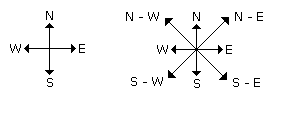
**DIRECTION FOR APTITUDE QUESTIONS:-**

****

**VERBAL COMMUNICATION:-**

Messages or information is exchanged or communicated through words is called verbal communication. Verbal communication may be two types: written and oral communication. Verbal communication takes place through face-to-face conversations, group discussions, counseling, interview, radio, television, calls, memos, letters, reports, notes, email etc.

**NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION :-**

Non-verbal communication (NVC) is usually understood as the process of communication through sending and receiving wordless messages.

non-verbal communication is the exchanged of information or message between two or more persons through gestures, facial expressions eye contact, proximity, touching etc. and without using any spoken or written word

**GRAPEVINE COMMUNICATION :-**

grapevine is an informal, unofficial and personal communication channel or system that takes place within the organization as a result of rumor and gossip. It is a complex web of oral information flow linking all the members of the organization.

**EXPRESSIVE COMMUNICATION-**

Expressive communication involves sending a message to another person(s) to (a) make something happen or (b) stop something that is already happening. Children and youth who are deaf-blind are able to express themselves in many different ways.Jun 1, 2010

**Phatic communication:-**

Phatic communication is verbal or non-verbal communication that has a social function, such as to start a conversation, greet someone, or say goodbye, rather than an informative function

**Interpersonal communication:-**

Interpersonal communication is the process by which people exchange information, feelings, and meaning through verbal and non-verbal messages: it is face-to-face communication.

**Intrapersonal communication:-**

-It's "communicating with yourself".

Intrapersonal communication is a communicator's internal use of language or thought. It can be useful to envision intrapersonal communication occurring in the mind of the individual in a model which contains a sender, receiver, and feedback loop.

**Utilitarian communication:-**

Utilitarianism , at its most basic, states that something is moral, or good when it produces the greatest amount of good for the greatest number of people. It's a theory of normative ethics that asks whether a specific action is good or bad, moral or immoral.

**ARGUMENT**

**COGENT ARGUMENT :-**

Cogency is just like validity, but for conclusions that are probable, rather than guaranteed. If an inductive argument is well-structured, then believing that its premises are true means believing that its conclusion is probably true. Here is a cogent argument.

Premise 1: Every day that I have been alive, the sun has risen in the East and set in the West.

Conclusion: Tomorrow, the sun will rise in the East and set in the West.

**DEDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS:-**

An argument is said to be deductive if its conclusion is claimed to necessarily follow from its premises. That is, if it is claimed that since the premises are true or acceptable, the conclusion must also be true or acceptable, then the argument is deductive. We can also define deduction by saying that in a deductive argument, the logical relation between the premises and the conclusion is claimed to be 100% supporting.

1. All men are mortal. (premise)
2. Socrates was a man. (premise)
3. Socrates was mortal. (conclusion)

As you can see, if the premises are true (and they are), then it simply isn't possible for the conclusion to be false. If you have a deductive argument and you accept the truth of the premises, then you must also accept the truth of the conclusion; if you reject it, then you are rejecting logic itself.

**INDUCTIVE ARGUMENTS**:-

Inductive arguments are more modest when it comes to the inferential claim. It claims only that its conclusion probably follows from its premises. That is, the inferential claim is that since the premises are true or acceptable, the conclusion is likely to be true or acceptable. Put differently, the logical relation between the premises and the conclusion is claimed to be less than 100% supporting.

(i) Socrates was Greek. (premise)

(ii) Most Greeks eat fish. (premise)

(iii) Socrates ate fish. (conclusion)

In this example, even if both premises are true, it is still possible for the conclusion to be false (maybe Socrates was allergic to fish, for example).

**HORIZONTAL LEARNING/STUDY** learning I meant that it is a process by which a person studies all most all the topic not in a deep manner but in a bird eye view

**VERTICAL LEARNING/STUDY**. I mean a process of learning about a particular thing or a group of thing in a deep manner. Not concentrating on totality the vertical learner will concentrate only on few things but in a deep manner,

A **CROSS-SECTIONAL** study involves looking at people who differ on one key characteristic (such as age) at one specific point in time. The data is collected at the same time from people who are similar on other characteristics but different on a key factor of interest such as age, income levels and geographic locations. Participants are usually separated into groups known as cohorts

For Ex:-Nine years old children are taller than 7 years old ones

**DEFINITION**

**A STIPULATIVE DEFINITION**:-

It is used to assign a new meaning to a term, whether or not the term has already got a meaning. If the stipulative definition is accepted, then the term is used in the new way that is prescribed. For example, suppose a stipulative definition is proposed to define "MBA" to mean married but available.

**PERSAUSIVE DEFINITION:-**

A persuasive definition is a form of stipulative definition which purports to describe the 'true' or 'commonly accepted' meaning of a term, while in reality stipulating an uncommon or altered use, usually to support an argument for some view, or to create or alter rights, duties or crimes.

**VARIOUS RESEARCH TYPES**

**Evaluation research-**

Evaluation research can be defined as a type of study that uses standard social research methods for evaluative purposes, as a specific research methodology, and as an assessment process that employs special techniques unique to the evaluation of social programs.

**Applied research-**

Applied research is a form of systematic inquiry involving the practical application of science. It accesses and uses some part of the research communities' (the academia's) accumulated theories, knowledge, methods, and techniques, for a specific, often state-, business-, or client-driven purpose.

**Research Sequence-**

Problem formulation, Hypothesis making, Development of a Research design, Collection of data, Data analysis and formulation of generalizations and conclusions

a) Identification of Research Problem

b) Listing of Research Objectives

c)Methodology

d) Collection of Data

e) Data Analysis

f) Results and Discussion

**The experimental method:-**

is a systematic and scientific approach to research in which the researcher manipulates one or more variables, and controls and measures any change in other variables.

**Descriptive Research Methods-**

they describe situations. They do not make accurate predictions, and they do not determine cause and effect.

There are three main types of descriptive methods-

**Observational Method-**

With the observational method (sometimes referred to as field observation) animal and human behavior is closely observed. There are two main categories of the observational method — naturalistic observation and laboratory observationCase Study Method

**Case study research-**

Case study research involves an in-depth study of an individual or group of indviduals. Case studies often lead to testable hypotheses and allow us to study rare phenomena. Case studies should not be used to determine cause and effect, and they have limited use for making accurate predictions.

**Survey Method**

In survey method research, participants answer questions administered through interviews or questionnaires.

**Descriptive RESEARCH-**

Most quantitative research falls into two areas: studies that describe events and studies aimed at discovering inferences or causal relationships. Descriptive studies are aimed at finding out "what is," so observational and survey methods are frequently used to collect descriptive data (Borg & Gall, 1989).

a. Experimental method. i. Using primary and secondary sources

b. Ex post-facto method ii. Questionnaire

c. Descriptive survey method iii. Standardized tests

d. Historical method iv. Typical characteristic tests

Codes :

a b c d

iii iv ii i

**Causal-comparative research :-**

Causal-comparative research, like correlational research, seeks to identify associations among variables. Causal-comparative research attempts to determine the cause or consequences of differences that already exist between or among groups of individuals.

**Descriptive Research:-**

Descriptive research is “aimed at casting light on current issues or problems. Descriptive studies are used to describe various aspects of the phenomenon. Descriptive research is used to describe characteristics and/or behavior of sample population.

**Historical Research:-**

One type of qualitative research is historical research, which involves examining past events to draw conclusions and make predictions about the future. The steps in historical research are: formulate an idea, formulate a plan, gather data, analyze data, and analyze the sources of data.

**Explanatory Research**

When we encounter an issue that is already known and have a description of it, we might begin to wonder why things are the way they are. The desire to know "why," to explain, is the purpose of explanatory research. It builds on exploratory and descriptive research and goes on to identify the reasons for something

Explanatory research looks for causes and reasons

**Quantitative Research**

- It is numerical, non-descriptive, applies statistics or mathematics and uses numbers.

- It is an iterative process whereby evidence is evaluated.

- The results are often presented in tables and graphs.

- It is conclusive.

- It investigates the what, where and when of decision making

**Qualitative Research**

- It is non-numerical, descriptive, applies reasoning and uses words.

- Its aim is to get the meaning, feeling and describe the situation.

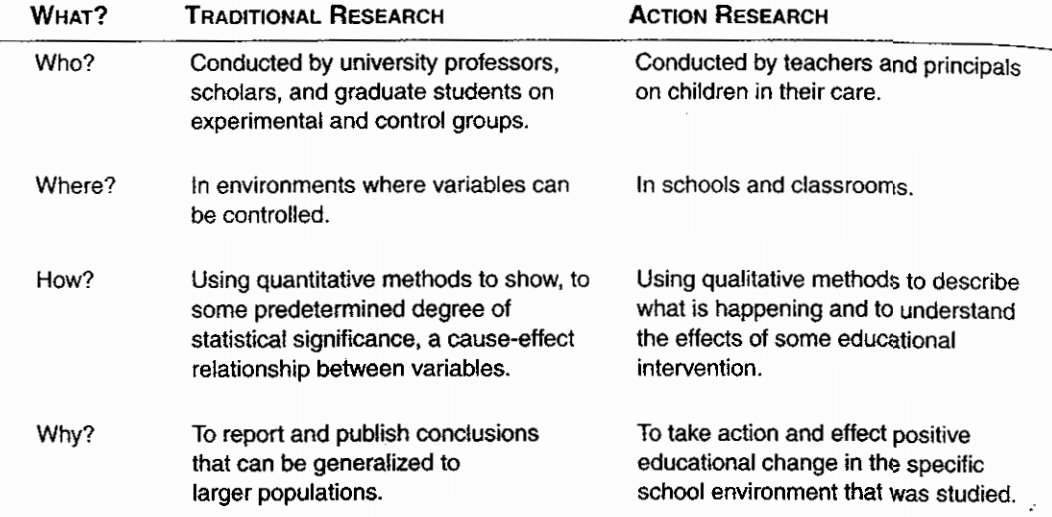
- Qualitative data cannot be graphed.

- It is exploratory.

- It investigates the why and how of decision making

**Developmental Research:-**

The purpose of developmental research is to assess changes over an extended period of time. For example, to assess the differences in academic and social development in low-income versus high-income neighbourhoods.



**A probability sampling** method is any method of sampling that utilizes some form of random selection. In order to have a random selection method, you must set up some process or procedure that assures that the different units in your population have equal probabilities of being chosen

**Non-probability sampling** is a sampling technique where the samples are gathered in a process that does not give all the individuals in the population equal chances of being selected.

**STRATIFIED SAMPLING -**

Division of population on the basis of class, income, education level etc is called stratification and every member of each stratum has equal chance of being selected by the researcher. In this way characteristics of various strata are identified and studied.

**QUOTA SAMPLING -**

A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called QUOTA sampling.

**CLUSTER SAMPLING:-**

A researcher wants to survey academic performance of high school students in Spain. He can divide the entire population (population of Spain) into different clusters (cities). Then the researcher selects a number of clusters depending on his research through simple or systematic random sampling.

**SNOWBALL sampling** (or chain sampling, chain-referral sampling)

is a non-probability sampling technique

**ROTE LEARNING:-**

Rote learning can be defined as a memorization technique based on repeating the material again and again till you get through with it and begin to memorize. The idea behind the rote learning is that one will be able to quickly recall the meaning of the material the more one repeats it.

**MEANINGFUL LEARNING:-**

meaningful learning method with the clear understanding of the subject.

**ACTIVE LEARNING:-**

Active learning is a process whereby students engage in activities, such as reading, writing, discussion, or problem solving that promote analysis, synthesis, and evaluation of class content.

**Signal Learning:-** A general response to a signal. Like a dog responding to a command. First invented by pavlov. It is a classical conditioning or pavlov conditioning.

**Stimulus-Response Learning:-** A precise response to a distinct stimulus. It is a operant conditioning developed by skinner.

**Chaining:**This is a more advanced form of learning in which the subject develops the ability to connect two or more previously-learned stimulus-response bonds into a linked sequence.

**Verbal Association**: This is a form of chaining in which the links between the items being connected are verbal in nature. Verbal association is one of the key processes in the development of language skills

**Discrimination learning**:- This involves developing the ability to make appropriate (different) responses to a series of similar stimuli that differ in a systematic way. The process is made more complex (and hence more difficult) by the phenomenon of interference, whereby one piece of learning inhibits another. Interference is thought to be one of the main causes of forgetting.

**Concept learning:-** This involves developing the ability to make a consistent response to different stimuli that form a common class or category of some sort. It forms the basis of the ability to generalise, classify etc.

**Rule learning.** This is a very-high-level cognitive process that involves being able to learn relationships between concepts and apply these relationships in different situations, including situations not previously encountered. It forms the basis of the learning of general rules, procedures, etc.

**Problem solving.** This is the highest level of cognitive process according to Gagn. It involves developing the ability to invent a complex rule, algorithm or procedure for the purpose of solving one particular problem, and then using the method to solve other problems of a similar nature.

**METHOD OF TEACHING**

**Project method OF TEACHING-**

INTRODUCTION Project method is one of the modern method of teaching in which, the students point of view is given importance in designing the curricula and content of studies. This method is based on the philosophy of Pragmatism and the principle of 'Learning by doing'. ... It demands work from the pupils. 3. DEFINITION.Mar 8, 2014

**buzz session method OF TEACHING-**

Selecting appropriate teaching/learning methods. Buzz sessions are short participative sessions that are deliberately built into a lecture or larger group exercise in order to stimulate discussion and provide student feedback.

**brainstorming session method OF TEACHING-**

Brainstorming is a large or small group activity that encourages students to focus on a topic and contribute to the free flow of ideas. The teacher may begin a brainstorming session by posing a question or a problem, or by introducing a topic. Students then express possible answers, relevant words and ideas.

**DISCUSSION METHOD OF TEACHING**

Discussion methods are a variety of forums for open-ended, collaborative exchange of ideas among a teacher and students or among students for the purpose of furthering students thinking, learning, problem solving, understanding, or literary appreciation.

**METHOD OF TEACHING:-**

**1. Analytic Method of Teaching**

\* It is derived from the word analysis, its means breaking up.

\* It leads to conclusion to hypothesis

\* It leads to unknown to known

\* It leads to abstract to concrete

**2. Synthesis Method of Teaching**

To synthesis is to combine the elements to produce something new. Actually it is reverse of analytic method.

\* It leads to hypothesis to conclusion

\* It leads to known to unknown

\* It leads to concrete to abstract

**3.Inductive Method of Teaching**

\* Particular cases to general rules of formulae

\* Concrete instance to abstract rules

\* Known to unknown

\* Simple to complex

**4. Deductive Method of Teaching**

\* General rule to specific instances

\* Unknown to known

\* Abstract rule to concrete instance

\* Complex to simple

**5. Heuristic Method:-**

The word ‘Heuristic’ means ‘I find’ or ‘I discover’ . This method implies that the attitude of students shall be that of the discoveries and not of passive recipients of knowledge.

According to H.E.Armstrong, “This is the method of teaching which places the pupils as far as possible in the attitude of a discoverer.”

According to westaway, “the heuristic method is intended to provide training in method. Knowledge is a secondary consideration altogether.

**6. Laboratory Method:-**

\* This method is based on the maxim “learning by doing.”

\* This is an activity method and it leads the students to discover mathematics facts.

\* In it we proceed from concrete to abstract.

\* Laboratory method is a procedure for stimulating the activities of the students and to encourage them to make discoveries.

\* This method needs a laboratory in which equipments and other useful teaching aids related to mathematics are available.

**7. Problem Solving Method:-**

The problem solving method is one, which involves the use of the process of problem solving or reflective thinking or reasoning.

\* Problem solving is a set of events in which human beings was rules to achieve some goals – Gagne

\* Problem solving involves concept formation and discovery learning – Ausubel

\* Problem solving is a planned attacks upon a difficulty or perplexity for the purpose of findings a satisfactory solution. – Risk,T.M

**METHOD OF SPEECH**

**IMPROMPTU SPEACH:-**

A speech that has no advanced planning or practice.

**EXTEMPORANEOUS SPEECH:-** It is a perfect balance.

This speech involves the speaker's use of notes and some embellishment to deliver a speech. To clear this up, a speaker who uses this method would have note cards or prompts that guide him from point to point, but he uses his own words as he goes along. What makes this different than an impromptu speech is that he has a loose guideline for his speech. He did not memorize anything; he just used cues to know where to go next

**MANUSCRIPT SPEACH :-**

The speaker reads every word from a pre-written speech.

**MEMORIZED SPEACH :-**

**METHOD OF TEST**

1. formative

2. summative

3. cumulative

4. diagnostic

**NORM-REFERENCED TEST-**

Scores from norm-referenced tests are used to compare students’ progress to others in their peer group. This group may contain students in the same grade across the nation, or other categories such as special education, disability status, English learners, gifted students, and more. Most commonly, norm-referenced tests use a national peer group.

The key goal of these tests is to compare one student’s performance to others in a predetermined peer group. Students take an assessment. Teachers can then analyze their scores to learn more about the students’ performance

**CRITERION-REFERENCED TEST-**

A criterion-referenced test is designed to measure a student's academic performance against some standard or criteria. This standard or criteria is predetermined before students begin the test. Schools or districts choose a standard, such as a percent of items answered correctly or a state test benchmark, as the criteria for the test. The student's score then shows the progress they have made toward the agreed-upon standard--if they fall short, they must continue to work toward the standard. An example: When you take your temperature, the accepted healthy standard is 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit. If your temperature is higher, you are not meeting the standard for health and are likely ill

In addition to criterion-referenced tests, teachers can also use norm-referenced tests in order to learn different things about their students’ progress.

**Workshop :-**

A workshop is a short term intensive course for a small group, emphasising problem solving or learning newer techniques.

**The Three Domains of Learning:-**

The committee identified three domains of educational activities or learning (Bloom, et al. 1956):

**Cognitive:-** mental skills (knowledge)

**Affective:-** growth in feelings or emotional areas (attitude or self)

**Psychomotor:-** manual or physical skills (skills)

**NAAC:-**

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an organization since 1994 that assesses and accredits institutions of higher education in India. It is an autonomous body funded by University Grants Commission of Government of India headquartered in Bangalore. In 2013, it has been proposed to start regional centers in universities so that they are close to the academic sphere. However, currently Bangalore is the only office for NAAC.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

-Greenhouse gases include water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone, Chlorofluorocarbons.

-Audible range of frequency for a human being is 20 Hz to 20 KkHz

- Gas leaked during Bhopal disaster is methyl isocyanate

**Tsunami** are waves caused by sudden movement of the ocean due to earthquakes, landslides on the sea floor, land slumping into the ocean, large volcanic eruptions or meteorite impact in the ocean.

**SMOG :-**

Smog is produced by a set of complex photochemical reactions involving volatile organic compounds (VOCs), nitrogen oxides and sunlight, which form ground-level ozone.

**LAHAR:-**

A lahar is a type of mudflow or debris flow composed of a slurry of pyroclastic material, rocky debris, and water. The material flows down from a volcano, typically along a river valley.

**DYSLEXIA:-**

slow or inaccurate reading, poor spelling, poor writing, or mixing up similar words.

**Mercury in our food :-**

Unfortunately a lot of fish and shellfish have high concentrations of mercury in their bodies, trapped in their fatty tissue. They absorb it from contaminated water and food like this:

Little fish eats mercury contaminated algae. Bigger fish eats little fish and absorbs the mercury from him, and so it goes until that fish ends up sitting in front of you on plate at the dinner table. This is called bio magnification.

**Fossil Fuels :-**

It is a non-renewable resource.

Eg. Coal, oil, natural gas, petroleum, liquified petroleum gas.

**ABBREVIATIONS:-**

NCTE – National Council of Teacher Education,

NAAC – National Accreditation and Assessment Council

**LEAP YEAR:-**

To determine whether a year is a leap year, follow these steps:

1.If the year is evenly divisible by 4, go to step 2. Otherwise, go to step 5.

2.If the year is evenly divisible by 100, go to step 3. Otherwise, go to step 4.

3.If the year is evenly divisible by 400, go to step 4. Otherwise, go to step 5.

4.The year is a leap year (it has 366 days).

5.The year is not a leap year (it has 365 days).

Another simple method:-

If any year divided by 4 without reminder its year known as leap year.

E.g: 2008/4 = 502 (no reminder)

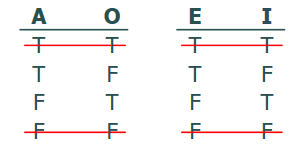
And in this year were 29 days in Feb.

**SQUARE OF OPPOSITION:-**

http://www.butte.edu/resources/interim/wmwu/iLogic/Table%20of%20Contents.html



**The Contradictory Relation:-**



Two statements are contradictory to each other if they cannot both be true and can not both be false.

1) A and O statements must have opposite truth value. The E and I statements must have opposite truth value. This means that we rule out the first and the last cases in the truth table.

2) If the A statement is true, then the O statement must be false. If the E statement is true, then the I statement must be false.

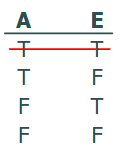
3) If the A statement is false, then the O statement must be true. If the E statement is false then I statement must be true

4) If the O statement is false, then the A statement must be true. If the I statement is false, then the E statement must be true.

5) If the O statement is true, then the A statement must be false. If the I statement is true, then the E statement must be false.

**The Contrary Relation:-**

Two statements are contrary to each other if they cannot both be true. The contrary relation exists between the A and E statements.



1) The A and E statements cannot both be true, that is, at least one of them must be false. According to this definition, we rule out the first case in the truth table.

2) If the A statement is true, then the E statement must be false.

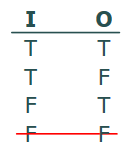
3) If the E statement is true, then the A statement must be false.

4) If the A statement is false, then the E statement can be either true or false. Therefore, its truth value is undetermined.?

5) If the E statement is false, then the A statement can be either true or false. Therefore, its truth value is undetermined.?

**The Subcontrary Relation:-**

Two statements are sub contrary to each other if they cannot both be false. But both can be true. The sub contrary relation exists between the I and O statements.



1) The I and O statements cannot both be false, that is, at least one of them must be true. According to this definition, we rule out the last case in the truth table.

2) If the I statement is false, then the O statement must be true.

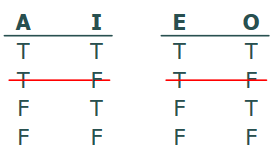
3) If the O statement is false, then the I statement must be true.

4) If the I statement is true, then the O statement can be either true or false. Therefore, its truth value is undetermined.

5) If the O statement is true, then the I statement can be either true or false. Therefore, its truth value is undetermined.

**The Implication Relation:-**

Implication is an important logic concept. If a statement p implies another statement q, then it cannot be the case that p is true, but q is false. Therefore, the implication relation rules out the second case in the truth table.



1) If the A statement is true, then the I statement must be true. If the E statement is true, then the O statement must be true.

2) If the A statement is false, then the I statement can be either true or false. If the E statement is false, then the O statement can be either true or false.

3) If the I statement is false, then the A statement must be false. If the O statement is false, then the E statement must be false.

4) If the I statement is true, then the A statement can be either true or false. If the O statement is true, then the E statement can be either true or false.

**QUESTIONS AND ANSWER**

***Qus:Identify the air pollution in urban areas which irritates eyes and also respiratory tract of human beings?***

**Ans:** Surface ozone

***Qus:- Which of the following is the largest source of water pollution in major rivers of india?***

**Ans:** untreated sewage

***Ques : Which of the following combinations represent renewable natural resources?***

**Ans :** Fishes, fertile soil and fresh water

***Qus:- The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is***

**Ans:-** Indira Gandhi National Open University

***Qus:- Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to***

**Ans:-** Give affiliation to any institute of higher education

***Qus:- The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as***

**Ans:-** EDUSAT

***Qus:-All India Radio before 1936 was known as***

**Ans:-** Indian Broadcasting Service

***Qus:- India’s first Defense University is in the State of***

**Ans:-** Haryana

***Qus- The issue of ‘research ethics’ may be considered pertinent at which stage of research*** ?

**Ans-** At the stage of data collection and interpretation

***One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness is related to the***

(1) Social system of the country (2) Economic status of the society

(3) Prevailing political system (4) Educational system(yes)

***QUES- Instead of holding the office during the pleasure of the President who among the following hold(s) office during good behaviour ?***

**ANS-** Judges of the High Court

***Which of the following are not necessarily the immediate consequences of the proclamation of the President’s Rule in a State ?***

(a) Dissolution of the State Assembly.

(b) Removal of the Council of Ministers in the State.

(c) Takeover of the State administration by the Union Government.

(d) Appointment of a new Chief Secretary

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: Codes:

(1) (a) and (d) (yes) (2) (a), (b) and (c)

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (b) and (c)

***QUES- Which of the following statements are correct ?***

(a) Rajya Sabha is a permanent House which can be dissolved only during national emergency.

(b) Rajya Sabha does not represent the local interests of the States.

(c) Members of the Rajya Sabha are not bound to vote at the dictates of the states they represent.

(d)No Union territory has a representative in the Rajya Sabha.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below: Code:

(1) (a) and (d) (2) (b) and (c)(yes)

(3) (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***QUES:-Which of the following natural hazards is not hydro-meteorological ?***

(1) Snow avalanche (2) Sea erosion (3) Tropical cyclone

(4) Tsunami(YES)

***QUES:-Which of the following is not a water-borne disease ?***

(1) Typhoid (2) Hepatitis (3) Cholera (4) Dengue(YES)

**Explanation:-** Waterborne diseases are caused by drinking contaminated or dirty water. Contaminated water can cause many types of diarrheal diseases, including Cholera, and other serious illnesses such as Guinea worm disease, Typhoid, and Dysentery

***QUES- In which country, the recent international agreement on phasing out Hydro Fluoro Carbons (HFCs) was signed ?***

**ANS-**Rwanda

***QUES- Indian government’s target for power production from small hydro projects by the year 2022 is***

**Ans-** 5 Giga-Watt

***QUES- The dominant source of pollution due to oxides of nitrogen (NOX) in urban areas is***

**ANS-** road transport

***1. If waste material contaminate the drinking water source then the disease caused is*** typhoid

***2. 10% Rule:-***

How on Average, the next trophic level only has 10% of the energy from the previous trophic level.

***Ques:- Which one of the following green house gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?***

**Ans:-** Methane

***QUES:- Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?***

(A) Lecture (B) Discussion (C) Demonstration(YES) (D) Narration

***In which teaching method learner’s participation is made optimal and proactive?***

(1) Discussion method(yes) (2) Buzz session method

(3) Brainstorming session method (4) Project method

***QUES:- A thesis statement is***

(A) an observation (B) a fact (C) an assertion(YES) (D) a discussion

***QUES:- Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?***

A)Simple Random B)Purposive (YES) C)Systematic D)Stratified

***QUES:- Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?***

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

***QUES:- The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as***

(A) positive paradigm (B) critical paradigm

(C) natural paradigm (D) interpretative paradigm(YES)

***QUES:- Break-down in verbal communication is described as***

(A) Short circuit (B) Contradiction (C) Unevenness (D) Entropy(YES)

***QUES:- The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of***

(A) Technological theory (B) Dispersion theory

(C) Minimal effects theory (D) Information theory(YES)

***QUES:-Sampling error decreases with the***

(A) decrease in sample size (B) increase in sample size(YES)

(C) process of randomization (D) process of analysis

***QUES:-Users who use media for their own ends are identified as***

(A) Passive audience (B) Active audience(YES)

(C) Positive audience (D) Negative audience

***QUES:-Classroom communication can be described as***

(A) Exploration (B) Institutionalisation

(C) Unsignified narration (D) Discourse(YES)

***QUES:-The first multi-lingual news agency of India was***

(A) Samachar (B) API

(C) Hindustan Samachar(YES) (D) SamacharBharati

***QUES:-A stipulative definition may be said to be***

(A) Always true (B) Always false

(C) Sometimes true, sometimes false (D) Neither true nor false(YES)

***QUES:- The first virtual university of India came up in***

(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Maharashtra(YES)

(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu

***QUES:- Which of the following statements are correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council?***

1) It is an autonomous institution.(YES)

2) It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.(YEs)

3) It is located in Delhi.(No)

4) It has regional offices.(No)

***QUES:- The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between two or more States falls under its***

(A) Advisory Jurisdiction (B) Appellate Jurisdiction

(C) Original Jurisdiction(YES) (D) Writ Jurisdiction

***ln a fuel cell driven vehicle, the energy is obtained from the combustion of***

(A) Methane (B) Hydrogen(yes) (C) LPG (D) CNG

***Which of the following is a source of methane ?***

(A) Wetlands(ANS) (B) Foam Industry

(C) Thermal Power Plants (D) Cement Industry

***QUES:- ‘Minamata disaster’ in Japan was caused by pollution due to***

(A) Lead (B) Mercury(ANS) (C) Cadmium (D) Zinc

***QUES:-Biomagnification means increase in the***

(A) concentration of pollutants in living organisms(ANS)

(B) number of species (C) size of living organisms (D) biomass

***QUES:- Nagoya Protocol is related to***

(A) Climate change (B) Ozone depletion

(C) Hazardous waste (D) Biodiversity(ANS)

***QUES:- The second most important source after fossil fuels contributing to India’s energy needs is***

(A) Solar energy (B) Nuclear energy

(C) Hydropower(ANS) (D) Wind energy

***QUES:- In case of earthquakes, an increase of magnitude 1 on Richter Scale implies***

(A) a ten-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.(ANS)

(B) a ten-fold increase in the energy of the seismic waves.

(C) two-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.

(D) two-fold increase in the energy of seismic waves.

***QUES:- Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index ?***

(A) Literacy Rate (B) Gross Enrolment

(C) Sex Ratio(ANS) (D) Life Expectancy

***Explanation:-*** The Human Development Index is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators, which are used to rank countries into four tiers of human development.

***QUES:-Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through***

A)Lecture method B)Demonstration method/Audio Visual Aids(yes) C)Inductive method D) Textbook method

***QUES:-The interval between two sessions of parliament must not exceed***

A)3 months B)6 months(yes) C)4 months D)100 days

***QUES:-Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource ?***

A)Clean air B)Fresh water C)Fertile soil D)Salt(yes)

***QUES:-Which of the following are the tools of good governance ?***

1. Social Audit 2. Separation of Powers 3. Citizen’s Charter 4. Right to Information:

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

***Explanation:-*** A social audit is a way of measuring, understanding, reporting and ultimately improving an organization's social and ethical performance. A social audit helps to narrow gaps between vision/goal and reality, between efficiency and effectiveness.

A Citizen's Charter is basically a set of commitments made by an organization regarding the standards of service which it delivers. It is an instrument which seeks to make an organization transparent, accountable and citizen friendly.

***QUES:-Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in***

A.Right to Freedom B.Right to Life and Personal Liberty(yes)

C.Right to Equality D.Right against Exploitation

***Which of the following organizations deals with capacity building program on Educational Planning ?***

A)NCERT B)UGC C)NAAC D)NUEPA(yes)

***QUES:-Micro teaching is useful to students of***

(a) primary classes only (b) Junior classes only (C) 10 + 2 classes only

(d) Higher classes and primary classes both(yes)

***Which of the following powers, the President has in relation to Lok Sabha?***

1.Summoning 2.Adjournment - sine die 3.Prorogation 4.Dissolution

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

***QUES:-The primary duty of the teacher is to***

(A) raise the intellectual standard of the students

(B) improve the physical standard of the students

(C) help all round development of the students(YES)

(D) imbibe value system in the students

***QUES:-What quality the students like the most in a teacher?***

(A) Idealist philosophy (B) Compassion(yes) (C) Discipline (D) Entertaining

***A null hypothesis is***

(A) when there is no difference between the variables(yes)

(B) the same as research hypothesis

(C) subjective in nature

(D) when there is difference between the variables

***QUES:-Manipulation is always a part of***

(A) Historical research (B) Fundamental research

(C) Descriptive research (D) Experimental research(yes)

***QUES:-The process not needed in Experimental Researches is***

(A) Observation (B) Manipulation

(C) Controlling (D) Content Analysis(yes)

***QUES:-The chronological order of non-verbal communication is***

(A) Signs, symbols, codes, colours(yes)

(B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours

(C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols

(D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs

**QUES:-**There are 10 true-false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in

(A) 20 ways (B) 100 ways (C) 240 ways (D) 1024 ways(yes)

***To be critical, thinking must be***

(A) practical (B) socially relevant (C) individually satisfying (D) analytical(yes)

***QUES:-As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level ?***

(A) 1 + 7(yes) (B) 1 + 9 (C) 1 + 10 (D) 1 + 5

**Explanation:** One Principal + 7 faculty members.

***QUES:-Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?***

(A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.

(B) Survey of related literature

(C) Identification of problem(yes)

(D) Searching for solutions to the problem

***QUES:-In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is***

(A) audience attitude(yes) (B) audience knowledge

(C) audience education (D) audience income

***QUES:-Didactic communication is***

(A) intra-personal (B) inter-personal(yes)

(C) organizational (D) relational

***QUES:-Which of the following is an example of circular argument?***

(A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.

(B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.(yes approximately)

(C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.

(D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

***QUES:-A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as***

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

***QUES:-Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?***

(A) Socio-economic Status (B) Marital Status (C) Numerical Aptitude (D) Professional Attitude(yes)

***QUES:-The term ‘phenomenology’ is associated with the process of***

(A) Qualitative Research(yes) (B) Analysis of Variance

(C) Correlational Study (D) Probability Sampling

***QUES:-Determine the nature of the following definition :***

“Abortion” means the ruthless murdering of innocent beings.

(A) Lexical (B) Persuasive(yes) (C) Stipulative (D) Theoretical

***QUES:-The ‘Sociogram’ technique is used to study***

(A) Vocational Interest (B) Professional Competence

(C) Human Relations(yes) (D) Achievement Motivation

**QUES:-Data transfer rate of LAN is normally?**

a)1 - 100 mbps b) 1 - 2 mbps c) 1 – 100 mbps c)none of these(yes)

**Expl:-** LAN normal speed is 1000 mbps. WAN normal speed is 150 mbps

***QUES:-Which of the following are WAN devices?***

1. Gateway B) Bridges c) Routes d) All of these

**Expla:-LAN DEVICES** are Layer 2 devices like switches and bridges. Layer 1 devices like hubs and repeaters.**WAN DEVICES** are Layers 3 devices Routers, Multi-layer Switches and Technology specific devices like ATM or Frame-relay Switches etc

***Which one of the following is not an argument ?***

(A) Devadutt does not eat in the day so he must be eating at night.

(B) If Devadutt is growing fat and if he does not eat during the day, he will be eating at night.(yes)

(C) Devadutt eats in the night so he does not eat during the day.

(D) Since Devadutt does not eat in the day, he must be eating in the night.

***Which of the following statements are false?***

1. Inductive arguments always proceed from the particular to the general.

2. A cogent argument must be inductively strong.

3. A valid argument may have a false premise and a false conclusion.

4. An argument may legitimately be spoken of as ‘true’ or ‘false’.

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

***A teacher can be successful if he/she***

(A) helps students in becoming better citizens

(B) imparts subject knowledge to students

(C) prepares students to pass the examination

(D) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner(yes)

***Dynamic approach to teaching means***

(A) Teaching should be forceful and effective

(B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic

(C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic

(D) The students should be required to learn through activities(yes)

***QUES:-The research that aims at immediate application is***

(A) Action Research(yes) (B) Empirical Research

(C) Conceptual Research (D) Fundamental Research

***QUES:-When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used ?***

(A) ibid(yes) (B) et.al (C) op.cit : (D) loc.cit.

***QUES:- Nine year olds are taller than seven year olds. This is an example of a reference drawn from***

(A) Vertical study (B) Cross-sectional study(yes)

(C) Time series study (D) Experimental study

***QUES:-Conferences are meant for***

(A) Multiple target groups (B) Group discussions

(C) Show-casing new Research (D) All the above(yes)

***QUES:-Ex Post Facto research means***

(A) The research is carried out after the incident(yes)

(B) The research is carried out prior to the incident

(C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident.

(D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident.

***QUES:-Research ethics do not include***

(A) Honesty (B) Subjectivity(yes) (C) Integrity (D) Objectivity

***QUES:-In the expression ‘Nothing is larger than itself’ the relation ‘is larger than’ is***

(A) antisymmetric (B) asymmetrical (C) intransitive (D) irreflexive(yes)

***QUES:- If the proposition “All men are not mortal” is true then which of the following inferences is correct ?***

1. “All men are mortal” is true.

2. “Some men are mortal” is false.

3. “No men are mortal” is doubtful.

4. “All men are mortal” is false.

Code :

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

***The basis of the following classification is : ‘first President of India’ ‘author of Godan’ ‘books in my library’, ‘blue things’ and ‘students who work hard’***

(A) Common names (B) Proper names

(C) Descriptive phrases(yes) (D) Indefinite description

***QUES:-In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed ?***

(A) NTCS (B) PAL(yes) (C) NTSE (D) SECAM

***QUES:-The term ‘DAVP’ stands for***

(A) Directorate of Advertising & Vocal Publicity

(B) Division of Audio-Visual Publicity

(C) Department of Audio-Visual Publicity

(D) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity(yes)

***QUES:-MC National University of Journalism and Communication is located at***

(A) Lucknow (B) Bhopal(yes) (C) Chennai (D) Mumbai

***QUES:-POP3 and IMAP are e-mail accounts in which***

(A) One automatically gets one’s mail everyday

(B) One has to be connected to the server to read or write one’s mail

(C) One only has to be connected to the server to send and receive email(yes)

(D) One does not need any telephone lines

**QUES:-**Match Lists I and II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

**List – I List – II**

(i) Ozone hole (a) Tsunami

(ii) Greenhouse effect (b) UV radiations

(iii) Natural hazards (c) Methane

(iv) Sustainable development (d) Eco-centrism

Codes :

(i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(b) (c) (a) (d)

***Explanation:-***

***Sustainable Development***:- Economic development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources.

ozone molecules in the atmosphere have protected life on Earth from the effects of ultraviolet rays.

***QUES:-Reasoning by analogy leads to***

(A) certainty (B) definite conclusion

(C) predictive conjecture(yes) (D) surety

***Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant***

(A) Sulphur di-oxide (B) Ozone (C) PAN(yes) (D) Nitrous oxide

Peroxyacyl nitrates (also known as Acyl peroxy nitrates, APN or PANs)

***Which of the following parameters is not used as a pollution indicator in water ?***

(A) Total dissolved solids (B) Coliform count

(C) Dissolved oxygen (D) Density(yes)

***QUES:-S and P waves are associated with***

(A) floods (B) wind energy (C) earthquakes(yes) (D) tidal energy

***QUES:-Indian Institute of Advanced Study is located at***

(A) Dharmshala (B) Shimla(yes) (C) Solan (D) Chandigarh

***QUES:-Which of the following rights was considered the “Heart and Soul” of the Indian Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar ?***

(A) Freedom of Speech (B) Right to Equality

(C) Right to Freedom of Religion (D) Right to Constitutional Remedies(yes)

***QUES:-Who among the following created the office of the District Collector in India ?***

(A) Lord Cornwallis (B) Warren Hastings(yes)

(C) The Royal Commission on Decentralisation (D) Sir Charles Metcalfe

***Which of the following are the fundamental duties ?***

(a) To respect the National Flag.

(b) To protect and improve the natural environment.

(c) For a parent to provide opportunities for education to his/her child.

(d) To protect monuments and places of national importance.

Select the correct answer from the codes given :

Codes :

(1) (a), (b) and (c)(true) (2) (a), (b) and (d)

(3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***QUES:-The Fundamental Duties of a citizen include***

1. Respect for the Constitution, the National Flag and the National Anthem

2. To develop the scientific temper. 3. Respect for the Government.

4. To protect Wildlife.

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

***QUES:-The President of India takes oath***

(A) to uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India.

(B) to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India.

(C) to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the country.

(D) to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law of the country.(yes)

***If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?***

(A) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.

(B) Take care of him sympathetically in the class- room.

(C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.

(D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.(yes)

***QUES:-Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?***

(A) Reliability (B) Objectivity (C) Ambiguity(yes) (D) Validity

***QUES:-Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid ?***

(A) Overhead projector (B) Blackboard(yes)

(C) Epidiascope (D) Slide projector

***QUES:-For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the blackboard ?***

(A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.

(B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.

(C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.

(D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible(yes)

***“Women are closer to nature than men.” What kind of perspective is this?***

A) Realist (B) Essentialist(yes) (C) Feminist (D) Deep ecology

***Which one of the following is not a matter a global concern in the removal of tropical forests?***

(A) Their ability to absorb the chemicals that contribute to depletion of ozone layer.(yes)

(B) Their role in maintaining the oxygen and carbon balance of the earth.

(C) Their ability to regulate surface and air temperatures, moisture content and reflectivity.

(D) Their contribution to the biological diversity of the planet.

***The most comprehensive approach to address the problems of man environment interaction is one of the following :***

(A) Natural Resource Conservation Approach

(B) Urban-industrial Growth Oriented Approach

(C) Rural-agricultural Growth Oriented Approach

(D) Watershed Development Approach(yes)

***Which one of the following Councils has been disbanded in 2013?***

(A) Distance Education Council (DEC)(yes)

(B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)

(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)

(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

***Which of the following statements are correct ?***

1. There are seven Union Territories in India.

2. Two Union Territories have Legislative Assemblies

3. One Union Territory has a High Court.

4. One Union Territory is the capital of two States.

(A) 1 and 3 only (B) 2 and 4 only

(C) 2, 3 and 4 only (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4(yes)

***The Principles of fundamental research are used in***

(A) action research (B) applied research(yes)

(C) philosophical research (D) historical research

***Users who use media for their own ends are identified as***

(A) Passive audience (B) Active audience(yes)

(C) Positive audience (D) Negative audience

***Ideological codes shape our collective***

(A) Productions (B) Perceptions(yes)

(C) Consumptions (D) Creations

***In communication myths have power but are***

(A) uncultural (B) insignificant

(C) imprecise(yes) (D) unprefered

***Organisational communication can be equated with***

(A) intra-personal communication (B) inter personal communication

(C) group communication(yes) (D) mass comrnunication

***If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called***

(A) Contradictory(yes) (B)Contrary

(C) Sub-contrary (D) Sub-alteration

***If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms can both be true but can not both be false, the relation between those two propositions is called***

(A) contradictory (B) contrary

(C) subcontrary(yes) (D) subaltern

***When the conclusion of an argument follows from its premise/premises conclusively, the argument is called***

(A) Circular argument (B) Inductive argument

(C) Deductive argument(yes) (D) Analogical argument

***Saturn and Mars are planets like the earth. They borrow light from the Sun and moves around the sun as the Earth does. So those planets are inhabited by various orders of creatures as the earth is***

***What type of argument is contained in the above passage?***

(A) Deductive (B) Astrological (C) Analogical(yes) (D) Mathematical

***Given below are two premises. Four conclusions are drawn from those two premises in four codes. Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn***.

Premises:

(i) All saints are religious. (major)

(ii) Some honest persons are saints. (minor)

Codes

(A) All saints are honest

(B) Some saints are honest.

(C) Some honest persons are religious.(yes)

(D) All religious persons are honest

***The population information is called parameter while the corresponding sample information is known as***

(A)Universe (B)Inference

(C)Sampling design (D)Statistics(yes)

***While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should***

(A) keep quiet for a while and then continue.

(B) punish those causing disturbance

(C) motivate to teach those causing disturbance(yes)

(D) not bother of what is happening in the class

***Effective teaching is a function of***

(A) Teacher's satisfaction.

(B) Teacher's honesty and commitment

(C) Teacher's making students learn and understand(yes)

(D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.

***The most appropriate meaning of learning is***

(A) Acquisition of skills

(B) Modification of behaviour(yes)

(C) Personal adjustment

(D) Inculcation of knowledge

***Arrange the following teaching process in order:-***

(i) Relate the Present knowledge with Previous one

(ii) Evaluation

(iii) Reteaching

(iv) Formulating instructional objectives

(v) Presentation of instructional materials

Answer:- (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)

***CIET stands for***

(A) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology

(B) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology

(C) Central Institute for Education Technology(yes)

(D) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques.

***Teacher's role at higher education***

(A) provide information to students.

(B) promote self learning in students.(yes)

(C) encourage healthy competition among students.

(D) help students to solve their problems.

***The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by***

(A) German Social scientists(yes) (B) American philosophers

(C) British Academicians (D) Italian political Analysts

***The sequential operations in scientific research are***

(A) Co-variation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Generalisation, Theorisation(yes)

(B) Generalisation, Co-variation, Theorisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations

(C) Theorisation, Generalisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Co-variation

(D) Elimination of Spurious Relations, Theorisation, Generalisation, Co-variation.

***In sampling, the lottery method is used for***

(A) Interpretation (B) Theorisation

(C) Conceptualisation (D) Randomisation(yes)

***In circular communication, encoder becomes a decoder when there is***

a) noise b) audience c) criticality d) feedback(yes)

***Given below are some characteristics of logical argument. Select the code which expresses a characteristic which is not of inductive in character.***

(A) The conclusion is claimed to follow from its premises.

(B) The conclusion is based on causal relation.

(C) The conclusion conclusively follows from its premises.(yes)

(D) The conclusion is based on observation and experiment.

***The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is***

(A) run-off urban areas (B) run-off from agricultural forms

(C) sewage effluents(yes) (D) industrial effluents

***Lahar’ is a natural disaster involving***

(A) eruption of large amount of material(yes) (B) strong winds

(C) strong water waves (D) strong winds and water waves

***Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching ?***

(A) Students asking questions(yes)

(B) Maximum attendance of the students

(C) Pin drop silence in the classroom

(D) Students taking notes

***Dyslexia is associated with***

(A) mental disorder (B) behavioural disorder

(C) reading disorder(yes) (D) writing disorder

***Classroom communication is normally considered as***

(A) effective (B) cognitive(yes not clear)

(C) affective(yes not clear) (D) selective

***In a thesis, figures and tables are included in***

(A) the appendix (B) a separate chapter

(C) the concluding chapter (D) the text itself(yes)

***A thesis statement is***

(A) an observation (B) a fact

(C) an assertion(yes) (D) a discussion

***The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as***

(A) positive paradigm (B) critical paradigm

(C) natural paradigm (D) interpretative paradigm(yes)

***The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as***

(A) sparks (B)green dots (C) snow(yes) (D) rain drops

***Public Order as an item in the Constitution figures in***

(A) the Union List (B) the State List(yes)

(C) the Concurrent List (D) the Residuary Powers

***The term of office of the Advocate General of a State is:***

(A) 4 years (B) 5 years (D) not fixed(yes)

(C) 6 years or 65 years of age whichever is earlier

***Which of the following statements are correct about LokSabha ?***

(a) The Constitution puts a limit on the size of the Lok Sabha.

(b) The size and shape of the Parliamentary Constituencies is determined by the Election Commission.

(c) First - past - the Post electoral system is followed.

(d) The Speaker of Lok Sabha does not have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (c)(yes) (B) (a), b) and (c)

(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***The grounds on which discrimination in admission to educational institutions is constitutionally prohibited are***

(a) Religion (b) Sex (c) Place of birth (d) Nationality

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)(yes)

(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***Which of the following are the objectives of RashtriyaUchchatarShikshaAbhiyan (RUSA)?***

(a) To improve the overall quality of state institutions.

(b) To ensure adequate availability of quality faculty.

(c) To create new institutions through upgradation of existing autonomous colleges.

(d) To downgrade universities with poor infrastructure into autonomous colleges.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)(yes)

(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)

***As part of National Climate Change Policy, Indian government is planning to raise the installed capacity of renewable energy by the year 2030 to***

(A) 175 GW (B) 200 GW (C) 250 GW (D) 350 GW(yes)

***At present, in terms of per capita energy consumption (kWh/year), identify the correct sequence.***

(A) Brazil > Russia > China > India

(B) Russia > China > India > Brazil

(C) Russia > China > Brazil >India(yes)

(D) China > Russia > Brazil > India

***Assertion (A): People population control measures do not necessarily help in checking environmental degradation.***

***Reason (R): The relationship between population growth and environmental degradation is rather complex.***

Choose the correct answer from the following

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) (yes)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

***Which of the following phenomena is not a natural hazard?***

(A) Wildfire (B) Lightning

(C) Landslide (D) Chemical contamination(yes)

***Which of the following pollutants can cause cancer in humans ?***

(A) Pesticides (B) Mercury(yes)

(C) Lead (D) Ozone

***Inside rural homes, the source/sources of Nitrogen Oxide Pollution may be:***

(a) Unvented gas stoves (b) Wood stoves

(c) Kerosene heaters (d)Choose the correct code:

(A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b) and (c) only

(C) (b) only (D) (a), (b) and (c)(yes)

***NMEICT stands for:***

(A) National Mission on Education through ICT(yes)

(B) National Mission on E-governance through ICT

(C) National Mission on E-commerce through ICT

(D) National Mission on E-learning through ICT

***A definition that has a meaning that is deliberately assigned to some symbol is called:***

(A) Lexical (B) Precising (C) Stipulative(yes) (D) Persuasive

***If the proposition ‘No men are honest’ is taken to be false which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?***

(A) All men are honest (B) Some men are honest(yes)

(C) Some men are not honest (D) No honest person is man

***Consider the following assertion (A) and reason (R) and select the correct code given below:***

(A) : No man is perfect. (R): Some men are not perfect.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not provide sufficient reason for (A).(yes)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) provides sufficient reason for (A).

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false. (D) (A) is false but (R) is true.

***A Cluster of propositions with a structure that exhibits some inference is called***

(A) An inference (B) An argument(yes)

(C) An explanation (D) A valid argument

***Among the following propositions two are related in such a way that they can both be true although they cannot both be false. Which are those propositions? Select the correct code.***

Propositions:

(a) Some priests are cunning. (b) No priest is cunning.

(c) All priests are cunning. (d) Some priests are not cunning.

(A) (a) and (b) (B) (c) and (d) (C) (a) and (c) (D) (a) and (d)(yes)

***Consider the argument given below:***

***‘Pre - employment testing of teachers is quite fair because doctors, architects and engineers who are now employed had to face such a testing.’***

***What type of argument it is?***

(A) Deductive (B) Analogical(yes)

(C) Psychological (D) Biological

***Aspects of the voice, other than the speech are known as:***

(A) Physical language (B) Personal language

(C) Para language(yes) (D) Delivery language

Explanation:-

Paralanguage is nonverbal communication such as your tone, pitch or manner of speaking.

***Every type of communication is affected by its:***

(A) Reception (B) Transmission

(C) Non-regulation (D) Context(yes)

***Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as:***

(A) Verbal (B) Non-verbal(yes)

(C) Impersonal (D) Irrational

***Most often, the teacher - student communication is:***

(A) Spurious (B) Critical

(C) Utilitarian(yes) (D) Confrontational

***In a classroom, a communicator’s trust level is determined by:***

(A) the use of hyperbole (B) the change of voice level

(C) the use of abstract concepts (D) eye contact(yes)

***Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:***

(A) Systemisation (B) Problem - orientation

(C) Idea protocol (D) Mind mapping(yes)

Explanation:- Mind mapping is a highly effective way of getting information in and out of your brain. Mind mapping is a creative and logical means of note-taking and note-making that literally "maps out" your ideas.

***The main objectives of student evaluation of teachers are:***

(a) To gather information about student weaknesses.

(b) To make teachers take teaching seriously.

(c) To help teachers adopt innovative methods of teaching.

(d) To identify the areas of further improvement in teacher traits.

Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b), (c) and (d) only(yes)

(C) (a), (b) and (c) only (D) (a) only

***A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. What tool should he prefer for the study?***

(A) Rating scale (B) Interview

(C) Questionnaire(yes) (D) Schedule

***Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for:***

(A) Thesis format(yes) (B) Copyright

(C) Patenting policy (D) Data sharing policies

***Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater the demand on the:***

(A) Family (B) Society

(C) Teacher(yes) (D) State

***What are the characteristics of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation?***

(a) It increases the workload on students by taking multiple tests.

(b) It replaces marks with grades.

(c) It evaluates every aspect of the student.

(d) It helps in reducing examination phobia.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (b) and (d)

(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)(yes)

***Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of multiple - choice type questions?***

(A) They are more objective than true-false type questions.(yes)

(B) They are less objective than essay type questions.

(C) They are more subjective than short-answer type questions.

(D) They are more subjective than true-false type questions.

***As Chairman of an independent commission on education, Jacques Delors report to UNESCO was titled***

(A) International Commission on Education Report

(B) Millennium Development Report

(C) Learning : The Treasure Within(yes)

(D) World Declaration on Education for All

***What are required for good teaching?***

(a) Diagnosis (b) Remedy

(c) Direction (d) Feedback

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)(yes) (B) (a) and (b)

(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (c) and (d)

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

(A) It recognizes knowledge as power.

(B) It emphasises on people as experts.

(C) It is a collective process of enquiry.

(D) Its sole purpose is production of knowledge.(yes)

***Which of the following statements is true in the context of the testing of a hypothesis?***

(A) It is only the alternative hypothesis, that can be tested.

(B) It is only the null hypothesis, that can be tested(yes)

(C) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.

(D) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.

***Which of the following are the basic rules of APA style of referencing format?***

(a) Italicize titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays

(b) Invert authors’ names (last name first)

(c) Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals

(d) Alphabetically index reference list

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (b) (B) (b), (c) and (d)(yes)

(C) (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***Which of the following are the characteristics of a seminar?***

(a) It is a form of academic instruction.

(b) It involves questioning, discussion and debates.

(c) It involves large groups of individuals.

(d) It needs involvement of skilled persons.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

(A) (b) and (c) (B) (b) and (d)

(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)(yes)

***January 1, 2007 was Monday. What day of the week lies on Jan. 1, 2008?***

A) Monday B) Tuesday(yes) C) Wednesday D) Sunday

Explanation:-

The year 2007 is an ordinary year. So, it has 1 odd day.

Day of the year 2007 was Monday

Day of the year 2008 will be 1 day beyond Monday

Hence, It will be Tuesday.

***If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?***

A) Sunday B) Monday C) Friday D) Saturday

Explanation:-

Consider the period from 1st January 1995 to 31st December 2006

1995 (1 odd day)

1996 (2 odd day - leap year)

1997-1999 (3 odd days)

2000 (2 odd days - leap year)

2001-2003 (3 odd days)

2004 (2 odd days - leap year)

2005-2006 (2 odd days)

Total number of odd days during 1st January 1995 to 31st December 2006

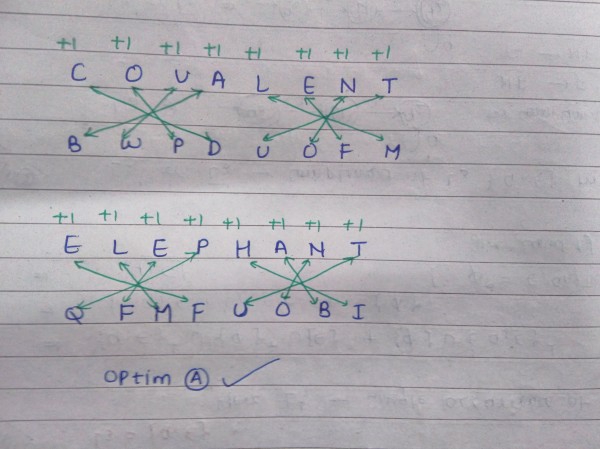
= 1 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 3 + 2 + 2 = 15 odd days ≡ 1 odd day

Therefore, 1st January 1995 = Sunday

**In certain code, “COVALENT” is coded as BWPDUOFM. The code of “ELEPHANT” will be :**

(1) MFUIQRTW (2) QMUBIADH (3) QFMFUOBI (4) EPHNTEAS

Explanation-



**The core elements of a dissertation are**

(A) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations

(B) Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography

(C) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References

(D) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results; Discussion and Conclusion (Ans)

**When academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentation to an audience on certain topics or a set of topics of educational nature, it is called**

(A) Training Program (B) Seminar(Ans) (C)Workshop (D)Symposium

**What is a Research Design ?**

(A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.

(B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.

(C) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.

(D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.(Ans)

**When planning to do as social research, it is better to**

(A) approach the topic with an open mind(Ans)

(B) do a pilot study before getting stuck into it

(C) be familiar with literature on the topic

(D) forget about theory because this is a very practical

**The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is**

(A)Skewed (B)Mesokurtic (C)Leptokurtic(Yes) (D)Platykurtic

**Diagnostic evaluation ascertains**

(A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.

(B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.

(C) Degree of achievement of instructions at the end.

(D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.(Ans)

**Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching ?**

(A)Memory (B)Understanding (C)Reflective (D)Differentiation(yes)

**Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man” was stated by**

(A) M.K. Gandhi (B) R.N. Tagore (C)Swami Vivekanand(yes) (D) Sri Aurobindo

**Right to Privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in**

(A) Right to Freedom (B) Right to Life and Personal Liberty(yes)

(C) Right to Equality (D) Right against Exploitation

**Which of the following powers, the President has in relation to Lok Sabha ?**

1. Summoning 2. Adjournment – sine die

3. Prorogation 4. Dissolution

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

**Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956 ?**

1. A university established by an Act of Parliament.

2. A university established by an Act of Legislature.

3. A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.

4. An institution which is a deemed to be university.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

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

**A smart classroom is a teaching space which has**

(i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.

(ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.

(iii) Document camera and specialized software

(iv) Projector and screen

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

(A) (i) and (ii) only

(B) (ii) and (iv) only

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)(Ans)

**Digital Empowerment means**

(i) Universal digit literacy

(ii) Universal access to all digital resources.

(iii) Collaborative digital platform for participative governance.

(iv) Probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.

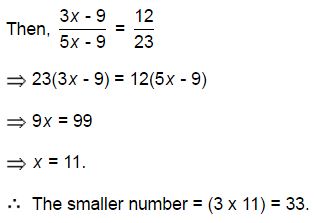
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

(A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)(yes)

***Two numbers are in the ratio 3 : 5. If 9 is subtracted from the numbers, the ratio becomes 12 : 23. The numbers are***

Let the numbers be 3x and 5x.



**Which of the anthropogenic activity accounts for more than 2/3rd of global water consumption ?**

(A) Agriculture(yes) (B) Hydropower generation

(C) Industry (D) Domestic and Municipal usage

**One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is**

(A) Cement industry (B) Fertiliser industry

(C) Foam industry(yes) (D) Pesticide industry

**In terms of total CO2 emissions from a country, identify the correct sequence :**

(A) U.S.A. > China > India > Russia

(B) China > U.S.A. > India > Russia(yes)

(C) China > U.S.A. > Russia > India

(D) U.S.A. > China > Russia > India

**Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code :**

List – I List – II

a. World Health Day i. 16th September (C)

b. World Population Day ii. 1st December (D)

c. World Ozone Day iii. 11th July (B)

d. World AIDS Day iv. 7th April (A)

Codes :

a b c d

(A) i ii iii iv

(B) iv iii i ii(yes)

(C) ii iii iv i

(D) iii iv ii i

***Of the following statement, there are two statements both of which cannot be true but both can be false. Which are these two statements?***

(i) All machines make noise (ii) Some machines are noisy

(iii) No machine makes noise (iv) Some machines are not noisy

(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (iii) and (iv) (C) (i) and (iii) (Yes) (D) (ii) and (iv)

***Which of the following core values among the institutions of higher education are promoted by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council) ?***

(a) Contributing to national development.

(b) Fostering global competencies among the students.

(c) Inculcating a value system among students and teachers.

(d) Promoting the optimum utilization of the infrastructure.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below : Codes :

(1) (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (c) (true)

(3) (a), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

***The best way for providing value education is through***

(1) discussions on scriptural texts (2) lectures / discourses on values

(3) seminars / symposia on values (4) mentoring / reflective sessions on values(yes)

The National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) has been declared unconstitutional by

(1) The Supreme Court of India(yes) (2) The High Court

(3) The High Court and the Supreme Court both (4) The President of India

Which of the following statements about the Indian political system is/are correct ?

(a) The President is both Head of the State and Head of the Government.

(b) Parliament is Supreme.

(c) The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Constitution.

(d) The Directive Principles of State Policy are justiciable.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (b) and (c) (4) (c) only(yes)

Which set of learner characteristics may be considered helpful in designing effective

teaching-learning systems ? Select the correct alternative from the codes given below :

(i) Prior experience of learners in respect of the subject.

(ii) Interpersonal relationships of learner’s family friends.

(iii) Ability of the learners in respect of the subject.

(iv) Student’s language background.

(v) Interest of students in following the prescribed dress code.

(vi) Motivational-orientation of the students.

Codes :

(1) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (2) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi) (true)

(3) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) (4) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

***Given below are two premised (a) and (b). from those two premises four conclusions i, ii, iii, iv are drawn. Select the code that states the conclusions validly drawn from the premises (taking singly or jointly)***Premises:

1. Untouchability is a curse
2. All hot pans are *untouchable*

Conclusions:

1. All hot pans are curse
2. some untouchable things are hot pans
3. All curses are untouchability
4. Some curses are untouchability

Answer Codes:

1. **(i) and (ii)** 2) (ii) and (iii) 3) (iii) and (iv) 4)(ii) and (iv)

First let’s align the premise statements

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statement Type** | **Subject** | **Predicate** |
| A (universal positive) | All hot pans | are **untouchable** |
| Distributed? | Yes | no |
| A (universal positive) | **Untouchability** | is a curse |
| Distributed? | Yes | no |

* As per the rules of syllogism,
* Middle term distributed atleast once….yes
* Remove middle term, and join hotpans to curse. And what is not distributed in premise, can’t be distributed in the conclusion. Therefore, conclusion will be

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Statement Type | Subject | Predicate |
| **A** | **All hot pans** | are **curse**. |
| Distributed? | Yes | no |

Hence statement-(i) follows. By elimination, we are left with answer 1.  
Now just to cross check whether statement (ii) also follows (singly).  
All hot pans are untouchable (universal positive-A)  
As per the rules of conversion given in [M.K.Pandey’s book analytical reasoning](https://www.amazon.in/gp/product/8190458914/ref=as_li_tl?ie=UTF8&tag=mrunal08-21&camp=3638&creative=24630&linkCode=as2&creativeASIN=8190458914&linkId=7b794a215cfb4734d31c6ed27b94e9a1" \t "_blank)  on Page 307,  
“A” converts to particular positive (I).  
So,All hot pans are untouchable  -> some untouchables are hot pans. So yes (ii) also follows. Therefore, answer is 1-(i) and (ii) follows.

***Oar is to rowboat as foot is to***

A. running B. sneaker C. skateboard(Ans) D. jumping

**Explanation:**

An oar puts a rowboat into motion. A foot puts a skateboard into motion. The answer is not choice a because running is not an object that is put into motion by a foot. Sneaker (choice b) is incorrect because it is something worn on a foot. Jumping (choice d) is incorrect because although you do need feet to jump, jumping is not an object that is put into motion by means of a foot.