

L. N. MITHILA UNIVERSITY

ललित नारायण मिथिला विश्वविद्यालय
KAMESHWARANGAR, DARBHANGA



STUDENT'S HANDBOOK & PROSPECTUS
BACHELOR OF EDUCATION B. ED. (REGULAR) PROGRAMME
(UNDER SELF-FINANCING SCHEME)
APPROVED BY THE NCTE

CET 2017 fee: Rs.1000/- (to be paid through Challan of Central Bank of India in any branch within India)

L.N. MITHILA UNIVERSITY

Kameshwaranagar, Darbhanga



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Important Dates

Submission of Application form:	from 24 April 2017
Last Date of submission of Application:	13 May 2017
Date of CET (Entrance Test):	28 May 2017
Time of Entrance Test:	10:00 am-1200 pm (2 hours)
Date of publication of First List:	08 June 2017

L N MITHILA UNIVERSITY KAMESHWARANAGAR, DARBHANGA

ABOUT THE UNIVERSITY:

Lalit Narayan Mithila University came into being on August 5, 1972, by an Ordinance/subsequently enacted through legislatures, with the name Mithila University, Darbhanga, to fulfill the long cherished desire and aspirations of the people of Mithila to have a genuine University promoting the cause of higher education in building up a sound and healthy Indian National. In February, 1975 after the sad and sudden demise of the Union Minister of Railways and an illustrious son of Mithila Late Pt. Lalit Narayan Mishra, the University was renamed as Lalit Narayan Mithila University.

CAMPUS:

The University has a sprawling and picturesque and lush green campus spread over a wide area of land and building made available by Raj family of Darbhanga on personal efforts of the then Chief Minister of Bihar, Dr. Jagannath Mishra through land acquisition procedure. The campus is now named as Kameshwaranagar, after the name of the last Maharajadhiraja of Darbhanga, Late **Dr. Sir Kameshwar Singh**.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

- University has two independent/separate libraries, one of which gifted by Maharajadhiraj of Darbhanga known as Kameshwar Singh Library, and the other is own central library of University built under the financial assistance of the UGC.
- Kameshwara Singh Library has one lakh rare books and manuscripts.
- Internet Connectivity available in the libraries.
- V-SAT facility
- University campus gifted with hundreds of rare plants of medicinal importance besides wide range of biodiversity.
- University has its own website www.lnmu.ac.in

B. ED. REGULAR

The Bachelor of Education programme, popularly known as B.Ed., is a professional course of two-year duration that prepares teachers for upper primary or middle level (classes VI-VIII), secondary (classes IX-X) and senior secondary (classes XI-XII) levels.

The University runs B. Ed. Regular course under self-financing scheme in 26 Colleges/Institutes as listed below:

A. University Unit:-

1. Directorate of Distance Education, L.N.M.U., Darbhanga.
2. B. M. A. College, Baheri, Darbhanga.
3. R. K. College, Madhubani.
4. D. B. K.N. College, Narhan, Samastipur.

B. Affiliated Colleges:-

1. Dr. Zakir Hussain Teachers' Training College, Lahiriasarai, Darbhanga.
2. S. M. Zaheer Alam Teachers' Training College, Bahera, Darbhanga.
3. Oriental College of Education, Darbhanga.
4. Dr. Gouri Brahmanand Teachers' Training College, Ballopur, Darbhanga.

5. Swami Vivekanand B. Ed. Teachers' Training College, Basudeopur, Bela, Darbhanga.
6. Mithila Teachers' Training College, Basuara, Madhubani.
7. Millat Teachers' Training College, Madhubani.
8. Madhepur Teachers' Training College, Madhepur, Madhubani.
9. Kiran Teachers' Training College, Dahivat Navrattan Madhepura, Pandaul, Madhubani.
10. Al-Hasan Teachers' Training College, Samastipur.
11. St. Joseph Vishw Mohini Teachers' Training College, Dalsingsarai, Samastipur.
12. Bibi Fatma Teachers' Training College, Samastipur.
13. Rameshwar Laxmi Mahto Teachers' Training College, Rusera, Samastipur.
14. J.P. Teachers' Training College, Mathurapur, Samastipur.
15. M. M. Rahmani B. Ed. College, Damodarpur, Barouni, Begusarai.
16. St. Paul Teachers' Training College, Virsingpur, Samastipur.
17. Fakhruddin Ali Teachers' Training College, Jivachghat, Darbhanga.
18. Bedmati Bhavnath Choudhary College, of Education, Chanpura, Basaitha, Madhubani.
19. Mithila Teachers' Training College, Shovan, Darbhanga.
20. M. M. Haque Teachers' Training College, Samastipur.
21. M. B. College of Education, Anarkothi, Rambhadrapur, Anandpur, Darbhanga.
22. Shyam School of Education, Kirtoul, Teghra, Begusarai.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION

- (a) Candidates with at least 50% marks either in the Bachelor's Degree (10+2+3) and/or Master's Degree in Sciences/Social Sciences/Humanity, Bachelor, in Engineering or Technology with specialization in Science and Mathematics with 55% marks or any other qualification equivalent thereto, are eligible for admission to the B.Ed. (Regular) programme.
- (b) The reservation in seats and relaxation in the qualifying marks for SC/ST/OBC/PWD and other categories shall be as per the rules of the Government of Bihar.

APPLICATION FORM

The Common Application Form (CET 2017) for B. Ed. (Regular) is attached with this prospectus and also available on website www.lnmu.ac.in and www.ddelnmu.ac.in. Properly filled in application form along with Challan (Central Bank of India in any branch within India) of Rs. 1000/- (one thousand only) must reach to the office of

The Dean, Students' Welfare

**L.N. Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar,
Darbhanga - 846004**

On or before the last date for submission of the admission form *i.e.* 13 May 2017, either by the candidates in person or by speed post/registered post/courier. The University will not be responsible for transit loss due to postal/courier service.

INTAKE

100 (Hundred) students will be admitted in B. Ed. (Regular) programme in each of the college/institute on preference cum merit basis on the performance in the CET 2017 and following the norms of reservation of the Govt. of Bihar. Candidates must mark option for preference in the Application Form otherwise it will be rejected.

RESERVATION:

The total number of seats and reservation for different categories in each college/institute is as follows:

1. Total No. of Seats	-	100
2. Distribution of Seats		
(a) General Category (From Open Merit Category)	-	50% 50
(b) Reserved Category	-	50% 50

Total No. of Seats 100

BREAK UP OF RESERVED CATEGORY

ST	-	1%	01
SC	-	16%	16
BC	-	12%	12
EBC	-	18%	18
WBC	-	<u>3%</u>	<u>03</u>
	Total	50%	50

Physically handicapped of Bihar – 3% (Category to which he/she belongs)

Such reserved category candidate, who is selected on the basis of his/her merit, shall be counted against 50% vacancies in the open merit category and not against the reserved category vacancies.

Women of Backward classes means women of all reserved classes and includes women of Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes, Extremely Backward classes and Backward classes.

No other reservation shall be made except reservation percentage granted by the concerned educational institute and amended of reservation percentage granted by them from time to time for the candidates out of Bihar.

(a) After providing the opportunity for admission to the Candidates having descending order of merit of Lower Qualification as to marks obtained etc. fixed by the concerned educational Institutions, if the reservation percentage of any reserved category is not filled shall be regulated in the following manner: -

(i) Exchange shall be possible between the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

(ii) Exchange shall be possible between the Extremely Backward Classes and Backward Classes.

(b) (iii) After having completed the procedure contained in clause: –

if the reservation percentage of any reserved category is not exhausted then candidates belonging to unreserved category shall be admitted against such vacancy on duly declared it deserved through the administrative dept, during the session by the Administrative Department for the said session -

(c) In case of non-availability of suitable candidates for the vacancies reserved for women of Backward classes, the vacancies shall be filled in order of preference as follows:

(1) by the candidates of the Scheduled Castes.

(2) by the candidates of the Scheduled Tribes.

(3) by the candidates of the Extremely Backward Classes.

(4) by the candidates of the Backward Classes.

GUIDELINES FOR RESERVATION:

Reservation of seats is as per the Reservation policy of the Bihar Govt. and LNMU and is subject to change/amendment the state Government & LNMU from time to time.

ENTRANCE TEST:

The entrance test *i.e.* CET 2017 will be held on 28 May 2017. Hall Tickets can be downloaded from the university website www.lnmu.ac.in and www.ddelnmu.ac.in from three days before the Entrance Test. Mere permission to take Entrance Test would not amount to acceptance of candidate's eligibility for admission to B. Ed. programme. The final admission shall be subject to their merit in the CET 2017 and also production of proof of their eligibility along with original certificates and programme fee. Directorate reserves the right to change the date of Entrance Test.

ADMISSION:

Admission will be offered on preference cum merit basis on the performance in the CET 2017. The centres of the Entrance Test will be fixed and communicated by the university. The candidates will be required to submit only the filled-in application form without enclosures. The enclosures (documents) mentioned in the instructions for filling-in the application form are to be submitted later after receiving the letter of offer for admission to B. Ed. after declaration of the CET 2017 result.

The candidate must write their preference for college/institute. Unmarked college/institute shall not be considered for admission even if the candidate qualifies the CET 2017.

FEE STRUCTURE:

The fee structure for B. Ed. (Regular) is as follows:

For First Year

Tuition fee	50,000.00
Caution Money	5,000.00
Total Rs.	55,000.00

For Second Year

Tuition fee	50,000.00
Total Rs.	50,000.00

Thus, total fee for two-year B. Ed. (Regular) course is **Rs. 1,05,000.00/-** only.

However, candidate has to pay Rs. 55,000/- along with Development fee of Rs. 10,000/- and for Gandhi Sadan Rs. 100/- thus total of Rs. 65,100/- only at the time of admission. Rest fee of Rs. 50,000/- has to be deposited in the college/institute in second year.

INCOMPLETE AND LATE APPLICATIONS:

Incomplete and late application forms, false information furnished, if any, will be summarily rejected without any intimation to the candidate concerned. Candidates are, therefore, advised to fill up the relevant columns carefully and enclose all the attested copies of the necessary certificates as and when asked for and submit the form to the office of the **Dean, Students' Welfare, L. N. Mithila University, Darbhanga – 846 004.**

REFUND OF FEE:

The admission/registration fee once paid will not be refunded under any circumstances.

किसी भी परिस्थिति में पंजीयन/नामांकन/कार्यक्रम/परीक्षा शुल्क वापस नहीं किया जाएगा।

DISPUTES ON ADMISSION AND OTHER UNIVERSITY MATTERS:

The place of jurisdiction for filing of suit, if necessary, will be only at the Judicature of Darbhanga Court / Hon'ble High Court, Patna.

ATTENDANCE

Students are expected to attend the classes and other activities regularly. A student must have completed 80% attendance otherwise he/she will not be permitted to appear in the semester examinations.

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION:

Medium of Instruction for B. Ed. (R) Course will be English or Hindi. The candidates can opt any of the two.

DURATION OF THE COURSE:

The minimum period, required to complete the programme is two years, and the maximum period allowed for completion of this particular course will be three years.

REGISTRATION:

All candidates enrolled for B.Ed. programme must get themselves registered with L.N. Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar, Darbhanga after depositing the requisite registration fee. Candidate shall not be allowed to appear in the semester examinations without registration with L.N. Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar, Darbhanga. Those who are already registered the L.N. Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar, Darbhanga are not required to register again.

EXAMINATION:

The candidate has to pass all papers of two-year course to get awarded for B. Ed. degree.

To be admitted to the annual examinations a candidate must have:

- Completed at least 80% attendance otherwise he/she will not be permitted to appear in the semester examinations.
- Registered with the university.
- Completed all courses of study prescribed for the B. Ed. programme.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS AT A GLANCE

1. The Admission to B.Ed. (Regular) Course will be made on the basis of preference cum merit. Merit will be decided by marks obtained in the Common Entrance Test (CET) 2017 conducted by L.N. Mithila University, Kameshwarnagar, Darbhanga.
2. In case a candidate has passed the Master Degree Examination also along with Bachelor Degree, the higher percentage of marks obtained in either of the two will be taken into consideration.
3. Anyone who is already in employment (either whole times or part timer or in honorary capacity) shall not be admitted to the B.Ed. (Regular) Course without taking leave from the employer for full academic session.
4. It will be the responsibility of the candidate to ensure eligibility for admission before applying for the course. If, on verification even at a later stage, it is found that a candidate does not fulfill the eligibility conditions, his/her candidature will be cancelled and the fee deposited by him/her shall be forfeited.
5. In case of ambiguity about any rule, the interpretation of the same by the University shall be final.
6. All legal disputes relating to admission to B.Ed. (Regular) Course will be subject to Courts having jurisdiction at Darbhanga.

ANNEXURE: **Appendix – I**

Sex Code
A. Male
B. Female

Medium Code
A. English
B. Hindi

Category Code
A. Un Reserved-1
B. SC (Scheduled Caste)-2
C. ST (Scheduled Tribe)-3
D. BC (Backward Caste) -4
E. EBC (Extremely Backward Caste)-5
F. WBC (Women of Backward Class)-6

Physically Challenged Code
A. Yes
B. No

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING
THE APPLICATION FORM:

Please read the following instructions carefully before filling in the application form.

Each column in the application form must be filled in by Black or Blue Ball pen. Relevant information must be supported by necessary certificates as mentioned in the application form.

These documents are only to be submitted after receiving letter of offer for admission to B.Ed. after the entrance test.

- 1) Secondary/Sr. Secondary/Higher Secondary School Certificate indicating the date of birth, along with Mark sheet.
- 2) Degree and Mark sheet of Graduate/Post-graduation
- 3) Category certificate, if applicable.
- 4) College Leaving Certificate/Department Leaving Certificate (Original)
- 5) Four recent coloured photographs

Photocopies of Documents duly Attested by a Gazetted Officer or self attested must be submitted after receiving letter of offer for admission after the Entrance Test.

Note: The format of Hall Ticket has to be submitted with application form affixing a recent coloured photograph duly signed by a gazette officer or self attested.

(It may be noted that no documents stated above are to be submitted along with the application form except university copy of Challan)



LALIT NARAYAN MITHILA UNIVERSITY

Kameshwaranagar, Darbhanga – 846 004

CET 2017 FOR B. ED. (REGULAR) PROGRAMME

INFORMATION HANDOUT FOR ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

Dear Candidate,

This booklet contains the sample question paper and other related information for CET 2017 for admission to B.Ed. Programme of this University. You will be given a test booklet containing 120 objective-type multiple choice questions sheet in the examination hall. You will notice from the sample test paper that it is different from the usual School/College examinations. It is, therefore, necessary for you to know in advance about the type of questions and the way in which you are required to answer. This handout will help you in this respect.

STRUCTURE OF THE ENTRANCE TEST PAPER FOR B. ED.

The Question booklet contains 120 objective questions each carrying one marks form the following aspects. Maximum Marks allotted to the test is 120. OMR Sheet/ Answer Sheet provided for answering. The composite time for the complete test is Two Hours.

Sl. No.	Aspects	No. of Questions	Marks
1.	General English Comprehension	15	15
2.	General Hindi	15	15
3.	Logical & Analytical Reasoning	25	25
4.	General Awareness	40	40
5.	Teaching-Learning & the School	25	25

Subject competence will be based in the curriculum of classes prescribed by the NCERT/CBSE.

The number of questions in each section is indicative of general scope and design of the question paper. However, the actual question paper might somewhat vary in the contents, their distribution and their level of difficulty.

All the above test items will be given in a composite test booklet, which will be printed in English and in Hindi. You may attempt the test in any order you like. Since the questions in the test Booklet are objective type, answers are not required to be written in words or sentences. For each question, there are four answer choices suggested and only one of them is correct. You have to select and tick in correct answer from amongst the given answers. **There will be no negative marks for wrong answers.**



LALIT NARAYAN MITHILA UNIVERSITY, KAMESHWARANAGAR, DARBHANGA

B.ED. ENTRANCE TEST
(RESPONSE SHEET)

1. Name of the Candidates : _____

(IN BLOCK LETTERS)

2. Enrolment No. :

3. Year :

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4. Q. Booklet No. :

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 5. Session : 20 -

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6. Date of Examination :

7. Name of the Centre : _____ 8. Centre Code _____

INSTRUCTION: CANDIDATES ARE REQUESTED TO READ THE INSTRUCTIONS PRINTED ON THE BOOKLET VERY CAREFULLY.

1.	1	2	3	4
2.	1	2	3	4
3.	1	2	3	4
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5.	1	2	3	4
6.	1	2	3	4
7.	1	2	3	4
8.	1	2	3	4
9.	1	2	3	4
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113.	1	2	3	4
114.	1	2	3	4
115.	1	2	3	4
116.	1	2	3	4
117.	1	2	3	4
118.	1	2	3	4
119.	1	2	3	4
120.	1	2	3	4

Signature of Candidate

Signature of the Invigilators

Signature of Evaluators:

GENERAL INSTRUCTION

1. Write your complete Enrolment No. as indicated in your Hall Ticket. Also write your correct name, address with Pin Code if required in the space so provided. Put Your Signature on the response sheet with date in ink prescribed. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signature with date on the booklet at the space provided. You should use only Ball Pen (Black/Blue) to mark the answers to the questions on the Response Sheet.
2. Do not make any stray marks on the booklets.
3. Write correct information in numerical digit in Enrolment No. and Exam. Centre Code columns.
4. Each Question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. You should select and show only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer.
5. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for a question. Therefore, you should select appropriate answer.
6. You should not spend too much time on any more questions. If you find any particular question unanswerable, leave it and go to the next. If you have time after answering all the questions, you may go back to remaining unanswered ones.
7. No Calculators, Mobile, Books, Slide-rules, Foot-rules, Note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
8. You should follow the instruction given by Centre Superintendent and Invigilators at the examination venue. If you violate the instruction you will be disqualified.
9. The test booklet and Response Sheet would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the exam is over you should hand over the Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall. Any candidates who do not return the Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
10. Candidates arriving late will not be permitted to enter the examination hall. The reporting time is 9.15 AM. The examination will start at 10:00 AM & will be over at 12:00 PM.
11. All rough work is to be done on the booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the booklet itself.
12. University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidates who impersonates or uses malpractices. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, University may cancel your score.

HOW TO FILL UP THE INFORMATION ON THE ANSWER SHEET

At the end of this handout a sample response sheet is given. You may fill up your own information in this answer sheet so that you may correctly fill up the actual examination answer sheet in the examination hall. While filling up the response sheet you should follow the following guidelines:

1. Write your complete enrolment no. as indicated in your Hall Ticket. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space so provided. Put your signature on the response sheet with date in ink prescribed. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his signature with date on the booklet at the space provided. You should use only **Blue/Black Ball pen** to mark the OMR Sheet/ Answers Sheet to the questions on the booklet. **Do not use pencils.**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. No calculators, books, Mobile/Pager, **Foot-Rules, Note-Books** or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
2. You should follow the instructions given by Centre Superintendent and Invigilators at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions you will be disqualified.
3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
4. **Candidates should bring their hall tickets duly affixed with their latest photographs attested by a gazetted officer or self attested, failing which they will not be allowed to appear at the CET 2017. The Hall ticket should be got signed by the invigilator. In the event of his/her qualifying the entrance test, this Hall ticket should be submitted at the time of admission, with the requisite fee. The fee received without Hall ticket will be summarily rejected. The Hall ticket will be attached with original application form submitted by you after due verification.**

DECLARATION OF RESULT AND RESULT CARD

Result card indicating qualifying/non-qualifying status in the entrance test would be announced by the Lalit Narayan Mithila University, Darbhanga – 846004, and the same will be displayed on the website www.lnmu.ac.in and www.ddelnmu.ac.in. Those who have qualified have to submit course fee at the time of admission. Such candidate will also submit the original call letter and the score card at the time of admission along with requisite fee latest by the last date so intimated. Relaxed qualifying standards would be applied to students belonging to reserved categories. In case you have not indicated the category you belong to, you will be considered as a general candidate. SC/ST Candidates of other states will get reservation as per Bihar Govt. rules.

Candidate will be solely responsible for the accuracy in indications made by you in the B. Ed. admission form and no review will be possible.

SAMPLE QUESTION

Test Booklet Code

B.Ed. - 2011 (E)

D

No. : **1880**

This booklet contains- 28 pages.
Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

Important Instructions :

1. Open this booklet when asked so.
2. Select correct alternative and write in given specified box for each question in separate Sheet.
3. The test is of 2 hours duration and consists of 120 questions. Each question carries 1 mark. For each correct response the candidate will get 1 mark. The maximum marks are 120.
4. Use Blue / Black Ball Point Pen only.
5. On completion of the test, the candidate must hand over the Answer-Sheet/ Response Sheet to the invigilator in the Room/Hall.
6. Do not make any stray marks on the Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except in the specified space in the Answer-Sheet/Response Sheet.
7. Use of white fluid or any other chemical for correction is not permissible on the Sheet.
8. Each candidate must show on demand his / her Hall Ticket to the Invigilator.
9. No candidate, without special permission of the Superintendent or Invigilator, would leave his / her seat.
10. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall without handing over their Answer-Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and sign the Attendance-Sheet.
11. Use of Electronic / Manual Calculator is prohibited.
12. The candidates are governed by all Rules and Regulations of the DDE/LNMU with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per Rules and Regulations of the DDE/LNMU.
13. No part of the Booklet shall be detached under any circumstances.

Read the following passage carefully, and answer the questions that follow:

The first thing that strikes one about the recent Delhi High court judgement that banned interviews of children and parents for nursery admissions is that such an issue is being referred to the judiciary for a solution. Surely, educationists and specialists in the field would be better equipped to address the concerns and the stress and strain that all stakeholders feel during admission to nursery. There's a complete mismatch between supply and demand. The more popular private fee-paying schools receive as many as 1000-2000 applications for as few as 100 seats. Obviously this leads to great frustration among those parents whose aspirations for their children remain unfulfilled.

In such a situation where all children cannot be granted admission there has to be a selection process. The question that has been discussed for years is what should this be.

In the early nineties, a nation-wide campaign was launched by the Academy of Paediatricians, the Pre-School Department of NCERT and concerned educationists. The aim was to draw attention to the traumas that nursery children were experiencing. Too-early schooling, formal learning in pre-schools

and the obnoxious admission tests all had an adverse impact on children.

As a result of the campaign the admission tests were abolished and various guidelines were suggested to schools as alternative selection methods they could adopt.

One was the 'First come-first served' method. But this resulted in pandemonium with aspiring parents queuing up all night and jumping over walls to get further up in the queue. Another was the lottery system giving everyone an equal chance. But the whole concept of a 'lucky draw' for admission to an academic institution was found, on principle, to be quite unacceptable apart from the lopsided distribution of seats that could result from it. In one Delhi school that tried it, a near riot broke out with unsuccessful parents challenging the principal to prove that all the forms had been put in the box.

Random selection devoid of assessment and thought process will not suit our schools which are very diverse in nature. The method which has been most suitable to the private fee-paying schools is selection by short-listing parents on the basis of a comprehensive registration form. In this, applicants have to provide information about their child and themselves. It also includes their observations for him/her and why they are keen to educate their child in a particular school. The forms should be designed to elicit pertinent answers from parents. They should not raise any issue

relating to income, caste or any other divisive or irrelevant factors. It is the inclusion of some objectionable questions in the forms of some schools that have embarrassed and hurt the sentiments of parents. Directions can be issued to those schools to amend their forms appropriately. Parents are then called for an interaction with or without their children. Here a distinction must be made between interviewing and interacting. Interviewing presupposes an element of inequality when the interviewer is subjecting the interviewee to questioning on the basis of which his/her child is selected or rejected. Interaction, on the other hand, is more of verification and socialisation process where the principal and members of the selection panel interact with the parents on a basis of mutual understanding and equality.

Often parents in their anxiety to secure admission give incorrect facts in the form especially relating to place of residence and these are verified during the interaction. Parents who have children with some special problem or disability can also bring this to notice so that it can be attended to. Formal interviews must certainly be banned. This will also help pre-schools and play centres to concentrate solely on real learning activities and play-way methods. However, the right choice must remain with the schools.

Questions :

1. Who can find a better solution to the issue ?
 - (1) The High Court
 - (2) The Judiciary
 - (3) The Education Minister
 - (4) Educationists and Specialists
2. What was the outcome of the nation-wide campaign ?
 - (1) The admission test was abolished
 - (2) The High Court was to decide the admission process
 - (3) The schools are to decide the process.
 - (4) A selection process was decided
3. The Delhi High Court's judgement _____.
 - (1) Banned interviews of children
 - (2) Banned interviews of parents
 - (3) Banned admission through 'Lucky draw'
 - (4) Both 1 and 2
4. The mismatch between demand and supply is _____.
 - (1) There are few aspirants and more seats
 - (2) There are few seats and more aspirants
 - (3) The seats and aspirants are equal
 - (4) All aspirants don't get a seat
5. Who launched a nation-wide campaign concerning admission to nursery ?
 - (1) The Academy of Paediatricians.
 - (2) The Pre-School Department of NCERT
 - (3) Concerned educationists
 - (4) All 1, 2 and 3

6. Why wouldn't the random selection suit our schools ?
- Because admission is according to the management's wish.
 - Because they ask objectionable questions.
 - Because it's diverse in nature.
 - Because they ask for unwanted information.
7. 'Interviewing presupposes an element of inequality' refers to
- They are discriminated based on their caste and religion.
 - It is stressful
 - Interviewing will hurt a parent
 - None of the above
8. Formal interviews must be banned
- To concentrate on real learning activities
 - To help pre-schools to blossom
 - To give admission to all students
 - To keep away inequalities
9. The passage aims at
- Solving the admission issues.
 - Provides easy solution to free admission.
 - Highlights the mismatch between demand and supply.
 - All the above answers.
10. Obnoxious means
- Horrible
 - Abhorrent
 - Contemptuous
 - Extremely unpleasant

11. PANDEMONIUM in the passage means
- A lot of excitement
 - A lot of noise
 - A lot of noise and confusion
 - A terrible sad situation
12. Fill in the blank with correct preposition.
- He was charged _____ murder.
- With
 - of
 - by
 - from
13. One among the three sentences is grammatically wrong. Pick the odd one out.
- Everyone was present at the meeting.
 - He said that he has come.
 - He said that he had come
14. Pick out grammatically correct one from the sentences given below
- He did not came to see the officer
 - He did not return from London.
 - They would have seen the black clouds if they had been out of their chamber.
15. Choose a correct word for the expression 'that cannot be overcome'.
- Tough
 - abhorrent
 - arduous
 - formidable

General Hindiसामान्य हिन्दी परिज्ञान

16. इनमें से कौन-सी रचना महादेवी वर्मा की नहीं है ?
 (1) स्मृति की रेखाएँ
 (2) अतीत के चलचित्र
 (3) वे दिन वे लोग
 (4) यामा
17. रामचरितमानस की भाषा है :-
 (1) भोजपुरी
 (2) ब्रजभाषा
 (3) संस्कृत
 (4) अब्दी
18. हिन्दी साहित्य के इतिहास में किस काल को स्वर्ग युग कहा जाता है ?
 (1) आदिकाल
 (2) भक्तिकाल
 (3) रीतिकाल
 (4) आधुनिक काल
19. गिरिधर कविराय प्रसिद्ध हैं-
 (1) चौपाइयों के लिये
 (2) दोहों के लिये
 (3) कुड़लियों के लिये
 (4) सतसइयों के लिये
20. प्रेमचन्द के अधूरे उपन्यास को नाम है-
 (1) निर्मला
 (2) गबन
 (3) मंगलसूत्र
 (4) रंगभूमि

21. हिन्दी का पहला उपन्यास किसे माना जाता है ?
 (1) निर्मला
 (2) गोदान
 (3) चन्द्रकांता संतति
 (4) परीक्षा गुरु
22. आलोचना के क्षेत्र में मुख्य नाम हैं-
 (1) राम विलास शर्मा
 (2) प्रेमचन्द्र
 (3) कमेश्वरनाथ रेणु
 (4) जैनेन्द्र
23. “बादल को घिरते देखा” है किस की रचना है ?
 (1) केदारनाथ अग्रवाल
 (2) नागार्जुन
 (3) त्रिलोचन
 (4) जयशंकर प्रसाद
24. “अचला” का अर्थ है-
 (1) अचल
 (2) अटल
 (3) अडिग
 (4) पृथ्वी
25. “मुष्टिका का तद्भव रूप है-
 (1) मिट्टी
 (2) चुहिया
 (3) मुट्ठी
 (4) भीख
26. कौन-सा शब्द अनंत का अर्थ नहीं है-
 (1) आकाश
 (2) विष्णु
 (3) ईश्वर
 (4) क्षितिज

27. 'यह लड़का कल मेरे घर आया था, वाक्य मेरे रेखांकित अंश है-

- (1) निश्चय वाचक सर्वनाम
- (2) अनिश्चय वाचक सर्वनाम
- (3) सार्वनामिक विशेषण
- (4) सार्वनामिक सर्वनाम

28. किस शब्द में उपसर्ग और प्रत्यय दोनों हैं?

- (1) प्रसन्नता
- (2) प्रसन्न
- (3) परिचित
- (4) हमराज

29. 'अगर परिश्रम करोगे, तभी उत्तीर्ण हो पाओगे' - वाक्य है-

- (1) विधानवाचक
- (2) संकेत वाचक
- (3) इच्छा वाचक
- (4) निषेध वाचक

30. 'चरण कमल वेदों हरिराई' पंक्ति में अलंकार है-

- (1) अनुप्रास
- (2) उपमा
- (3) रूपक
- (4) यमक

31. 'मैं आपको लकू' वाक्य में अलंकार है-

- (1) अनुप्रास
- (2) उपमा
- (3) रूपक
- (4) यमक

32. 'मैं आपको लकू' वाक्य में अलंकार है-

- (1) अनुप्रास
- (2) उपमा
- (3) रूपक
- (4) यमक

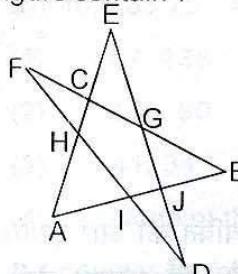
Logical and Analytical ability

31. Today is Meena, Birthday. After one year she will be twice as old as she was 10 years ago. What is her age now ?
- 16 years
 - 19 years
 - 20 years
 - 21 Years
32. A and B are friends, whose monthly income ratio is 4:3. Their total monthly expenditure is Rs.2800, which is their equal expenditure if A's monthly saving is Rs. 600 then how much the saving of B ?
- Rs. 300
 - Rs. 250
 - Rs. 100
 - Rs. 200
33. There were only two candidates in a Panchayat election. The candidate who obtained 40% votes lost to the other candidate by 160 votes. Calculate the total number of votes casted.
- 800
 - 900
 - 1000
 - 1200

तार्किक एवं विश्लेषणात्मक क्षमता

31. मीना का आज जन्मदिन है वर्ष पश्चात् उसकी आयु जो आज से दस वर्ष पहले थी, उससे दुगनी हो जायेगी, मीना की आयु है-
- 16 वर्ष
 - 19 वर्ष
 - 20 वर्ष
 - 21 वर्ष
32. A और B दो मित्रों की मासिक आय का अनुपात 4:3 है, उनकी संयुक्त मासिक व्यय 2800 रुपये है, जिसे वह समान बहन करते हैं, यदि A की मासिक बचत 600 रुपये है, तो B की मासिक बचत है-
- 300 रुपये
 - 250 रुपये
 - 100 रुपये
 - 200 रुपये
33. एक पंचायत चुनाव में केवल दो प्रत्याशी थे। 40% वोट प्राप्त करनेवाला प्रत्याशी दूसरे प्रत्याशी से 160 मतों से हार गया, कुल कितने वोट पड़े?
- 800
 - 900
 - 1000
 - 1200

34. How many triangles does the given figure contain ?



- (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 10
- (4) 12

35. The angle formed in a semicircle is _____.

- (1) 180°
- (2) 120°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 80°

36. What is the LCM of $1/5$, $1/10$, and $1/15$?

- (1) $1/5$
- (2) $1/10$
- (3) $1/50$
- (4) $1/30$

37. Find the missing number

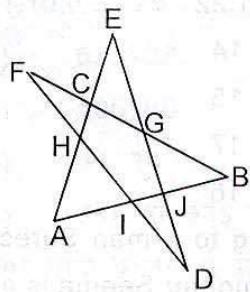
1, 1, 8, 9, 27,

- (1) 64
- (2) 16
- (3) 30
- (4) 18

38. The roman numerical for 100 is

- (1) X
- (2) XL
- (3) C
- (4) L

34. इस आकृति मे कितने त्रिभुज हैं ?



- (1) 4
- (2) 6
- (3) 10
- (4) 12

35. अर्द्ध वृत्त मे बना कोण होता है-

- (1) 180°
- (2) 120°
- (3) 90°
- (4) 80°

36. $1/5$, $1/10$ और $1/15$ का LCM क्या होगा ?

- (1) $1/5$
- (2) $1/10$
- (3) $1/50$
- (4) $1/30$

37. रिक्त स्थान पर शृंखला की संख्या क्या होगी ?

1, 1, 8, 9, 27,

- (1) 64
- (2) 16
- (3) 30
- (4) 18

38. 100 के लिये रोमन संख्यांक क्या है ?

- (1) X
- (2) XL
- (3) C
- (4) L

39. Complete the series

- 2,4,7,11,22
(1) 14
(2) 15
(3) 17
(4) 16

40. Pointing to a man Suresh said, "His daughter Seema is a granddaughter of my mother, the man is then Suresh's

- (1) Father
(2) Brother
(3) Friend
(4) Uncle

41. When 48 is subtracted from a number, it reduces to its 70% what is $1/4$ of that number

- (1) 40
(2) 20
(3) 60
(4) 80

42. A child was born on August 8, 1978. It was Tuesday what will be his birthday in year 1986 ?

- (1) Monday
(2) Thursday
(3) Saturday
(4) None of the above

43. If INDIA is written as 914491 then DELHI will be written as

- (1) 45389
(2) 451289
(3) 45489
(4) 451279

41 39. शृंखला को पूरा कीजिए

- 2,4,7,11,22
(1) 14
(2) 15
(3) 17
(4) 16

40. सुरेश एक व्यक्ति की ओर इशारा करते हुए कहता है, कि उसकी बेटी सीमा मेरी माँ की पोती (नतनी है, तो वह व्यक्ति सुरेश का है,

- (1) पिता
(2) भाई
(3) दोस्त
(4) चाचा

41. जब 48 को एक संख्या घटाया जाता है तो यह उसे 70% घट जाता है, इस संख्या का $1/4$ क्या होगा?

- (1) 40
(2) 20
(3) 60
(4) 80

42. एक बच्चा का जन्म 8 अगस्त 1978 को हुआ था यह मंगलवार था, 1986 में उसका जन्मदिन किस दिन होगा ?

- (1) सोमवार
(2) गुरुवार
(3) शनिवार
(4) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

43. अगर INDIA को 914491 लिखा जा सकता है तो इसी क्रम में DELHI को लिखा जा सकता है-

- (1) 45389
(2) 451289
(3) 45489
(4) 451279

44. Complete the series

3, 1, 10, 6, 33, 25,.....,.....

- (1) 57, 138
- (2) 106, 90
- (3) 41, 34
- (4) None of these

45. If singing is to speaking as poetry is to-

- (1) music
- (2) drama
- (3) Rhyme
- (4) prose

46. Which number is opposite to 3, according to the position of dice?



- (1) 6
- (2) 5
- (3) 4
- (4) 3

47. A Person mixed coffee at Rs. 8 per kg with some more at Rs. 14 per kg and by selling the mixture at Rs. 14 per kg, gained $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ on the whole. The proportion of the mixture is-

- (1) 5 : 3
- (2) 3 : 5
- (3) 4 : 4
- (4) 6 : 2

44. खला को पूरा कीजिए

3, 1, 10, 6, 33, 25,.....,.....

- (1) 57, 138
- (2) 106, 90
- (3) 41, 34
- (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

45. अगर गाना बोलने से सम्बन्धित है तो काव्य का सम्बन्ध है-

- (1) संगीत
- (2) ड्रामा
- (3) कविता (तुकान्त)
- (4) गद्य

46. पासा के स्थान के आधार पर कौन-सी संख्या तीन (3) के पीछे है ?



- (1) 6
- (2) 5
- (3) 4
- (4) 3

47. एक व्यक्ति कॉफी के 8 रुपये प्रति कि० ग्रा० मिश्रण में 12 रुपये प्रति कि० ग्रा० को मिलाता है, मिश्रण को 14 रुपये प्रति कि० ग्रा० बेचता है, जिसपर उसे $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ लाभ होता है, मिश्रण का अनुपात है-

- (1) 5 : 3
- (2) 3 : 5
- (3) 4 : 4
- (4) 6 : 2

48. Least number, which, when is divided by 12, 15, 20 and 54 leaves in each case a remainder of 8, the least number is-

- (1) 540
- (2) 520
- (3) 548
- (4) 560

49. Cube root of .000729 is-----

- (1) .027
- (2) .009
- (3) .09
- (4) None of these

50. If with the first, fourth, fifth, seventh, tenth, eleventh and twelfth letters of the word 'FELICITATIONS' a meaningful word is formed then which of the following would be the fifth letter from the right ?

- (1) T
- (2) C
- (3) N
- (4) I

51. Choose the odd word in the given alternatives

- (1) Swim
- (2) Walk
- (3) Climb
- (4) Listen

48. सबसे छोटी संख्या जिसे 12, 15, 20 और 54 से भाग देने पर प्रत्येक में शेषफल 8 रहता है, वह छोटी संख्या है -

- (1) 540
- (2) 520
- (3) 548
- (4) 560

49. .000729 का घनमूल होगा-

- (1) .027
- (2) .009
- (3) .09
- (4) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

50. यदि अंग्रेजी शब्द 'FELICITATIONS' के पहले, चौथे, पाँचवें, साँतवें, दसवें, ग्यारहवें और बारहवें अक्षरों से कोई सार्थक शब्द बनता है तो दाहिने से इसे बने शब्द का पाँचवाँ अक्षर क्या होगा ?

- (1) T
- (2) C
- (3) N
- (4) I

51. नीचे दिये गये विकल्पों में असंगत शब्द चुनिए

- (1) तैरना
- (2) चलना
- (3) ऊपर चढ़ना
- (4) सुनना

52. If K is odd then

- I- $2K$ is even
- II- $K+K$ is even
- III- K^2 even

Which of the above statement are correct?

- (1) I and II
- (2) II and III
- (3) III only
- (4) I, II and III

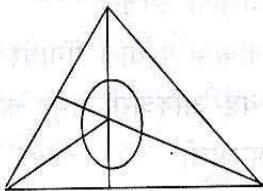
53. DFWU : EGVV :: NSHQ :

- (1) ORGR
- (2) MTGR
- (3) OTGP
- (4) OTIR

54. Which is different from other three?

- (1) BACON-BAN
- (2) DIVIDED-DID
- (3) CANTON-CAN
- (4) LANTERN-LAT

55. How many triangles does the given figure can have



- (1) 11
- (2) 12
- (3) 13
- (4) 14

56. The position of India in world economy

- (1) 4th
- (2) 3rd
- (3) 5th
- (4) 2nd

52. यदि K विषम संख्या है तो

- I - $2K$ - सम संख्या है
- II - $K+K$ सम संख्या है
- III - K^2 सम संख्या है

उपर्युक्त कथन में कौन-सा सही है?

- (1) I और II

- (2) II और III

- (3) III केवल

- (4) I, II और III

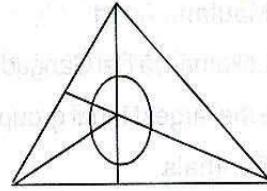
53. DFWU : EGVV :: NSHQ :

- (1) ORGR
- (2) MTGR
- (3) OTGP
- (4) OTIR

54. कौन-सा अन्य तीनों से भिन्न है?

- (1) BACON-BAN
- (2) DIVIDED-DID
- (3) CANTON-CAN
- (4) LANTERN-LAT

55. नीचे दिये गई चित्र में कितने त्रिभुज हैं?



- (1) 11
- (2) 12
- (3) 13
- (4) 14

56. विश्व अर्थव्यवस्था में भारत का स्थान

- (1) चौथा
- (2) तीसरा
- (3) पाँचवाँ
- (4) दूसरा

General Awareness

57. The Train that covers maximum distance is
- (1) Patna Jammu Tawi-Archana Express
 - (2) Amritsar-Howrah Punjab mail
 - (3) Purshottam Express from Puri to New Delhi
 - (4) HimaSagar Express from Jammu Tawi to Kanyakumari
58. Who is the Chair person of National commission for protection of child right.
- (1) Renuka Chowdhury
 - (2) Aruna Roy
 - (3) Sonia Gandhi
 - (4) Girija Vyas
59. The Author of book " Hind Swaraj" is
- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (2) Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - (3) Maulana Azad
 - (4) Lokamanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak
60. Name the largest tribal group in India
- (1) Santhals
 - (2) Reangs
 - (3) Gonds
 - (4) Chaimals
61. The World's biggest Newspaper market in Modern age
- (1) U.S.A.
 - (2) China
 - (3) Australia
 - (4) India

III सामान्य चेतना

57. रेलगाड़ी जो सबसे अधिक दूरी तय करती है-
- (1) पटना-जम्मूतवी अर्चना एक्सप्रेस
 - (2) अमृतसर-हावड़ा पंजाब मेल
 - (3) पुरुषोत्तम एक्सप्रेस पुरी से नई दिल्ली तक
 - (4) हिमसागर एक्सप्रेस जम्मूतवी से कन्याकुमारी तक
58. राष्ट्रीय बाल सुरक्षा अधिकार के अध्यक्ष हैं।
- (1) रेणुका चौधरी
 - (2) अरुणा राय
 - (3) सोनिया गाँधी
 - (4) गिरिजा व्यास
59. 'हिन्द स्वराज' पुस्तक के लेखक हैं-
- (1) महात्मा गाँधी
 - (2) जवाहर लाल नेहरू
 - (3) मौलाना आजाद
 - (4) लोकमान्य बाल गंगाधर तिलक
60. सबसे बड़े अदिवासी समूह का नाम है
- (1) सन्थाली
 - (2) रेंग
 - (3) गोन्द
 - (4) चैमल
61. संसार का आधुनिक युग में सबसे बड़ा समाचारपत्र बाजार
- (1) अमेरिका
 - (2) चीन
 - (3) आस्ट्रेलिया
 - (4) भारत

62. Right to education of children emanates from which among the following Articles of Constitution of India through the right of children to free and Compulsory Education Act 2009
- Article 21-A
 - Article 32
 - Article 33
 - Article 41
63. The Constitution of India is
- ledger
 - Notebook
 - book
 - document
64. The National Anthem was adopted by Constituent Assembly on
- 27 December, 1991
 - 27 December, 1949
 - 24 January, 1950
 - 26 January, 1950
65. Planning commission was established by Resolution of parliament in
- 1950
 - 1951
 - 1952
 - 1954
66. The oldest democracy in the world is
- India
 - USA
 - China
 - Australia
62. बच्चों की शिक्षा का अधिकार भारतीय संविधान के नीचे दिये गये किस अनुच्छेद से सम्बन्धित है जिससे बच्चों को अनिवार्य एवं निशुल्क शिक्षा देना है ?
- अनुच्छेद 21-A
 - अनुच्छेद 32
 - अनुच्छेद 33
 - अनुच्छेद 41
63. भारतीय संविधान है-
- लेजर
 - नोटबुक
 - पुस्तक
 - अभिलेख
64. राष्ट्रीय गान संविधानिक एसम्बेली में कब शामिल किया गया ?
- 27 दिसम्बर, 1991
 - 27 दिसम्बर, 1949
 - 24 जनवरी, 1950
 - 26 जनवरी, 1950
65. योजना आयोग की स्थापना संसद के संकल्प के आधार पर की गई थी
- 1950
 - 1951
 - 1952
 - 1954
66. संसार का सबसे पुराना लोकतन्त्र है-
- भारत
 - अमेरिका
 - चीन
 - आस्ट्रेलिया

67. India has been divided into PIN Zone.
- 4
 - 16
 - 8
 - 20
68. The United nation organisation was established in
- 1942
 - 1950
 - 1961
 - 1945
69. The largest river in Asia is
- Yangtze
 - Indus
 - Rhine
 - Ganga
70. The First Science and Technology Park of India shall be setup in
- New Delhi
 - Chennai
 - Kolkatta
 - Bangalore
71. The Book "A Passage of India" is written by
- E.M. Foster
 - Nirad C. Chowdhary
 - Dom Mores
 - Mulk Raj Anand
72. How many languages are recognized and used in world
- 3313
 - 2985
 - 2796
 - 2785
67. भारत कितने पिन क्षेत्रों में विभाजित किया गया है ?
- 4
 - 16
 - 8
 - 20
68. संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ की स्थापना कब हुई थी ?
- 1942
 - 1950
 - 1961
 - 1945
69. एशिया की सबसे लम्बी नदी है
- येंगसी
 - इन्डस
 - राईन
 - गंगा
70. पहला विज्ञान और टेक्नोलॉजी पार्क स्थापित होगा-
- नई दिल्ली
 - चेन्नई
 - कोलकत्ता
 - बैगलुरु
71. "ऐ पैसेज ऑफ इन्डिया" पुस्तक के लेखक हैं-
- ई० एम० फोस्टर
 - नीरद सी० चौधरी
 - डोम मोरस
 - मुल्क राज आनन्द
72. संसार में कितनी भाषाओं को मान्यता प्राप्त है, और प्रयोग में आती है ?
- 3313
 - 2985
 - 2796
 - 2785

73. Who among the following won nobel prize 2010 in Chemistry
- Akera Suzuki, Eiichi, Negishi and Richard Heck
 - J. Nicolle & Yusuat Robert
 - Jonas E. Salk
 - Edward Jenner
74. Polio Vaccine was developed by
- J-C Bose
 - John Sleeman
 - Jonas Salk
 - Henry William
75. Laughing gas is-
- Nitrogen
 - Nitrous Oxide
 - Nitric Oxide
 - None of the above
76. Dinosaur was a
- Fish
 - Bird
 - Reptile
 - Mammal
77. Osteology is the study of
- stones
 - bones
 - Fossils
 - Birds
78. The study of animal behaviour is called
- Ethnology
 - Ethology
 - Ethnography
 - Entomology
73. निम्नलिखित में से किसने वर्ष 2010 में रसायनशास्त्र में नोबेल पुरस्कार प्राप्त किया ?
- अकेरा सुजूकी, इची, नीगीशी और रिचर्ड हीक
 - जे० निक्कोली यूसूअट रोबर्ट
 - जोनस ई० साल्क
 - इदवर्ड जिन्नर
74. पोलियो का टीका विकसित किया था
- जे०सी०बोस
 - जोन्स सलीमेन
 - जोनस साल्क
 - हेनरी विलयम
75. लॉफिंग (हास्य) गैस है-
- नाइट्रोजन
 - नाइट्रस ऑक्साइड
 - नाइट्रिक ऑक्साइड
 - उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं
76. डाइनासॉर था एक-
- मछली
 - पक्षी
 - सरीसृप
 - स्तनधारी
77. अस्थि विज्ञान-अध्ययन है
- पत्थरों की
 - हड्डियों की
 - जीवावशेष की
 - पक्षियों की
78. जन्तुओं के व्यवहार के अध्ययन की शाखा कहलाती है-
- एथ्नोलॉजी
 - इथॉलॉजी
 - एथनॉग्राफी
 - एन्टोमोलॉजी (कीटविज्ञान)

79. Who ordered firng at Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- Gen Saudras
 - Gen Simon
 - Gen Curzon
 - Gen O Dyer
80. The Simon-Commission in Indian History was concerned with
- Higher Education
 - Constitutional reforms
 - Agriculture
 - Trade
81. Alexander the Great attacked India in
- 341 BC
 - 326 BC
 - 323 BC
 - 323 AD
82. Who gave the slogan "Inqwlab zindabad."
- Shaheed Bhagat Singh
 - Udham singh
 - Chandra Shekhar Azad
 - Mahatma Gandhi
83. Which one of the following Sultan brought the Ashoka Pillar to Delhi?
- Ghiasuddin Tughlaq
 - Firoz Tughlaq
 - Alauddin Khalzi
 - Muhammad Tughlaq
84. In which year was the Battle of Haldighatti fought?
- 1576
 - 1600
 - 1676
 - 1870
79. जलियाँवाला बाग हत्याकाण्ड में गोली चलाने का आदेश किसने दिया था ?
- जनरल सौडरस
 - जनरल साइमन
 - जनरल कर्जन
 - जनरल औ डायर
80. भारतीय इतिहास में साइमन कमीशन का सम्बन्ध था -
- उच्च शिक्षा
 - संविधान सुधार
 - खेती
 - व्यापार
81. सिकन्दर महान ने भारत पर आक्रमण किया था -
- 341 बी० सी०
 - 326 बी० सी०
 - 323 बी० सी०
 - 323 ई० डी०
82. 'इन्कलाब जिन्दाबाद' का नारा किसने दिया था ?
- शहीद भगत सिंह
 - उधम सिंह
 - चन्द्रशेखर आजाद
 - महात्मा गांधी
83. निम्न में से किस सुल्तान के द्वारा अशोक स्तम्भ दिल्ली लाया गया ?
- ग्यासुद्दीन तुगलक
 - फिरोज तुगलक
 - अलाउद्दीन खिलजी
 - मोहम्मद तुगलक
84. हल्दीघाटी का युद्ध किस वर्ष में लड़ा गया था ?
- 1576
 - 1600
 - 1676
 - 1870

85. Which Ruler in ancient India murdered his father Bimbisara to ascend the throne of Magadha in 494 B.C. ?
 (1) Ashok
 (2) Ajatsatru
 (3) Kharbel
 (4) None of the above
86. Dronacharya Award is given in which field ?
 (1) Sport person
 (2) Sport coaches
 (3) Medicine
 (4) Cinema
87. Who is the first Indian women to reach North pole ?
 (1) Preeti Sen Gupta
 (2) Aarti Shah
 (3) Anita sood
 (4) Santosh Yadav
88. Who is the first Indian to win oscar award ?
 (1) Bhanu Athaeya
 (2) Manoj kumar
 (3) Dilip Kumar
 (4) Raj Kumar
89. National development council was set up in
 (1) 1950
 (2) 1951
 (3) 1952
 (4) 1957
85. भारत के प्राचीन इतिहास में किस शासक द्वारा अपने पिता बिम्बिसार की हत्या कर मगध के राज्य पर 494 बी०सी० में कब्जा किया गया था ?
 (1) अशोक
 (2) अजातशत्रु
 (3) खारबेल
 (4) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं
86. द्रोणाचार्य पुरस्कार किस क्षेत्र में दिया जाता है ?
 (1) खिलाड़ियों को
 (2) खेल प्रशिक्षक
 (3) दवाइयों के लिये
 (4) सिनेमा के लिये
87. सर्वप्रथम उत्तर पोल (ध्रुव) पर पहुँचने वाली महिला है -
 (1) प्रीति सेन गुप्ता
 (2) आरती शाह
 (3) अनिता सूद
 (4) संतोष यादव
88. ऑस्कर पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाले पहले भारतीय थे -
 (1) भानू अधिय्या
 (2) मनोज कुमार
 (3) दिलीप कुमार
 (4) राज कुमार
89. राष्ट्रीय विकास परिषद कब स्थापित की गई थी ?
 (1) 1950
 (2) 1951
 (3) 1952
 (4) 1957

90. Which of the following is good nuclear fuel?
- Uranium-238
 - Neptunium-239
 - Thorium-236
 - Plutonium-239
91. There are approximately muscles in human body
- 200
 - 350
 - 500
 - 700
92. First Olympic Games was held in
- 776 BC
 - 798 BC
 - 876 BC
 - 898 BC
93. Who Invented the Computer mouse
- Charles Babage
 - Douglas Engelbart
 - Moorland Ber
 - Robert G Edwards
94. The largest gland in human body is
- Pancreas
 - Thyroid
 - Liver
 - Gall bladder
95. The largest revenue source in India is.
- Export Duty
 - Income Tax
 - Sales Tax
 - Excise Duty
96. Under which Article of Indian Constitution elementary education is made compulsory
- 45
 - 20 (B)
 - 21 (A)
 - 15 (D)
90. निम्न में कौन अच्छा नाभिकीय ईंधन है ?
- यूरेनियम - 239
 - नेप्टूनियम - 239
 - थोरियम- 236
 - प्लूटोनियम - 239
91. मानव-शरीर में लगभग कितनी माँस पेशियाँ होती हैं ?
- 200
 - 350
 - 500
 - 700
92. पहले ओलम्पिक खेल कब आयोजित हुए थे?
- 776 बी०सी०
 - 798 बी०सी०
 - 876 बी०सी०
 - 898 बी०सी०
93. कम्प्यूटर माऊस किसके द्वारा खोजा गया था?
- चाल्स बेबेज
 - डगलेस एन्जेलबर्ट
 - मोरलैण्ड बिर
 - रॉबर्ट जी० एडवर्ड
94. मानव-शरीर में सबसे बड़ी ग्रन्थि है
- अग्नाशय
 - थाइरॉइड
 - यकृत
 - गॉल ब्लाडर
95. भारत के राजस्व का सबसे बड़ा स्रोत है-
- निर्यात कर
 - आय कर
 - बिक्री कर
 - उत्पादन शुल्क
96. भारतीय संविधान के किस अनुच्छेद के अन्तर्गत प्रारम्भिक शिक्षा को अनिवार्य घोषित किया गया है ?
- 45
 - 20 (B)
 - 21 (A)
 - 15 (D)

Teaching, Learning and School

97. Quality of leadership can be developed in students by
- Inspiring them
 - Asking them to punish other students
 - Preaching them
 - Entrusting them with responsibility.
98. How does syllabus help in teaching ?
- The teaching job becomes interesting
 - Teacher can prepare his subject in advance
 - Teacher known his responsibility.
 - Simplifies teaching work
99. By which method students learn to maximum extents and quickly ?
- By listening
 - By Reading
 - By Observing
 - By doing themselves
100. Teaching is
- an art
 - a process
 - a skill
 - a dialogue
101. Who is known as the father of educational psychology ?
- Herbert
 - Dewey
 - Spencer
 - Mahatma Gandhi

अध्यापन, अधिगम तथा विद्यालय

97. छात्रों मे नेतृत्व के गुण का विकास किया जा सकता है
- उन्हें प्रोत्साहित करके
 - उन्हें यह कहकर कि दूसरे छात्रों को दंडित करे
 - उन्हें उपदेश देकर
 - उन्हें उनकी जिम्मेदारियों का बोध कराकर
98. पाठ्यक्रम शिक्षण में कैसे सहायता करता है ?
- शिक्षण कार्य को रुचिकर बना देता है,
 - शिक्षक अपने विषय की पूर्व में ही तैयारी कर लेते हैं
 - शिक्षक अपने दायित्व को जान जाता है।
 - शिक्षण कार्य का सरल बना देता है।
99. छात्र किस विधि से ज्यादा हद तक जल्दी सीखते हैं ?
- सुनकर
 - पढ़कर
 - देखकर
 - स्वयं करके
100. शिक्षण है
- एक कला
 - प्रक्रिया
 - कौशल
 - संवाद
101. शिक्षा मनोविज्ञान का पिता कौन कहलाता है ?
- हर्बर्ट
 - डेवी
 - स्पेन्सर
 - महात्मा गांधी

102. Bihar curriculum frame work 2008

was developed

- (1) S.S.A
- (2) SCERT
- (3) Bihar School Examination Board
- (4) Primary Education Department

103. Who is the first teacher of a child

- (1) Environment
- (2) Teacher
- (3) Parents
- (4) His own conscious mind

104. What is the focal point of the entire teaching system ?

- (1) Students
- (2) School
- (3) Teacher
- (4) Textbook

105. Name the Institution in Bihar declared as Educational Authority under RTE Act

- (1) Bihar Education Project
- (2) Bihar School Examination Board
- (3) Primary Education Directorate
- (4) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)

106. Who had stated "The teacher is like a lamp that itself burns and give light to other ?

- (1) Spencer
- (2) Rhyburn
- (3) Ravindra Nath Tagore
- (4) Mahatma Gandhi

102. बिहार पाठ्यचर्चा 2008 की रूपरेखा

किसके द्वारा विकसित की गई है ?

- (1) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान
- (2) एस०सी०ई०आर०टी०
- (3) बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति
- (4) प्राथमिक शिक्षा विभाग

103. बच्चे का पहला शिक्षक कौन है ?

- (1) वातावरण
- (2) शिक्षक
- (3) माता-पिता
- (4) उसका अपना मस्तिष्क

104. पूरी शिक्षण व्यवस्था का मुख्य बिन्दु कौन है

- (1) छात्र
- (2) विद्यालय
- (3) शिक्षक
- (4) पाठ्यपुस्तक

105. शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत किस संस्थान को शैक्षिक प्राधिकरण घोषित किया गया है ?

- (1) बिहार शिक्षा परियोजना
- (2) बिहार विद्यालय परीक्षा समिति
- (3) प्राथमिक शिक्षा निदेशालय
- (4) राज्य शिक्षा शोध एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद् (एस०सी०ई०आर०टी०)

106. किसका कथन है कि शिक्षक एक ऐसा लैम्प है जो स्वयं जलकर दूसरों को रोशनी देता है ?

- (1) स्पेंसर
- (2) राईबर्न
- (3) रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर
- (4) महात्मा गाँधी

107. The quality of education in school can be measured through

- (1) Student achievement
- (2) Availability of teacher and Head teacher
- (3) Infrastructural facilities available
- (4) All of the above

108. The concept of Basic Education was given by

- (1) Ravindra Nath Tagore
- (2) Mahatma Gandhi
- (3) Dr. Zakir Hussain
- (4) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

109. The Objective of Education is to

- (1) Create learned Citizen
- (2) Create good Citizens
- (3) Create persons who are useful to the society
- (4) All of the above

110. In service teacher training can be made effective by

- (1) Making it residential
- (2) Using participatory approach
- (3) Using training package developed in advance
- (4) Putting followup mechanism in practice

111. The most important element for getting education is

- (1) Curiosity
- (2) The ability to learn
- (3) Able teachers
- (4) Good memory

107. विद्यालय में शिक्षा में गुणवत्ता का मापन किया जा सकता है-

- (1) छात्रों की उपलब्धि से
- (2) शिक्षक एवं प्रधान शिक्षक की उपलब्धता से
- (3) भौतिक सुविधाओं की उपलब्धता से
- (4) उपर्युक्त सभी से

108. बुनियादी शिक्षा की अवधारणा किसने दी थी ?

- (1) रवीन्द्र नाथ टैगोर
- (2) महात्मा गांधी
- (3). डॉ. जाकिर हुसैन
- (4) डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद

109. शिक्षा का उद्देश्य है-

- (1) पढ़े-लिखे नागरिक पैदा करना
- (2) अच्छे नागरिक पैदा करना
- (3) ऐसे व्यक्ति पैदा करना जो समाज के लिये उपयोगी हो
- (4) उपर्युक्त सभी

110. सेवाकालीन शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण को प्रभावी बनाया जा सकता है-

- (1) इसे आवासीय बनाकर
- (2) प्रतिभागिता आधारित बनाकर
- (3) पूर्व में ही तैयार प्रशिक्षण पैकेज का उपयोग कर
- (4) अभ्यास में फॉलोअप की व्यवस्था कर

111. शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिये सबसे महत्वपूर्ण तत्त्व है-

- (1) उत्सुकता
- (2) सीखने की योग्यता
- (3) योग्य शिक्षक
- (4) अच्छी स्मरण-शक्ति

112. The essential role of the teacher in a classroom is to

1. give information
2. Motivate the students to learn
3. Develop learning competencies

4. Prepare them for writing answers
(1) 1 and 2
(2) 3 and 4
(3) 1 and 3
(4) 2 and 3

113. The main objective of class-room teaching is

- (1) to develop inquiring mind

- (2) to develop personality of students

- (3) to give information

- (4) None of the above

114. Frobel's most important contribution to education was his establishment of the

- (1) Play school
- (2) Public High School
- (3) Vocational School
- (4) Kinder garden

115. Which one of the following is not included in the process of teaching?

- (1) Training
- (2) Instruction
- (3) Change in values
- (4) Evaluation

112. वर्ग-कक्ष में शिक्षक की महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका होती है-

1. सूचनाएँ उपलब्ध कराना
2. छात्रों को प्रोत्साहित करना
3. छात्रों में सीखने की दक्षता विकसित करना

4. उनको लिखित उत्तर देने के लिये तैयार करना
(1) 1 और 2
(2) 3 और 4
(3) 1 और 3
(4) 2 और 3

113. वर्ग शिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य है-

- (1) प्रश्न करने हेतु मस्तिष्क का विकास करना

- (2) छात्रों के व्यक्तित्व का विकास करना

- (3) उनको सूचनाएँ देना

- (4) उपर्युक्त कोई नहीं

114. शिक्षा में फिरोबेल का मुख्य योगदान है उनका स्थापित करना

- (1) प्ले स्कूल

- (2) पब्लिक हाई स्कूल

- (3) व्यावसायिक स्कूल

- (4) शिशु विहार

115. निम्न में कौन शिक्षण की प्रक्रिया में शामिल नहीं है ?

- (1) प्रशिक्षण

- (2) निर्देश

- (3) मूल्यों में परिवर्तन

- (4) मूल्यांकन

116. Who is the Director of NCERT ?

- (1) Prof. Krishan Kumar
- (2) Prof. A.K. Sharma
- (3) Prof. Govinda
- (4) Prof. Yashpal

117. NCTE is related to

- (1) College Education
- (2) Teacher Education
- (3) Technical Education
- (4) Above all

118. Whose habits does a little child adopt ?

- (1) Of Teacher
- (2) Of his family member
- (3) Of his classmates and friends of his school
- (4) Of his friends

119. Good teaching is helped by its being imparted in

- (1) English
- (2) Hindi
- (3) Mother tongue
- (4) All of the above

116. एन०सी०ई०आर०टी०के निदेशक हैं -

- (1) प्रो० कृष्ण कुमार
- (2) प्रो० ए०के०शर्मा
- (3) प्रो० गोविन्दा
- (4) प्रो० यशपाल

117. एन०सी०टी०ई० का सम्बन्ध है

- (1) महाविद्यालय शिक्षा से
- (2) अध्यापक शिक्षा से
- (3) टेक्निकल शिक्षा से
- (4) उपर्युक्त सभी

118. एक छोटा बच्चा किसकी आदतों को ज्यादा ग्रहण करता है ?

- (1) शिक्षकों की
- (2) परिवार के लोगों की
- (3) उसके वर्ग सहयोगी और विद्यालय के दोस्तों की
- (4) उसके दोस्तों की

119. अच्छे शिक्षण में सहायक होती है यदि इसे निम्न भाषा में दिया जाए

- (1) अंग्रेजी
- (2) हिन्दी
- (3) मातृभाषा
- (4) उपर्युक्त सभी

120. The most important challenge before a teacher is (1)

- (1) to maintain discipline in the Class-room (8)
- (2) to make students do their home-work (7)
- (3) to prepare question paper (6)
- (4) to make teaching learning process enjoyable (5)

120. एक शिक्षक के लिये सबसे बड़ी चुनौती होती है- (1)

- (1) वर्ग में अनुशासन बनाये रखना (6)
- (2) छात्र अपने गृहकार्य करें (4)
- (3) प्रश्नपत्र तैयार करना (3)
- (4) शिक्षण व सीखने की प्रक्रिया को रुचिकर बनाना (3)
