked by students
- 409.** Who are the children who are generally weak in studies?
- A. Those who belong to poor families
 - B. Those who do not take an interest in studies
 - C. those who take more interest in sports and games
 - D. Those who make a noise in the class
- 410.** Some students of your class have very high levels of intelligence. They do not find the study material (being taught in the class) to be challenging what would you like to do in the context of such students?
- A. You would tell them that they may or may not come to the class, depending upon their wish
 - B. You would tell the Principal that such students should be taught in the next academic standard
 - C. You would allocate them such special tasks as would be more difficult than those allocated to the students of the normal class
 - D. You would tell them that they should spend most of their time in the library
- 411.** The Principal would be able to do his work in a better manner, if he:
- A. works with concensus in the school
 - B. takes decisions in cooperation with and with consent of the teachers

- C. gives the maximum importance to discipline
 - D. organises meetings of teachers for solving each and every problem
- 412.** Teachers frequently take (class) tests of students. Through this exercise:
- A. they are able to gauge the progress being made by students
 - B. students work on a continuous basis
 - C. they get help in making academic plans for the future
 - D. All of these
- 413.** The teaching process cannot succeed in achieving its objective till the time students are not:
- A. disciplined
 - B. faithful/dutiful
 - C. desirous for it
 - D. research oriented or exploratory instincts
- 414.** Who is known as the father of educational psychology?
- A. Pestology
 - B. Dewey
 - C. Herbart
 - D. Spencer
- 415.** In every class, the first ever period should be of the following subject?
- A. Sports/games
 - B. The class teacher
 - C. Music
 - D. Mathematics
- 416.** For building the curriculum, which one of the following is given the maximum emphasis?
- A. The environment of students
 - B. The teaching methods
 - C. The objectives of education
 - D. The study material
- 417.** In your opinion, talent is:
- A. innate
 - B. is created through practice
 - C. innate and hereditary by nature
 - D. is created through the environment
- 418.** An intelligent student:
- A. moulds the environment according to him
 - B. moulds himself according to the environment
 - C. remains neutral to the environment
 - D. remains immune to the environment
- 419.** Whose name is worth mentioning in the field of educational arrangements for the deaf?
- A. William Jones

- B. Annie Besant
 - C. Helen Keller
 - D. Maria Montessori
- 420.** Should teachers organise a movement to get their salaries raised?
- A. No, because the movement becomes a victim of political machinations
 - B. No, because students suffer due to this
 - C. No, such gentlemen as teachers ought not to initiate movement
 - D. All of these
- 421.** What is the real job of a teacher?
- A. To involve students in studies
 - B. To motivate students to study
 - C. To develop the talent of students on all the fronts
 - D. To make students capable of passing the examinations
- 422.** The actual benefit of giving home work would accrue only when the teacher regularly evaluates the home work of his students and:
- A. give them marks accordingly
 - B. keep on telling them about their mistakes
 - C. keep records of mistakes of his students so that he may be able to present such records before their parents/guardians
 - D. tell during the parent teacher meetings what type (and quantity) of home work was got done by him from his students
- 423.** It is said that a child is a blank slate. What is the meaning of this statement?
- A. The child is innocent
 - B. The child does not nurture the feeling of animosity
 - C. He can be moulded (or made) according to one's will
 - D. His brain is totally empty
- 424.** Children quite often have the habit of snatching, picking up or breaking the articles belonging to other children. Whom do you deem responsible for such habits of children?
- A. Their innocent and childish nature
 - B. The effects of television on them
 - C. Their home environments
 - D. Their follishness
- 425.** If your students show disinterest in studies, then what remedial measure would you like to take?
- A. You would give a lecture to them on the benefits of taking interest in studies
 - B. You would tell them clearly that if they were to continue to ignore their studies, they would not be able to get through in the annual examination

- C. You would motivate them to take an interest in studies
 - D. You would evaluate your teaching method
- 426.** If a student of your class lodges a complaint with you against some other students in their absence, then you would
- A. listen to his complaint quietly and not take any action on the same
 - B. reprimand that student and tell him to go away
 - C. call those students against whom, the complaint has been lodged and try to find out the truth
 - D. try to know what is in the mind of the student who had lodged the complaint
- 427.** Should teachers be transferred from one place to another?
- A. Yes, every year
 - B. Yes, from time to time
 - C. Only then, when there is a special reason for taking this action
 - D. No
- 428.** What is the possible benefit that can accrue by transferring teachers from one place to another?
- A. They get opportunities to come in contact with students and parents/guardians of different types
 - B. They see new places due to such transfers
 - C. Such transfers add to the experiences of teachers
 - D. This promotes the spirit of national integration
- 429.** Objective type questions are not useful for evaluating the following:
- A. general knowledge
 - B. ability
 - C. vision
 - D. style and the ability to express
- 430.** What is the meaning of “expansion of the lesson with the support of students?”
- A. Getting help of students to teach the lesson
 - B. Telling the students maximum in the context of the lesson
 - C. Asking questions from students in the context of the lesson and then, answering those questions
 - D. Adding a new set of information (related to the lesson) to the existing set of information and teaching the students thoroughly through this process
- 431.** Why is the promotion and spreading of education necessary?
- A. In order to increase the percentage of literates
 - B. In order to attract people towards education
 - C. In order to give jobs to teachers
 - D. In order to make people useful components of the society

- 432.** With the progress of education:
- A. the institution of joint families has weakened
 - B. the blind faith and superstitions of people have been diluted
 - C. the number of people seeking jobs has increased
 - D. All of these
- 433.** A teacher must be an expert in his subject. Besides, he should also:
- A. have the knowledge of teaching methods
 - B. have the knowledge of the objectives of the curriculum being taught
 - C. know his students
 - D. All of these
- 434.** In order to understand his students, what should the teacher know?
- A. Child psychology
 - B. How the child learns
 - C. The aptitudes and attitudes of students
 - D. All of these
- 435.** What is the most important element for getting education?
- A. Able teachers
 - B. The ability to learn
 - C. Curiosity
 - D. Good memory
- 436.** A discipline student:
- A. is useful to his family
 - B. is useful to his school
 - C. is useful to the entire society
 - D. never fails
- 437.** If a teacher does not have the knowledge of psychology, then he would not be able to:
- A. create such circumstances as are conducive to the development of students
 - B. know what is in the minds of his students
 - C. link up the subject matter being taught with psychology
 - D. evaluate the talent of students
- 438.** With the help of child psychology, the teacher would be able to get knowledge about:
- A. the aptitude of students
 - B. the conscious and subconscious behaviour of students
 - C. the abilities of students
 - D. All of these
- 439.** If the teacher has complete knowledge of his subject, then:
- A. he can maintain good discipline in his class

- B. he develops self-confidence
 - C. students are willing to take private coaching from him
 - D. All of these
- 440.** With which one of the following, is the problem of class discipline related?
- A. Which subject is being taught
 - B. How interesting is the subject that is being taught
 - C. How many students are present in the class
 - D. All of these
- 441.** In your view, if primary education is imparted free of cost, then:
- A. the standard of education falls in schools
 - B. the spread of literacy gets a boost
 - C. indiscipline develops in teachers
 - D. tension is created among students
- 442.** What is the basic objective of giving punishment?
- A. Giving pain to the students
 - B. Making the student feel ashamed
 - C. Rectifying the student
 - D. Teaching a lesson to the student so that he dares not commit that crime again
- 443.** Where is the school for training teachers, who teach blind children, located in India?
- A. Bhopal
 - B. Chandigarh
 - C. Bhubaneshwar
 - D. Dehradun
- 444.** Which one of the following establishes democratic values among students?
- A. Books
 - B. Playground
 - C. Annual function
 - D. Prayer assembly
- 445.** In your view, the most important thing required for achieving success is:
- A. luck
 - B. wisdom
 - C. efforts
 - D. commitment towards the objective
- 446.** One of your students gets very high marks or a special distinction, which is much more than what you have expected from him. You would
- A. express the feeling of surprise on this achievement of that student
 - B. congratulate him on his success
 - C. try to find out how he got such high marks (or such a special distinction)
 - D. None of these
- 447.** You are teaching in the class. A humorous episode appears in the lesson. All the students start laughing. What would you do?
- A. You would deem the act of laughing by students an act of indiscipline and punish them

- B. You would not pay heed to this act of the students
 - C. You would warn the students not to commit such an action in the future
 - D. Any one of these
- 448.** If a teacher is very harsh towards his students, then there is a fear that they might:
- A. leave school
 - B. get their section changed
 - C. lodge complaints against the teacher with their parents/guardians
 - D. become offensive and haughty
- 449.** If the parents/guardians of a student lodge a complaint against you with the Principal of the school, then you would:
- A. nurture a feeling of revenge towards that student
 - B. present your viewpoint before the Principal
 - C. be afraid because of the complaint
 - D. scold the parents/guardians of the student in the presences of the Principal
- 450.** Should the teacher create a feeling of fear amongst his students?
- A. Yes, because discipline cannot be ensured without fear
 - B. Yes, because little children do not come under control merely by advice
 - C. No, this stops the development of students
 - D. No, because they would lodge a complaint of the teacher with their parents/guardians
- 451.** If the number of students of the class is much more than the normal figure, then the greatest loss due to this is that:
- A. the teacher is unable to remember the names of students
 - B. those students, who are far away from the blackboard, are unable to see the blackboard
 - C. the teacher is unable to evaluate the home work of students
 - D. the teacher is not able to give personal attention to each and every student
- 452.** During the course of class teaching, students ask questions and also, give answers to the questions asked from them. Through this method:
- A. the teacher knows how deeply students are understanding the lesson
 - B. the feeling of self-confidence is developed among students and it is also enhanced
 - C. students get the training to put their queries before the teacher in a correct manner
 - D. All of these
- 453.** You are an experienced teacher. You would:
- A. prepare at home for class teaching
 - B. teach only that class, whose students are liked by you

- C. ignore the problem of indiscipline
 - D. not feel the need to use teaching materials
- 454.** Who decides the direction of education?
- A. Students
 - B. Curriculams
 - C. Teachers
 - D. Parents/guardians
- 455.** What would you do to improve the pronunciation of students?
- A. You would divide the words in parts and write such parts on the blackboard
 - B. You would pronounce the words correctly and let students hear you
 - C. You would tell students to repeat correct pronunciations of words
 - D. All of these
- 456.** An expert educationist has compared the school with a garden. He states that in a school:
- A. the feeling of (appreciation for) beauty should be developed among students
 - B. students get an opportunity to have a view of the nature
 - C. students should be looked after just like delicate plants
 - D. students should be allowed to roam about freely in the school
- 457.** In a good lesson plan, the maximum time period should be allocated to:
- A. the introduction
 - B. the presentation of the topic
 - C. home work
 - D. solutions of doubts of students
- 458.** The facts of the subject are thoroughly remembered by students if:
- A. they cooperate to the maximum extent during their study schedules
 - B. they carefully listen and hear
 - C. If discipline is maintained in the class
 - D. All of these
- 459.** Those children, who indulge in the acts of breaking and destroying, generally have:
- A. destructive tendencies
 - B. creative tendencies
 - C. the power of imagination
 - D. None of these
- 460.** In students, who work with their hand:
- A. physical power is enhanced
 - B. the feeling of hesitation is removed
 - C. the habit of working had is inculcated
 - D. the quality of self-dependence is created

- 461.** If, during the course of class teaching, students occasionally get an opportunity to laugh, or if they are entertained on a sporadic basis, then:
- half of the effect of studies vanishes
 - the discipline of the class is lousy
 - study are made interesting
 - All of these
- 462.** With which one the following, is special education associated?
- The programme of adult education
 - The programme of education of the disabled
 - The programme of education of the intelligent students
 - The programme of training of teachers
- 463.** When students are doing writing work in the class, then the teacher should:
- remain seated quietly
 - keep on moving in the classroom and guiding students
 - be vigilant to ensure that students do not copy
 - None of these
- 464.** Due to the destruction of impulses among students:
- they are embellished and refined
 - discipline is created among them
 - they take an interest in studies
 - None of these
- 465.** Variety and interest increase during the course of classroom teaching:
- due to the personality of the teacher
 - through the cooperation of students
 - by the use of teaching materials
 - by obeying the codes of discipline
- 466.** Some students are weak in studies. The most probable reason for this can be:
- their shy nature
 - their physical weakness
 - a lack of interest among them towards studies
 - All of these
- 467.** What is the benefit of sending the monthly report (in the context of studies of student) to the parents/guardians of students?
- It's of no use, because most of the parents/guardians do not even look at them
 - There is a possibility of getting a disadvantage (instead of an advantage) because some parents/guardians can come to school after going through the monthly report and fight with the teacher

- C. The problem of adoption of corrupt means during the examinations
 - D. All of these
- 475.** While taking the interview of a student, what should the interviewer keep in mind?
- A. He should try to know the personal interests of the student
 - B. He should try to know about the good and bad habits of the student
 - C. The interview should be conducted in privacy
 - D. All of these
- 476.** Do you think that students should be given an opportunity to do writing practice on the blackboard to improve their handwriting?
- A. No, writing with the chalk (on the blackboard) and writing in a normal manner (with a pen/pencil) are not similar states
 - B. No, the bad handwriting of a student would make him an object of ridicule among other students of the class
 - C. No, there is not enough of time to give an opportunity to every student to write on the blackboard
 - D. No, students hesitate to write on the blackboard
- 477.** A teacher of science is conducting a scientific experiment before his students. The desired result of the experiment is not obtained. In such a situation, the teacher should:
- A. tell his students of the class that they should open that page of the text book where the method of the experiment (being carried out) has been explained
 - B. tell his students that the experiment was not a success and that the teacher and students would together try to find out what had gone wrong in the experiment (and at which stage)
 - C. not tell his students that the experiment was not a success and repeat it from the scratch
 - D. tell his students that they should read that experiment at their homes and that it would be done again the very next day
- 478.** Which method of asking questions is deemed correct by you?
- A. The teacher should repeat the question at least twice so that the student may not complain that he could not hear the question
 - B. Give the student an opportunity to think about the question after asking it from him: then, tell the student to answer it
 - C. It is better to ask two related questions by combining them in only one question
 - D. All of these
- 479.** If most of the students of the class do not complete their home work, then what should the teacher do?

- A. He should reduce the quantity of home work
 - B. He should get the home work done from the students in the class itself
 - C. He should enquire whether the home work was very difficult or not
 - D. he should tell the parents/guardians of students that they should help their children/wards in completing the home work
- 480.** In a class, what should the students be taught in the first place while teaching them the first lesson that relates to the study maps?
- A. Telling them the meanings of colours given in the map
 - B. Telling them what the lines (drawn on the map) mean
 - C. Explaining to them the scale of the map
 - D. Giving them the knowledge of directions of the map
- 481.** What/Who plays the most vital role in development of character of students?
- A. Religious education
 - B. The sermons of the teacher
 - C. Teaching of life stories of great men and women
 - D. The ideal character of the teacher himself
- 482.** Your colleagues (teacher) do not like the fact that you play along with your students during the free periods. You would
- A. stop playing with students, keeping in mind the dissent of your colleagues
 - B. not take any notice of their dislike for your this act
 - C. take the advise of the Principal in this context
 - D. tell your colleagues (teachers) that there is no harm in playing with students
- 483.** It is better to teach students of primary level in their mother tongue. That is because, due to this action:
- A. students get education in a natural environment
 - B. students have more chances of getting jobs in future
 - C. the intelligence of students develops at a fast pace
 - D. self-confidence develops among students
- 484.** In your opinion, “a question” should:
- A. be to the point
 - B. be addressed to and asked from all the students
 - C. not be asked by writing it on the blackboard
 - D. All of these
- 485.** Do you favour the statement that parents/guardians should actively cooperate in the completing the home work of their children/wards?
- A. Yes, children would be able to complete their home work correctly
 - B. Yes, the parents/guardians of children would know what their child/ ward knows and what is beyond his knowledge sphere

- C. No, children themselves should complete their home work
 - D. No, all the parents/guardians are not capable of giving active cooperation to their children/wards
- 486.** A special characteristic of a good lesson plan is:
- A. its division in an appropriate number of units
 - B. inclusion of new experiences in it
 - C. adequate room in it for laughter and entertaining material
 - D. its structure artistic
- 487.** Do you agree with the statement that there should be a moral code of conduct for teachers?
- A. No, because the job of a teacher is quite complicated
 - B. No, because it is the teacher who defines the moral code of conduct for his students
 - C. No, the teaching work of the teacher would be confined to certain strictly defined boundaries
 - D. Yes, the social prestige of teachers would be enhanced due to this
- 488.** The cooperation of parents/guardians can be obtained during the teaching of students by:
- A. sending the monthly progress reports of their children/wards to them
 - B. discussing the problems of students with them during parent-teacher meetings
 - C. making them participants in the tasks of completing home work of students
 - D. All of these
- 489.** In order to make students good citizens:
- A. they must be taught civics
 - B. they should be given opportunities to participate in activities that are companions of education
 - C. social service programmes should be organised with their cooperation
 - D. efforts should be made to improve their social behaviours
- 490.** What would you like to do as a teacher?
- A. Maintaining family relations with students
 - B. Roaming along with students even after the school hours
 - C. Keeping a respectable distance from the students
 - D. Mixing up with students to a great extent
- 491.** During the course of an educational tour, what would you expect from students?
- A. They should see every place and object carefully and ask questions from their teacher about them
 - B. They should see everything quietly; they should not ask any question from the teacher
 - C. If children are keen to ask some questions from the teacher, they should jot them down in their notebooks

- D. Children should move about with pleasure; they should also allow the teacher to move about with pleasure

492. Which one of the following teaching methods is the best one?

 - A. Tour method
 - B. Textbook method
 - C. Lecture method
 - D. Project method

493. The teacher should have a good moral character. Because of this:

 - A. there would be a good effect on students
 - B. his prestige would be enhanced in the society
 - C. his students would also try to develop good moral character
 - D. he would not commit a bad deed

494. If you take your students along with you and work in the garden of your school, then students would:

 - A. get the practice of working with their hands
 - B. get an opportunity to work themselves
 - C. develop a habit of working in collaboration with others
 - D. All of these

495. The adult education programme is for the people of the following age group?

 - A. 14-17 years
 - B. 18-21 years
 - C. 15-35 years
 - D. 21-35 years

496. As on date the number of state universities in India is:

 - A. 252
 - B. 358
 - C. 380
 - D. 400

497. Students would become morally upright and disciplined only then, when:

 - A. they would be trained in the context of these (two) virtues
 - B. their parents would continue to strive in this direction to make them so
 - C. their teachers would remain morally upright and disciplined
 - D. they would know about the importance of (good) moral character and discipline

498. If little children are told stories by making them sit together, then:

 - A. their memory is increased
 - B. they inculcate the spirit of working together
 - C. their curiosity is quenched
 - D. they inculcate good thoughts in their minds

499. Which students deserve special attention of the teacher?

 - A. Those who introverts
 - B. Those who are slow learners
 - C. Those who are backward from the physical and mental viewpoints
 - D. All of these

500. Which solution would you deem the best one to check the tendency of students to copy during examinations?

 - A. Students should be given very harsh punishment if they indulge in the acts of copying

- B. Both the students (indulging in the acts of copying) and their parents/guardians should be punished
 - C. Students should be given moral education since the days of the childhood itself
 - D. Those students, who indulge in the acts of copying should be expelled from the school
- 501.** For whom, does our Constitution provide free and compulsory education?
- A. For all the students
 - B. For all the students of the age of 14 years or lower
 - C. For all the students and adults
 - D. For all the citizens
- 502.** In which context, was the recommendation given by the Wardha Educational Conference?
- A. Education of women
 - B. Compulsory military education
 - C. Primary education
 - D. Making education vocation oriented
- 503.** Where was the first training school opened for imparting training to teachers for basic education?
- A. Benaras
 - B. Aligarh
 - C. Nagpur
 - D. Wardha
- 504.** After completion of class teaching:
- A. the teacher should clean the blackboard
 - B. the blackboard should be left as it is
 - C. the blackboard should be got cleaned from any student
 - D. Any one of these
- 505.** If a student to achieve something extraordinary, then:
- A. he should be honoured with great fervour
 - B. his name should be written on the notice board of the school
 - C. his parents/guardians should be honoured
 - D. None of these
- 506.** Which period should be allocated in the time table for teaching mathematics?
- A. The last one
 - B. The second one
 - C. Any period after the recess
 - D. Any period
- 507.** Because of the implementation of the system of free and compulsory primary education, the literacy rate:
- A. has increased among students
 - B. has increased in the country
 - C. has increased in the rural areas
 - D. All of these
- 508.** Do you agree with the statement of a scholar that “a little child is immature in terms of intelligence and helpless and should not be given so much freedom that he is completely destroyed.”
- A. No

- B. Yes, partially
 - C. Yes, fully
 - D. No, because if he is not given freedom, even then he can be destroyed
- 509.** If a Principal gives some of his rights to teachers, then what is best benefit to be gained due to this action?
- A. Teachers do not get any spare time; they always remain occupied in one task or the other
 - B. The burden or work of the Principal is reduced
 - C. Teacher inculcate the spirit of responsibility and cooperation
 - D. None of the pieces of work is stopped/delayed even in the absence of the Principal
- 510.** Education is the supreme wealth because:
- A. it cannot be snatched by any one
 - B. it is not diminished even if it is given away
 - C. no one can steal it
 - D. All of these
- 511.** What should be the point to be emphasised upon in the arts exhibition of the school?
- A. The artistic works of the arts teacher should be exhibited
 - B. The superior artistic works of the arts teacher and students should be exhibited
 - C. The artistic works of maximum number of students should be inhibited
 - D. None of these
- 512.** The buildings of the school should:
- A. be one-storeyed to the maximum possible extent
 - B. have a play ground between them, wherever it is possible to have it
 - C. be out of the thickly populated colonies, as far as may be possible
 - D. All of these
- 513.** An effective method of learning a language is:
- A. reading text books
 - B. reading help books
 - C. reading newspapers
 - D. conversation
- 514.** You would like that parents/guardians should:
- A. get home work of their children/wards done in their presence
 - B. give full assistance to their children/wards in completing their home work
 - C. give least assistance to their children/wards in completing their home work
 - D. take the responsibility getting the home work of their children/wards completed

- 515.** You have gone to the market to buy soap, oil and milk. There, you come across some of the students of your class. You would:
- hesitate in purchasing those articles in their presence
 - buy those articles only then, when those students go away from you
 - purchase those articles in a normal spree only in the presence of those students
 - try to avoid them
- 516.** Which one of the following students conforms to the code of discipline in the strict sense of the word?
- The one who blindly obeys the order of his teacher
 - The one who knows what types of behaviour/activities are valid in different circumstances
 - The one who never arrogant in the school
 - The one who is very punctual
- 517.** If your Principal does not like you, then you would:
- try to please him
 - try to remove his annoyance
 - keep on doing your work with complete dedication and zeal without bothering about his attitude
 - ask him why does he not like you
- 518.** By becoming a teacher, you would:
- consider yourself to be superior to others
 - overawe all others
 - feel a sense of responsibility
 - keep the students disciplined
- 519.** Who had stated, “There should be no difference between the words and actions of a teacher?”
- Rabindranath Tagore
 - Madan Mohan Malviya
 - Zakir Hussain
 - Mahatma Gandhi
- 520.** On a certain day, some students do not come to school due to rains. Then, on that day, you would:
- go to your class and remain seated there
 - take the attendance of those students who are present and keep them idle
 - hold discussions with those students who are present about a subject that is different from the main curriculum but useful for them
 - tell the students to do practice for improving their handwriting and remain seated quietly

521. Who had stated, "The best teacher for the children is the one who himself is like a child?"
- A. Menken
 - B. John Locke
 - C. Rousseau
 - D. Aristotle
522. You have not been able to complete the syllabus of your (academic) curriculum because of some reason. You would
- A. tell students that they should complete the syllabus themselves
 - B. teach students something in the additional time or period, if they request you to do so
 - C. stop students in the additional time or period and complete the syllabus
 - D. do nothing
523. After the school hours, in the spare time left with you, you would:
- A. have fun and frolic with your friends
 - B. complete sundry pieces of work at home
 - C. do self-study
 - D. take up tuitions
524. You think that assembly and prayer of children in the school on a daily basis is a must because:
- A. at this time, all the children get an opportunity to meet and talk to one another
 - B. at this time, the Principal or other teachers can address the children (in the assembly hall) and give them important sets of information or directions
 - C. due to this, children get the training of remaining punctual and standing in the queue in a disciplined manner
 - D. due to this, the number of students present is known
525. A student remains absent from the school for a long period of time. What would be your reaction?
- A. You would like to know why he is absent
 - B. You would opine that he may be absent because of a reason
 - C. You would not give any reaction because you are not concerned about the presence or absence of students
 - D. This is not the job of a teacher to find out why a student is absent from the school
526. In your class; one student imposes as another to speak up for marking the attendance of the latter. You would:
- A. ignore this incident
 - B. give a strict warning to the student who has tried to get another student marked as present
 - C. take the student (who has tried to get another student marked as present) to the Principal after the class

- D. mark that student as absent who has tried to get another student marked as present
- 527.** To the academically weak students, you would:
- give a suggestion to work hard
 - give a suggestion to them to arrange tuitions for themselves
 - offer to teach after the school hours
 - not give any suggestion
- 528.** You would:
- not listen to the family problems of your students, until and unless there is special feature in such problems
 - listen to the personal problems of your students and give them suitable advise
 - listen to the academic problems of your students and try your best to solve them
 - All of these
- 529.** A student of your class has the habit of calling bad names. In order to rectify him, you would:
- punish him
 - advise him
 - talk to his parents/guardians and enquire about the reason of his habit from them
 - lodge a complaint with the Principal
- 530.** Who had started nursery schools?
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A. Froebel | B. Dalton |
| C. Annie Besant | D. Devy |
- 531.** In the field of education, the most important element is ‘aptitude’ who had given this thought?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Rousseau | B. Nun |
| C. Mc Dugal | D. Montessori |
- 532.** Just like the residential schools, the schools of the Indian system were:
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. <i>madrasas</i> | B. <i>maqtabs</i> |
| C. <i>gurukulas</i> | D. <i>ashramas</i> |
- 533.** The great supporter and revolutionary in the field of female education in India was:
- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. Mahatma Gandhi | B. Aurobindo |
| C. Karve | D. Rabindranath Tagore |
- 534.** Students would be able to study in a better manner if:
- their parents/guardians remain away from the school and let teachers do their work
 - their parents/guardians meet the teacher daily and keep on complaining to him that teaching is not being done properly

- C. their parents/guardians occasionally meet the teacher and tell him about the problems of their child/ward also, get his advice
 - D. their parents/guardians arrange tuitions for their children/wards
- 535.** If, after looking at the result of an examination, the teacher realises, whatever he had taught to his students was not sufficient, or he has not been able to teach properly, then what should he do?
- A. He should teach that subject/lesson once again
 - B. He should advise the students to revise that subject/lesson with the help of the text book
 - C. He should not do anything, because if he takes any action, he would lose his prestige
 - D. He should teach that subject/lesson once again and through a different method
- 536.** The problems of which educational level are more important and intricate?
- A. Education of high level
 - B. Education of primary level
 - C. Education of middle level
 - D. All of these
- 537.** As on date, the subject of education is included in:
- A. the Union List
 - B. the Concurrent List
 - C. the State List
 - D. None of these lists
- 538.** A teacher would get respect in the society only if he:
- A. does his duty with commitment and zeal
 - B. leads a life of high ideals
 - C. is capable of teaching students
 - D. All of these
- 539.** Which among the following tells us about the commitment towards duty of a teacher?
- A. How much attention he gives to his duty
 - B. How many more subjects can be taught by him
 - C. What is the examination result of students taught by him
 - D. All of these
- 540.** Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was the:
- A. founder of Aligarh Muslim University
 - B. first education minister of free India
 - C. founder of Jamia Millia
 - D. None of these

- 541.** Who had stated, "The teacher is like a lamp that itself burns and gives light to others?"
- A. Rhyburn
 - B. Tagore
 - C. Spencer
 - D. Mahatma Gandhi
- 542.** With the use of the teaching methods:
- A. the lesson becomes interesting
 - B. students understand the lesson thoroughly
 - C. students are benefited to the maximum extent when they are taught the lesson
 - D. All of these
- 543.** In order to popularise adult education, the most important suggestion is the following:
- A. those, who study, should be encouraged
 - B. those, who study, should be taught by linking their education with their vocations
 - C. good schools should be opened in villages
 - D. good teachers of the cities should be sent to teach them
- 544.** Why is it necessary to take teachers' training to become a teacher?
- A. It is mandatory to pass this test to take up this job
 - B. Due to this training, the teacher gets recognition
 - C. Due to this training, the teacher gets the knowledge of basic principle, of classroom teaching
 - D. Due to this training, the aptitude of the teacher is known
- 545.** You think that a particular student is intelligent you would:
- A. always remain pleased with him
 - B. not give him too much home work
 - C. motivate him to make further progress
 - D. inform his parents/guardians in this context
- 546.** There are four sections in class V of your school. These are A, B, C and D. There are the weakest students in Section D. You are allocated Section D for teaching purposes. What would be your reaction?
- A. My job is to teach : I shall teach
 - B. This is problem : I would have to work harder to teach the students of this class
 - C. I am pleased : I shall use my full power for the growth of students of this class
 - D. The job of students is to study : The one who shall study shall get through; the one who doesn't, shall fail

- 547.** What would you do to attract the attention of students towards studies?
- A. You would make the lesson/subject more interesting
 - B. You would use audio-visual material/aids
 - C. You would make the students partners in the progress of the lesson/subject
 - D. All of these
- 548.** Which state of India has the highest level of literacy?
- A. Tamil Nadu
 - B. Bengal
 - C. Punjab
 - D. Kerala
- 549.** The information collected by your students, from the lesson taught by you, is effectively utilised in:
- A. home work
 - B. class work
 - C. work book
 - D. examination
- 550.** Education is knowledge but:
- A. without practice, knowledge is useless
 - B. without purity and values education is useless
 - C. without means, education cannot be given
 - D. good moral character is the key to knowledge
- 551.** Who is the first teacher of a child?
- A. His own conscious mind
 - B. Teacher
 - C. His parents
 - D. His environment
- 552.** In real sense, teaching is a:
- A. business
 - B. complicated process
 - C. method of acquiring knowledge
 - D. curiosity of the man
- 553.** The job of teaching:
- A. can be done by any person
 - B. cannot be done by every person
 - C. can be done by an educated person
 - D. cannot be done by many teachers
- 554.** What must be possessed by the teacher, besides knowledge, training, experience and research?
- A. Aptitude
 - B. Approval of the masses
 - C. Idealism
 - D. All of these

- 555.** The meaning of teaching aptitude is:
- the desire to become a teacher
 - devotion towards teaching work
 - all the requisite abilities to do the job of a teacher
 - None of these
- 556.** Another important aspect of teaching aptitude is:
- the capability (of the teacher) to make teaching student oriented
 - the capability (of the teacher) to make student vocation oriented
 - the capability (of the teacher) to check the creativity of his students
 - the capability (of the teacher) to let the students realise the truth
- 557.** There is a possibility of surfacing of the problem of indiscipline in the class if:
- there is a great different in the ages of students
 - complete work is not given to students to keep them busy
 - the number of students is much more than the prescribed norm
 - All of these
- 558.** Your suggestion would be the following for those students who are weak in studies:
- they should learn through tuitions at home
 - they should complete their home work with the support of their parents/guardians
 - they should improve their studies by attending remedial classes held after the school timings
 - they should remember the answers of only important questions for the examination
- 559.** A teacher says to his students, “Do not pay attention to whatever I am doing: follow whatever I say.” Then, in your opinion:
- students would follow according to what the teacher says
 - there would be no positive effect of this statement on the students
 - students would be impressed by the erudition of the teacher
 - students would follow the teacher
- 560.** From which category of you ask questions during the course of class teaching?
- The academically weakest students
 - The academically average students
 - The academically bright students
 - All the students
- 561.** Would you ask questions from those students who do not raise their hands?
- Yes, it is possible that they may be able to give the correct answers
 - No, they do not know the correct answers; had they knowing the correct answers, they would certainly have raised their hands
 - Yes, it is just possible that those students, who raise their hands, may not be knowing the correct answers

- D. No, it would be of no use asking questions from them and waste time
- 562.** Why is it considered necessary to take the test of teaching before being selected as a teacher?
- A. It is not necessary that a person with high (academic) degrees and abilities may prove to be a successful teacher
 - B. In order to know whether a person would be able to become a successful teacher or not
 - C. In order to know how deeply he has studied the problems related to education
 - D. Because every person, who passes the B.Ed. or B.T. examination, cannot become a successful teacher
- 563.** If a teacher behaves with a student as if the latter were a fool, then there is a fear that the student may:
- A. develop inferiority complex
 - B. stop disobeying the teacher
 - C. work very hard and prove that the opinion of the teacher about him is wrong
 - D. leave the school and join another school
- 564.** Some characteristics of teaching have been appended as follows. Which one of these is wrong?
- A. Good teaching is based on directives
 - B. Good teaching is motivating
 - C. Good teaching is properly planned
 - D. Good teaching is a path finder or guide
- 565.** Learning is:
- A. adjustment
 - B. experience
 - C. discovery
 - D. All of these
- 566.** The main element of learning is:
- A. the will to learn
 - B. motivation
 - C. favourable environment
 - D. All of these
- 567.** The task that is done by students themselves:
- A. is learned by them at a quick pace
 - B. is without any purpose
 - C. is learned by them (so that they themselves can do it later)
 - D. is odd or ugly
- 568.** Motivation:
- A. is that conducive circumstance in which, children learn
 - B. urges the children to learn new things

- C. and the desire to learn are one and the same thing
D. is the result of experimentation

569. What should the teacher know about?

A. Child psychology B. Educational psychology
C. Practical psychology D. All of these

570. If the teacher does not have the virtues of justice and impartiality, then:

A. students suffer due to this
B. he gains notoriety among students
C. he no longer deserves the trust and respect of his students
D. his soul is vilified

571. It is said that a teacher should be resourceful. This means that:

A. he should have enough of wealth and properties so that he may not have to take up tuitions
B. he should have connections with those in power so that he may not be harmed
C. he should have enough knowledge so that he is able solve the problems of his students
D. his prestige among the students should be such as the school may not be able to take any action against him

572. In order to remove the feelings of disinterest and boredom during the course of class teaching, an able teacher:

A. laughs time and again
B. keeps on giving such joyful statements as may make students laugh
C. creates such circumstances as may give an opportunity to students to laugh
D. tells students that laughter maintains good health

573. What is the meaning of the “principle of activity” of education?

A. The teacher should remain very active in the class
B. Students are full of activities. They should be given an opportunity to learn by doing
C. Active students should be kept busy in work, else they become indisciplined
D. All of these

574. What is the meaning of the “principle of motivation” of education?

A. Motivation creates interest among students
B. Motivation sharpens the memory of students
C. Motivation gives experiences to students
D. The student connects his new experiences with old ones through motivation

575. The “principle of interest” of education tells us that:

A. the teacher should take interest in teaching his students

- B. the teacher should inculcate interest for learning in the student
 - C. the lives and careers of students improved due to interest
 - D. students do not take up that piece of work with concentration in which, they lack interest
- 576.** The teacher decides ‘what’ and “how much” should be taught to a student. Under which principle of education, does this action fall?
- A. The principle of definite objective
 - B. The principle of selection
 - C. The principle of planning
 - D. The principle of interest
- 577.** Which one of the following statements is correct?
- A. The teacher should keep in view the diversities of students while he teaches them
 - B. The teacher should not reprimand those students who are slow learners
 - C. The teacher should appropriately guide able students
 - D. All of these
- 578.** During the course of class teaching, the teacher asks a question from his students. Which one is the correct method in this context?
- A. The question should be asked by addressing one particular student
 - B. The teacher should point a finger at that student from whom, the question has been asked
 - C. Time should not be wasted by asking a question from an introvert student
 - D. The question should be asked from all the students. The rule of giving a turn to a student (to answer the question) or ignoring a student is wrong in this context
- 579.** The teacher should not repeat his questions in the class. Due to repetition of questions:
- A. children start feeling nervous
 - B. the process of thinking of children gets obstructed
 - C. children become casual and ignorant about the question and they do not give attention to it when it is asked once
 - D. All of these
- 580.** If a student knows about the Taj Mahal, he can be told about Shah Jahan. The technique of teaching (of joining the previous knowledge with the new knowledge) is called:
- A. from direct to indirect
 - B. from specific to general
 - C. from known to unknown
 - D. from analysis to synthesis
- 581.** While teaching, a teacher goes against the principle “from simple to complex” and teaches complex things first and simple things later. Due to this:

- A. the knowledge of the student would be limited
 B. the student would forget both simple and complex things
 C. the student would develop disinterest in his mind towards the lesson
 D. the student would not be able to know what is simple and what is complex
- 582.** An example of the principle “from simple to complex” is the following:
 A. First — the life story of Akbar; later — his foreign policy
 B. First — the discussion of the past; later — the discussion of the present
 C. First — the Solar system; later — the Sun and the moon
 D. First — UNESCO; later — the United Nations Organisation
- 583.** A little child can identify a cow. You give him the knowledge about the use of the tail of the cow or its habit of lumination. Which one of the following denotes this technique?
 A. From direct to indirect
 B. From indefinite to definite
 C. From experience to logic
 D. From general to particular
- 584.** You want to teach a language to a student. Which method would you consider to be interesting for the student?
 A. You would start teaching him from sentences
 B. You would start teaching him vowels and consonants
 C. You would start teaching him from vowel marks
 D. You would start teaching him from grammar
- 585.** The method of telling a general principle first and then confirming that principle by giving the examples of that principle to students is called:
 A. deductive method
 B. inductive method
 C. the method “from experience to logic”
 D. the method “from synthesis to analysis”
- 586.** While teaching through the inductive method, first of all:
 A. rules are explained and then, examples are given
 B. examples are given and then, the rule is made on their basis
 C. the entire (concept) is explained and then, its parts/components are explained
 D. the direct (concept) is explained and then, indirect concept is explained
- 587.** The teacher wants to tell the students of his class the meaning of the word ‘fold’. He should:
 A. tell students that the word ‘fold’ means to bend
 B. fold a sheet of paper and show to students to explain how the paper is ‘folded’

- 594.** The question method of teaching is very useful. Through this method, the teacher can know:
- how much the students know
 - whether the students have understood the subject matter
 - what is the type of the main difficulty before students
 - All of these
- 595.** Which one of the following questions is “problem oriented”?
- What would happen if all the vegetation of the earth were destroyed?
 - What were the results of the Maratha policy of Aurangzeb?
 - Which are the main foodgrain crops of Gujarat?
 - What are the cotton clothes made from?
- 596.** While teaching a lesson, in which stage should the teacher ask the maximum number of questions?
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| A. Introductory stage | B. Development stage |
| C. Recapitulation stage | D. None of these |
- 597.** Which one of the following questions has a flaw?
- Was Lal Bahadur Shastri the Prime Minister of India?
 - What is the staple food of the inhabitants of Japan?
 - What are the differences in the weather of Maharashtra and Assam?
 - Why had Alexander the Great invaded India?
- 598.** Which scholar had stated, “The mental process of students should be awakened with questions?”
- | | |
|---------------------|------------|
| A. Rhyburn | B. Remont |
| C. Madam Montessori | D. Pinsent |
- 599.** “The teacher should keep in view the diversities of students while teaching them”. The meaning of this statement is that:
- he should take care of both the intelligent students and slow-learning students
 - he should also take care of students of different ages
 - he should take care of the needs of both the committed and disinterested students
 - All of these
- 600.** The objective of the principle of revision is:
- revision of the acquired knowledge to make it permanent
 - memorising
 - making the home work easier
 - making the subject easier
- 601.** Which one of the following is not a correct question?
- What is the height of Mount Everest?
 - Who is the greatest man of India?

- C. Which is the best river of India
 - D. All of these
- 602.** Those students, who give incorrect answers, should:
- A. be made to repeat correct answers
 - B. not be asked that question time and again
 - C. not be expected to give correct answers
 - D. be made to repeat their answers
- 603.** If there is a mistake related to language, grammar or facts in the answer of a student, then the teacher should write that answer on the blackboard and:
- A. underline the mistake(s) in that answers
 - B. tell the students to locate mistake(s) in that answer
 - C. tell the students to locate mistake(s) and also rectify them
 - D. write their correct forms
- 604.** If a student has given a wrong answer despite all of his efforts, then:
- A. he should not be reprimanded
 - B. he should not be condemned
 - C. he should be encouraged to try to give the correct answer
 - D. All of these
- 605.** The objective of project assignment is to:
- A. develop the power of practical utilisation of facts among students
 - B. encourage the creative abilities among students
 - C. arouse the desire to seek among students
 - D. develop the finesse of problem solving among student
- 606.** An example of visual illustration is:
- A. simile
 - B. model
 - C. chart
 - D. graph
- 607.** Comparison through the method of visual illustration is meaningful only then when:
- A. students know beforehand about one of the two objects to be compared
 - B. students know beforehand about both the objects to be compared
 - C. students have been shown models of both the objects to be compared
 - D. All of these
- 608.** High-quality illustrations are possible through model paintings because:
- A. one can see the length, breadth and height in them
 - B. they develop one's imaginative power
 - C. knowledge is expanded through them
 - D. teaching work is simplified due to them
- 609.** Directives are used so that:
- A. the student thoroughly understands the abstract concept
 - B. the interest of the students is maintained in the subject matter

- C. the attention of students is not diverted
 - D. All of these
- 610.** The use of text book teaching aids should be made:
- A. only then, when they need to be used
 - B. to develop the lesson
 - C. in such a manner as to make the desired impact of these aids on students
 - D. All of these
- 611.** The illustration material, which has to be used during the course of class teaching should be:
- A. prepared in the class itself
 - B. mentioned in the lesson plan
 - C. shown only then, when the curiosity of children increases
 - D. shown to the children in the beginning of the teaching session of the class
- 612.** In three R's, the elements included are Reading, Writing and:
- A. Running
 - B. Reasoning
 - C. Religion
 - D. Arithmatic
- 613.** Where did Mahatma Gandhi use the concept of "basic education" for the first time?
- A. At Shanti Niketan
 - B. At Sewagram
 - C. At Tolstoy Farm
 - D. At Noakhali
- 614.** When did Lord McCaulay give his recommendations in the context of education?
- A. In 1882
 - B. In 1835
 - C. In 1885
 - D. In 1909
- 615.** The contribution of Forebel in the field of education was:
- A. Kindergarten System
 - B. Montessori System
 - C. Project method
 - D. Dalton Plan
- 616.** Who, among the following leaders, established educational institutions in various parts of the country and put special emphasis on the education of girls?
- A. Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - B. Swami Dayanand
 - C. Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - D. Madan Mohan Malviya

- 617.** “The task of education is to make the human nature cultured?” who gave this statement?
- A. Plato
 - B. Aristotle
 - C. Aurobindo
 - D. Rousseau
- 618.** For which age group, is the adult education programme organised?
- A. 14-17 years
 - B. 17-35 years
 - C. 15-35 years
 - D. 21-45 years
- 619.** Who was the chairman of the National Committee related to national education (1937)?
- A. Mahatma Gandhi
 - B. Zakir Hussain
 - C. Humayun Kabir
 - D. Radhakrishnan
- 620.** Herbert has given a five-stage suggestion in the context of classroom teaching. The objective statement stage:
- A. comes before the introduction
 - B. comes between introduction and presentation
 - C. comes after introduction and presentation
 - D. comes after generalisation
- 621.** The presentation stage was deemed the most important in the five-stage system of Herbert. Hence, it is clear that this system:
- A. gives the major status to the student
 - B. gives the major status to the subject matter
 - C. gives the major status to the teacher
 - D. gives the major status to the ability of student to assimilate knowledge
- 622.** The teacher should present the material of his lesson plan:
- A. in a logical manner before the students
 - B. in a psychological manner before the students
 - C. before the students by associating it with their previous knowledge
 - D. in an ordered order
- 623.** The lesson plan:
- A. gives the knowledge of the success or failure of teaching to the teacher
 - B. is a means of connecting the previous knowledge of the students with their previous knowledge
 - C. makes the teacher successful in doing his work in a superior manner
 - D. All of these
- 624.** In which one of the following lessons, a general rule is delineated first and then knowledge is given on its basis?
- A. Deductive lessons
 - B. Inductive lessons
 - C. Developing lessons
 - D. Knowledge lessons
- 625.** The five-stage system of Herbert has the following limitation:
- A. making the students idle

- B. giving less importance to the teacher
 - C. giving less importance to knowledge
 - D. giving maximum importance to the plan
- 626.** Under Glover's scheme
- A. students do not take an active part in the teaching process
 - B. the teacher does not take an active part in teaching
 - C. questions are not asked
 - D. students take an active part in teaching process
- 627.** Which one of the following is the lesson in which, examples are given first and then, a general rule or principle is got developed from the students?
- A. Deductive lesson
 - B. Inductive lesson
 - C. Knowledge lesson
 - D. Developing lesson
- 628.** For the knowledge lesson:
- A. Glover's Plan is used
 - B. five-stage system of Herbert is used
 - C. Garry's Plan is used
 - D. None of these
- 629.** The educational method of Socrates:
- A. was a question method
 - B. did not have the concept of imposition of knowledge on the student from outside
 - C. had the concept of movement of the student in the direction of auto-education
 - D. All of these
- 630.** The experimental method of education:
- A. can be used for teaching all the subjects
 - B. can be used to teach only a few subjects successfully
 - C. can be used to gain knowledge by listening
 - D. takes the student from general to specific
- 631.** The inductive method of teaching:
- A. is psychological
 - B. moves from general to particular
 - C. encourages the student to discover
 - D. All of these
- 632.** The inductive method of teaching has the following shortcoming:
- A. It wastes a lot of time as it is slow
 - B. It develops the brain of the student by giving him an opportunity to practise
 - C. It is not psychological
 - D. The student does not take part in the process of learning under this method

- 633.** The deductive method:
- A. provides knowledge at high speed
 - B. does not provide knowledge at high speed
 - C. makes the job of the teacher quite complicated
 - D. is very useful for little children
- 634.** The deductive method of teaching has the following limitation:
- A. It develops a habit of cramming (mugging up) the text
 - B. It fails in the task of verifying the truth
 - C. It wastes the time of the student
 - D. All of these
- 635.** Some facts have been appended ahead with respect of the inductive method of teaching. Which one of these facts is incorrect?
- A. It is psychological
 - B. One takes a lot of time to learn through this method
 - C. The student completes most of the work under this method
 - D. The teacher completes most of the work under this method
- 636.** Some facts have been appended ahead with respect of the deductive method of teaching. Which one of these facts is incorrect?
- A. It is not psychological
 - B. It lays emphasis on imitation
 - C. It is useful for higher classes
 - D. It takes one from “work to reason”
- 637.** Which one of the following statements is not correct?
- A. The inductive and deductive methods are complementaries of each other
 - B. Both the inductive and deductive methods are used simultaneously
 - C. The inductive and deductive methods are opponents of each other
 - D. The rule, which is found out (or formulated) with the help of the inductive method, is tested (for its truth and validity) through the deductive method
- 638.** The inductive method of teaching:
- A. lays emphasis on research
 - B. increases self-dependence
 - C. develops reasoning power
 - D. All of these
- 639.** The deductive method of teaching:
- A. moves from “principle to example”
 - B. takes less time
 - C. involves more work of the teacher
 - D. involves more work of the student

640. Which one of the following is not correct in the context of class teaching or group teaching?
- It gives motivation for doing group tasks
 - It enhances the teaching ability of the teacher
 - It saves money, time and space
 - It is not useful for dull students
641. A major limitation of the class teaching or group teaching system is that this system is:
- focused on the class and not on the student
 - not able to fully develop the individual capabilities of the students
 - reduced the personal contacts between the teacher and his students
 - All of these
642. In the class teaching or group teaching system, students:
- get limited opportunities to participate in the class work
 - get too many opportunities to participate in the class work
 - get sufficient opportunities to participate in the class work
 - do not get any opportunity to participate in the class work
643. What is not possible under the system of classroom teaching or group teaching?
- The tendency of cooperation is developed among students
 - The individual diversities of students are fully taken care of
 - The spirit of competition is developed among students
 - Students get motivation to carry out group tasks
644. What does not happen under the individual teaching system?
- The student gets the complete attention of the teacher
 - The student gets ample opportunities to work according to his interest
 - The teacher is the focus of education
 - The teacher gets an opportunity to understand the tendencies of the student
645. What is the right statement in the context of individual teaching system?
- This system does not create the spirit of socialisation among students
 - This system does not create the spirit of competition among students
 - In this system, time and energy are wasted
 - All of these
646. Who, from among the following, had propounded the principle of “pupil activity?”
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Rousseau | B. Handerson |
| C. Commenius | D. Binet |
647. Who is known as the pioneer of the principle of “pupil activity” in Europe?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. John Adams | B. Lyndon |
| C. Glover | D. Rousseau |

- 648.** The principles of the activity method accept the fact that the student:
- A. gets motivated through his natural tendencies and gains knowledge
 - B. should be given freedom to gain knowledge
 - C. develops in the best manner through his own activities
 - D. All of these
- 649.** The basis of the activity method is:
- A. finding the unknown
 - B. assuming the text book to be the focal point
 - C. that the student cannot gain knowledge without the inspiration of the teacher
 - D. the right type of guidance to the activity power of students
- 650.** The activity method is:
- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. class-focused | B. teacher-focused |
| C. subject-focused | D. child-focused |
- 651.** Who is deemed the creator of the play-way method of education?
- A. Caldwell Cook
 - B. Madam Montessori
 - C. Froebel
 - D. John Dewey
- 652.** Education in those schools, which impart education through the play-way method:
- A. is without expenses
 - B. is very costly
 - C. eliminates the role of the teacher
 - D. becomes a part of the environment
- 653.** The special feature of the play-way method is that:
- A. sports/games take the place of work (studies)
 - B. there is no importance of work (studies) in it
 - C. the monotony or boredom of work (studies) is removed by incorporating sports/games
 - D. education cannot be completed without sports/games
- 654.** The correct meaning of the play-way method is:
- A. only the fulfilment of the need of entertainment of children
 - B. only the complete freedom to play of children
 - C. extracting beneficial academic results by satisfying the sporting tendencies of children
 - D. None of these
- 655.** The word ‘kindergarten’ has been drawn from the German language. Its meaning is a:
- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| A. small garden | B. beautiful graden |
| C. flower garden | D. children’s garden |

- 656.** In the kindergarten system of teaching, the status of the teacher is like that of
a:
A. potter B. gardener
C. (earthen) lamp D. referee

657. The followings are the modes of expression in the kindergarten system of
teaching
A. rhyme, rhythm and creativity
B. rhyme, music and tone
C. rhyme, rhythm and recreation
D. rhyme, game and gift

658. The Montessori system of education
A. teaches students the writing and reading skills through the
psychological method
B. does not believe in the system of auto-education
C. does not develop self-discipline among students
D. does not give adequate importance to the interests and curiosity of
students

659. The Montessori system of teaching is:
A. focussed on the teacher
B. focussed on the text book
C. focussed on the child
D. focussed on the study material

660. Who was the pioneer of the Heuristic method of teaching?
A. Herbert Spencer B. Professor Armstrong
C. John Adams D. Monroe

661. In which system of education, was the teaching of senses emphasised upon?
A. Kindergarten System B. Montessori System
C. Heuristic System D. None of these

662. Which one of the following statements is not correct in the context of Montessori
system of teaching?
A. This system is not psychological
B. It lays emphasis on auto-education
C. It is child-focused
D. All of these

663. “This system trains the student to find the facts, rules and principles through
his own efforts, organise the knowledge gained and define the general rules.”
The aforesaid statement refers to the
A. Montessori system of teaching
B. Kindergarten system of teaching
C. Heuristic system of teaching
D. Play-way method of teaching

- 664.** With whom, is the project teaching method associated?
- A. Rousseau
 - B. Froebel
 - C. Devy
 - D. Armstrong
- 665.** The Project method of teaching is
- A. focused on the text book
 - B. focused on the teacher
 - C. focused on the child
 - D. focused on the project
- 666.** The project method of teaching imparts practical knowledge to the student, because:
- A. it accepts the personal diversities (of the students)
 - B. it develops the latest powers of the student
 - C. the basis of knowledge of the student is his personal experiences
 - D. it gives an opportunity to ponder over the logic and for debates
- 667.** In the project teaching system of education, the work load on the teacher:
- A. is very high
 - B. is comparatively low
 - C. is light
 - D. is nil
- 668.** The Dalton Plan:
- A. is not suitable for children of lower age groups
 - B. is not child-focused
 - C. considers the curriculum to be practicable
 - D. does not accept the personal diversities
- 669.** The chief aim of basic education is to:
- A. make the student self-dependent
 - B. give the knowledge of the basic elements of education
 - C. make students philosophers
 - D. All of these
- 670.** The basis of basic education is psychological, because in this system:
- A. students are given preference over the subjects to be taught
 - B. handicrafts are given preference
 - C. education is given about senses
 - D. the basis of education is economic
- 671.** Basic education is:
- A. activity oriented
 - B. student oriented
 - C. handicraft oriented
 - D. All of these
- 672.** In Gary's Plan, there is importance of:
- A. work
 - B. sports/games
 - C. study
 - D. All these three in equal proportion

- 673.** Under the Wennetka Plan:
- A. the diversities of interests of students are recognised
 - B. the diversities of abilities of students are accepted
 - C. the diversities of needs of students are accepted
 - D. All these three are recognised
- 674.** Under the Wennetka Plan, which one of the following occupies the key place?
- A. Personal teaching
 - B. Traditional teaching
 - C. Group teaching
 - D. Class teaching
- 675.** A major characteristic of objective type questions is that:
- A. their measure/length is normally fixed
 - B. comparatively longer time is needed to evaluate them
 - C. hard work, perseverance and intelligence are needed to evaluate them
 - D. they do not clearly differentiate the intelligent students from the dull ones
- 676.** Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of objective type questions?
- A. It is very easy to build these questions
 - B. The power of expression of students is known through these questions
 - C. The genuine thinking of students is known by these questions
 - D. A very large portion of the curriculum can be included (in the test/examination) with the help of these questions
- 677.** What should be the distance between the book and the eye while reading the former?
- A. Minimum 12 inches
 - B. Minimum 6 inches
 - C. Minimum 10 inches
 - D. None of these
- 678.** There is a possibility of breach of discipline if:
- A. the number of students in the class is more than the requisite number
 - B. the personal needs of students are not attended to
 - C. the method of teaching of the teacher is not satisfactory
 - D. All of these
- 679.** Those students, who have very small heights, develop an inferiority complex. What would you recommend to such a student?
- A. He should do away with his inferiority complex
 - B. He should take up exercises to increase his height
 - C. He should achieve excellence in some other field
 - D. He should wear shoes with high heels
- 680.** Most often, students remain happy in the class of that teacher who:
- A. is the leader of teachers in the school

- B. is not every rigid in the matters of discipline
 - C. solves the problems of students
 - D. is the in-charge of sports and games
- 681.** Even the disabled students can get high-quality education:
- A. along with other students
 - B. in special schools
 - C. in special sections
 - D. by paying more attention to their studies
- 682.** Are you in favour of giving moral education in your school?
- A. Yes
 - B. No
 - C. It is not necessary to impart moral education
 - D. Schools should not be associated with moral education
- 683.** If teachers send monthly reports of students to their parents/guardians, then:
- A. teachers get the time for gossiping
 - B. teachers have to do such pieces of work as make them unpopular
 - C. the relationships are maintained between the teachers and their parents/guardians of his students
 - D. the responsibility of teachers towards their students is minimised
- 684.** The timings of your bus are such that you generally arrive late in the school. In such a situation, you would:
- A. seek the permission of the Principal in this context
 - B. make some arrangement so that you may be able to reach school in time
 - C. do nothing
 - D. pull along, just as the things are pulling along
- 685.** Some students generally arrive late in the school. They give an alibi that their bus is late. What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would punish those students
 - B. You would advise them to catch that bus, which starts earlier
 - C. You would tell them that you would not accept the alibi of the late-coming of the bus
 - D. You would ignore the issue
- 686.** During the course of class teaching, the teacher should :
- A. stand in the middle of the classroom
 - B. not stand close to the blackboard
 - C. stand in front of students
 - D. stand away from the door
- 687.** Little children are highly agile and active. You would:
- A. stop their activity
 - B. try to reduce the levels of their activity

- C. study their activity
 - D. give them useful education with the help of their activity
- 688.** Under the play-way method, what would you like to teach little children in the context of mathematics teaching?
- A. Counting of objects
 - B. Dividing objects in several parts
 - C. Solving riddles of mathematics
 - D. All of these
- 689.** Through group games, students learn
- A. how to obey rules
 - B. how to do work with cooperation
 - C. how to shoulder the responsibilities allocated to them
 - D. All of these
- 690.** Who, from among the following scholars, had stated, "Sport is the innate natural tendency of a child?"
- A. Stern
 - B. Valvetine
 - C. McDugal
 - D. Nun
- 691.** All the teaching methods of modern type, like Kindergarten, Montessori, Dalton and Basic:
- A. are based on the principle of activity method
 - B. are based on synthetic method
 - C. are based on the laboratory method
 - D. are not based on any one of these three methods
- 692.** Who is responsible for solving the problems related to teaching?
- A. Principal
 - B. Parents/guardians
 - C. Teachers
 - D. Both teachers and parents/guardians
- 693.** How can the students be made to quit the habit of telling lies?
- A. By motivating them to speak the truth
 - B. By telling them that telling a lie is a crime
 - C. By rewarding those students who speak the truth
 - D. All of these
- 694.** Do you think that students are rectified if they are punished?
- A. No, they develop the feeling of revenge
 - B. No, they become stubborn
 - C. Yes, sometimes, a possibility of their improvement can also be there
 - D. All of these
- 695.** During the course of class teaching, what would you do to maintain the interests of students?
- A. You would tell them regularly that they should listen to you carefully

- B. You would close all the windows and doors of the classroom
 - C. You would make your teaching work more interesting
 - D. You would get some writing work done from them

696. In order to make the senses of little children capable and active, you would:

 - A. put materials before them and let them examine the same
 - B. get the job of lifting and putting objects done from them
 - C. keep them active
 - D. tell them to sit quietly in the class

697. Through the experiment method, students:

 - A. learn by doing
 - B. learn by observing
 - C. learn by experiencing
 - D. All of these

698. What would be your attitude about those students who are slightly weak in studies?

 - A. Ignorant
 - B. Harsh
 - C. Pitiful
 - D. Sympathetic

699. You want that students should not forget whatever you teach them. What would you do to achieve this?

 - A. You would give them home work
 - B. You would tell them to revise the old sets of knowledge gained by them
 - C. You would let them use the knowledge gained (in the past) under new circumstances
 - D. All of these

700. Which method, from among the following, would you adopt to evaluate the power of expression and style of students?

 - A. You would ask questions from them and take answers of the same from them
 - B. You would give them questions and tell them to write down their answers
 - C. You would give them objective type question as home work
 - D. All of these

701. Herbart, the great scholar, considered the entire knowledge:

 - A. to be divided into sections
 - B. to be divided into subjects
 - C. a single unit
 - D. to be the perception of the meaning/gist

702. Herbert believed that in order to teach students:

 - A. the teacher should move from the unknown to the known
 - B. the teacher should move from the known to the unknown
 - C. any one of these two methods (A) or (B) can be used
 - D. both of these two methods (A) and (B) should be used simultaneously

- 703.** Why don't you support the five-stage method of teaching given by Herbart?
- A. There is no place in it for the personal diversities of students
 - B. Under this method, it is difficult to effect coordination among different subjects
 - C. Under this method, there is no need of normalising in the teaching of subjects (like languages, history geography, etc.)
 - D. All of these
- 704.** The meaning of drill lessons is:
- A. revision of the learned facts in the same format
 - B. putting the facts in an order before students
 - C. trying to known whether they are understanding whatever is being taught to them or not
 - D. keeping students active
- 705.** In the lesson plan, the following is decided in advance:
- A. the objective of the lesson
 - B. the method of achieving the objective of the lesson
 - C. the teaching order and the teaching method
 - D. All of these
- 706.** You are not in favour of preparing a lesson plan for class teaching because:
- A. it takes a lot of time of the teacher for its preparation
 - B. the teacher has to work very hard to prepare it
 - C. in its preparation the teacher cannot imagine all the possible circumstances that might be created during the course of teaching
 - D. All of these
- 707.** Why do you like the Heuristic method?
- A. Because the student himself seeks in this method
 - B. Because students do not have to solve problems in this method
 - C. Because teaching work is done at a fast speed in this method
 - D. Because students do not have to work very hard in this method
- 708.** On which one of the following, does the Montessori method lay the maximum emphasis?
- A. Personal development of the student
 - B. Social development of the student
 - C. Moral development of the student
 - D. All-round development of the student
- 709.** Which are of the following statement is not correct in the context of the Montessori system of education?
- A. This system lays emphasis on personal development of students
 - B. This system gives training to the sexual organs and the senses of students
 - C. This system experts external pressure on students to maintain discipline
 - D. In this system, students work according to their own interests

710. What is your opinion?
- A. It is easy for little children to “read and learn”
 - B. It is easy for little children to “write and learn”
 - C. It is easy for little children to remember the (mathematical) tables
 - D. None of these
711. For whom is the Dalton system of education useful?
- A. Infants
 - B. Little children
 - C. Grown up children
 - D. All of these
712. The Project method:
- A. is not psychological
 - B. does not give freedom to work to children
 - C. incorporates the coordination of the physical and mental activities of the child
 - D. is impractical
713. The Basic system of education
- A. accepts the importance of labour
 - B. handicraft-focused
 - C. is universally available
 - D. All of these
714. Basic education:
- A. was based on the philosophy of Dr Zakir Hussain
 - B. was based on the philosophy of Gandhiji
 - C. was enlivened by religion
 - D. had literacy as its only objective
715. The Centre of Basic education was handicraft. That is why, in its curriculum:
- A. philosophy was included
 - B. psychology was included
 - C. the art of wood carving was included
 - D. the art of painting was included
716. If you are sent somewhere for the purpose of getting training, then you would:
- A. develop relations/friendship with teachers at that place
 - B. learn new teaching methods at that place
 - C. learn from the experiences of experienced teachers at that place
 - D. All of these
717. When do students work hard?
- A. When the teacher and parents/guardians of students are harsh towards them
 - B. When the examination is near
 - C. When they have dedication towards or zeal for studies
 - D. When they have the spirit of competition
718. A quality of essay-type examinations is their:
- A. practical nature
 - B. freedom of expression
 - C. test of knowledge
 - D. All of these

719. The following three qualities must be present in an examination:
- validity, reliability and practicality
 - comprehensiveness, evaluation and usability
 - validity, evaluation and practically
 - comprehensiveness, evaluation and practicality
720. Essay-type examinations are not reliable because:
- their results are not always the same
 - their answers are very different quite often
 - the methods of their evaluation are different
 - the styles of their answers are different
721. Because of the fear of the stick:
- order can be created in the class
 - complete discipline is maintained
 - order can be created but maintenance of discipline is not necessary
 - self-discipline is developed
722. One of the principles of education is—the child should be given new (sets of) knowledge by knowing about his previous sets of knowledge. How can we know about the previous knowledge of the child?
- By asking his parents/guardians
 - By talking to them
 - By asking questions from them
 - By reading books on psychology
723. Any teacher would succeed in attaining his objective only then, when he:
- is able to keep students disciplined
 - is able to impress students with his teaching skills
 - comes to the class in time
 - takes care of the well-being of students
724. The answer booklets of students should be evaluated by other teachers and not by their own teachers. By doing this, students would:
- get more marks
 - know about the reality of their knowledge levels
 - not be given unjust and partial treatment
 - develop more self-confidence
725. A student uses flattery to limits to please you. What would you do stop him from doing this?
- You would tell him that flattery would not take him anywhere
 - You would lodge a complaint with his parents/guardians
 - You would punish him
 - You would have a passive/ignorant attitude towards him

726. In your view, the curriculum should be:
- according to the interests of the student
 - such as could be changed according to the needs of the student
 - able to use the activity of the student
 - All of these
727. The school is a:
- miniature form of the society
 - laboratory of the child
 - a psychological laboratory
 - a miniature form of the family
728. According to Devy, education is a
- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. social need | B. personal need |
| C. psychological need | D. theoretical need |
729. If a student does not stand up when you enter into the class, then you would:
- punish him
 - not pay attention to his act
 - give him less marks in the test/examination
 - lodge a complaint with his parents/guardians in the parent-teacher meeting
730. If a student condemns another teacher before you, then you would:
- ask that teacher in this context
 - punish that student immediately
 - not give importance to the condemnation of that student
 - tell that teacher about the student who had condemned him
731. What would you do in the context of the class that has naughty students?
- You would give the suggestion to send some students to another section
 - You would recommend the expulsion of some
 - You would apprise the Principal of the situation
 - You would stop teaching students of that class
732. A teacher can succeed in maintaining good discipline in the class, if he:
- gives harsh treatment to the children at all times
 - works according to the desires of the children
 - remains humble but at the same time, determined as well
 - sometimes accepts the demands of students
733. You punished a student. Later, you learned that the student, who was punished, had not committed that crime/mistake. What would you do in such a circumstance?
- There is no benefit of doing any thing at a later stage
 - You would state time and again that the student in question was rightly punished

- C. You would feel sorry before the student
 - D. You would find out if he had not committed the mistake/crime, who had committed it
734. Quite often, students do not complete their home work on a regular basis. What could be the possible reason for this?
- A. Students might not have got the cooperation of their parents/guardians at their homes
 - B. Students might not have got the time due to other pieces of work (or engagements)
 - C. Students might not be knowing how to complete home work
 - D. Some students may have forgotten to complete home work
735. The best method to give training to students, to make them good citizens, is the following:
- A. students should be involved in social service programmes
 - B. students should be shown a drama related to good citizenship
 - C. students should be given a sermon in the context of the virtues and duties of a good citizen
 - D. students should be urged to read books on good citizenship
736. The curriculum should be flexible. If it were not so, then:
- A. the development of students with different personalities would not be possible due to it
 - B. it would become subject-focused
 - C. it would not be able to encourage societal feelings
 - D. it would not be able to become popular among students
737. If a student of your class undergoes fits once in three or four months, then what would deem the correct action to be taken in this context?
- A. You would expel him from the school
 - B. You would not expel him from the school; rather, you would tell his parents that they should make proper arrangements for his treatment
 - C. You would tell his parents/guardians that they should not send their child/ward till he is cured completely
 - D. You would suggest to his parents/guardians that they should make arrangements for the education of their child/ward at their home
738. Teachers take the attendance of students by speaking their roll numbers:
- A. this is a good method, because it takes less time
 - B. this is a popular method, because it is followed in all the schools
 - C. this is not a good method; a direct relationship cannot be made between the teacher and the student
 - D. this is not a good method; while taking attendance by this method, two students (in a serial order) speak up together quite often

739. Outside the class, you would:
- A. behave with your students in a civilised manner
 - B. not like to talk to your students
 - C. talk to them so intimately as if two friends were talking to each other
 - D. talk to them in a very serious mood
740. In your opinion, the life of a teacher should be:
- A. as per the wish of the Principal
 - B. according to the dignity of his post
 - C. can be of any type; it does not make any difference
 - D. just like the lives of others people of the society
741. You are interested in theatre/dramatics. You would:
- A. keep on hiding that interest of yours
 - B. participating in the theatre activities in the programmes organised by the school
 - C. tell other teachers about this art
 - D. leave this field after becoming a teacher
742. A student, who lives in your neighbourhood, occasionally comes to your residence to take your help in completing his home work. You would:
- A. consider it to be an interference in your time of rest and instruct him not to come to you in future
 - B. think that the poor boy is getting benefited and that you are not spending a penny from your pocket
 - C. give a suggestion to his parents/guardians that they should arrange a tuition for him
 - D. not say anything to him in this context
743. Quite often, little children study for one or two years and then leave their schools. All the students should leave their schools only after completing their primary education (by the of 7 years). A possible solution to achieve this aim is:
- A. to give mid-day meal to children in the school
 - B. to give books to children free of cost
 - C. not to fail children in any class
 - D. to advise the parents/guardians of children
744. You are in favour of school inspection from time to time because:
- A. on this occasions, attention is not given to studies and an artificial atmosphere is created; this leads to cleaning of the school and all pieces of work are updated
 - B. due to the fear of inspection, some good tasks are carried out
 - C. teachers get an opportunity to have discussions with senior officers of the education department

- D. All of these
- 745.** Student-centred teaching means:
- taking care of the need(s) of every student
 - letting students do whatever they like
 - give free education to all the students
 - take complete cooperation of students in teaching
- 746.** A doubt crops up in your mind that a student himself put the fake signature of his parent/guardian on his progress report instead of getting it signed from him/her. What would you do in such a situation?
- You would convey your doubt to the Principal
 - You would call the parents/guardians of that student and tell them about the action of their child/ward
 - You would take that student in confidence and take an action only enquiring from him
 - You would humiliate him in front of other students and punish him
- 747.** On what basis, would you give marks while evaluating the answer booklets of students?
- How much long answer has been written by the student
 - What is the quality of the answer of the student from the viewpoints of subject matter and style
 - How much beautiful is the handwriting of students
 - All of these
- 748.** How would you make your position secure in the society?
- By becoming a member of a political party
 - By remaining away from political parties
 - By working and behaving in according to the dignity of your post
 - By becoming an official in a social organisation
- 749.** Who gave the statement, “In a school, arrangements should be made for the free and natural expressions of a chld?”
- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. T. Remont | B. Rhyburn |
| C. Montessori | D. Lyndon |
- 750.** First, students are told about the rule — the weights of objects are less in water than in the air. Later, several objects are weighed in the air and water and it is proved that the aforementioned rule is true. This type of teaching system is called:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Inductive system | B. Expermental system |
| C. Project system | D. Deductive system |
- 751.** Personal education is most important for:
- intelligent students
 - students who are slow learners

- C. Both of these (A) and (B)
D. All of these

752. In the context of education, some thoughts of Gandhiji have been appended ahead. Which one of the following is correct?

 - In education, experimentation, work and research should be given their appropriate places
 - Education should be self-dependent
 - Literacy is education
 - Education should be such as to develop all the powers of and also, the virtues present in students

753. Which subject can be taught in the best manner through the Heuristic system of teaching?

 - Science
 - Languages
 - Arts
 - Only (B) and (C)

754. A teacher is respected in the society because:

 - he teaches students
 - he gets a good salary
 - he is the builder of the future of students
 - his work involves devotion and toil

755. Which student would you consider to be a problem student?

 - The one who asks too many questions during the course of class teaching
 - The one who does not pay attention to studies during the course of class teaching
 - The one who remains aloof from the students of the class, lost in himself
 - The one who increases indiscipline in the class through his actions

756. What suggestion would you give to check the habit of cramming among students?

 - A change in evaluation
 - A change in the examination/test method
 - A change in the teaching method
 - A change in the interests of students

757. What is your opinion?

 - The number of holidays in the school should be reduced
 - The daily teaching time should be increased in the school
 - Teachers should not be given free periods
 - The holiday of (every) Sunday should be done away with

758. If a student passes an examination with very good marks, then you would like to give its credit to:

 - yourself
 - the student

- C. the examiner
 - D. the parent/guardian of the student
- 759.** A good teacher should show more interest in:
- A. tuitions
 - B. the knowledge enhancement of his students
 - C. self-study
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
- 760.** The profession of a teacher provides/gives:
- A. security
 - B. an opportunity to earn money
 - C. respect
 - D. knowledge
- 761.** According to your opinion, a teacher should:
- A. keep on studying on a regular basis
 - B. keep on teaching on a regular basis
 - C. keep himself involved in studies and teaching
 - D. keep on appearing in various examination to improve his qualifications
- 762.** The chief virtue of a teacher is:
- A. his dexterity in teaching
 - B. his competence in the art of giving lectures
 - C. his love for discipline
 - D. his ability to know what is what
- 763.** "The job of a teacher is not to put burden on children but to prepare them for autoeducation." Who has given this statement?
- A. Aurobindo
 - B. Rabindra Nath Tagore
 - C. Vivekananda
 - D. Gandhiji
- 764.** Your objective, as a teacher, is:
- A. to teach the maximum possible number of students
 - B. to gain the maximum possible fame
 - C. to become popular among students to the maximum possible limit
 - D. to effect welfare of students to the maximum possible extent
- 765.** Only that teacher would succeed who has the knowledge of:
- A. the teaching methods
 - B. child psychology
 - C. his own subject
 - D. All of these

766. If a student uses indecent language, then a possible reason for this behaviour of the student could be that:
- a similar type of language may not be spoken at his home
 - the same language may not be spoken in most of the homes in his neighbourhood
 - his colleagues/friends may be speaking this language
 - All of these
767. Merit scholarship should:
- be symbolic
 - have sufficient amount of (financial) reward
 - be abolished
 - be dependent upon the result of the examination
768. Modern educational system:
- makes the student a professional
 - socialises the student
 - does not impart practical knowledge to the student
 - makes the student spiritualist
769. Students do not get an opportunity for free expression while they answer:
- essay-type questions
 - short-answer-type questions
 - objective-type questions
 - All of these
770. Learning by play:
- is a psychological method
 - is not a psychological method
 - suppresses the creative tendency
 - suppresses the hard instinct
771. The meaning of the educational method “learning by play” is:
- education through sports activities
 - entertainment through sports activities
 - education about sports/games
 - an emphasis an activity
772. If a student misbehaves, then you would:
- punish him
 - deduct his marks
 - spoil his record
 - try to know the reason of his misbehaviour
773. Which method would you use to teach the principles of science?
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. Inductive method | B. Deductive method |
| C. Decroly method | D. Wennetka plan |

774. In order to inculcate the habit of arranging thoughts among students:
- they should be given home work
 - they should be made to do work in the class
 - they should be made to write essays
 - they should be involved in discussions
775. When the teacher, who has taught the students, evaluates their examination test booklets, then what is the possibility, from among the following?
- The teacher would give less marks to the students so that they work harder than before in their studies
 - The teacher would give pass marks to all the students
 - It is possible that impartial evaluation is not done
 - All of these
776. The best system of class teaching is the one in which:
- there is no need for the question-answer session
 - the teacher asks questions from his students
 - the student removes his doubts after consulting his teacher
 - both the teacher and student ask questions
777. The advantage of reading by speaking aloud is that:
- other students can also hear what is being read out
 - the teacher can also hear what is being read out
 - the lesson is understood fully well
 - the lesson is remembered
778. Which one of the following is the most effective element for making class teaching interesting?
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Lesson plan | B. Personality of the teacher |
| C. Teaching method | D. Study material |
779. What type of questions would you like to ask in the class?
- The ones whose answers can be given by all the students
 - The ones whose answers cannot be given by all the students
 - The ones whose answers can perhaps be given by none of the students
 - The ones whose answers may be given by students after thinking about them
780. Under the project method, the teacher:
- remains silent spectator
 - only guides
 - only evaluates
 - only asks questions
781. Home work should
- be according to the interests of different (types of) students
 - be according to the ability levels of different (types of) students

- C. not be different for different (types of) students
 - D. not be the same for different (types of) students
- 782.** Curiosity:
- A. is innate
 - B. is created/developed
 - C. increases with (increasing) knowledge
 - D. must be present in the teacher
- 783.** Which student would you like to teach?
- A. The one who studies carefully in the class
 - B. The one who remains peaceful in the class
 - C. The one who is curious
 - D. The one who is humble
- 784.** Only a teacher can take the society on the path to progress because he:
- A. thinks less about himself and more about the society
 - B. can show the correct path to the citizens of the future
 - C. is dedicated towards the society
 - D. is also a social being
- 785.** You think that the teacher can give the right type of guidance to his students because:
- A. he is the teacher of his students
 - B. students obey his commands
 - C. students are afraid of him
 - D. he understands the psychology of students
- 786.** If the impulses of the students are eliminated, then, in all probability:
- A. they start following the norms of discipline
 - B. feeling of rebellion starts developing in their minds
 - C. their creative power is blunted
- 787.** It is very important to inculcate refinement and good moral values in students
- A. This job is done by the teacher
 - B. This work is done through good studies
 - C. Refinement and good moral values are according to the environment
 - D. Refinement and good moral values control the nature
- 788.** Through practice:
- A. one can remember (text or lessons)
 - B. the senses are trained
 - C. one gets a habit of doing home work regularly
 - D. knowledge is gained
- 789.** Defence mechanism acts in a subconscious manner (*i.e.*, without the humans being aware of its activity). Which one of the following is correct in the context of this mechanism?

- A. Mentally dull students are not able to use it quite often
 - B. Intelligent students extensively use this method
 - C. All the students use this method
 - D. Those students, who are slow learners, are unable to use it
- 790.** The basis of social discipline is:
- A. fear and punishment
 - B. condemnation and praise
 - C. a desire to become virtuous
 - D. refinement and good moral values
- 791.** The Heuristic method of teaching
- A. ignores the principle of activity of the student
 - B. emphasises upon the principle of “learning by doing”
 - C. believes in the fact that whatever the teacher tells his students is the real knowledge
 - D. takes (the student) from the unknown to the known
- 792.** There is a fear of creation of problem related to discipline if:
- A. students fall in or have bad company
 - B. students are dominated or suppressed through artificial methods
 - C. the school is not located at an appropriate place
 - D. All of these
- 793.** Little children are unable to pronounce long and difficult words in the right manner. What type of solution would you like to pursue?
- A. You would make them speak such words time and again
 - B. You would make them speak such words by dividing them into parts first
 - C. You would take the help of such words as have almost similar pronunciations as those of the difficult words
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
- 794.** During the course of class teaching, you ask a question from the students and present some study material before them. Why?
- A. So that it has been described in the lesson plan
 - B. So that students are able to understand it thoroughly
 - C. So that students are able to complete the home work given to them later
 - D. In order to motivate them, so that they develop interest in their minds and solve their queries with free and open minds
- 795.** During the course of class teaching, students generally hesitate to ask questions, present their doubts or state, “whatever is being taught is not being understood by us”. What could be the biggest reason for this?
- A. The teacher has not been able to generate interest of students in the lesson

- B. The teaching method is not appropriate and attractive
 - C. The students are afraid of the teacher
 - D. The teacher and students do not have such a relationship as is vital for imparting high-quality education
- 796.** What is included in education?
- A. Removal of doubts
 - B. Experience
 - C. Enhancement of knowledge
 - D. All of these
- 797.** The class teaching work would not be of good quality until and unless:
- A. students are not disciplined
 - B. the teacher does not interest in teaching
 - C. the student does not take interest in studies
 - D. there is not enough of contact between the students and the teacher (so that the students can learn and the teacher can tell)
- 798.** Do you believe that students should not be taught if they are not interested. The reason for this is that:
- A. if they are not interested in studies, then they would not allow the teacher to teach
 - B. if they are not interested in studies, then they would indulge in the acts of indiscipline
 - C. if they are not interested in studies, then no teacher can teach them
 - D. if they are not interested in studies, then they would not understand the topic/subject being taught
- 799.** The proof of complete expertise in knowledge gained by a student is that he:
- A. has acquired that knowledge through toil
 - B. has fully understood that knowledge
 - C. can successfully use that knowledge
 - D. has acquired/gained knowledge theoretically
- 800.** During the course of teaching, the advantage accruing from comparison is that:
- A. the subject matter becomes more lucid
 - B. it is easy to acquire new (sets of) knowledge
 - C. it is easy to arrive at a conclusion after the comparison
 - D. All of these
- 801.** Who played the most significant role in making English as a medium of education during the British rule in India?
- A. William Bentick
 - B. Curzon
 - C. McCanlay
 - D. Dalhousie

- 802.** In independent India, the most important reason of no solution of the problem of the medium of education is:
- dominance of English
 - that India is a multilingual country
 - Indian polity
 - mutual dependence in the world in the field of education
- 803.** Only such a language should be made a medium of education as would have the following trait:
- The one over which, the masses have good command
 - The one that is rich
 - The one that has good literature
 - All of these
- 804.** If students are taught through such a language over which, they do not have good command, then:
- student develop the habit of cramming or mugging up
 - genuine contemplation is not possible
 - it is difficult for the students to express themselves
 - All of these
- 805.** Who gave the tri-lingual formula?
- Radhakrishnan Commission
 - Kothari Commission
 - Basic Education Commission
 - Mudaliar Commission
- 806.** The meaning of the tri-lingual formula is:
- regional language, union language and English
 - mother tongue, regional language and English
 - English, Hindi and Sanskrit/Persian
 - English, Hindi/Urdu and the national language
- 807.** What suggestion was given by the Mudaliar Commission?
- Bi-lingual formula
 - Hindi should be the contact language
 - Hindi should be the medium of education
 - Quad-lingual formula
- 808.** This one is also a good suggestion for solving the problem of (lack of) discipline:
- Students should be given moral education on a compulsory basis
 - Students should be given marks based on their moral conduct as well
 - students should be punished severely if they indulge in the acts of indiscipline
 - All of these

809. What is the benefit accruing to the student if he participates in group sports?
- A. Development of the quality of carrying out his responsibility
 - B. Practice of obeying the rules
 - C. Training for working together
 - D. All of these
810. Which one of the following is not taken care of by children when they indulge in sports/games?
- A. Apartheid
 - B. Age discrimination
 - C. Gender discrimination
 - D. All of these
811. One of the advantages of the inductive method of teaching is that in this method:
- A. the habit of cramming is not developed
 - B. the student does not have to do home work
 - C. the discipline of the class is not spoiled
 - D. students can learn much more in a short period of time
812. Who gets the credit of starting the Dalton method of education?
- A. Dr Dalton
 - B. Parkhurst
 - C. Kilpatrick
 - D. Pinsent
813. While learning a language from the psychological viewpoint, little children:
- A. learn sentences first of all
 - B. learn words first of all
 - C. learn the alphabets first of all
 - D. learn the vowels first of all
814. During the course of class teaching, the teacher should ask such questions:
- A. as have already been crammed by students
 - B. as should enhance the knowledge levels of students
 - C. as should be answered by students on the basis of previous knowledge acquired by them
 - D. as should be related to a lesson that the teacher is going to teach
815. Do you think that students are the opponents of the teacher?
- A. Yes, because they do not like discipline imposed by the teacher on them
 - B. Yes, because they want to be free and do whatever they like but the teacher does let them have their own ways
 - C. No, they are not the opponents of the teacher; they protest the system that does not take care of their needs
 - D. No, they do not have any opposition for (or clash with) their teacher
816. If need be, would you like to play cricket along with your students in the school?
- A. No, if the teacher does so, his prestige would receive a setback
 - B. Yes, the game would be disciplined if he does so

- 825.** What is your opinion?
- A. The development of a child is quite natural
 - B. The teacher develops the child
 - C. The process of development starts in the school
 - D. If the teacher does not teach with dedication and zeal, then there can be no development of the child
- 826.** As a teacher, you:
- A. refine and consecrate the child
 - B. develop the child
 - C. create a conducive atmosphere for the development of the child
 - D. educate the child
- 827.** You agree that the objective of education is to:
- A. impart knowledge to the child
 - B. give the child an opportunity for self-expression
 - C. protect the child from evils
 - D. enrich the child with fine interests
- 828.** What is your opinion about giving corporal punishment to students?
- A. It is necessary; students get spoiled in the absence of corporal punishment
 - B. The result of giving corporal punishment is always negative
 - C. Administration of corporal punishment is not beneficial both for the teacher and student
 - D. Punishment should be given only if other means fail
- 829.** What is your opinion?
- A. The curriculum is for teachers B. The student is for the curriculum
 - C. The curriculum is for students D. None of these
- 830.** If a teacher condemns a student in the class, what would be its effect?
- A. All the students would praise the courage of the teacher
 - B. The students in question would feel insulted hence, discouraged
 - C. The teacher has the right to condemn or praise any student
 - D. All the students would become the opponents of that teacher
- 831.** Education would be meaningful only then, when it would be:
- A. curriculum-centred B. teacher-centred
 - C. society-centred D. student-centred
- 832.** What/whom do you deem the axis of the process of education?
- A. Education B. Teacher
 - C. Student D. Curriculum
- 833.** During the course of class teaching, students put their queries and doubts before you. What would you do in such a situation?
- A. You would note down their queries and doubts. Later, you would answer the queries and eliminate the doubts of students

- B. You would tell them that they should remove their doubts at a later stage
 - C. You would remove their doubts and answer their queries immediately
 - D. You would reprimand those students who raise doubts and put forth queries and tell them to sit down
- 834.** The secret of success of class teaching is:
- A. complete discipline in the class
 - B. a balanced and good communication between the teacher and his students
 - C. presence of the visual material
 - D. abundant use of the blackboard
- 835.** What would you like to teach as a teacher?
- A. About the teaching methods
 - B. About the principles of teaching
 - C. About the psychology of teaching
 - D. All of these
- 836.** Does the teacher realise only during the course of class teaching that students are thoroughly understanding whatever is being taught by him?
- A. No
 - B. Yes
 - C. Perhaps only rarely
 - D. None of these
- 837.** What is the loss accruing to the students because of their habit of cramming?
- A. Their intelligence is not developed
 - B. They are not able to do genuine contemplation
 - C. Their self-confidence is lost
 - D. They are cut-off from class teaching
- 838.** What type of questions would you like to ask during the course of class teaching?
- A. Those whose answers can be given by students in terms of “Yes/No”
 - B. Those that are thought oriented
 - C. Those that are problem oriented
 - D. Both (B) and (C)
- 839.** In order to ensure the development of a little child, you would:
- A. help him get the habit of cramming
 - B. lay emphasis on his self-activity
 - C. facilitate his tendency for sports/games
 - D. give him the education of three R’s
- 840.** In your opinion, little children:
- A. love discipline
 - B. first of all, easily learn how to write

- C. first of all, easily learn how to speak
 - D. take interest in cramming the (mathematical) tables
- 841.** If a student wears weird clothes and comes to the class, then you would:
- A. not let him sit in the class
 - B. make fun of him in the class
 - C. tell him, through hints/gestures, that it is not a good habit to come to the class in such clothes
 - D. not pay any attention to this issue
- 842.** What type of questions would you ask from students during the course of class teaching?
- A. Related to that lesson that is being taught in the class
 - B. Related to the lesson that has already been taught
 - C. Related to the total knowledge of students
 - D. All of these
- 843.** If a student completes his home work with the help of his students or parents/guardians, then what would be your reaction?
- A. You would have the satisfaction that at least, he completes his home work
 - B. You would encourage him to complete his home work on his own
 - C. You would tell him to complete his home work in the classroom itself
 - D. You would call his parents and talk to them in this context
- 844.** If a student is impressed by your teaching, then he would:
- A. become stubborn in the class
 - B. fully cooperate with you
 - C. not cooperate with you
 - D. not grow at a high pace
- 845.** Under the Wnetka Plan:
- A. there is no room for conventional education
 - B. there is no room for the lesson method
 - C. there is no room for classroom teaching
 - D. there is no room for any one of these
- 846.** The theoretical basis of the Montessori educational system is:
- A. complete freedom to the child to play the games of his own choice
 - B. that the child gets motivation from his teacher
 - C. complete freedom to the child in expressing his interests
 - D. that sports/games help in the education of the child
- 847.** The Dalton Plan of teaching?
- A. Teacher
 - B. Contract
 - C. Student
 - D. Guidance

848. The teacher should have good knowledge of psychology so that he
- A. is able to maintain discipline in the class
 - B. can know whether students are concentrating on studies or not
 - C. is able to present the study material before the students in such a manner that students are able to understand it
 - D. teaches students only then, when they are willing to study from their hearts
849. During the course of class teaching, the teacher has to take complete care that:
- A. students study in a happy mood
 - B. no student pays attention hither and thither
 - C. lessons are objective-oriented
 - D. the task of teaching the lesson is completed during the period itself
850. Sickness and takes the alibi of sickness and takes leave from the school; but he spends his time in fun and frolic. You are given this information by a student of your own class. What would you do?
- A. You would call the student, who has taken sick leave and reprimand him
 - B. You would call the student who has given you this information and warn the student (who has taken leave) in the presence of the former
 - C. You would do nothing but keep vigil over the student who had taken leave
 - D. Any one of these
851. If there is no concrete proof against a student, then:
- A. he should not be punished
 - B. he should not be humiliated
 - C. doubts should not be raised about him
 - D. None of these
852. According to the 2011 Census, what is the literacy rate in India?
- A. 63 per cent
 - B. 80.5 per cent
 - C. 73.0 per cent
 - D. 90 per cent
853. In India:
- A. the literacy rate of males is almost equal to the literacy rate of females
 - B. the literacy rate of males is less than the literacy rate of females
 - C. the literacy rate of males is more than the literacy rate of females
 - D. None of these
854. According to Census 2011, what is the literacy rate of males in India?
- A. Nearly 52 per cent
 - B. 80.9 per cent
 - C. Nearly 71 per cent
 - D. 92 per cent
855. According to Census 2011, what is the literacy rate of females in India?
- A. 64.6 per cent
 - B. 70 per cent
 - C. 50 per cent
 - D. None of these

856. According to Census 2011, the literacy rate in India is 73 per cent. Its basis is:
- A. the entire population of the country
 - B. the entire population of the age of 5 years and above
 - C. the entire population of the age 7 years and above
 - D. the entire population of the age of 10 years or above
857. While collecting the data related to literacy, all those persons are included who can:
- A. read
 - B. write
 - C. read and write
 - D. read, write and understand any language
858. Those persons are deemed literates who can read, write and understand, even if they have not received formal education or passed an examination.
- A. Hindi
 - B. English
 - C. Any language
 - D. Both Hindi and English
859. According to Census 2011, the most literate state of the country is:
- A. Kerala
 - B. Mizoram
 - C. Chandigarh
 - D. Delhi
860. According to Census 2011, the least literate state of the country is:
- A. Bihar
 - B. Rajasthan
 - C. Uttar Pradesh
 - D. Madhya Pradesh
861. According to Census 2011, the following state had the least female literacy rate:
- A. Meghalaya
 - B. Bihar
 - C. Orissa
 - D. Uttar Pradesh
862. According to Census 2011, which states/UTs have literacy rates of more than 90 per cent?
- A. Karnataka, Kerala, Goa
 - B. Manipur, Goa, Mizoram
 - C. Uttarakhand, Kerala, Jharkhand
 - D. Mizoram, Kerala, Lakshadweep
863. India is heading towards the fourth stage of population explosion. It has been estimated that after the year 2020:
- A. her birth rate would increase but death rate would fall
 - B. her birth rate as well as death rate would fall
 - C. her birth rate and death would become equal
 - D. None of these
864. According to Census 2011, the total number of children in the age group of 0-6 years is (in crore):
- A. 10.72
 - B. 11.70
 - C. 14.78
 - D. 16.44

- 865.** The gender ratio in India, as per Census 2011, is:
- A. Males : Females :: 1000 : 943
 - B. Males : Females :: 1000 : 812
 - C. Males : Females :: 812 : 1000
 - D. Males : Females :: 933 : 1000
- 866.** Before 1976, the subject of education was included in the:
- A. Concurrent List
 - B. State List
 - C. Union List
 - D. None of these
- 867.** The programme “Operation Blackboard” is for:
- A. primary schools
 - B. middle schools
 - C. secondary schools
 - D. All the schools
- 868.** For whom, is non-formal education relevant?
- A. For those who have left school before completing their education
 - B. For those children who are working in some occupations
 - C. For those children who do not go to school
 - D. All of these
- 869.** In primary schools, Operation Blackboard:
- A. has been promoted to raise the educational standards
 - B. is related to giving mid-day meals to students
 - C. is related to increasing the (physical) facilities
 - D. is related to training of teachers
- 870.** When was “Operation Blackboard” Commenced?
- A. In 1990
 - B. In 1988
 - C. In 1986
 - D. In 1984
- 871.** The objective of giving non-formal education is to:
- A. give educational facilities to the poor children
 - B. give educational facilities to the tribes
 - C. bring everybody under the aegis of the primary education programme
 - D. make special arrangements for the education of girls
- 872.** In India, the International Year of Education was celebrated in:
- A. 1991
 - B. 1990
 - C. 1992
 - D. 1989
- 873.** According to Census 2011, the difference in the literacy of males and females was:
- A. 24.84 per cent
 - B. 23.98 per cent
 - C. 16.3 per cent
 - D. None of these
- 874.** The number of colleges and institutions of higher education in India is:
- A. 29,000
 - B. 33,000
 - C. 32,800
 - D. 35,500
- 875.** National Literacy Mission (NLM) was launched in
- A. 1980
 - B. 1985
 - C. 2000
 - D. 1990

- 876.** The first ever district, which had achieved full literacy, is:
- A. Eranakulam (Kerala)
 - B. Trivendrum (Kerala)
 - C. Kottayam (Kerala)
 - D. Trichur (Kerala)
- 877.** Which one of the following is not true in the context of Navodaya Vidyalayas?
- A. Navodaya Vidyalayas are there for giving the best and most modern education (through the latest methods) to the intelligent students
 - B. These Vidyalayas are run by the Navodaya School Committee
 - C. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, the target of opening at least one Navodaya Vidyalaya in every district was set
 - D. Female students cannot take admission in these schools
- 878.** As on date, how many central universities are there in the country?
- A. 9
 - B. 18
 - C. 21
 - D. 47
- 879.** Where is the National Institute of Training in Industrial Engineering located in India?
- A. Dhanbad
 - B. Bhopal
 - C. Mumbai
 - D. Kanpur
- 880.** Which Institution is responsible for the spread of university education, coordination and maintenance of standards of education in Universities?
- A. NCERT
 - B. UGC
 - C. Education Advisory Board
 - D. The Ministry of Education

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	D	D	C	C	C	D	C	C	C
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
C	C	C	B	C	C	D	B	C	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	D	B	C	B	D	D	C	D	C
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
C	B	A	B	A	B	D	A	C	D
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
D	C	C	D	C	D	C	D	B	C
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
D	C	C	C	D	C	C	D	D	B
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
C	A	B	C	A	C	C	A	D	C
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
A	C	C	C	D	C	D	B	B	A

81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
D	C	B	D	D	D	A	D	D	D
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D	D	B	C	D	D	D	B	A	D
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B	D	D	B	C	D	A	C	D	C
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A	B	C	B	B	A	D	D	D	A
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
D	B	D	A	B	C	A	B	B	C
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160
D	D	A	C	D	C	B	C	C	C
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
C	D	C	C	C	B	C	A	C	D
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180
B	C	C	B	C	A	C	B	C	C
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
D	B	B	C	C	D	C	D	C	D
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200
C	A	C	B	C	D	C	D	D	C
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D	C	C	B	C	B	D	C	D	A
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A	C	C	A	D	D	C	C	D	C
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D	C	C	D	C	C	B	C	A	C
271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280
C	C	B	B	D	C	A	C	C	D

281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290
C	C	C	C	C	A	C	C	A	B
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B	C	B	C	C	D	C	D	C	C
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C	B	C	D	C	A	D	D	D	B
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D	D	B	C	D	A	D	C	C	C
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B	C	C	D	C	D	A	D	D	A
331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340
D	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
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D	B	B	C	D	A	D	C	B	C
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B	C	D	A	B	B	D	B	C	D
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C	D	D	C	C	B	C	C	D	C
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A	C	C	B	A	B	C	D	C	A
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B	C	C	C	D	B	B	D	C	B
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D	D	D	A	A	D	A	D	C	C

681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690
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841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850
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851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860
D	C	C	B	A	C	D	C	A	A
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870
B	D	B	D	A	B	A	D	C	C
871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880
C	D	C	D	B	A	D	D	C	B

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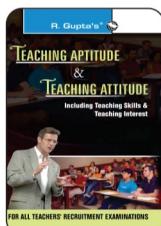
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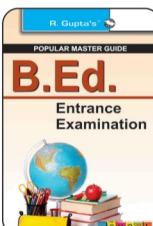
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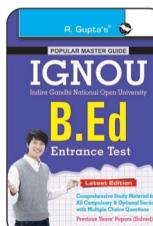
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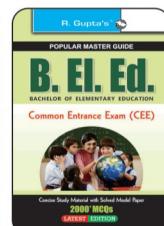
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