

**TGT (Trained Graduate Teacher) 2012
Question Bank And Model Papers**

Teaching Aptitude

1. Most important work of teacher is—
 - (A) to organize teaching work
 - (B) to deliver lecture in class
 - (C) to take care of children
 - (D) to evaluate the students

2. A teacher should be—
 - (A) Honest
 - (B) Dilligent
 - (C) Dutiful
 - (D) Punctual

3. Environmental education should be taught in schools because—
 - (A) it will affect environmental pollution
 - (B) it is important part of life
 - (C) it will provide job to teachers
 - (D) we cannot escape from environment

4. Navodaya Schools have been established to—
 - (A) increase number of school in rural areas
 - (B) provide good education in rural areas
 - (C) complete 'Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan'
 - (D) check wastage of education in rural areas

5. At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because—

- (A) it develops self-confidence in children
- (B) it makes learning easy
- (C) it is helpful in intellectual development
- (D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere

6. Women are better teacher at primary level because—

- (A) they behave more patiently with children
- (B) they are ready to work with low salary
- (C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
- (D) they have less chances in other profession

7. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go ?

- (A) Teacher
- (B) Police
- (C) Army
- (D) Bank

8. What is most important while writing on blackboard ?

- (A) Good writing
- (B) Clarity in writing
- (C) Writing in big letters
- (D) Writing in small letters

9. Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do ? You will—

- (A) do nothing
- (B) say thanks to them
- (C) ask them to not to waste money
- (D) reciprocate the good wishes to them

10. A student comes late in your class. Then you will—

- (A) inform to parents
- (B) punish him
- (C) try to know the reason
- (D) not pay attention there

11. When the students become failed, it can be understood that—

- (A) The system has failed
- (B) The teachers failure
- (C) The text-books failure
- (D) The individual student's failure

12. It is advantage of giving home work that students—

- (A) remain busy at home
- (B) study at home
- (C) may be checked for their progress
- (D) may develop habit of self study

13. In computers, the length of a word is measured in—

- (A) Bit
- (B) Byte
- (C) Millimeter
- (D) None of these

14. Who is known as 'father of computer' ?

- (A) B. Pascal
- (B) H. Hollerith
- (C) Charles Babbage
- (D) J. V. Neumann

15. A teacher has serious defect is he/she—

- (A) is physically handicapped
- (B) belongs to low socio-economic status
- (C) has weak personality
- (D) has immature mental development

116. The success of teacher is—

- (A) high achievement of students
- (B) good traits of his/her personality
- (C) his/her good teaching
- (D) his/her good character

17. A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do ?

- (A) only to visit the fair

(B) to take part in function

(C) to take a shop to sell something

(D) to distribute free water to visitors

18. The most important trait of a student is—

(A) sense of responsibility

(B) to speak truth

(C) co-operation

(D) obedience

19. The purpose of basic education scheme is—

(A) universalization of primary education

(B) to vocationalise the education

(C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education

(D) to make education compulsory for all

20. You are teaching a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?

(A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question

(B) you will not allow him to ask unrealated question

(C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him

(D) you will answer the question after the class

21. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will—

(A) start giving tuition at home

(B) remain at home till you get a job

- (C) take some another job
- (D) continue applying for teaching

22. A teacher can motivate the students by—

- (A) giving suitable prizes
- (B) giving proper guidance
- (C) giving examples
- (D) delivering speech in class

23. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you will—

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

24. National Literacy Mission was established in—

- (A) 1996
- (B) 1988
- (C) 1999
- (D) 2000

25. The aim of National Council for teacher education is—

- (A) to open college of education
- (B) to promote research in education
- (C) to maintain standards in colleges of education

(D) to provide grant to colleges of education

26. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by—

(A) T. P. Nunn

(B) Spencer

(C) Froebel

(D) Montessori

27. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in—

(A) 1961

(B) 1962

(C) 1963

(D) 1964

28. Essay type test are not reliable because—

(A) their answers are different

(B) their results are different

(C) their checking is affected by examiner's mood

(D) their responding styles are different

29. A guardian never comes to see you in school.

You will—

(A) ignore the child

(B) write to the guardian

(C) go to meet him yourself

(D) start punishing the child

30. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should—

(A) use blackboard

(B) discuss

(C) tell stories

(D) ask question

31. The purpose of new education policy is—

(A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all

(B) to improve the whole education system

(C) to link the education with employment

(D) to delink the degree with education

32. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary—

(A) to evaluate students continuously

(B) to give high salary to teachers

(C) to revise curriculum

(D) to make good school building

33. What is most important for a teacher ?

(A) to maintain discipline in class

(B) to be punctual in class

(C) to remove difficulties of students

(D) to be good orator

34. Why students should play games in school ?

- (A) It makes them physically strong
- (B) It makes work easier for teachers
- (C) It helps in passing time
- (D) It develops co-operation and physical balance

35. Family is a means of—

- (A) Informal education
- (B) Formal education
- (C) Non-formal education
- (D) Distance education

36. There is tension among villagers and you are teacher there. What will you do ?

- (A) You will inform “Gram Pradhan”
- (B) You will try to pacify them
- (C) You will report to police
- (D) You will keep distance from them

37. A teacher can develop social values among students by—

- (A) telling them about great people
- (B) developing sense of discipline
- (C) behaving ideally
- (D) telling them good stories

38. What will you do in leisure time in school ?

You will—

- (A) take rest in teacher's room
- (B) read magazines in library
- (C) talk to clerks in office
- (D) check home work of students

39. A teacher asks the questions in the class to—

- (A) keep students busy
- (B) maintain discipline
- (C) attract student's attention
- (D) teach

40. You like teaching profession because—

- (A) it has less responsibility
- (B) you are interested in it
- (C) it is easy
- (D) it provide you more holidays

41. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?

- (A) Selected study
- (B) Incidental study
- (C) Intensive study
- (D) Learning by recitation

42. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student—

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

43. To whom the responsibility of organisation of curricular activities should be stored with ?

- (A) The principal
- (B) The teacher who is appointed for this work
- (C) The teachers who take interest in it
- (D) All the teachers

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

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

45. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because—

- (A) They can teach in a good manner without its help
- (B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class
- (C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challenge from their students
- (D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialisation in it through experience

46. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through—

- (A) Reduction of the weight of curriculum
- (B) Sympathy of teachers
- (C) Attractive environment of the school
- (D) Encouragement of the students

47. The ideal teacher—

- (A) Teaches the whole curriculum
- (B) Helps his students in learning
- (C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide
- (D) Maintains good discipline

48. The aim of education should be—

- (A) To develop vocational skills in the students
- (B) To develop social awareness in the students
- (C) To prepare the students for examination
- (D) To prepare the students for practical life

49. The best method of checking student's homework is—

- (A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class
- (B) To check the answers in the class in group manner
- (C) To check them with the help of specimen answer
- (D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way

50. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Shools so that—

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

51. The essential element of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be—

- (A) Literacy competencies
- (B) Life-skills
- (C) Numerical competencies
- (D) Vocational competencies

52. The contribution of taxpayers in Primary education is in the form of—

- (A) Income Tax
- (B) Tuition Fee
- (C) Paying money for individual tuition
- (D) Educational cess

53. The priority to girls education should be given because—

- (A) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys
- (B) The girls are lesser in number than boys
- (C) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past
- (D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change

54. The success of integrated education depends on—

- (A) The support of community

- (B) The excellence of text-books
- (C) The highest quality of teaching-learning material
- (D) The attitudinal changes in teachers

55. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon—

- (A) Infrastructural facilities
- (B) Financial provisions
- (C) International support
- (D) The quality of teacher education

56. The idea of Basic Education is propounded by—

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

57. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is—

- (A) Infrastructural facilities of a school
- (B) Classroom system
- (C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material
- (D) Student Achievement level

58. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is—

- (A) Suggestion for hard work
- (B) Supervised study in Library

(C) Suggestion for private tuition

(D) Diagnostic teaching

59. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by—

(A) Using training package which is well prepared in advance

(B) Making it a residential programme

(C) Using co-operative approach

(D) Practising training followup procedures

60. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986)—

(A) Prohibits all types of child labour upto 14 years of age of child

(B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only

(C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only

(D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers

Answers:

1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)

11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (C) 15. (D) 16. (C) 17. (B) 18. (D) 19. (C) 20. (D)

21. (D) 22. (A) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (C) 29. (C) 30. (D)

31. (B) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (A) 36. (B) 37. (C) 38. (D) 39. (C) 40. (B)

41. (C) 42. (C) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (D) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (D) 50. (D)

51. (D) 52. (D) 53. (D) 54. (B) 55. (D) 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (D) 59. (D) 60. (A)

General Knowledge

1. How many schedules the Constitution of India contains ?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 12

Ans : (D)

2. The Constitution of India was adopted in—

- (A) 26 January, 1950
- (B) 26 January, 1949
- (C) 26 November, 1949
- (D) 31 December, 1949

Ans : (C)

3. In a nuclear reactor, one of the following is used as a fuel—

- (A) Coal
- (B) Uranium
- (C) Radium
- (D) Diesel

Ans : (B)

4. The first muslim ruler to introduce the system of price control was—

- (A) Balban
- (B) Jalaluddin Khalji
- (C) Muhammad-bin-Tughlaq
- (D) Alauddin Khalji

Ans : (D)

5. Tansen, a great musician, was in the court of—

- (A) Akbar
- (B) Bahadur Shah
- (C) Rana Kumbha
- (D) Krishna Deva Rai

Ans : (A)

6. Who among the following attended all the three Round Table Conferences ?

- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (B) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (C) Vallabh Bhai Patel
- (D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Ans : (B)

7. Where is National Sugar Institute established?

- (A) Kanpur
- (B) New Delhi
- (C) Lucknow
- (D) Gajrola

Ans : (A)

8. A national leader, whose birthday is observed as the National Education Day on November 11, is—

- (A) J. B. Kriplani
- (B) Rajiv Gandhi
- (C) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (D) Sarojini Naidu

Ans : (C)

9. The Nagarjuna Sagar Project is constructed on the river—

- (A) Kaveri
- (B) Krishna
- (C) Godavari
- (D) Indus

Ans : (B)

10. The Bermuada Triangle lies in—

- (A) Western North Atlantic Ocean
- (B) Eastern South Atlantic Ocean
- (C) North Pacific Ocean
- (D) South Indian Ocean

Ans : (A)

11. Who among the following has been honoured with Bharat Ratna for the year 2008 ?

- (A) Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
- (B) G. Madhavan Nair
- (C) Pt. Bhimsen Joshi
- (D) Lata Mangeshkar

Ans : (C)

12. Which of the following is India's first nuclear powered submarine launched on 26 July, 2009 ?

- (A) INS Virat
- (B) INS Arihant
- (C) INS Vikrant
- (D) INS Talwar

Ans : (B)

13. The speed of light will be minimum while passing through—

- (A) Glass
- (B) Vacuum
- (C) Water
- (D) Air

Ans : (A)

14. Galvanised iron sheets have a coating of—

- (A) Tin
- (B) Lead
- (C) Zinc
- (D) Chromium

Ans : (C)

15. I.B.R.D. is also known as—

- (A) International Bank
- (B) World Bank
- (C) Asian Development Bank
- (D) Bank of America

Ans : (B)

16. The Gupta king who assumed the title of Vikramaditya was—

- (A) Skandagupta
- (B) Samudragupta
- (C) Chandragupta—II
- (D) Kumaragupta

Ans : (C)

17. Part IV of the Constitution of India deals with—

- (A) Fundamental Rights

- (B) Citizenship
- (C) Directive Principles of State Policy
- (D) Union Executive

Ans : (C)

18. Which amidst the following countries of the European union has not adopted the single currency Euro ?

- (A) France
- (B) U. K.
- (C) Germany
- (D) Spain

Ans : (B)

19. Permanent members of U. N. Security Council are—

- (A) U.K., U.S.A., Russia, China, Japan
- (B) U.S.A., France, China, U.K., Canada
- (C) U.S.A., France, U.K., Russia, Canada
- (D) U.S.A., U.K., France, Russia, China

Ans : (D)

20. The author of the book 'My Country My Life' is—

- (A) Lal Krishna Advani
- (B) Jaswant Singh
- (C) Dilip Kumar
- (D) Sunil Gavaskar

Ans : (A)

21. The Partition of Bengal was revoked by the British Government in the year—

- (A) 1907
- (B) 1917

(C) 1911

(D) 1921

Ans : (C)

22. The first talkie film in India was—

(A) Raja Harish Chandra

(B) Alam Ara

(C) Chandi Das

(D) Jhansi Ki Rani

Ans : (B)

23. 'Blue Revolution' is related to—

(A) Space research

(B) Irrigation

(C) Fisheries

(D) Drinking water

Ans : (C)

24. India has the maximum foreign trade with—

(A) Japan

(B) Germany

(C) U.S.A.

(D) U.K.

Ans : (C)

25. The most urbanised country in the world is—

(A) Japan

(B) Singapore

(C) Germany

(D) Israel

Ans : (B)

26. Which is the highest finance body for small scale industries ?

(A) IDBI

(B) SIDBI

(C) IFCI

(D) NABARD

Ans : (B)

27. What is the new name of the old region 'Siam' ?

(A) Myanmar

(B) Thailand

(C) Philippines

(D) Cambodia

Ans : (B)

28. Great poet Amir Khusarau's birth place was—

(A) Patiyali (Etah)

(B) Kanpur

(C) Tehran

(D) Lahore

Ans : (A)

29. Bauxite is an ore of one of the following metals—

(A) Aluminium

(B) Silver

(C) Tin

(D) Steel

Ans : (A)

30. Who organized the fourth Buddhist council ?

- (A) Ashoka
- (B) Harsha
- (C) Bindusara
- (D) Kanishka

Ans : (D)

31. Who was the last ruler of Lodi dynasty ?

- (A) Bahlol Lodi
- (B) Ibrahim Lodi
- (C) Sikandar Lodi
- (D) Daulat Khan Lodi

Ans : (B)

32. The Capital of Andaman and Nicobar islands is—

- (A) Port Blair
- (B) Diu
- (C) Kolkata
- (D) Tirupati

Ans : (A)

33. Who among the following decides if a particular Bill is a Money Bill or not ?

- (A) President
- (B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
- (C) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
- (D) Finance Minister

Ans : (B)

34. 'Bar' is the unit of—

- (A) Heat
- (B) Temperature
- (C) Current
- (D) Atmospheric pressure

Ans : (D)

35. Right to vote is a—

- (A) Political right
- (B) Civil right
- (C) Economic right
- (D) Legal right

Ans : (A)

36. Koneru Humpy is associated with—

- (A) Lawn Tennis
- (B) Hockey
- (C) Chess
- (D) Badminton

Ans : (C)

37. Which of the following hills connect eastern and western ghats ?

- (A) Satpura
- (B) Vindhya
- (C) Nilgiri
- (D) Aravalli

Ans : (C)

38. Which country is known as the 'Cockpit of Europe' ?

- (A) Belzium
- (B) Switzerland
- (C) Netherlands
- (D) Luxembourg

Ans : (A)

39. In Uttar Pradesh, Charkula folk dance is related with—

- (A) Ruhelkhand region
- (B) Brij region
- (C) Bundelkhand region
- (D) Avadh region

Ans : (B)

40. Which among the following is a central university in Uttar Pradesh ?

- (A) Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Avadh University, Faizabad
- (B) Mahatma Gandhi Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi
- (C) Chhatrapati Sahuji Maharaj University, Kanpur
- (D) Allahabad University, Allahabad

Ans : (D)

41. Lucknow Congress session 1916, was presided over by—

- (A) Sarojini Naidu
- (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Ambika Charan Majumdar
- (D) Pt. J. L. Nehru

Ans : (C)

42. Rihand Project is located at—

- (A) Lalitpur district

- (B) Mirzapur district
- (C) Aligarh district
- (D) Sultanpur district

Ans : (B)

43. Where was 'Tanchoi' brocade developed ?

- (A) Varanasi
- (B) Dhaka
- (C) Surat
- (D) Tanjavur

Ans : (A)

44. Who wrote 'Sarfaroshi Ki Tamanna Ab Hamare Dil Mein Hai' ?

- (A) Mohammed Iqbal
- (B) Kazi Nazrul Islam
- (C) Anand Narayan Mulla
- (D) Ram Prasad Bismil

Ans : (D)

45. The chemical that is used in making artificial rain is—

- (A) Silver Nitrate
- (B) Silver Iodide
- (C) Silver Nitrite
- (D) Silver Chloride

Ans : (B)

46. Which of the following is the hardest substance in the human body ?

- (A) Bone
- (B) Enamel

(C) Nail

(D) None of these

Ans : (B)

47. Agricultural income tax is a source of revenue to—

(A) Central Government

(B) State Government

(C) Local Administration

(D) Centre and State Governments

Ans : (B)

48. Largest Mica deposits are in—

(A) South Africa

(B) Australia

(C) Canada

(D) India

Ans : (D)

49. Lalitpur district in U. P. is known for the—

(A) Uranium deposits

(B) Sugar industry

(C) Polic training academy

(D) None of these

Ans : (A)

50. Which of the following oceans has the shape of the English alphabet 'S' ?

(A) Arctic Ocean

(B) Indian Ocean

(C) Atlantic Ocean

(D) Pacific Ocean

Ans : (C)

English Language

Directions

—(Q. 51–55) In these questions, sentences are given with blanks to be filled in with an appropriate words four alternatives are suggested for each question. Choose the correct alternative out of the four and indicate the correct sequence.

51. Tourists always enjoyed the setting sun in the Darjeeling hills.

(A) to watch

(B) watching

(C) in seeing

(D) seeing

Ans : (B)

52. The speaker did not properly space out his speech, but went on one point only.

(A) stressing

(B) avoiding

(C) devoting

(D) decrying

Ans : (A)

53. A of Japanese artists stepped off the coach amidst a warm welcome.

(A) troop

(B) troupe

(C) band

(D) gang

Ans : (B)

54. Today students should be reconciled the way things are changing.

(A) with

(B) to

(C) for

(D) at

Ans : (A)

55. Ramappa as the Mayor of the town and he will assume charge this Friday.

(A) elects

(B) elected

(C) is elected

(D) is electing

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 56—60) In these questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and indicate corresponding to the appropriate letter (A, B, C). If there is no error, indicate corresponding to (D).

56. He ate (A) / nothing (B) / since yesterday. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (A)

57. An experimental vaccine (A) / has brought (B) / glimmer of hope for malarial researcher. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

58. After making me wait for two agonising hours (A) / the great man called me in (B) / and asked me what do I want. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (A)

59. The ebb and flow of the tides (A) / are (B) / now understood. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (B)

60. The green paint on the wall (A) / provides a suitable contrast (B) / with the yellow doors. (C) No error (D)

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 61–65) Group of four words are given. In each group one word is wrongly spelt. Find the wrongly spelt word.

61. (A) Submitted

(B) Admitted

(C) Comitted

(D) Omitted

Ans : (C)

62. (A) Brilliant

(B) Valiant

(C) Salient

(D) Radiant

Ans : (A)

63. (A) Recuperate

(B) Regulate

(C) Reinstate

(D) Seperate

Ans : (D)

64. (A) Cease

(B) Seize

(C) Beseige

(D) Beseech

Ans : (C)

65. (A) Carrier

(B) Carreer

(C) Courier

(D) Barrier

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 66–70) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word and indicate the answer.

66. Censure

(A) Criticise

(B) Appreciate

(C) Blame

(D) Abuse

Ans : (A)

67. Diligent

(A) Industrious

(B) Indifferent

(C) Intelligent

(D) Energetic

Ans : (A)

68. Contemplation

(A) Consideration

(B) Meditation

(C) Deliberation

(D) Speculation

Ans : (B)

69. Adulation

(A) Duration

(B) Argument

(C) Flattery

(D) Institution

Ans : (C)

70. Quiver

(A) Quarrel

(B) Quicken

(C) Waver

(D) Tremble

Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 71–75) Choose the word opposite in meaning to the given word and choose the correct alternative.

71. ANIMOSITY

(A) Love

(B) Lust

(C) Luck

(D) Loss

Ans : (A)

72. ALTERCATION

(A) Explanation

(B) Challenge

(C) Compromise

(D) Opposition

Ans : (C)

73. COAX

(A) Dull

(B) Dissuade

(C) Active

(D) Speed

Ans : (B)

74. ERUDITE

(A) Educated

(B) Unscholarly

(C) Scholarly

(D) Possessive

Ans : (B)

75. AFFLUENT

(A) High

(B) Poor

(C) Rare

(D) Fluent

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 76–80) In these questions, four alternatives are given for the idiom/phrase bold in the sentence. Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrase and indicate the correct answer.

76. A few days before his death, he made a clean breast of everything.

(A) Confessed

(B) Took off his shirt

(C) Suffered

(D) Spoke ill

Ans : (A)

77. I am done for.

- (A) Ruined
- (B) Rewarded
- (C) Answered
- (D) Questioned

Ans : (A)

78. For a healthy and lasting friendship one must be on the level.

- (A) Equally rich
- (B) Mentally compatible
- (C) Honest and sincere
- (D) Ready for sacrifices

Ans : (A)

79. The foolish young man soon made ducks and drakes of the vast property his father left him.

- (A) Squandered
- (B) Distributed
- (C) Spent
- (D) Gave in charity

Ans : (A)

80. All his ventures went to the winds.

- (A) Dissipated
- (B) Spread all over
- (C) Got speed of the winds
- (D) Became well-known

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 81–90) In these questions, some of the words have been left out. First read the passage over and try to understand what it is about. Then fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Indicate your correct answer—

Passage

Happy is the man who ...(81)... the habit of reading when he is young. He has secured a lifelong source of ...(82)..., instruction and inspiration. So long as he has his beloved books he need ...(83)... feel lonely. He always has a pleasant ...(84)... of leisure moments. He is the ...(85)... of wealth more precious than gold. ...(86)... indeed is the man who does not read and ...(87)... is his life. ...(88)... gives the highest kind of pleasure. When we are ...(89)... it is a healthy recreation to lose ...(90)... in the company of books.

81. (A) owns

(B) buys

(C) acquires

(D) takes

Ans : (C)

82. (A) pleasure

(B) satisfaction

(C) sadness

(D) dejection

Ans : (A)

83. (A) always

(B) ever

(C) sometimes

(D) never

Ans : (D)

84. (A) source

(B) occupation

(C) possession

(D) relief

Ans : (A)

85. (A) possessor

(B) loser

(C) master

(D) heir

Ans : (A)

86. (A) rich

(B) lucky

(C) poor

(D) bad

Ans : (C)

87. (A) full

(B) vacuum

(C) empty

(D) deep

Ans : (C)

88. (A) writing

(B) speaking

(C) listening

(D) reading

Ans : (D)

89. (A) weak

(B) fresh

(C) sick

(D) tired

Ans : (C)

90. (A) himself

- (B) ourselves
- (C) yourselves
- (D) themselves

Ans : (B)

Directions—(Q. 91–95) In these questions, you have one brief passage with 5 questions following the passage. Read the passage carefully and choose the best answer—each question out of the four alternatives and indicate the correct answer.

Passage

The public sector banks are witnessing in India a period of transition and are at crossroads, where they without giving up social responsibility, should also remain healthy. They need to undertake risky experiments. yet perform it innovatively in a way it does not fail. They should make forays into new areas which are rarely tread by them and lose no emerging opportunities. It should be understood that absence of any bad advance is no sign of efficient banking system. It only indicates immense conservatism. However this is no guarantee for profit. There should be a balance between liquidity and risk. Past sins should be forgotten. Novel and pragmatic techniques should be adopted without which banks would be in danger.

91. What according to the author, are the public sector banks witnessing ?

- (A) A period of profit
- (B) A period of change
- (C) A period of certainty
- (D) A loss-making period

Ans : (B)

92. In addition to being socially responsible, what does the author want the banks to be ?

- (A) Customer-friendly
- (B) Able to attract foreign investors
- (C) Financially healthy
- (D) Senseless risk-takers

Ans : (C)

93. How can the banks take risks without risking a failure ?

- (A) By being innovative
- (B) By soliciting the help of the government
- (C) By being financially healthy
- (D) By being conservative

Ans : (A)

94. What does the absence of any bad advance indicate ?

- (A) A penchant for risks
- (B) Immense conservatism
- (C) Financial independence
- (D) A deep-seated social commitment

Ans : (D)

95. What would happen if novel and pragmatic techniques are ignored ?

- (A) Will put the banks in danger
- (B) Will undermine the banks' social commitment
- (C) Will reveal the untapped talent
- (D) Will result in inefficient portfolio management

Ans : (A)

Directions—(Q. 96–100) In these questions, out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentence and indicate the appropriate answer.

96. Simple, fast-spreading plant without flowers or leaves, which can often cause disease—

- (A) Bacteria
- (B) Amoeba
- (C) Virus
- (D) Fungus

Ans : (A)

97. One who is greedy—

- (A) Voracious
- (B) Avaricious
- (C) Carnivorous
- (D) Omnivorous

Ans : (B)

98. An area of land that is controlled by a ruler—

- (A) Colony
- (B) Dominion
- (C) County
- (D) Municipality

Ans : (B)

99. A place where Jews worship according to their religion—

- (A) Cathedral
- (B) Synagogue
- (C) Chapel
- (D) Demagogue

Ans : (B)

100. One who is indifferent to pleasure and pain—

- (A) Ascetic
- (B) Esoteric
- (C) Stoic
- (D) Sceptical

Ans : (C)

Efficiency Test

Directions

—(Q. 1–5) Select the related letter/word/number/figure from the given alternatives.

1. Book : Publisher :: Film : ?

- (A) Writer
- (B) Editor
- (C) Director
- (D) Producer

Ans : (D)

2. Menu : Food :: Catalogue : ?

- (A) Books
- (B) Library
- (C) Newspaper
- (D) Rack

Ans : (A)

3. FILM : ADGH :: MILK : ?

- (A) ADGF
- (B) HDGE
- (C) HDGF
- (D) HEGF

Ans : (C)

4. BJNT : CIOS :: DHPV : ?

- (A) EGQU
- (B) EIQU

(C) ELPV

(D) EIOU

Ans : (A)

5. KIJM : QOPS :: MKLO : ?

(A) LMOR

(B) OMNS

(C) KMOQ

(D) OMNQ

Ans : (D)

6. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, how can CALICUT be coded ?

(A) 5279431

(B) 5978213

(C) 8251896

(D) 8543691

Ans : (C)

7. If in a code language PRINCIPAL is written as MBOQSOMVW and TEACHER is written as FDVSZDB, how is CAPITAL written in that code ?

(A) SVMOFVW

(B) SVMODVW

(C) BVMODVW

(D) SVMIDVW

Ans : (A)

8. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct ?

Statement : If more encouragement is given to Sports, Indians will win more gold medals at the Olympic Games.

Assumptions : I. Indians do not win gold medals.

II. More encouragement in Sports leads to better performance.

(A) Only I is valid

(B) Only II is valid

(C) Both assumptions are valid

(D) Both assumptions are invalid

Ans : (B)

9. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions is definitely drawn from the given statements.

Statement : All virtuous persons are happy.

No unhappy person is virtuous.

Conclusions : I. Happiness is related to virtue

II. Unhappy person is not virtuous.

(A) Only I follows

(B) Only II follows

(C) Neither I nor II follows

(D) Both I and II follow

Ans : (D)

10. Rahim travelled straight from point E to F at a distance of 5 km. From F he turned left and travelled 6 km and reached point G, there he took a left turn and travelled 5 km to reach point H. He took another left turn and travelled 2 km and reached point I. How far is he from the starting point ?

(A) 3 km

(B) 4 km

(C) 5 km

(D) 7 km

Ans : (B)

11. A man is facing East, then he turns left and goes 10 m, then turns right and goes 5 m, then goes 5 m to the South and from there 5 m to West. In which direction is he, from his original place ?

(A) East

(B) West

(C) North

(D) South

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 12–17) Find the odd word/letters/number/figure from the given responses.

12. (A) Newspaper

(B) Press

(C) Edition

(D) Audition

Ans : (D)

13. (A) Microbe

(B) Microfilm

(C) Microphone

(D) Microscope

Ans : (A)

14. (A) PRSQ

(B) UWXV

(C) LONM

(D) CEFD

Ans : (C)

15. (A) YXVU

(B) ORQP

(C) KJHG

(D) MLJI

Ans : (B)

16. (A) 43

(B) 53

(C) 63

(D) 73

Ans : (C)

17. (A) 21, 42

(B) 24, 48

(C) 37, 74

(D) 35, 28

Ans : (D)

18. In a coding system PEN is written as NZO and BARK as CTSL. How can we write PRANK in that coding system ?

(A) NZTOL

(B) CSTZN

(C) NSTOL

(D) NTSLO

Ans : (C)

19. If BROTHER is coded as 2456784 SISTER is coded as 919684, What is the code for ROBBERS ... ? ...

(A) 18, 15, 22, 5, 18, 19

(B) 4562, 684

(C) 9245, 784

(D) 4522849

Ans : (D)

20. A word given in Capital Letters is followed by four answer words. Out of these only one can be formed by using the letters of the given words. Find out that word—

ENVIRONMENT

(A) EMINENT

(B) ENTRANCE

(C) ENTERTAIN

(D) MOVEMENT

Ans : (A)

21. A word is given in capital letters. It is followed by four words. Out of these four words, three cannot be formed from the letters of the word in capital letters. Point out the word which can be formed from the letters of the given word in capital letters—

ARCHITECTURE

(A) LECTURE

(B) UREA

(C) CHILDREN

(D) TENT

Ans : (B)

22. A word given in capital letters is followed by four words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find out that word—

REVOLUTIONARY

(A) REVOLT

(B) TRAIL

(C) VOCATION

(D) VOLUNTARY

Ans : (C)

23. Giridharlal's family consists of his wife Radha, 3 sons and 2 daughters. One daughter is yet to be married and the other daughter has a son. Two sons have 2 children each and the third son has 3 children. An old aunt and son-in-law also stay with them. How many members are there in Giridharlal's family ?

- (A) 20
- (B) 19
- (C) 18
- (D) 17

Ans : (A)

24. A family went out for a walk. Daughter walked before the father. Son was walking behind the mother and ahead of father. Who walked last ?

- (A) Son
- (B) Father
- (C) Mother
- (D) Daughter

Ans : (B)

25. Seema is the daughter-in-law of Sudhir and sister-in-law of Ramesh. Mohan is the son of Sudhir and only brother of Ramesh. Find the relation between Seema and Mohan—

- (A) Sister-in-law
- (B) Aunt
- (C) Cousin
- (D) Wife

Ans : (D)

Directions—(Q. 26–32) Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives—

26. Orange : Peel : : Nut : ... ? ...

- (A) Pulp
- (B) Shell

(C) Kernel

(D) Rind

Ans : (B)

27. Foundation : Edifice : : Constitution : ... ? ...

(A) Government

(B) State

(C) Nation

(D) Cabinet

Ans : (A)

28. Plat : Botany : : Man : ... ? ...

(A) Ecology

(B) Psychology

(C) Anthropology

(D) Sociology

Ans : (C)

29. GIKM : TRPN : : JLNP : ... ? ...

(A) QOMN

(B) WUSQ

(C) PRTV

(D) TVXZ

Ans : (B)

30. ACAZX : DFDWU : : GIGTR : ... ? ...

(A) JKJQO

(B) JLIQO

(C) JKJOQ

(D) JLJOP

Ans : (B)

31. $63 : 80 :: 120 : \dots ? \dots$

(A) 125

(B) 143

(C) 170

(D) 180

Ans : (B)

32. $7 : 49 : 56 :: 14 : 196 : 210 :: \dots ? \dots$

(A) $9 : 81 : 91$

(B) $12 : 140 : 156$

(C) $21 : 441 : 462$

(D) $21 : 440 : 461$

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 33–39) Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives—

33. (A) Square

(B) Circle

(C) Rectangle

(D) Triangle

Ans : (B)

34. (A) Temple

(B) Mosque

(C) Theatre

(D) Church

Ans : (C)

35. (A) Sweet

(B) Bitter

(C) Salty

(D) Tasteless

Ans : (D)

36. (A) ZMYL

(B) VIUH

(C) REQD

(D) ANBO

Ans : (D)

37. (A) LJNP

(B) ECGI

(C) CAFG

(D) SQUW

Ans : (C)

38. (A) 16—64

(B) 17—68

(C) 20—100

(D) 21—84

Ans : (C)

39. (A) 63

(B) 126

(C) 215

(D) 342

Ans : (B)

40. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following—

1. Seed 2. Flower

3. Soil 4. Plant

5. Fruit

(A) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

(B) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

(C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

(D) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

Ans : (D)

41. Arrange the following words according to the dictionary—

1. Scenery 2. Science

3. Scandal 4. School

5. Scatter

(A) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2

(B) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2

(C) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1

(D) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4

Ans : (A)

42. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions are implicit in the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct ?

Statement : All children like icecream and some children like chocolates.

Assumptions : I. Children who like chocolates also like icecream.

II. Pinky does not like

chocolates but she likes ice-cream.

(A) Only assumption I is implicit

- (B) Only assumption II is implicit
- (C) Both assumptions I and II are is implicit
- (D) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ans : (C)

Directions—(Q. 43–44) If you start running from a point towards. North and after covering 4 km you turn to your left and run 5 km, and then again turn to your left and run 5 km, and then turn to your left again and run another 6 km, and before finishing you take another left turn and run 1 km, then answer questions 43 and 44 based on this information—

43. How many km are you from the place you started ?

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

Ans : (A)

44. In which direction will you be moving while finishing ?

- (A) East
- (B) West
- (C) North
- (D) South

Ans : (C)

45. In a certain code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs—

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

??+??÷.-

Which number can be decoded from the following ?

??-??

- (A) 62953
- (B) 62935

(C) 62593

(D) 62539

Ans : (B)

46. If UNITY is written as FMRGB in a certain code, how would TRANQUIL be written using the same code ?

(A) GIZMJFRO

(B) TZMFJROM

(C) MJROIZBS

(D) GMPFZROI

Ans : (A)

47. A word given in capital letters is followed by four words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find out that word—

EXEMPLIFICATION

(A) FIXATION

(B) EXAMPLE

(C) AXE

(D) EXTRA

Ans : (D)

48. A word is given in capital letters. It is followed by four words. Out of these four words, three cannot be formed from the letters of the word in capital letters. Point out the word which can be formed from the letters of the given word in capital letters—

COMMISSION

(A) OSMOSIS

(B) CONICS

(C) MOAN

(D) COMMON

Ans : (D)

49. In a cricket match, five batsman, A, B, C, D and E scored an average of 36 runs. D scored five more than E; E scored 8 fewer than A; B scored as many as D and E combined; and B and C scored 107 between them. How many runs did E score ?

(A) 62

(B) 45

(C) 28

(D) 20

Ans : (D)

50. The average age of 50 students of a class is 16 years. When 10 new students are admitted, then the average age increased by 0.5 years. The average age of the new students is—

(A) 17 years

(B) 18 years

(C) 19 years

(D) 20 years

Ans : (C)

51. Which of the following is not instructional material ?

(A) Over Head Projector

(B) Audio Cassette

(C) Printed Material

(D) Transparency

Ans : (A)

52. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

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

Ans : (A)

53. Which of the following indicates evaluation ?

- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
- (B) Mohan got 38 per cent marks in English
- (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
- (D) All the above

Ans : (D)

54. Team teaching has the potential to develop—

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

Ans : (C)

55. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system ?

- (A) Students become serious
- (B) It improves attendance in the classroom
- (C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students
- (D) It compels students to think

Ans : (D)

56. Which of the following statements is correct ?

- (A) Communicator should have fine senses
- (B) Communicator should have tolerance power
- (C) Communicator should be soft spoken
- (D) Communicator should have good personality

Ans : (A)

57. An effective teacher is one who can—

- (A) Control the class
- (B) Give more information in less time
- (C) Motivate students to learn
- (D) Correct the assignments carefully

Ans : (C)

58. The main aim of teaching is—

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

Ans : (C)

59. The quality of teaching is reflected—

- (A) By the attendance of students in the class

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

Ans : (C)

60. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is—

- (A) Compulsory Education
- (B) New Education Policy
- (C) Wardha Education Plan
- (D) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan

Ans : (C)

61. If you would be a teacher, how would you like to behave with your students ?

- (A) Autocratic
- (B) Democratic
- (C) Laissezfare
- (D) As the conditions permit

Ans : (B)

62. When you are mal-treated in your class as a new comer then how will you deal with the students ?

- (A) Through tough punitive measures
- (B) Through warning of expulsion
- (C) Through improving your qualities
- (D) You leave the class

Ans : (C)

63. If students alleged you for making favouritism in evaluation, how can you deal with this problem ?

- (A) Giving threat to fail them
- (B) Making efforts to reveal the position fairly
- (C) Adopting punitive measures
- (D) Showing the student's answer-books in order to satisfy them

Ans : (D)

64. A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other class-mates treat him as untouchable and live in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class ?

- (A) By putting examples by his own deeds
- (B) By preaching
- (C) By showing fear of legal actions
- (D) By justifying the plight of downtroddens

Ans : (A)

65. A child has nail-biting habit in the class. How could you improve his habit ?

- (A) You leave it because it is not a dangerous disease
- (B) You attempt to mould his behaviour under strict observation
- (C) You insult him in the class
- (D) You make a complaint with his parent

Ans : (B)

66. When a stubborn, submissive and shameful child is sitting in your class, you think about him as he is a—

- (A) Good-natured child

- (B) Emotionally-disturbed child
- (C) Disciplined and obedient child
- (D) Serious and studious child

Ans : (C)

67. Teachers need to study educational philosophy mainly, because—

- (A) Few, if any, teachers have a philosophy
- (B) Most teachers follow a wrong philosophy
- (C) Teacher's are incapable of formulating their own philosophy
- (D) Most teacher's do not know anything about educational philosophy

Ans : (C)

68. Dewey liked best, the following definition of education—

- (A) Education as a product
- (B) Recapitulation
- (C) Acquisition of knowledge
- (D) Preparation for life

Ans : (B)

69. Which of the following is not one of the aims and purposes of UNESCO ?

- (A) Held an educational isolationism
- (B) Promote intellectual interdependence
- (C) Helps to unite peoples of the world
- (D) Promote pride in nationalistic groups

Ans : (C)

70. UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide—

- (A) Education for all adults of the member nations
- (B) Universal, free, compulsory primary education
- (C) Free education to those who desires it
- (D) Indoctrination against the dangers of communism

Ans : (A)

71. Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards the child ?

- (A) Recognise the child and manage accordingly
- (B) You become neutral because it is not your headache
- (C) You send him to specialist for treatment
- (D) You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

Ans : (A)

72. A student belongs to a very poor family. The student, therefore is unable to pay tuition fee for private coaching but he is eager to get some of his problems solved. What provision will you make for the student ?

- (A) Give extra time to him
- (B) Refuse to solve his problems as you have no spare time
- (C) Creating a terror in him
- (D) Not giving the ears to his request

Ans : (A)

73. If an orthopaedically handicapped girl student is studying in your class whose right hand is amputated from elbow, how would you encourage her for study ?

- (A) You silently laugh at her
- (B) You develop her self-confidence and high morale
- (C) You treat her as a cruel creation of God
- (D) You behave gently and sympathetically

Ans : (B)

74. When your student is bitten by a stray dog on a game field, you do—

- (A) Inform his parents and impart first-aid immediately
- (B) Washing the wound with clean water and leave it open
- (C) Ask financial help from school for rabies vaccination
- (D) Giving personal assistance in his treatment

Ans : (C)

75. If a student wants to satisfy some query in a question-paper then—

- (A) You will clarify the printing mistake
- (B) You will inform the concerned subject's teacher
- (C) You will advise him to wait till the correction is being confirmed
- (D) Furiously tell him to do as he understands

Ans : (A)

76. It is easier to predict on the basis of aptitude testing than success in an occupation.

- (A) Failure
- (B) Temperament
- (C) Interest
- (D) Adjustment

Ans : (A)

77. Frustration for the motives causes—

- (A) Inferiority
- (B) Anxiety
- (C) Inefficiency
- (D) Behaviour disorder

Ans : (D)

78. The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching—

- (A) Studies problems of student behaviour
- (B) Compares different types of tests
- (C) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb
- (D) Cannot deal with children effectively

Ans : (A)

79. The teacher who can apply the principles of Educational Psychology—

- (A) Has pride in the teaching profession
- (B) Can provide readymade solutions
- (C) Adjusts his method to suit the needs of individual children
- (D) Compares the theories of learning

Ans : (C)

80. Which of the following is an audio-visual aid ?

- (A) Radio

(B) Tape-recorder

(C) Television

(D) Projector

Ans : (C)

81. Motives arouse behaviour and direct it towards an/a—

(A) Appropriate goal

(B) Inference

(C) Prediction

(D) None of the rest

Ans : (A)

82. Learning which involves motor organs is called—

(A) Sensory learning

(B) Motor learning

(C) Verbal learning

(D) Sensory-motor learning

Ans : (B)

83. Find the odd one out—

(A) Recall

(B) Recognition

(C) Trace

(D) Remembering

Ans : (C)

84. The problem child is generally one who has—

- (A) An unsolved problem
- (B) A poor heredity
- (C) A poor home environment
- (D) A younger brother or sister

Ans : (A)

85. The First Kindergarten was started by—

- (A) Friedrich Froebel
- (B) Benjamin Franklin
- (C) Johann Pestalozzi
- (D) De Witt Clinton

Ans : (A)

86. Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the—

- (A) Kindergarten
- (B) Philanthropy
- (C) Use of objects in teaching
- (D) Philosophy of Naturalism

Ans : (D)

87. Which of the following is most characteristic of a good teacher ?

- (A) He sticks to one activity at a time and completes what he starts before starting something else
- (B) He is not afraid of losing dignity when he participates in children's activities

(C) He puts more do's than don'ts in his comments to children

(D) He remains objective and impersonal at all times

Ans : (C)

88. A prime requisite for one who enters the teaching profession is—

(A) An IQ of over 125

(B) Public speaking ability

(C) Good health

(D) Extra income

Ans : (C)

89. There is an intimate relationship between the—

(A) Teachers and Educationists

(B) Planned and unplanned School Learning

(C) School and Society

(D) Parents and Children's Thinking

Ans : (C)

90. Four conditions that must exist in a classroom before any motivational strategies can be successful—

(A) The teacher must be a supportive person

(B) The classroom must be disorganized

(C) The tasks set for students must not be authentic

(D) Constant disruption in class

Ans : (A)

91. The students of today are—

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

Ans : (D)

92. Government Policy on Education regards Education a unique—

- (A) Consumption
- (B) Investment
- (C) Source of income
- (D) Expenditure

Ans : (B)

93. Motivation is the release of by proceeding towards a goal.

- (A) Pride
- (B) Tension
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Power

Ans : (B)

94. Helping people in the neighbourhood to solve behavioural problems is in the purview of—

- (A) Community Psychology
- (B) Neighbourhood Psychology
- (C) Genetic Psychology

(D) Developmental Psychology

Ans : (A)

95. Nature and Nurture refer to—

(A) Internal and External Environment

(B) Temperament and character

(C) Physical features and temperament

(D) Heredity and Environment

Ans : (D)

96. Acquisition of information and knowledge is—

(A) Ability to learn

(B) Ability to adjust

(C) Ability to memorise

(D) None of the rest

Ans : (A)

97. Motivation should be followed by—

(A) Reward

(B) Reproof

(C) Knowledge of result

(D) Incentive

Ans : (A)

98. The motivated teacher will have following attributes—

- (A) Unrealistic level of Aspiration
- (B) Goal-directed behaviour
- (C) Dissatisfaction
- (D) Deprivation of needs

Ans : (B)

99. The teacher should promote—

- (A) Anxiety among the students to complete the syllabus in a hurry
- (B) Harassing the students for completing the work
- (C) Encouraging interactive communication among students
- (D) Punishment to a student whenever he puts a question

Ans : (C)

100. Teachers and parents give more importance to the development of intelligence among students as it facilitates—

- (A) Academic achievement and social respectability
- (B) Less risk taking behaviour
- (C) Dependence behaviour
- (D) Obedient behaviour

Ans : (A)