This Question booklet contains 16 pages which is inclusive of cover page)

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET UNTIL ASKED TO DO SO. जब तक कहा न जाए, इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को न खोलें।

Q.P. Booklet Series		Q.P. Booklet No.
प्रश्न–पुस्तिका सीरीज़		प्रश्न–पुस्तिका क्रमांक
Α		
Question Paper प्रश्न-पत्र		Paper I प्रश्न-पत्र I
Question Paper Name प्रश्न-पत्र का नाम		Teaching and Research Aptitude and Technique, Reasoning Ability and Divergent Thinking, Comprehension and General Knowledge टीचिंग एंड रिसर्च एप्टीट्यूड एंड टेक्निक, रीज़िनंग की क्षमता और अलग सोच, समझ और सामान्य ज्ञान
Duration अवधि	:	1 hour (from 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.) 1 घण्टा (9.00 ए.एम. से 10.00 ए.एम.)
Total Marks कुल अंक	:	100 Marks 100 अंक
_	- .	tails using ball point pen. ल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग कर भरिए।
Roll No. रोल नं.		
Answer Sheet No. उत्तर पत्रक क्रमांक		
Name of Candidate परीक्षार्थी का नाम		
		Signature of Candidate परीक्षार्थी के हस्ताक्षर

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS ON THE BACK COVER CAREFULLY. पिछले कवर पर दिए गए अनुदेशों को ध्यान से पढ़िए।

THIS QUESTION BOOKLET AND THE OMR ANSWER-SHEET ARE TO BE RETURNED ON COMPLETION OF THE TEST.

परीक्षा पूरी होने पर यह प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक लौटा दें।

APRIL 2017-Paper-I

PART - I

(Teaching and Research Aptitude and Technique)

(25 Questions)

- (i) Each correct answer 2 Marks
- (ii) Each no answer 0 Mark
- (iii) Each wrong answer or repeated attempt (minus) 0.5 Mark
- 1. How would you like to describe learning?
 - (a) Result of a classroom teaching
 - (b) Enhancement in student's capabilities as a result of attending practical classes in training laboratories.
 - (c) Imparting knowledge, developing skills and improving attitudes
 - (d) Enrolling in a regular course or a distance learning program.
- 2. Which of the following statement is right about learning
 - (a) Students remember more of what they discuss than what they do
 - (b) Students remember more by attending a lecture than watching a video
 - (c) Students remember more by reading than attending a class
 - (d) Students remember more by discussions than what they hear in a lecture
- 3. An Instructional objective is
 - (a) Use of proper training aids
 - (b) Structuring the session for effective learning
 - (c) Description of the result the skill and performance you want the student to demonstrate after the session.
 - (d) To plan the classes as per the syllabus
- **4.** Training aids can
 - (a) Reinforce a point
 - (b) Simplify complex data
 - (c) Explain a process
 - (d) All of the above

[P.T.O.

- 5. What would you keep in mind while using white board
 - (a) Be selective of what you write on the board, as students tend to copy anything written on the board.
 - (b) More than three colours must be used on while board
 - (c) Text on the board must be supplemented with pictures
 - (d) All of the above
- **6.** While using white boards, it is a good idea to
 - (a) To record students feedback, to get them more involved in learning process
 - (b) When you are finished writing, turn to face the class, talk to the students and stand clear of the board
 - (c) Write large enough and high enough for all to see
 - (d) All of the above
- **7.** Which of the following are effective training aids?
 - (a) Models and actual objects
 - (b) Books
 - (c) Study visits
 - (d) Comfortable seating
- **8.** Which of the following is not a barrier to communication
 - (a) Providing excessive information on the topic
 - (b) Distractions due to external noise
 - (c) Giving self study assignments to the students
 - (d) Interrupting the student who is asking a question
- **9.** Which of the following is not a non-verbal language
 - (a) Maintaining eye contact with the students
 - (b) Teacher dressed in professional attire
 - (c) Volume of the voice
 - (d) Reading from a book

10. Which of the following is the best method of presentation

- (a) Impromptu: Unplanned speaking, done at the spur of the moment
- (b) Extemporaneous: Preparing key words for notes and expanding on these during the class
- (c) Manuscript: Reading a carefully planned passage, word for word
- (d) Memorized: Presenting a carefully planned text, which is memorized word for word

11. Which of the following can cause speaker anxiety?

- (a) Larger size of the audience
- (b) Lack of experience
- (c) Lack of preparation or practice
- (d) All of the above

12. What is the difference in Education and Training

- (a) Education is about the emancipation of mind, training is about learning a skill
- (b) Education is for a short period, training is for life time
- (c) Education is imparted to children, training is given to adults
- (d) All of the above

13. Positive classroom environment means

- (a) Comfortable and non-threatening place for students
- (b) Ensuring strict discipline for proper conduct by students
- (c) Strictly following the syllabus
- (d) None of the above

14. A teacher should

- (a) Get to know each student
- (b) Provide constructive feedback
- (c) Recognize student as an individual
- (d) All of the above

15. What motivates students?

- (a) Ensuring that they meet minimum attendance requirements.
- (b) Enforcing strict schedule of classes, assignments, homework etc.
- (c) Commend students when they are successful
- (d) Reprimanding students who are repeatedly underperforming

- 16. Benjamin J. Bloom, a noted American educator, advocated
 - (a) Experiential Learning
 - (b) Levels of learning
 - (c) Learning outcomes
 - (d) Adult Learning Principles
- 17. David A. Kolb an American educational theorist, propagated
 - (a) Experiential Learning
 - (b) Levels of learning
 - (c) Learning outcomes
 - (d) Adult Learning Principles
- 18. Which of the following is most important activity for first day in the class?
 - (a) Arranging a small tea party for the students
 - (b) Conducting introductions and addressing student expectations
 - (c) Explaining the fees structure and rules for depositing fees
 - (d) Beginning the class on first topic, as per the syllabus
- 19. Which of the following impact the quality of teaching
 - (a) Facial Expressions
 - (b) Articulation, Grammar and Pronunciation
 - (c) Clothing and grooming
 - (d) All of the above
- 20. Which of the following is the VISUAL aspect of communication
 - (a) Word choice
 - (b) Eye contact
 - (c) Volume loud or soft
 - (d) Vocal variety

21.	The	e research that just describes the fact without providing any reason behind is called:
	(a)	Diagnostic research
	(b)	Descriptive Research
	(c)	Exploratory Research
	(d)	Qualitative research
22.	Var	iables that affect the model without being affected by it are called:
	(a)	Endogenous variables
	(b)	Exogenous Variables
	(c)	Continuous variable
	(d)	Discrete variable
23.	The	e part of design that deals with the method of selecting items for research study is called:
	(a)	Sampling design
	(b)	Observational design
	(c)	Statistical design
	(d)	Operational design
24.		e sampling type, in which between 1st and nth elements, every pth element is selected to lect the sample, is called:
	(a)	Convenience sampling
	(b)	Judgment sampling
	(c)	Snowball sampling
	(d)	Systematic sampling
25.	Cor	relation provides information about the
	(a)	Mean value
	(b)	Peakedness of the curve
	(c)	Skewness
	(d)	Association between the variables

PART - II

(Reasoning ability with divergent thinking, Comprehension, General Knowledge)

(25 Questions)

- (i) Each correct answer 2 Marks
- (ii) Each no answer 0 Mark
- (iii) Each wrong answer or repeated attempt (minus) 0.5 Mark
- **26. Statement :** Should workers be allowed to participate in the management of factories in India?

Argument. I : Yes, it is the present management theory.

Argument. II: No, many workers are illiterate and their contribution will not be of value.

- (a) only I is strong
- (b) only argument II is strong
- (c) both the arguments are strong
- (d) neither I nor II is strong
- **27.** Parrot : Cage : : Man : ?
 - (a) Home
 - (b) Motor Car
 - (c) Prison
 - (d) Forest
- **28. Statement :** Since the feeling of superiority is built in wherever there is social development, there is a little that can be done to arrest it except at the cost of social development.

Conclusion. I : To maintain social development complex should be allowed to continue.

Conclusion. II: Social development and complex run side by side.

- (a) only conclusion I follows
- (b) only conclusion II follows.
- (c) both I and II follow
- (d) neither I nor II follows

29. Ravi is too intelligent to fail in the examination.

Assumption I : Very intelligent boys do not fail in the examinations.

Assumption II: Those who are not intelligent at all may fail in the examinations.

- (a) assumption I is implicit
- (b) assumption II is implicit,
- (c) both I and II are implicit
- (d) neither of them is implicit.
- **30.** Insert the arithmetical signs in the following numerical figure.
 - $9 \ 6 \ 3 = 27$
 - (a) + , \times
 - (b) -, +
 - (c) / , +
 - (d) + , /
- **31.** Crop condition continues to be critical before rains.

Assumption I: It is expected to improve after rain.

Assumption II: Unless it rains no change in crop condition is likely to be.

- (a) assumption I is implicit
- (b) assumption II is implicit,
- (c) both I and II are implicit
- (d) neither of them is implicit.
- 32. Let the government increase the present rate of taxation to recover the deficit in the budget.

Assumption I: Present rate of taxes is very low.

Assumption II : If government wants to get away with the budgetary deficit it should increase tax rate.

- (a) assumption I is implicit
- (b) assumption II is implicit,
- (c) both I and II are implicit
- (d) neither of them is implicit.

33. Statement : The essence of one day cricket is the ability to score runs fast and to bowl with a mixture of control and aggression which adroitly handled can tie the opponent hand and foot.

Conclusion. I: Kapil Dev who won the World Cup in 1983 had all the above qualities.

Conclusion. II: Aggressive bowling as well as fast scoring of runs are equally indispensable to win a one day cricket match.

- (a) only conclusion I follows
- (b) only conclusion II follows.
- (c) both I and II follow
- (d) neither I nor II follows
- **34. Statement :** Books without knowledge of life are useless.

Conclusion. I: All books contain knowledge of life.

Conclusion. II: People should be anxious to acquire the knowledge of life.

- (a) only conclusion I follows
- (b) only conclusion II follows.
- (c) both I and II follow
- (d) neither I nor II follows
- **35. Statement :** Apart from the educational value of newspapers their recreational values should also be kept into account.

Conclusion. I : People take newspapers to be a means of imparting education.

Conclusion. II: The entertainment value of newspapers is also of paramount importance.

- (a) only conclusion I follows
- (b) only conclusion II follows.
- (c) both I and II follow
- (d) neither I nor II follows

Read the Passage carefully and reply Question No 36 to 40 bellow:

At this stage of civilisation, when many nations are brought in to close and vital contact for good and evil, it is essential, as never before, that their gross ignorance of one another should be diminished, that they should begin to understand a little of one another's historical experience and resulting mentality. It is the fault of the English to expect the people of other countries to react as they do, to political and international situations. Our genuine goodwill and good intentions are often brought to nothing, because we expect other people to be like us. This would be corrected if we knew the history, not necessarily in detail but in broad outlines, of the social and political conditions which have given to each nation its present character.

- **36.** According to the author of 'Mentality' of a nation is mainly product of its ...
 - (a) present character
 - (b) international position
 - (c) politics
 - (d) history
- **37.** The character of a nation is the result of its...
 - (a) gross ignorance
 - (b) cultural heritage
 - (c) socio-political conditions
 - (d) mentality
- **38.** The need for a greater understanding between nations..
 - (a) is more today than ever before
 - (b) was always there
 - (c) is no longer there
 - (d) will always be there

39.	Englishmen like others to react to political situations like	
	(a) others	
	(b) us	
	(c) themselves	
	(d) each others	
40.	According to the author his countrymen should	
	(a) read the story of other nations	
	(b) not react to other actions	
	(c) have a better understanding of other nations	
	(d) have vital contacts with other nations	
41.	Brass gets discoloured in air because of the presence of which of the following gases in air?	
	(a) Oxygen	
	(b) Hydrogen sulphide	
	(c) Carbon dioxide	
	(d) Nitrogen	
42.	Which of the following is used in pencils?	
	(a) Graphite	
	(b) Silicon	
	(c) Charcoal	
	(d) Phosphorous	

(12)

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43.	The	southernmost point of peninsular India, that is, Kanyakumari, is
	(a)	north of Tropic of Cancer
	(b)	south of the Equator
	(c)	south of the Capricorn
	(d)	north of the Equator
44.		ich state government has launched a program to provide free wifi facilities in educational itutions?
	(a)	Haryana
	(b)	Uttar Pradesh
	(c)	Bihar
	(d)	Rajasthan
45.	Wh	o of the following took charge as new deputy Chief Ministers of Uttar Pradesh?
	(a)	Lalji Tandon and Sangeet Som
	(b)	Anil Rajbhar and Manoj Sinha
	(c)	Keshav Prasad Maurya and Dinesh Sharma
	(d)	Kalraj Mishra and Bhupendra Singh Chaudhary
46.	Wh	o has become the new brand ambassador for 2018 ODI Blind Cricket World Cup?
	(a)	Rahul Dravid
	(b)	Shahid Afridi
	(c)	Saurav Ganguly
	(d)	Sachin Tendulkar

47.	Which union minister has inaugurated India's largest waste-to-power plant in New Delhi?
	(a) Raj Nath Singh
	(b) Narendra Modi
	(c) Venkaiah Naidu
	(d) Arun Jaitley
48.	Who has been appointed the new Deputy Governor in Reserve Bank of India (RBI)?
	(a) Manoj Pingua
	(b) Dilip S Shanghvi
	(c) Chandrakar Bharti
	(d) BP Kanungo
49.	Which state government has launched a 24X7 toll free helpline number "181" for distressed
	women?
	(a) Assam
	(b) Odisha
	(c) West Bengal
	(d) Haryana
50.	Who has become new Secretary-General of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
	(SAARC)?
	(a) Ahmed Saleem
	(b) Abul Ahsan
	(c) Amjad Hussain B Sial
	(d) Arjun Bahadur Thapa

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE परीक्षार्थी के लिए अनुदेश

1. Candidate must read the instruction before start replying :

जवाब देना आरम्भ करने से पहले उम्मीदवार को निर्देश पढना चाहिए :

- (i) There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions in this booklet, all carry equal marks. 50 बहुविकल्पी सवाल इस पुस्तिका में हैं, तथा सबके अंक बराबर हैं।
- (ii) For correct answer darken/blacken the appropriate bubble/circle. सही सवाल का जवाब देने के लिए उचित बुलबुला/वृत्त काला करें।
- (iii) Use blue or black ball point pen. नीले या काले रंग की स्याही का उपयोग करें।
- (iv) Each correct answer carry **two** marks. प्रत्येक सवाल के सही जवाब के **दो** अंक मिलेंगे।
- (v) For a wrong answer 0.50 marks will be deducted.

 एक सवाल के गलत जवाब के लिए 0.50 अंक की कटौती की जाएगी।
- (vi) No mark will be awarded for question not attempted. प्रश्न का प्रयास नहीं करने पर कोई अंक प्राप्त नहीं होगा।
- (vii) Darkening of two or more bubbles/circles for answering MCQ will be treated as wrong answer.
 - दो यो दो से अधिक बुलबुले Darkening कर MCQ प्रश्न के लिए उत्तर को गलत जवाब माना जाएगा।
- 2. Candidate must write his/her name Roll Number and Answer Sheet Number on the cover page of this Question Paper Booklet.
 - उम्मीदवार अवश्य इस प्रश्न पत्र बुकलेट के कवर पेज पर अपना नाम, रोल नंबर और उत्तर-पत्र नंबर लिखें।
- 3. Candidate must hand over the question paper booklet along with Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of Examination.
 - अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा उपरांत प्रश्न-पत्र के साथ-साथ उत्तर-पत्र शीट को अन्वेषक को सौंप दें।
- 4. No extra sheet will be given to the candidate for rough work. They can use any blank space on the Question paper booklet for the purpose.
 - किसी कच्चे काम के लिए उम्मीदवार को कोई अतिरिक्त कागज नहीं दिया जाएगा। वे प्रयोजन के लिए प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में किसी भी रिक्त स्थान का उपयोग कर सकते हैं।