

Hall Ticket Number

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Q.B. No.

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Booklet Code :

A

Marks : 100

Time : 120 minutes

JL-211-PED-Eng

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Total No. of Questions : 100/

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 24

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
2. The candidate should ensure that the **Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.**
3. **Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing.** In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
5. **There will be 1/4 negative mark for every wrong answer.** However, if the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
6. Record your answer on the OMR answer sheet by using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) corresponding to the concerned question number in the OMR answer sheet. **Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.**
7. Change of an answer is **NOT** allowed.
8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
9. **Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall.** Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.



1. Liberal ideology
 - (1) was conceived in the eighteenth century to serve the interests of the British Liberal Party.
 - (2) developed as a hostile response to the emergence of industrial capitalism.
 - (3) is a compromise between socialism and conservatism.
 - (4) is a long-established creed which focuses on individual freedom.

2. Some world historians have argued that the growth of European influence in the period 1450-1750 was due in large part to non-European inventions. The history of which of the following technological developments best supports this contention?
 - (1) The compass
 - (2) Silk weaving
 - (3) Steam power
 - (4) The stirrup

3. The conviction that knowledge, abilities, and perspectives gained through the study of history are applicable also in
 - (1) History of Education.
 - (2) Humanities
 - (3) Social sciences
 - (4) All disciplines of Knowledge.

4. Which one of the philosopher of education insisted that 'education is not an autonomous discipline, but a field, like politics, where the disciplines of history, philosophy psychology and sociology have application.'
 - (1) R.S.Peters
 - (2) John Dewey
 - (3) Immanuel Kant
 - (4) Jean-Jacques Rousseau

5. The Normal School movement which gained a lot of momentum during the 19th century was mainly concerned for the training of
 - (1) Elementary School Teachers.
 - (2) Middle School Teachers.
 - (3) Higher Secondary School Teachers.
 - (4) Teachers at all levels of Schooling.

6. The curriculum of Normal Schools was narrow and limited to (i) Mental and moral development of children, and (ii) Principles and methods of Teaching and (iii) the review of common school subjects like Languages and
- (1) Arithmetic and Algebra.
 - (2) Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic.
 - (3) Geography and Geometry.
 - (4) Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic, and Geography.
7. Which university is the first to create a separate department, named, --Department of Pedagogy, for training teachers in the art of teaching as part of bigger liberal disciplines of knowledge ?
- (1) Oxford University, UK.
 - (2) University of London, UK.
 - (3) Iowa University, USA.
 - (4) Humboldt University, Germany.
8. On the basis of the suggestions of the _____ an M.A. degree in Education was introduced in some universities, such as Aligarh, Kurukshetra, Kanpur and some others.
- (1) University Education Commission.
 - (2) Secondary Education Commission.
 - (3) Kothari Education Commission.
 - (4) Tata Endowment for the Higher Education of Indians.
9. What is the view point of progressive educators regarding the issue of liberal vs. vocational education?
- (1) Vocational load ends one to degrade learning.
 - (2) Liberal arts subject should proceed vocational training.
 - (3) Vocational and liberal education should not be separated.
 - (4) All subjects should have a vocational orientation.
10. Who said, "Our education has got to be revolutionized. The brain must be educated through the hand. If I were a poet, I would write poetry on the possibilities of five fingers. Those who do not train their hands, who go through the ordinary rut of education, lack MUSIC in their life" ?
- (1) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (2) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (3) Sri Aurobindo
 - (4) Maria Montessori

11. When individuals share similar standards in a community, we can use the term _____
- (1) moral system.
 - (2) value system.
 - (3) ethical system.
 - (4) instrumental system.
12. The aim of vocationalization of education is
- (1) preparing students for a vocation alongwith knowledge.
 - (2) converting liberal education into vocational education.
 - (3) giving more importance to vocational than general education.
 - (4) making liberal education job-oriented.
13. Intrinsic value means
- (1) the genetic value of a work.
 - (2) the assessment of a work's aesthetic character.
 - (3) the patriotic assessment of a work.
 - (4) the religious value of a work.
14. Since "knowledge" is a category not a process, in the revised taxonomy this category was replaced with the word _____
- (1) remembering
 - (2) recall
 - (3) recognition
 - (4) awareness
15. Infer, follow, interpret, summarize, demonstrate, cite and interpolate are all verbs representing what level of Bloom's taxonomy =
- (1) Knowledge
 - (2) Comprehension
 - (3) Application
 - (4) Synthesis

16. A statement of a learning objective contains a verb and
- (1) an object.
 - (2) a deed.
 - (3) an action.
 - (4) a feat.
17. Definitions of art in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries have gradually devalued primarily which of the following concepts or ideas?
- (1) technical skill
 - (2) beauty
 - (3) artist agency
 - (4) abstraction
18. The material value of art refers to
- (1) its materialism.
 - (2) the value of its media.
 - (3) its expensive production.
 - (4) the amount paid to the artist.
19. According to Jean Piaget, children are no longer egocentric when entering
- (1) Sensorimotor stage.
 - (2) Preoperational stage.
 - (3) Formal operational stage.
 - (4) Concrete operational stage.
20. According to Jean Piaget, children develop abstract logic and reasoning skill during-
- (1) Sensorimotor stage.
 - (2) Preoperational stage.
 - (3) Formal operational stage.
 - (4) Concrete operational stage.

21. Which of the following is **not** an accepted stage in Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development?
- (1) Interpersonal relations.
 - (2) Individualism.
 - (3) Social contract and social rights.
 - (4) Universal principles.
22. In classical conditioning, an unlearned, inborn reaction to an unconditioned stimulus is a(n)
- (1) unconditioned stimulus.
 - (2) conditioned stimulus.
 - (3) unconditioned response.
 - (4) conditioned response.
23. Learning that results from the consequences of behaviors is called
- (1) extinguished conditioning.
 - (2) operant conditioning.
 - (3) classical conditioning.
 - (4) positive conditioning.
24. If positive reinforcement is not given within a short time following the response, learning will proceed slowly. This phenomenon is called
- (1) delay of reinforcement.
 - (2) extinction.
 - (3) conditioned response.
 - (4) consistency.
25. Köhler's research with Sultan supports which theoretical view of learning?
- (1) insight learning.
 - (2) latent learning.
 - (3) place learning.
 - (4) modeling.

26. Learning to learn insightfully is a characteristic of
- (1) latent learning.
 - (2) place learning.
 - (3) learning sets.
 - (4) modeling.
27. Behaviors that have been reinforced on a variable schedule are more difficult to extinguish than those that have been continuously reinforced. This is known as
- (1) the partial reinforcement effect.
 - (2) an extinction schedule.
 - (3) shaping.
 - (4) avoidance conditioning.
28. One of the following psychologists believed people experience a conflict that serves as a turning point in development. In his view, these conflicts are centered on either developing a psychological quality or failing to develop that quality. During these times, the potential for personal growth is high but so is the potential for failure.
- (1) Freud
 - (2) Piaget
 - (3) Erickson
 - (4) Vygotsky
29. In preparing a curriculum for the optimal development of infants under ten months, the teacher should provide:
- (1) riding toys for outside play.
 - (2) musical swings for movement.
 - (3) multichild buggies for walks.
 - (4) soft mats and blocks for rolling, climbing, and tumbling.
30. Who is the author of the book entitled "Ideology and Curriculum" ?
- (1) Michael Apple
 - (2) Karl Mannheim
 - (3) Hilda Taba
 - (4) John Dewey

31. According to _____ it should be the teachers who should design the curriculum rather than the higher authorities.
- (1) Hilda Taba
 - (2) Ralph Tyler
 - (3) Franklin Bobbit
 - (4) William Kilpatrick
32. The subject included in the late medieval studies of the West under quadrivium were
- (1) Logic, Grammar, music and arithmetic.
 - (2) Philosophy, Logic, Arithmetic and Grammar.
 - (3) Music, Arithmetic, Geometry and Astronomy.
 - (4) Logic, Astronomy, Arithmetic and Grammar.
33. According to _____, the curriculum needs a set of objectives to qualify as a rational activity and is defined as the programme of activities which will enable pupils attain these educational ends.
- (1) Paul Hirst
 - (2) John Dewey
 - (3) Ralph Tyler
 - (4) Hilda Taba
34. In order to perceive the organization and practices of curriculum, it is necessary to investigate the ideological root of what counts as valid knowledge in a given curriculum. Ideology refers to the process of production of ideas and values of a dominant group in social life, and the legitimation and promotion of these in society. It is about how a dominant group uses power to shape its notions into a mainstream trend. These statements represent on of the following curricular theorists and educational philosopher.
- (1) Michael W. Apple
 - (2) Howard Gardner
 - (3) Daniel Goleman
 - (4) Karl Mannheim
35. Bronfenbrenner's theory of an ecological context of child development helps early childhood educators focus on the:
- (1) child and family contexts.
 - (2) child and family within the educational context.
 - (3) educational context within society.
 - (4) child's biological, immediate socioeconomic, and social cultural context.

36. Which of the following strategies would likely be most effective in improving the quality and effectiveness of cooperative learning experiences for elementary students?
- (1) allowing students to choose their own group members for group activities.
 - (2) providing students with direct instruction and guided practice in group-process skills.
 - (3) delaying group work until students have had a chance to get to know each other well.
 - (4) giving students verbal feedback on their group work instead of assigning them a grade.
37. How would you describe a didactic teaching style as opposed to a student-centred style?
- (1) the teacher directs the learning experience, the student is passive.
 - (2) the student directs the learning experience, the teacher facilitates.
 - (3) the student teaches themselves without facilitation.
 - (4) the learning experience is online.
38. As a new school year begins, a second-grade teacher is making plans to hold a meeting with the parent(s)/guardian(s) of each student in his class. During each meeting, the teacher will discuss broad goals and expectations for all students in the class. Which of the following additional teacher actions during the meetings would best help to promote positive communication and a sense of partnership with parents/guardians?
- (1) encouraging parents/guardians to share their own goals for their child's learning and development during the upcoming year as well as any concerns they may have.
 - (2) providing a thorough review of the second-grade curriculum in each subject and giving parents/guardians time to ask questions about the content to be covered.
 - (3) soliciting from parents/guardians information about any problematic situations in the home that they believe may affect their child's learning and achievement in school.
 - (4) sharing information with parents/guardians about the teacher's own personal and educational background and his professional credentials.

39. According to the theoretical framework developed by Lev Vygotsky, a young child's cognitive development is most strongly influenced by which of the following factors?
- (1) encounters with conflicting ideas that lead to disequilibrium and motivate change.
 - (2) positive reinforcement from key individuals in the child's life.
 - (3) genetically programmed characteristics that unfold gradually throughout childhood.
 - (4) conversations and other interactions with adults or more able peers.
40. An elementary teacher wishes to use scaffolding to promote student learning. Which of the following is the best example of this strategy?
- (1) prompting students to identify personal goals that they hope to achieve whenever they are preparing for an upcoming project.
 - (2) giving students charts labeled with relevant variables on which to record data they gather during classroom science experiments.
 - (3) holding weekly geography bees with students to review important information covered during recent lessons.
 - (4) marking errors in students' descriptive paragraphs and then having the students rewrite the paragraphs correctly.
41. A teacher is planning lessons for a new instructional unit. The teacher can best ensure the effectiveness of these lessons by considering which of the following questions first?
- (1) What is the fairest and most efficient way to evaluate students' achievement of unit objectives?
 - (2) Which unit activities are best completed individually and which activities are best done in a group?
 - (3) What background knowledge and experience do students already have with regard to the unit topic?
 - (4) In what ways does the unit support the goals of the district curriculum in this subject area?

42. In which of the following situations is a teacher most clearly using reflection and self-assessment to improve professional practice?
- (1) A teacher asks another teacher to review his or her lesson plans prior to instruction and provide feedback on planned activities and materials.
 - (2) A teacher engages in co-teaching with a more experienced teacher when introducing particularly challenging content to students.
 - (3) A teacher reviews videotapes of his or her instruction with a more experienced teacher to identify teaching strengths and challenges.
 - (4) A teacher creates a comprehensive description of activities used during each grading period to submit to the department chairperson.
43. If a curriculum maker follows the subjective theory of values in education, he will
- (1) Not insist on the inclusive of any subject in the curriculum if pupils or parents are not interested in it.
 - (2) Disregard the interests of children and the parents for the inclusion of any subject in the curriculum.
 - (3) Implement the study of a subject for its inherent values to fulfill the needs of a student.
 - (4) Care more for the content aspects than for the methodological aspects.
44. A simulation and a game differ in that a game
- (1) Requires role playing.
 - (2) Is based on a model of reality.
 - (3) Requires active participation of the learner.
 - (4) Involves pursuit of a goal within prescribed rules.
45. A teacher records the learning outcomes of the learners as and when they carry out activities and later uses it for their assessment. What is the process of assessment known as?
- (1) Portfolio Assessment
 - (2) Story line
 - (3) Project Work
 - (4) Formative Assessment

46. Students are most likely to be intrinsically motivated to learn and master subject matter when they
- (1) know that they will be tested on their understanding of the content in the near future.
 - (2) believe that the work they are doing is interesting and relates to their own lives.
 - (3) perceive that their performance compares favorably with that of peers engaged in the same tasks.
 - (4) anticipate that they will receive positive reinforcement for achieving instructional objectives.
47. Instructional design is the systematic development of instructional specifications using learning and instructional _____ to ensure the quality of education.
- (1) process
 - (2) small steps
 - (3) theory
 - (4) technology
48. Instructional Design is also known as
- (1) Instructional Systems Design.
 - (2) Programmed Instruction.
 - (3) Curricular Design.
 - (4) Tutoring Design.
49. One of the following is the emerging discipline, which draws from other disciplines including experiential learning, cognitive psychology, interaction design, user experience design, instructional design and design thinking.
- (1) Instructional Technology.
 - (2) Learning Experience Design.
 - (3) Emerging Technology Design.
 - (4) Educational Communications and Technology.
50. Robert Gagné conceived "Instruction Design Model" in 1965 and this model is also known as
- (1) Three Events of Instruction.
 - (2) Three Qualities of Instruction.
 - (3) Nine Events of Instruction.
 - (4) Nine Qualities of Instruction.

51. According to Kolb, experiential learning relates solely to the _____ of the individual's direct experience.
- (1) meaning-making process.
 - (2) objectives and curriculum.
 - (3) evaluation and assessment.
 - (4) developing learning resources.
52. An upper elementary teacher holds regular class meetings with students. The teacher always begins these meetings by giving individual students an opportunity to recognize the efforts or achievement of a classmate or to thank a classmate for assistance with a difficult or challenging task. Beginning class meetings in this way is most likely to have which of the following outcomes?
- (1) creating a learning environment that fosters excellence.
 - (2) promoting students' self-monitoring of their own behavior.
 - (3) building a supportive and caring classroom community.
 - (4) communicating to students high expectations for their learning.
53. A new teacher has asked her mentor to observe instruction during several lessons and provide feedback on her teaching. These observations are likely to be most beneficial if the new teacher takes which of the following actions before they occur?
- (1) identifying for the mentor specific aspects of her instruction, such as leading discussions, that she has particular concerns about.
 - (2) explaining to her students ahead of time the purpose and intended outcomes of the observations.
 - (3) providing the mentor with an overview of her students' current achievement levels, interests, and behavior patterns.
 - (4) clarifying for the mentor key aspects of her own current philosophy of teaching and learning.
54. A teacher is planning lessons for a new instructional unit. The teacher can best ensure the effectiveness of these lessons by considering which of the following questions first?
- (1) What is the fairest and most efficient way to evaluate students' achievement of unit objectives?
 - (2) Which unit activities are best completed individually and which activities are best done in a group?
 - (3) What background knowledge and experience do students already have with regard to the unit topic?
 - (4) In what ways does the unit support the goals of the district curriculum in this subject area?

55. An OER is to be combined with others. This is an example of
- (1) reuse.
 - (2) remix.
 - (3) revise.
 - (4) retain.
56. A specific quality assurance criterion for OER is:
- (1) Does it display its open licence clearly?
 - (2) Can you link back to or access the original OER?
 - (3) Is it easily discoverable on the Internet?
 - (4) All of the given.
57. When evaluating OER, which of the following does NOT need to be ascertained?
- (1) Contact details to ask permission.
 - (2) The OER is aligned to curriculum standards.
 - (3) The subject matter is suitable.
 - (4) The OER includes assessment opportunities.
58. Intellectual property rights refers to
- (1) who owns the rights to resources developed within an institution or organisation by its employees.
 - (2) who or what owns the property on which an institution is founded.
 - (3) rights associated with having a unique idea.
 - (4) proving you have ownership of third-party resources.
59. Dragon is the example of
- (1) Speech recognition software that allows a computer to operate by speaking to it.
 - (2) "Talking" calculators that assist students with math challenges.
 - (3) Speech recognition system that turn oral language into written text.
 - (4) Mind mapping/outlining software.

60. One of the following universities is offering various courses that are useful for teachers. Registration for these courses is free. You could see a course title "Learning to teach : becoming a reflective practitioner" one of the most popular courses offered in "Education" section accessed from <http://www.open.edu/openlearn/education>.
- (1) Open University, London
 - (2) IGNOU, New Delhi
 - (3) MIT, Boston
 - (4) Commonwealth of Learning, Canada
61. Which of the following provides access to excellent resources to explore?
- (1) LCD projector
 - (2) Interactive Board
 - (3) Language Laboratory
 - (4) Internet
62. _____ is a collection of electronic evidence assembled and managed by a user demonstrating his/her abilities and platforms for self-reflection
- (1) E-mail
 - (2) e-portfolio
 - (3) Wikipedia
 - (4) Programmed learning
63. The smaller units in a programmed instruction is called
- (1) Prompt
 - (2) Frames
 - (3) Cues
 - (4) Primes
64. _____ states, "No single textbook should be prescribed for any subject of study, but a reasonable number which satisfy the standards laid down, should be recommended, leaving the choice to the schools concerned"
- (1) The Secondary Education Commission, 1952.
 - (2) The Kothari Education Commission, 64-66.
 - (3) National Policy on Education, 1986.
 - (4) Learning without Burden Report-1993.

65. Which test is designed to measure a student's performance according to a particular standard which has been agreed upon?
- (1) Criterion-referenced test.
 - (2) Norm-referenced test.
 - (3) Achievement test.
 - (4) Diagnostic test.
66. In making judgments about the precision of a score on a test, we need to know
- (1) the reliability of the test for the purpose for which we are using it.
 - (2) the standard deviation of scores on the test.
 - (3) the mean and standard deviation of scores on the test.
 - (4) the reliability of the test for the purposes for which we are using it and the standard deviation of scores on the test.
67. The internal consistency of a test would be high, if
- (1) it included items that related to different aspects of the construct to be measured.
 - (2) it included items that related to different constructs.
 - (3) each item was drawn from a different item domain.
 - (4) all the items were the same.
68. A high coefficient alpha indicates that
- (1) the test has high generalizability.
 - (2) scores on the test are stable.
 - (3) the test has high internal consistency.
 - (4) the test has only one factor.
69. Reliability of a test
- (1) can change if the range of scores on the test is smaller relative to the original sample of scores.
 - (2) is an unchanging property of a test.
 - (3) changes from one administration of a test to another.
 - (4) will differ depending on the mean score of the sample or the test.

70. Reliability of an assessment device can be improved within limits by
- (1) increasing its length (e.g. using more items).
 - (2) decreasing the time taken to administer it.
 - (3) supplementing it with the judgment of the assessor.
 - (4) replacing it with the judgment of the assessor.
71. Which of the following is a type of criterion-related validity evidence?
- (1) Concurrent evidence.
 - (2) Predictive evidence.
 - (3) Internal consistency.
 - (4) Both Concurrent evidence and Predictive evidence.
72. If a test measures a single construct then :
- (1) The items should correlate with the total score.
 - (2) The items should not correlate with the total score.
 - (3) The test should not correlate with other measures of the same construct.
 - (4) There must be a reliable alternative form.
73. A criterion-referenced test would be most useful in providing information about
- (1) How a student's performance compares to that of his or her peers.
 - (2) The types of problem-solving strategies a student employs.
 - (3) A student's level of mastery of specific learning objectives.
 - (4) Attitudinal factors that affect a student's learning.
74. Assessment which requires students to demonstrate that they have mastered specific skills and competencies by doing or producing something.
- (1) Summative assessment.
 - (2) Authentic assessment.
 - (3) Performance assessment.
 - (4) Formative assessment.
75. According to most research, the most prevalent area of difficulty for students with learning disabilities is
- (1) eye-hand coordination.
 - (2) mathematics.
 - (3) reading.
 - (4) oral language.

76. Of the following difficulties common to some children who have learning disabilities, which is most likely to interfere with an individual's social and emotional development?
- (1) Failing to retrieve important information from memory.
 - (2) Misplacing important papers or objects.
 - (3) Misinterpreting the language and behaviours of others.
 - (4) Resisting transitions from one activity to another.
77. A student has difficulty following directions and understanding new concepts. These difficulties indicate that the student may have -
- (1) A receptive language disorder.
 - (2) A communication disorder related to fluency.
 - (3) An expressive language disorder.
 - (4) A communication disorder related to articulation.
78. In their collaboration with the parents of a student with disabilities, special education teachers have an ethical responsibility to
- (1) Emphasize positive aspects of student's performance.
 - (2) Advise parents about the educational rights of their children under special education law.
 - (3) Maintain a written record of every contact with parents.
 - (4) Provide parents with representative samples of their children's classroom work.
79. When applying any disciplinary methods, it is most important that special educators ensure that they
- (1) Inform students of their rights before disciplining them.
 - (2) Use corporal punishment only after repeated trials of other methods have failed.
 - (3) Always have another teacher present to witness their actions.
 - (4) Do nothing to undermine the dignity or fundamental human rights of students.

80. A non-verbal student with autism frequently has screaming episodes at school. In response to this behavior, it would be most important for the student's teachers to
- (1) Communicate to the student unambiguously that the behavior is not acceptable and must stop.
 - (2) Treat the episodes as communication attempts and take steps to interpret their meaning.
 - (3) Develop a behavior contract with the student to reduce the incidence of such episodes.
 - (4) Recognize that the student may not be able to control such behavior until he or she learns appropriate social skills.
81. Students with learning disabilities typically can benefit most from whole-language instruction if it is combined with direct instruction in
- (1) auditory comprehension.
 - (2) phonics and word recognition.
 - (3) visual-motor integration.
 - (4) visual memory.
82. Which of the following theoretical explanations best accounts for the difficulties that students with learning disabilities often experience with short-term memory function?
- (1) Inefficient processing and initial encoding of information.
 - (2) Inefficient transfer of information into long-term memory.
 - (3) Difficulties in utilizing working memory.
 - (4) Difficulties in generalizing from one situation to another.
83. Which one of the following waves are used by the common TV remote control?
- (1) Radio waves
 - (2) Lasers
 - (3) Infrared waves
 - (4) Ultrasonic waves
84. Which gas is safe and an effective extinguisher for all confined fires?
- (1) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (2) Carbon dioxide
 - (3) Sulphur dioxide
 - (4) Nitrous Oxide

85. Which one of the following statements is **incorrect** about laser?
- (1) It is a technique for producing intense beams of light, ultraviolet or infrared radiation of different wavelength.
 - (2) Even in diamond, laser beam can drill a hole.
 - (3) A variety of lasers have been made from solids like the ruby crystal and semi conducting materials, liquids and gases.
 - (4) All waves in laser, travel in phase.
86. Which one of the following elements the drum of a Photostat machine is made up of :
- (1) Aluminium
 - (2) Selenium
 - (3) Barium
 - (4) Caesium
87. If we say the child has an IQ of 100, what does this means?
- (1) The performance of the child is below average.
 - (2) The performance of the child is above average.
 - (3) The mental age of the child is equal to his actual age.
 - (4) The performance of the child cannot be better.
88. Which bacteria is responsible for the formation of curd?
- (1) Lactic acid bacteria.
 - (2) Lactobacillus Acidophilus.
 - (3) Lactobacillus aureus.
 - (4) Bacillus raditicola.
89. Which one of the following bacteria present in the soil produces a peculiar smell if it rains on perched soil?
- (1) Streptomycetes
 - (2) Staphymycetes
 - (3) Diplomycetes
 - (4) Micrococcus
90. Honey is sweeter than cane sugar or corn syrup. Which one of the following carbon sugars is responsible for this?
- (1) Dextrose
 - (2) Levulose
 - (3) Sucrose
 - (4) Fructose

91. _____ represents a model of teaching and learning that has the potential to undermine and replace the business model of institutions.
- (1) Talk and chalk.
 - (2) Massive open online course.
 - (3) Institution-based courses.
 - (4) Face-to-face method.
92. _____ is a design approach whereby both face-to-face and online learning are made better by the presence of the other.
- (1) Blended learning
 - (2) E-learning
 - (3) E-tutoring
 - (4) Webinar
93. The time management technique of _____ refers to eating meals on the run to make good use of time ordinarily spent on sitting down for meals.
- (1) Snacking
 - (2) Snagging
 - (3) Greasing
 - (4) Grazing
94. Ethics is a set of of human conduct that govern the behaviour of individuals or organizations.
- (1) Principles
 - (2) Standards
 - (3) Principles of standards
 - (4) None of the given.
95. Ethical and unethical behaviors are determined by
- (1) The individual.
 - (2) The culture.
 - (3) Both the individual and the culture.
 - (4) Neither the individual nor the culture.

96. In view the mandatory requirement under _____, which prohibits any public examination up to Class VIII, it is all the more important for all stakeholders in school education especially teachers understand and use CCE meaningfully to enable each child learn and progress.
- (1) RTE Act
 - (2) CBSE Board
 - (3) NCERT
 - (4) NCF-2005
97. Which section of RTI Act deals with 'exemption from disclosure of information'?
- (1) Section 8
 - (2) Section 9
 - (3) Section 11
 - (4) Section 7
98. What does MUSK stand for in the context of secondary and higher education cess?
- (1) Madhyamik and Uttar Shiksha Kosh.
 - (2) Madhyamik and Uchchatar Shiksha Kosh.
 - (3) Madhyamik and Unnati Shiksha Kosh.
 - (4) Madhyam and Uchchatar Shiksha Kosh.
99. Which of the following is the most effective way for a school leader to keep members of a committee focused and productive during a meeting?
- (1) Providing committee members with an agenda in advance of the meeting.
 - (2) Structuring the meeting around direct leading questions.
 - (3) Scheduling a specific amount of time to discuss each point on the agenda.
 - (4) Establishing ground rules for handling questions, comments, and discussions.
100. A well-framed mission statement
- (1) defines specific performance objectives for the organization.
 - (2) delineates which managers are responsible for what activities.
 - (3) gives direction to a sense of purpose.
 - (4) defines the core principles on which the organization is dependent.

(Space for Rough Work)

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