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TEST BOOKLET

Sl. No.

25572

STREAM **ARTS**

SET CODE **B**

B.Ed. ADMISSION TEST-2023

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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5. All questions carry equal marks. While one mark will be awarded for each correct answer, each wrong answer will result in negative marking of **0.25** mark.
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# Test Prime

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**Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 1 to 5) choosing the correct alternative :**

The world owes no man a living but that it owes every man an opportunity to make a living. Whatever man needs, he must acquire through hard work. Nobody can fulfil his wants by the wave of a magic wand. If anyone wants to have anything without undertaking the burden of labour, he has to either live on others' labour or indulge in illegal activities which deserves no dignity at all. For success in life, man has to strike a unique balance between his desires and his achievements. This can be achieved through hard labour, physical or mental. If man is not willing to work or indulges in laziness or gives in to procrastination, he cannot survive in a meaningful way. Unfortunately, the youth of today have little respect for physical work and hanker after white-collar jobs with comfortable work places and fat salaries without making their hands dirty. They should understand the dignity of physical labour. They should keep it in mind that no nation can flourish without the hard physical work done by farmers, miners, and industrial labour who make their living by the sweat of their brow.

1. How can man fulfil his wants in an honourable way ?  
(A) By living on others' labour

- (B) By the wave of a magic wand
- (C) By means of hard work
- (D) By indulging in illegal activities

2. Man can strike a balance between his desires and his achievements by :

- (A) Giving in to procrastination
- (B) Being unwilling to work
- (C) Indulging in laziness
- (D) Doing hard labour

3. Which of the following is a white-collar worker ?

- (A) A farmer
- (B) A bank officer
- (C) A miner
- (D) An industrial worker

4. One who lives on others' labour is :

- (A) A fool
- (B) A thief
- (C) A parasite
- (D) A lazy person

5. The most appropriate title of the given passage can be :

- (A) Dignity of Labour
- (B) Struggle for Existence
- (C) The Youth of Today
- (D) Success in Life



**Direction : Answer the questions (Q. Nos. 6 to 15) choosing the correct alternative :**

6. The word similar in meaning to 'flourish' is :  
(A) Perish  
(B) Prosper  
(C) Wither  
(D) Acquire
7. The word opposite in meaning to 'Industrious' is :  
(A) Courageous  
(B) Stupid  
(C) Lazy  
(D) Clever
8. Border conflict is always a \_\_\_\_\_ issue between two neighbouring nations.  
Pick out the most suitable word.  
(A) debate  
(B) debating  
(C) debated  
(D) debatable
9. Teacher \_\_\_\_\_ all my doubts in English grammar.  
Pick out the most suitable word.  
(A) clarified  
(B) clarify  
(C) clarification  
(D) clarifying
10. Which of the following words is correctly spelt ?  
(A) Absense  
(B) Acceptible  
(C) Aknowledge  
(D) Accommodate
11. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated ?  
(A) The prince wonders, What a piece of work is a man !  
(B) The prince wonders, "What a piece of work is a man !"  
(C) The prince wonders, "What a piece of work is a man"  
(D) The prince wonders "What a piece of work is a man-!"
12. Alas ! How quickly things go wrong !  
The underlined word is a :  
(A) Noun  
(B) Preposition  
(C) Interjection  
(D) Conjunction
13. Had I the wings of a dove, I \_\_\_\_\_ across the seas.  
The correct form of the verb is :  
(A) will fly  
(B) would fly  
(C) shall be flying  
(D) can fly



14. Who has been teaching you English ?

The sentence can be changed into passive voice as :

- (A) By whom have you been taught English ?
- (B) By whom had you been taught English ?
- (C) By whom is English taught to you ?
- (D) By whom are you being taught English ?

15. Teacher said to his pupils, "Are you ready for the test ?"

The sentence can be changed into indirect speech as :

- (A) Teacher asked his pupils were they ready for the test.
- (B) Teacher asked his pupils if they were ready for the test.
- (C) Teacher asked his pupils that if they were ready for the test.
- (D) Teacher asked his pupils if they had been ready for the test.

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ୧୬ ରୁ ୧୮ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛି ଲେଖ ।

ଏହା ସତ୍ୟ ଯେ, ସଂସାରରେ ଦୁଃଖ ଜନ୍ମାମତେ ଦୂର ହୁଏ ନାହିଁ, କି ସୁଖ ଖୋଜିବା ମାତ୍ରେ ଆସେ ନାହିଁ । ଏଥିପାଇଁ ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । କେହି ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ଉପଯୁକ୍ତ ଫଳପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ଯୋଗୁଁ, କେହି ବା

ଫଳ ପାଇ ବା ନ ପାଇ, ନିୟତ ଚେଷ୍ଟା ଯନ୍ତ୍ର କରିବାରେ ସୁଖ ଅନୁଭବ କରେ । ସେହିପରି ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ପରିଶ୍ରମକାତରତା ଯୋଗୁଁ ବା ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ଅକୃତକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ହେବା ଯୋଗୁଁ ଦୁଃଖ ଅନୁଭବ କରନ୍ତି । ସୁଖଦୁଃଖ ଆକସ୍ମିକ ଘଟଣା ବା ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ରତା ମାନସିକ ବିକାର ନୁହେଁ, ସେଥିପାଇଁ କର୍ମ ଓ ସାଧନା ଲୋଡ଼ା । ପୁଣି କେଉଁଟି ସୁଖ, କେଉଁଟି ସୁଖାଭାସ ମାତ୍ର କିଏ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ସୁଖ, କିଏ ବା ଦୁଃଖର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତ, କାହିଁରେ ସୁଖ-ନିଜଠାରେ କି ସ୍ୱେଚ୍ଛା ପଦାର୍ଥରେ ଏବଂ ଯଦି ଏହା ହୁଏ, ସେ ପଦାର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ଓ କିପରି ? ଏ ସବୁ ବିଷୟର ଯଥାଯଥ ଜ୍ଞାନ ଉପରେ ସୁଖଦୁଃଖର ଅନୁଭୂତି ଅନେକ ପରିମାଣରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରେ ।

16. କାହାକୁ ସତ୍ୟ ବୋଲି କୁହାଯାଇଛି ?

- (A) ସଂସାରରେ ଦୁଃଖାନୁଗତ ହେବା
- (B) ସୁଖାନ୍ୱେଷୀ ହେଲେ ହେଁ ସୁଖ ଭୁବିତ ନ ଆସିବା
- (C) ଫଳପ୍ରାପ୍ତି ପାଇଁ ନିରାସକ୍ତ ହେବା
- (D) ସଂସାରରେ ସୁଖଦୁଃଖକୁ ଅଲଭ୍ୟ ବିଚାର କରିବା

17. ଲୋକେ ଦୁଃଖ କାହିଁକି ପାଆନ୍ତି ?

- (A) ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରିବା ଯୋଗୁଁ
- (B) ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ଫଳାଶ୍ରିତ ହେବା ଯୋଗୁଁ
- (C) ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ଅସଫଳ ହେବା ହେତୁ
- (D) ପରିଶ୍ରମର ବିବିଧତା ହେତୁ

18. ସୁଖଦୁଃଖର ଅନୁଭୂତି କାହା ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରେ ?

- (A) ଦୁଃଖର ଅଗ୍ରଦୂତକୁ ଜାଣିବା
- (B) ଦୁଃଖ ପ୍ରତି ବୀତସ୍ମୃତ ହେବା
- (C) ସୁଖାଭାସକୁ ହେୟ ମନେ କରିବା
- (D) ସୁଖ ପ୍ରତି ଆକର୍ଷିତ ହେବା



19. କେଉଁ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣକୁ ଅନ୍ଧସ ବା ମଧ୍ୟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ବର୍ଣ୍ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?

- (A) ଯ, ବ
- (B) ଅନୁସ୍ଵାର, ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରବିନ୍ଦୁ
- (C) ଲ, ଳ
- (D) ଯ, ଓ

20. 'ଜୟଦ୍ରଥ' ଶବ୍ଦର ସଂଧ୍ୟୁପତି କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ଜୟ + ଦ୍ରଥ
- (B) ଜୟତ୍ + ରଥ
- (C) ଜୟଃ + ରଥ
- (D) ଜୟତ୍ + ରଥ

21. ନିମ୍ନଶବ୍ଦର ଶୁଦ୍ଧରୂପ କେଉଁଟି ?

- (A) ମୁମୁର୍ଷୁ
- (B) ମୁମୁର୍ଷୁ
- (C) ମୁର୍ମୁର୍ଷୁ
- (D) ମୁମୁର୍ଷୁ

22. “ତୁମେ ଯଦି ପଚାରିବ, ତେବେ ମୁଁ କହିବି, କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଁ ଯାହା କହିବି, ତଦ୍ଵାରା ତୁମର କିଛି ଲାଭ ହେବନାହିଁ।” ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

- (A) ସରଳ
- (B) ଯୌଗିକ
- (C) ଜଟିଳ
- (D) ମିଶ୍ର

23. କ୍ରିୟା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସାଧାରଣତଃ 'କେତେବେଳେ' ଲଗାଇ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ କଲେ, ଉତ୍ତରରେ କେଉଁ କାରକ ମିଳିଥାଏ ?

- (A) କାଳାଧିକରଣ କାରକ
- (B) ଆଧାରାଧିକରଣ କାରକ

(C) ସ୍ଥାନାଧିକରଣ କାରକ

(D) କରଣ କାରକ

24. କେଉଁଟି ବ୍ୟାଧିକରଣ ବହୁବ୍ରାହି ସମାସର ଉଦାହରଣ ?

- (A) ପୀତାମ୍ବର
- (B) ଚକ୍ରପାଣି
- (C) ସପତ୍ନୀ
- (D) ଅନାମ

25. ନିମ୍ନବାକ୍ୟରେ ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତିସୂଚକ ?

ହିମାଳୟରୁ ଗଙ୍ଗାନଦୀର ଉତ୍ପତ୍ତି ହୋଇଅଛି ।

- (A) ତୃତୀୟା
- (B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ
- (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

26. By which Treaty, British acquired the Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Odisha ?

- (A) Treaty of Salbai
- (B) Treaty of Amritsar
- (C) Treaty of Allahabad
- (D) Treaty of Purandhar

27. Which was the first Princely State to be annexed to the British empire under the Doctrine of Lapse ?

- (A) Jhansi
- (B) Nagpur
- (C) Sambalpur
- (D) Satara



28. Where did Swami Vivekananda deliver his famous speech at the Parliament of Religions ?  
 (A) New York  
 (B) Chicago  
 (C) California  
 (D) Washington
29. Who is credited with the passing of Hindu widows' Remarriage Act, 1856 ?  
 (A) Rammohan Roy  
 (B) Dayananda Saraswati  
 (C) Keshab Chandra Sen  
 (D) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
30. Who did establish Satyasodhak Samaj ?  
 (A) E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker  
 (B) Joti Govindrao Phule  
 (C) Sree Narayan Guru  
 (D) B. R. Ambedkar
31. Where did the Indian National Congress adopt the resolution on 'Non-Cooperation Movement' at its annual session ?  
 (A) Bombay  
 (B) Madras  
 (C) Calcutta  
 (D) Nagpur
32. In which Gandhian movement did Aruna Asaf Ali play a very prominent role ?  
 (A) Non-Cooperation Movement  
 (B) Civil Disobedience Movement  
 (C) Individual Civil Disobedience Movement  
 (D) Quit India Movement
33. Which Emperor of France said, 'After me the Deluge' ?  
 (A) Louis XIV  
 (B) Louis XV  
 (C) Louis XVI  
 (D) Louis XVIII
34. Which country did withdraw from the First World War when the War was still going on ?  
 (A) Japan  
 (B) Austria  
 (C) Russia  
 (D) Turkey
35. The attack on which country by Germany led to the starting of the second World War ?  
 (A) France  
 (B) England  
 (C) Russia  
 (D) Poland



36. Who from below was not a member of the Cabinet Mission constituted for the purpose of formation of Constituent Assembly ?
- (A) Lord Wavel  
(B) Sir Pethick Lawrence  
(C) Sir Stafford Gripps  
(D) Sir A.V. Alexander
37. Which one is the correct expression of the structure recommended by the Preamble ?
- (A) Sovereign Secular Socialist Democratic Republic  
(B) Sovereign Socialist Democratic Secular Republic  
(C) Sovereign Secular Democratic Socialist Republic  
(D) Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
38. Seventh Schedule of the Constitution deals with :
- (A) Provisions with regard to North - East  
(B) Distribution of power between Union and States  
(C) Languages of the Union  
(D) Provision of Oath by Prime Minister etc.
39. Which one is not a salient feature of the Constitution of India ?
- (A) Parliamentary Government  
(B) Secular State  
(C) Rigid Constitution  
(D) Single Integrated Judicial system
40. Who presides over Joint Session of Parliament ?
- (A) President of India  
(B) Vice-President of India  
(C) Speaker of Lok Sabha  
(D) The House elects a Chairman
41. Which State below has no second Chamber (Legislative Council) ?
- (A) Maharashtra  
(B) Madhya Pradesh  
(C) Andhra Pradesh  
(D) Uttar Pradesh
42. Who appoints Judges of High Court ?
- (A) President  
(B) Governor of States  
(C) Chief Justice of India  
(D) Collegium system of Apex Court
43. What is the importance of Article 143 ?
- (A) It deals with special powers of Apex Court.  
(B) Provision with regard to Judicial review.  
(C) Presidents power to seek opinion of the Apex Court on matters of importance.  
(D) Power of transfer of cases from one Court to another.



44. The Basic Structure Doctrine was spelt out in the judgement of :  
(A) Shankari Prasad  
(B) Golaknath  
(C) Keshavananda Bharati  
(D) Minerva Mills
45. By which Amendment of the Constitution the Right to Property was removed from the list of Fundamental Rights ?  
(A) 24<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
(B) 29<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
(C) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment  
(D) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment
46. What is the longitude of MOSCOW which is located 3 hours ahead of Greenwich ?  
(A) 45° W  
(B) 45° E  
(C) 30° W  
(D) 30° E
47. Which Mountain pass does join Sikkim with China ?  
(A) Diphu Pass  
(B) Nathula Pass  
(C) Jelep La Pass  
(D) Pangsau Pass
48. The part of the Himalayas lying between the Sutlej and the Kali rivers is known as :  
(A) The Punjab Himalayas  
(B) The Nepal Himalayas  
(C) The Kumaon Himalayas  
(D) The Assam Himalayas
49. Which State has the maximum area under deciduous forest cover ?  
(A) Madhya Pradesh  
(B) Odisha  
(C) Chhattisgarh  
(D) Jharkhand
50. Why does the climate of Amritsar and Shimla vary even if both are located almost on the same latitude ?  
(A) Difference in their altitude  
(B) Distance from the Sea  
(C) Snowfall in Shimla  
(D) Pollution in Amritsar
51. The soil formed by wind dust in and around hot deserts is known as :  
(A) Silty  
(B) Loamy  
(C) Sandy  
(D) Loess
52. What is the most important use of Gypsum ?  
(A) Paper industry  
(B) Fertilizer industry  
(C) Plaster of Paris  
(D) Textile industry
53. Which National Park is famous for Elephants ?  
(A) Simlipal  
(B) Periyar  
(C) Manjira  
(D) Ranthambore



54. After Textiles, which is India's most important industry in terms of contribution to GDP ?  
 (A) Sugar  
 (B) Food Processing  
 (C) Aluminium  
 (D) Iron and Steel
55. Which programme has been launched by NABARD to promote natural farming ?  
 (A) URJA  
 (B) PRAAN  
 (C) AYUSH  
 (D) JIVA
56. Which of the following is a biodiversity hotspot in India ?  
 (A) The Western Ghats  
 (B) The Sundarbans  
 (C) The Eastern Ghats  
 (D) The Gulf of Mannar
57. Which is the most literate tribe in India as per 2011 Census ?  
 (A) Kandha  
 (B) Saura  
 (C) Santal  
 (D) Gond
58. What does absolute poverty mean ?  
 (A) Poverty in terms of absolute number of people  
 (B) Poverty in terms of basic minimum calorie requirements  
 (C) Poverty in terms existing price level  
 (D) Poverty in terms of absolute level of unemployment
59. The rate at which Reserve Bank of India lends money to Commercial Banks is known as :  
 (A) CRR  
 (B) SLR  
 (C) Repo Rate  
 (D) Reverse Repo Rate
60. Which graph does reflect the relationship between a country's per capita income and its inequality of income distribution ?  
 (A) Lorenz Curve  
 (B) Phillips Curve  
 (C) Laffer Curve  
 (D) Kuznets Curve
- Read the passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. Nos. 61 to 64) choosing the correct alternative :**
- One cannot be truly human and civilized unless one looks upon not only all fellow men but all creation with the eyes of a friend. Throughout India, edicts carved on rocks or iron pillars are reminders that 22 centuries ago Emperor Ashoka defined a King's duty as not merely to protect citizens and punish wrong-doers but also to preserve animal life and forest trees. Ashoka was the first and perhaps the only monarch until very recently to forbid the killing of a large number of species of animals for sport or food. He went further, regretting carnage of his military conquests and enjoining upon his successors to find



"their only pleasure in the peace that comes through righteousness".

It is said that in country after country, progress should become synonymous with assault on nature. We, who are a part of nature and dependent on her for every need, speak constantly about "exploiting" nature. When the highest mountain in the world claimed in 1953, Jawaharlal Nehru objected to the phrase "Conquest of Everest" which he thought was arrogant. Is it surprising that this lack of consideration and the constant need to prove one's superiority should be projected on to our treatment of our fellow men.

61. What in Ashoka's opinion is not the duty of a King ?

- (A) To protect citizens
- (B) To punish the wrong-doers
- (C) To collect tax and fill the royal treasury
- (D) To preserve animal life and forest trees

62. Why is Ashoka a unique monarch ?

- (A) He was a great military conqueror.
- (B) He enjoined upon his successors to enjoy peace through righteousness.

(C) He carved edicts on rocks or iron pillars.

(D) He preserved animal life and forest trees.

63. Why did Jawaharlal Nehru object to the phrase "Conquest of Everest" ?

- (A) It speaks of man's cruelty.
- (B) It speaks of man's assault on nature.
- (C) It speaks of man's selfishness.
- (D) It speaks of man's arrogance.

64. How, according to the author, can one be truly human and civilized ?

- (A) If one looks upon his fellow men and all creation as a friend.
- (B) If one looks down upon his fellow men and all creation.
- (C) If one speaks constantly about "exploiting" nature.
- (D) If one projects oneself as superior to all one's fellow men.

**Direction : Answer the questions (Q. Nos. 65 to 70) choosing the correct alternative :**

65. The word similar in meaning to 'Conquest' is :

- (A) Surrender
- (B) Defeat
- (C) Carnage
- (D) Victory



66. The word opposite in meaning to 'Natural' is :

- (A) Genuine
- (B) Unaffected
- (C) Artificial
- (D) Spontaneous

67. A single word for the expression "pleasant and friendly" is:

- (A) Notorious
- (B) Amiable
- (C) Amicable
- (D) Courteous

68. He has not done his homework. He has not brought his note-book to class. Combining these two sentences into a single sentence using 'neither ... nor' we get :

- (A) Neither he has done his homework nor brought his note-book to class.
- (B) He has done neither his homework nor brought his note-book to class.
- (C) He has neither done his homework nor brought his note-book to class.
- (D) He has done his homework neither nor brought his note-book to class.

69. As soon as he realised his mistake, he said, "Sorry".

This sentence can be rewritten using 'No sooner' as :

- (A) No sooner he realised his mistake, he said, "Sorry".
- (B) No sooner he realised his mistake than he said, "Sorry".
- (C) No sooner had he realised his mistake than he said, "Sorry".
- (D) No sooner than he realised his mistake, he said, "Sorry".

70. During the rains, Ananya has planted a few saplings. Her brothers have also planted a few saplings. Combining these two sentences into a single sentence using 'as well as' we get :

- (A) During the rains, Ananya as well as her brothers have planted a few saplings.
- (B) During the rains, Ananya as well as her brothers has planted a few saplings.
- (C) During the rains, Ananya has planted a few saplings as well as her brothers planted a few saplings.
- (D) During the rains, Ananya has planted a few saplings as well as her brothers.



71. The first COVID-19 vaccine of India developed by Bharat Biotech is :
- (A) Covishield  
(B) Corbevax  
(C) Covaxin  
(D) Moderna
72. The parasite that causes Malaria belongs to :
- (A) Virus  
(B) Bacteria  
(C) Protozoa  
(D) Helminthes
73. India is a 'Quasi Federation'. Who said it ?
- (A) Ivor Jennings  
(B) H. D. Laski  
(C) K. C. Wheare  
(D) S. E. Finer
74. G-20 was constituted in the year :
- (A) 1991  
(B) 1999  
(C) 2000  
(D) 2008
75. Which one is not a salient feature of the Indian Constitution ?
- (A) Parliamentary form of Government  
(B) Provision for Amendment of the Constitution  
(C) Double citizenship  
(D) Secular State
76. With regard to Names and Positions held, identify the wrong :
- (A) Shashikanta Das : Governor of R.B.I.  
(B) Biswabhusan Harichandan : Governor of Andhra Pradesh  
(C) Kamala Harris : Vice-President of U.S.A.  
(D) J. P. Nadda : President of B.J.P.
77. In which year was the University Grants Commission established ?
- (A) 1948  
(B) 1949  
(C) 1952  
(D) 1953
78. Which of the following Commission's report recommended for introduction of a Common School System of Public Education ?
- (A) University Education Commission, 1948-49  
(B) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53  
(C) Indian Education Commission, 1964-66  
(D) International Commission of Development of Education, 1972



79. Who among the following was the Chairman of the National Knowledge Commission of India ?

- (A) Prof. Yashpal
- (B) Sam Pitroda
- (C) Prof. Ved Prakash
- (D) Acharya Ramamurthy

80. Which of the following Organisations was established to evaluate the performance of the Colleges and Universities in India ?

- (A) N.C.E.R.T.
- (B) N.C.T. E.
- (C) N.A.A.C.
- (D) U.G.C.

81. Which letter is the 9<sup>th</sup> letter to the right of the letter which is 12<sup>th</sup> from the left in English alphabet ?

- (A) V
- (B) U
- (C) S
- (D) T

82. If CLOCK is coded as 36938 and LEAVE is coded as 62452, then 'CAVE' should be coded as :

- (A) 4325
- (B) 3451
- (C) 3453
- (D) 3452

83. A series of numbers is given where one number is missing. Find the missing number from the given alternatives.

2, 5, 10, (?), 26, 37

- (A) 15
- (B) 18
- (C) 17
- (D) 16

84. From the following Statements and Conclusions, find the correct answer from the given alternatives :

Statements : 1. Some actors are singers.

2. All singers are dancers

Conclusions : 1. Some actors are dancers.

2. No singer is actor.

- (A) Only Conclusion '1' follows.
- (B) Only Conclusion '2' follows.
- (C) Both the Conclusions '1' and '2' follow.
- (D) Neither Conclusion '1' nor '2' follows.

85. Arrange the following words in a meaningful sequence :

1. Sentence, 2. Paragraph, 3. Word, 4. Letters, 5. Phrase

- (A) 4, 1, 5, 3, 2
- (B) 4, 1, 3, 5, 2
- (C) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3
- (D) 4, 3, 5, 1, 2



86. If A is the brother of B, B is the sister of C and C is the son of D, how D is related to A ?  
 (A) Brother  
 (B) Nephew  
 (C) Father  
 (D) Uncle
87. Find out the alternative that will replace the question mark in the following question :  
 Paw : Cat :: Hoof : (?)  
 (A) Lamb  
 (B) Horse  
 (C) Elephant  
 (D) Lion
88. Y is in the east of X who is in the north of Z. If P is in the south of Z, then in which direction of Y is P ?  
 (A) North  
 (B) South-East  
 (C) South  
 (D) South-West
89. I have a few sweets to be distributed. If I put 2, 3 or 4 in a pack, I am left with one sweet. If I keep five in a pack, I am left with none. What is the minimum number of sweets I have to pack and distribute ?  
 (A) 25  
 (B) 37  
 (C) 85  
 (D) 65
90. Choose the word which is different from the rest in the given alternatives :  
 (A) Rigveda  
 (B) Ayurveda  
 (C) Yajurveda  
 (D) Samaveda
91. Which of the following is not related to Creativity ?  
 (A) Conformity  
 (B) Originality  
 (C) Fluency  
 (D) Flexibility
92. Which of the following is not related to introducing a lesson at introduction stage ?  
 (A) Assessment of entry performance  
 (B) Assessment of previous knowledge  
 (C) Assessment of learning outcomes of the topic being taught  
 (D) Relating to the essence of the topic
93. Which type of learning influences the attitude and values of the learners ?  
 (A) Affective  
 (B) Cognitive  
 (C) Conative  
 (D) Psychomotor



94. Which of the following teaching-techniques is most appropriate for arousing interest in the learners ?  
 (A) Punishment  
 (B) Reinforcement and reward  
 (C) Feedback  
 (D) Blame and threat of failure
95. Which of the following is not a step involved in a project method ?  
 (A) Estimating  
 (B) Planning  
 (C) Recording  
 (D) Implementing
96. Which of the following is not a teaching skill ?  
 (A) Skill of stimulus variation  
 (B) Skill of reinforcement  
 (C) Skill of problem solving  
 (D) Skill of explanation
97. Which of the following is not an appropriate behaviour of a Teacher, in the event of a student coming late to the class ?  
 (A) Award punishment  
 (B) Try to know the reason  
 (C) Advise to be punctual  
 (D) Inform the parents
98. A teacher's statement during teaching that encourages the students to explore more facts is called :  
 (A) Structuring  
 (B) Engagement in the learning process  
 (C) Instructional variation  
 (D) Probing
99. SWAYAM platform facilitates hosting of all courses taught :  
 (A) From Class-V to P.G. level  
 (B) From Class-IX to P.G. level  
 (C) From Class-XI to U.G. level only  
 (D) For P.G. level only
100. Which of the following is the lowest level of teaching ?  
 (A) Application  
 (B) Understanding  
 (C) Memory  
 (D) Reflective