

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Test Booklet Series

A

TEST BOOKLET

ODISHA EDUCATION SERVICE
EDUCATION

T. B. C. : OEL - 3/21

29525

Sl. No.

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 150

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN** ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. **WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **150** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided, by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There will be negative marking for wrong responses (answers). 25 (Twenty five) percentage of marks allotted to a particular item (question) will be deducted as negative marking for every wrong response (answer).**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses (answers) to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

SEAL

1. Which of the following condition of mind is dominated by Rajas ?
 (A) Kshipta
 (B) Mudha
 (C) Vikshipta
 (D) Niruddha
2. Arrange the last five steps of Patanjali's Yoga in ascending order :
 (1) Pratyahar
 (2) Pranayam
 (3) Dhyana
 (4) Dharma
 (5) Samadhi
 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 (B) 2, 1, 4, 3, 5
 (C) 1, 2, 4, 5, 3
 (D) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
3. Which one of the following texts does not come under 'Prasthanathrayi' ?
 (A) The Upanishad
 (B) The Brahma Sutra
 (C) Narad Bhakti Sutra
 (D) The Bhagawat Gita
4. Which school of Indian Philosophy advocates that forms are many but the informing spirit is one ?
 (A) Vedanta
 (B) Samkhya
 (C) Nyaya
 (D) Vaisheshika
5. The term 'Syadvada' is associated with :
 (A) Buddhism
 (B) Hinduism
 (C) Jainism
 (D) Islam
6. Put the following stages of evolution in the right order as envisaged in the philosophy of Sri Aurobindo :
 (1) Physical
 (2) Mental
 (3) Vital
 (4) Spiritual
 (5) Psychic
 (A) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
 (B) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5
 (C) 1, 3, 2, 5, 4
 (D) 2, 1, 3, 4, 5
7. Which school of Indian Philosophy is closer to pragmatism with respect to Ontology ?
 (A) Vedanta
 (B) Samkhya
 (C) Buddhism
 (D) Jainism

8. Which contemporary theory of education advocates for a radical road to culture ?
 - (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Perennialism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Reconstructionism
9. When Karma Yoga is reflected in the Gandhian Educational Philosophy, which yoga is reflected in Tagore's Educational Philosophy ?
 - (A) Gyan
 - (B) Bhakti
 - (C) Ananda
 - (D) Raja
10. Who among the following philosophers said "Liberate yourself and be a superman" ?
 - (A) Heidegger
 - (B) Sartre
 - (C) Buber
 - (D) Nietzsche
11. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the Gandhian concept of God ?
 - (A) God is both Sakara and Nirakara.
 - (B) God is love (Rta).
 - (C) God is truth.
 - (D) Truth is God.
12. Which school of Philosophy advocates objective reality ?
 - (A) Naturalism
 - (B) Idealism
 - (C) Pragmatism
 - (D) Realism
13. Which contemporary theory of education emphasizes on the "Study of Classics" ?
 - (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Perennialism
 - (C) Essentialism
 - (D) Existentialism
14. According to Aristotle, who is the efficient cause behind a building ?
 - (A) Brick and sand
 - (B) Architect
 - (C) Mason
 - (D) The owner of the building
15. Which philosophy observes, "Man is condemned to be free" ?
 - (A) Progressivism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Reconstructionism
 - (D) Neo-progressivism

16. Which of the following does not come under the process of acculturation ?
 - (A) Learning English to go abroad
 - (B) Changing dress and appearance
 - (C) A Muslim boy going to mosque to offer Namaz
 - (D) Making friends with people from new culture
17. Which document observes that modernisation is adoption of science based technology ?
 - (A) NPE 1968
 - (B) NPE 1986
 - (C) Report of the Education Commission (1964-1966)
 - (D) NEP 2020
18. Which one of the following is an informal agency of social control ?
 - (A) Law
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Legislation
 - (D) Custom
19. Who believes that socialization is the process of taming biological drives ?
 - (A) Mead
 - (B) Cooley
 - (C) Freud
 - (D) Piaget
20. Who observes that cognitive functioning is the product of social interaction ?
 - (A) Vygotsky
 - (B) Piaget
 - (C) Dewey
 - (D) Luria
21. A scheduled caste girl trying to raise her social status by emulating upper caste people is called as the process of :
 - (A) Westernisation
 - (B) Modernisation
 - (C) Sanskritisation
 - (D) Status articulation
22. Find out the odd attribute from the even attributes of modernisation :
 - (A) Empathy
 - (B) Mobility
 - (C) Participation in a variety of roles
 - (D) Achievement orientation
23. An example of a combative function of education is :
 - (A) Enabling students to cope with technological society
 - (B) Preserving the tradition of the society
 - (C) Removing illiteracy and blind belief
 - (D) Inculcating scientific temper

24. Who has observed that education consists of a methodical socialization of a young generation ?
- (A) Brembeck
 - (B) Durkheim
 - (C) Guskin
 - (D) Chesler and Cave
25. Which theory of social change asserts that social change occurs as a sequel to class struggle ?
- (A) Evolutionary theory
 - (B) Functionalist theory
 - (C) Conflict theory
 - (D) Cyclical theory
26. If a child is not very good at studies in the Marxist system, he would be sent to :
- (A) Physician
 - (B) Psychologist
 - (C) Headmaster
 - (D) Parents
27. Which of the statement is not correct about culture ?
- (A) Culture is social heredity.
 - (B) Culture is learned.
 - (C) Culture is dynamic.
 - (D) Culture is biologically inherited.
28. Which is not a culturally relevant pedagogical practice ?
- (A) Knowledge of the other cultures
 - (B) Reflecting on the belief system prevalent in other cultures
 - (C) Reflecting on one's own cultural frame of reference
 - (D) Asserting a particular cultural identity
29. Which is not a characteristics of a culturally responsive teacher ?
- (A) Teaching students for all cultures
 - (B) Making classroom a judgement free zone
 - (C) Assessing self and adapting to cultural practices while teaching
 - (D) Knowing students across cultures and sympathising with them
30. The period of adaptation when automobiles become faster and more efficient is known as :
- (A) Cultural shock
 - (B) Cultural lag
 - (C) Cultural relativism
 - (D) Cultural confusion

31. Which of the following statements refers to the Thorndike's law of Effect ?
- (A) Learning is facilitated by repetition of activity.
 - (B) Learning is facilitated by reward to learn.
 - (C) Learning is facilitated by punishment to learn.
 - (D) Learning is facilitated by preparation for action.
32. Identify the correct order of the following stages of Piaget's theory of cognitive development :
- (a) Pre-operational
 - (b) Formal operational
 - (c) Concrete operational
 - (d) Sensory motor
- (A) (a), (b), (c), (d)
 - (B) (b), (c), (a), (d)
 - (C) (d), (a), (c), (b)
 - (D) (c), (d), (b), (a)
33. Which of the following best explains the purpose of learning ?
- (A) Modification of behavior
 - (B) Emotional adjustment
 - (C) Preparing for employment
 - (D) Social adjustment
34. Who propounded the learning theory of operant conditioning ?
- (A) B S Bloom
 - (B) L Vygotsky
 - (C) I P Pavlov
 - (D) B F Skinner
35. Which of the following theories of learning advocates, "sudden understanding of the relation between problem and solution" ?
- (A) Trial and Error
 - (B) Classical conditioning
 - (C) Insightful learning
 - (D) Operant conditioning
36. According to Jean Piaget, the term "conservation" refers to the ability to think :
- (A) Logically
 - (B) Abstractly
 - (C) Critically
 - (D) Differently
37. When learning of one task does not help in the learning of another task, it is known as :
- (A) Negative transfer
 - (B) Zero transfer
 - (C) Horizontal transfer
 - (D) Vertical transfer

38. The concept of functional autonomy of motives is propounded by :
- D McGregor
 - Sigmund Freud
 - Abraham Maslow
 - G Wallport
39. Read the statements under Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer :
- Assertion (A) :** A history teacher takes her students to historical sites related to the topics for effective learning.
- Reason (R) :** Learning is contextual.
- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is related to (A)
 - Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not related to (A)
 - (A) is true but (R) is false
 - Both (A) and (R) are false
40. Which of the following is the correct explanation of the concept of "functional autonomy of motives" ?
- Adults are guided by their past.
 - Adults are guided by their present.
 - Adults are either guided by their past or by present.
 - Adults are neither guided by their past nor by present.
41. Which of the following statements does not reflect the nature of learning ?
- Learning is a lifelong process.
 - Learning involves change.
 - Learning is memorization of facts.
 - Learning is construction of meaning.
42. Which of the following best explains the meaning of intelligence ?
- Adaptation to environment
 - Quickness in learning
 - Mental alertness
 - Creating something new
43. Which of the following does not measure intelligence ?
- Stanford-Binet Test
 - Binet-Simon Test
 - Differential Ability Scale
 - Caliper Test
44. If Mental Age (MA) of a person is 20 and Chronological Age (CA) is 25, what is the Intelligence Quotient (IQ) of the person ?
- 100
 - 80
 - 45
 - 90

45. The intelligent people tend to think :
 (A) Divergently
 (B) Positively
 (C) Convergently
 (D) Negatively
46. Who propounded the theory of Multiple Intelligence ?
 (A) J P Guilford
 (B) L L Thurstone
 (C) Howard Gardner
 (D) Charles Spearman
47. Which of the following is a theory of intelligence?
 (A) Hierarchy of needs theory
 (B) Behaviorist theory
 (C) Psychodynamic theory
 (D) Two-factor theory
48. The concept of Intelligence Quotient (IQ) was devised first by :
 (A) William Stern
 (B) Alfred Binet
 (C) Woodcock Johnson
 (D) Robert Sternberg
49. Raven's Progressive Matrices (RPM) test of Intelligence is a :
 (A) Non-verbal group test
 (B) Non-verbal individual as well as group test
 (C) Verbal group test
 (D) Verbal individual as well as group test
50. Maximum development of intelligence takes place at :
 (A) Childhood
 (B) Infancy
 (C) Adolescence
 (D) Adulthood
51. Read the statements under Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer :
- Assertion (A) :** Accommodation, according to Piaget, is a cognitive process that forms a new cognitive structure into which new information can be incorporated.
- Reason (R) :** Teaching of new topic should be related to the previous experience of the learners.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 (D) Both (A) and (R) are false

52. The main purpose of special ability tests is to measure :

- (A) Future performance
- (B) Current performance
- (C) Past performance
- (D) Both current and past performance

53. Which of the following is not a special ability ?

- (A) Problem solving
- (B) Communication
- (C) Computing
- (D) Intelligence

54. Read the statements under Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer :

Assertion (A) : An employer administers aptitude test for the recruitment of employees for the success of his organization in future.

Reason (R) : An employee needs to be intelligent.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and related

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but not related

(C) (A) is true but (R) is false

(D) Both (A) and (R) are false

55. Which of the following is not used to measure personality ?

- (A) Projective method
- (B) Sociometry method
- (C) Interview method
- (D) Reverse thinking method

56. Which of the following tests is used to measure personality ?

- (A) Army Alpha Test
- (B) Army Beta Test
- (C) Thematic Apperception Test
- (D) Terrance Test

57. Which of the following sets of characteristics suits to the 'role model' type of personality ?

- (A) High neuroticism, low openness, high extraversion
- (B) Low neuroticism, high openness, high extraversion
- (C) Low neuroticism, introversion, agreeable
- (D) Agreeable, low openness, high extraversion

58. Who devised Sixteen Personality Factor (16 PF) Questionnaire to measure personality ?
- (A) Carl Jung
 - (B) J B Rotter
 - (C) R B Cattell
 - (D) G Wallport
59. Which of the following has not been proposed by Sheldon as a personality trait ?
- (A) Mesomorphic
 - (B) Endomorphic
 - (C) Ectomorphic
 - (D) Activomorphic
60. Which of the following traits of personality tend to increase as people grow older ?
- (A) Agreeableness
 - (B) Extraversion
 - (C) Neuroticism
 - (D) Openness
61. Which of the following factor (s) contribute to shape personality ?
- (A) Biological only
 - (B) Both biological and environmental
 - (C) Environmental only
 - (D) Neither biological nor environmental
62. Which of the following is not a characteristics of neurotic personality ?
- (A) Moodiness
 - (B) Sadness
 - (C) Irritability
 - (D) Stableness
63. Which of the following pair of characteristics is applicable to a person with "extraversion" personality trait ?
- (A) (i) Enjoys being the center of attention, (ii) Prefers solitude
 - (B) (i) Finds pleasure in making friends (ii) Dislikes talking
 - (C) (i) Enjoys meeting new people (ii) Has a wide circle of friends
 - (D) (i) Feels happy around people, (ii) Carefully thinks before speaking
64. Who defines, "Personality is the dynamic organization within the individual of those psychophysical systems that determine his unique adjustments to the environment" ?
- (A) William Marston
 - (B) G Wallport
 - (C) David Keirsey
 - (D) Carl Rogers

65. According to whom, personality is based on the dynamic interactions of the three components such as : id, ego and super-ego ?
- (A) Sigmund Freud
 - (B) Alfred Adler
 - (C) Karen Horney
 - (D) Heinz Kohut
66. Choose the statement that does not represent the meaning of personality :
- (A) A person's pattern of attitudes, thoughts, feelings and social adjustments
 - (B) A set of qualities that make a person distinct from another
 - (C) Distinctive individual qualities of a person, considered collectively
 - (D) Qualities of a person directed towards shaping of environments
67. What steps should a teacher take to address the differences in learning achievement of students in her subject ?
- (A) Follow a uniform way of teaching for all the learners
 - (B) Ask the learners to increase their learning time
 - (C) Address the needs and interests of individual learners
 - (D) Take it as a natural phenomenon
68. Which of the following factor (s) contribute to individual differences ?
- (A) The impact of the environment only
 - (B) The inborn characteristics of individual only
 - (C) The interplay between heredity and environment
 - (D) The time of birth of an individual
69. When a teacher assigns different tasks to different students, she believes that :
- (A) Students feel proud
 - (B) Every student is unique
 - (C) It reduces competition among the students
 - (D) Students cannot copy from each other
70. Which one of the following is not an area of measuring individual differences ?
- (A) Social Adjustment
 - (B) Intellectual abilities
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Annual income

71. Read the statements in Assertion (A) and Reason (R) and choose the correct answer :

Assertion (A) : Some parents in our society prefer to have sons rather than daughters.

Reason (R) : There is a difference between a boy and a girl.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is true but (R) is false
 - (D) Both (A) and (R) are false
72. A teacher divides her students into five groups, each consisting of nearly equal number of boys and girls ; low achievers, moderate achievers and high achievers ; and urban and rural students. This type of grouping is known as :
- (A) Homogeneous grouping
 - (B) Ability grouping
 - (C) Heterogeneous grouping
 - (D) Grouping by student's interest
73. The inherited characteristics of a person normally :
- (A) Cannot be changed
 - (B) Can be changed easily
 - (C) Can be changed slowly
 - (D) Can be changed quickly

74. The heredity of an individual is determined :

- (A) At the time of birth
- (B) Throughout life
- (C) At infancy
- (D) At the time of conception

75. Knowledge of the areas and factors contributing to individual differences helps a teacher to :

- (A) Focus on learning of high achievers
- (B) Focus on learning of low achievers
- (C) Improve her teaching learning process
- (D) Focus on learning of average achievers

76. Read the following statements (I and II) and choose the correct answer :

Statement I : Teacher understands that every learner is unique.

Statement II : Teaching-learning process should be uniform befitting to the average learners.

- (A) Both the Statement I and II are true
- (B) Both the Statement I and II are false
- (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

77. The most suitable educational provision for slow learners is :
- (A) Remedial instruction
 - (B) Grade acceleration
 - (C) Homogeneous grouping
 - (D) Competition
78. Which of the following best explains the characteristics of a gifted child ?
- (A) Emotional
 - (B) Curiosity
 - (C) Talkativeness
 - (D) Modesty
79. In a school, the teachers belonging to Science stream proposed the headmaster to implement the Scheme of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE), whereas the teachers belonging to Arts stream proposed to continue with the existing scheme. This is an example of :
- (A) Inter-personal conflict
 - (B) Intra-personal conflict
 - (C) Inter-organizational conflict
 - (D) Inter-group conflict
80. Which of the following is not a characteristic of adjustment ?
- (A) Keeping balance between one's needs and capacity
 - (B) Changing one's way of life to the demands of situation
 - (C) Efforts to fulfill one's needs anyway
 - (D) Bringing change in the environment to suit to one's way of life
81. A student wishes to become a doctor and at the same time an engineer in future. This type of conflict is known as :
- (A) Approach-avoidance conflict
 - (B) Avoidance-avoidance conflict
 - (C) Approach-approach conflict
 - (D) Avoidance-approach conflict
82. When there is a conflict between one's internal needs and environmental demands, which of the following will be the best adjustment process ?
- (A) The person should modify the internal needs.
 - (B) The person should modify the environmental demands.
 - (C) The person should escape from the situation for a while.
 - (D) The person should go by the internal needs anyway.

83. When students, who fails in the medical entrance tests, blames medical profession, this type of defence mechanism is known as :
- (A) Sympathism
 - (B) Rationalization
 - (C) Compensation
 - (D) Fantasy
84. A vegetable vendor very often feels proud of saying that his maternal uncle is a Member of Parliament. Which type of defence mechanism is this ?
- (A) Identification
 - (B) Repression
 - (C) Day-dreaming
 - (D) Displacement
85. Read the following statements (I and II) and choose the correct answer :
- Statement I :** It is often stated, "While book can teach, only personality can educate".
- Statement II :** A teacher should have immense love for children.
- (A) Both the Statements I and II are true but not related
 - (B) Both the Statements I and II are true and related
 - (C) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
 - (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
86. The most popular techniques of measuring adjustment are :
- (A) Scaling techniques
 - (B) Testing techniques
 - (C) Inventory techniques
 - (D) Projective techniques
87. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a well-adjusted person ?
- (A) Satisfaction of basic needs
 - (B) Feeling of ease with surroundings
 - (C) Flexibility in behaviour
 - (D) Critical attitude
88. When a child does not participate in debate competition in fear of failure, this type of defence mechanism is known as :
- (A) Withdrawal
 - (B) Displacement
 - (C) Regression
 - (D) Projection

89. Read the following statements (I and II) and choose the correct answer.

Statement I : The greater the degree of successful adjustment, the greater will be the mental health of the individual.

Statement II : Parents and teachers should orient their children not to back-out from their opinion in any case.

- (A) Both the Statements I and II are true and Statement II is the correct explanation of Statement I
- (B) Both the Statements I and II are true but Statement II is not the correct explanation of Statement I
- (C) Statement I is true but statement II is false
- (D) Statement I is false but Statement II is true
90. Which of the following is not related to the meaning of defence mechanism ?
- (A) Escape

- (B) Encounter
- (C) Fight reaction
- (D) Self-deception

91. Educational administration, unlike general administration, needs to be :
- (A) Authoritative
- (B) Coercive
- (C) Commanding
- (D) Persuasive
92. The hallmark of a democratic administration is :
- (A) Futuristic planning
- (B) Instant crisis management
- (C) Sharing of responsibilities
- (D) Caring for the infrastructure
93. The scope of educational administration encompasses :
- (A) School Education only
- (B) Higher Education only
- (C) All levels, forms and types of education
- (D) Formal education only
94. Educational administration has its ground reality and importance at the :
- (A) State level
- (B) Central level
- (C) Block level
- (D) Institutional level

95. The concept of a 'light but tight' regulatory framework of educational system is given by :
- (A) NPE-1986
 - (B) NPE-1968
 - (C) NPE-2020
 - (D) NPE Review Committee-1990
96. "The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classroom," indicates towards :
- (A) Fatalistic reconciliation
 - (B) Education for nation building
 - (C) Infrastructural assurance
 - (D) Political gimmick
97. The head of an academic institution in a democracy should be considered as :
- (A) First among equals
 - (B) Privileged one
 - (C) The sole authority
 - (D) One with very little power
98. Educational administration should give utmost importance to :
- (A) Curricular change
 - (B) Technology adoption
 - (C) Infrastructural development
 - (D) Human development
99. Which of the following is the worst of factors affecting educational administration ?
- (A) Financial crunch
 - (B) Political interference
 - (C) Community involvement
 - (D) Technological backwardness
100. Psychological factors are best handled by :
- (A) General administration
 - (B) Business administration
 - (C) Educational administration
 - (D) Political administration
101. The prime concern of educational administration is :
- (A) The day to day management of the institution
 - (B) Accomplishment of pre-fixed goals
 - (C) Efficient financial management
 - (D) Timely conduct of examinations
102. In view of the COVID-19 perspective, what has happened to the scope of educational administration ?
- (A) It has been reduced
 - (B) It has remained unchanged
 - (C) It has been enhanced
 - (D) It has been completely redundant

103. Effective educational administration operates on the principle of :

- (A) Stringent discipline
- (B) Strong ethics
- (C) Rigorous rules and regulations
- (D) Pure practicability

104. In educational administration the 'principle of justice' warrants for consideration of :

- (A) An individual's birth
- (B) An individual's position
- (C) An individual's worth
- (D) An individual's attitude

105. Education in India, as per Constitutional Provision, is in the :

- (A) State List
- (B) Central List
- (C) Concurrent List
- (D) Judiciary List

106. Institutions of national importance are directly controlled by :

- (A) Local bodies
- (B) Central Government
- (C) State Government
- (D) Special task force

107. Jawahar Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme is controlled and managed by :

- (A) Local bodies
- (B) State Government
- (C) Central Government
- (D) NGOs

108. Given the diversity and peculiarity of the country, Indian education has been conceived to be best managed by :

- (A) Absolute control of the Centre
- (B) Absolute control of the State
- (C) Absolute control of the Local authorities
- (D) Shared control of the Centre, State and Local authorities

109. SWAYAM stands for :

- (A) Study Webs of Aided-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
- (B) Study Webs of Ability-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
- (C) Study Webs of Actual-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds
- (D) Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds

110. The primary objective of SWAYAMPRAKASH is to :
- (A) Make quality learning resources accessible to all girls of the country
 - (B) Make quality learning resources accessible to remote rural areas
 - (C) Make quality learning resources accessible to urban areas
 - (D) Make quality learning resources accessible to sub-urban areas
111. Central Institute of Educational Technology (CIET), a constituent unit of :
- (A) UGC
 - (B) AICTE
 - (C) NCTE
 - (D) NCERT
112. CBSE Text books are usually published by :
- (A) UGC
 - (B) NCTE
 - (C) NCERT
 - (D) AICTE
113. UGC, to have an effective control and national coverage, operates through :
- (A) Seven regional centres
 - (B) Five regional centres
 - (C) Four regional centres
 - (D) State-wise centres
114. AICTE aims :
- (A) A planned and coordinated development of teacher education
 - (B) A planned and coordinated development of tribal education
 - (C) A planned and coordinated development of technical education
 - (D) A planned and coordinated development of tertiary education
115. Institutions of Higher Education in India receive financial grant through :
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) Ministry of Finance
 - (C) Ministry of Culture
 - (D) U.G.C.
116. For greater flexibility in Higher Education, C.B.C.S. is an innovative idea of :
- (A) C.B.S.E.
 - (B) U.G.C.
 - (C) N.C.T.E.
 - (D) N.C.E.R.T

117. For a far more robust and improved governance, monitoring, of school education, NPE-2020 visualizes to replace the nomenclature of School Management Committees with :
- School Complex Management Committees
 - School Complex Monitoring Committees
 - School Care Management Committees
 - School Community Management Committees
118. In-service and pre-service training requirements of primary teachers at district level are taken care of by :
- I.A.S.Es
 - C.T.Es
 - B.T.Es
 - D.I.E.Ts
119. Planning, Implementation and Monitoring of developmental programmes and standards of school education at local level is managed by :
- N.GOs
 - P.T.As
 - S.C.E.R.Ts
 - S.M.Cs
120. 'Supervision' is an act of :
- Overseeing the entire process
 - Finding out where the fault lies
 - Checking at the end that everything is fine
 - Ensuring that nobody bunks the duty
121. For achieving the optimal result, which of the following is the best kind of supervision ?
- Democratic supervision
 - Autocratic supervision
 - Benevolent supervision
 - Expert supervision
122. The scope of educational supervision is :
- Limited to primary education
 - Limited to secondary education
 - Limited to higher education
 - As wide as education at all levels, forms, types and modes
123. When the observation of the supervisor on performance of the teachers is judicious, it comes under :
- Principle of Equality
 - Principle of Justice
 - Principle of Ethics
 - Principle of Honesty

124. The objective of educational supervision should be :

- (A) Critical analysis of the teacher's behaviour
- (B) Critical analysis of the students' performance in examinations
- (C) Syllabus coverage in time
- (D) Ensuring holistic development of the students, teachers and the institution

125. Educational supervision is a :

- (A) Bureaucratic process
- (B) Mechanistic process
- (C) Ritualistic process
- (D) Continuous and Dynamic process

126. When a supervisor advises a burnout teacher in a school, it may be called :

- (A) Guidance
- (B) Personal counseling
- (C) Controlling
- (D) Feedback

127. As a supervisor, before acting, Anab always prefers to discuss the contentious issues, consult and takes consent of the stakeholders. His action may be called as :

- (A) Bureaucratic supervision
- (B) Non-participative supervision
- (C) Participative supervision
- (D) Persuasive supervision

128. Indication of an effective educational supervision is :

- (A) Increasing financial resource of the institution
- (B) Timely conduct of examinations
- (C) Consistent performance of the students
- (D) Growing independence and self sufficiency of teachers and students

129. The NEP-2020 has proposed a budgetary provision of _____ % of GDP for expenditure in education.

- (A) 03%
- (B) 06%
- (C) 05%
- (D) 07%

130. Education, being in the concurrent list and despite being a joint responsibility, the substantial expenditure of it is borne by :

- (A) The Central Government
- (B) The State Governments
- (C) The Local bodies
- (D) The Private players

131. Deficit formula is a method/principle of financing educational institutions under :

- (A) Annual grant
- (B) Grant-in-Aid
- (C) Maintenance grant
- (D) Salary grant

132. Who are the partners of HEFA ?
- (A) MoE and Reserve Bank of India
 - (B) MoE and State Bank of India
 - (C) MoE and Union Bank of India
 - (D) MoE and Canara Bank
133. Which of the following takes the major share of the total educational expenditure in India ?
- (A) Elementary / Primary Education
 - (B) Secondary Education
 - (C) Tertiary Education
 - (D) Adult Education
134. The Planning Commission of India has been replaced by :
- (A) Administrative Reforms Commission
 - (B) NITI Aayog
 - (C) Central Information Commission
 - (D) Sarkaria Commission
135. Special education programme in India is regulated and monitored by :
- (A) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
 - (B) Ministry of Education
 - (C) Rehabilitation Council of India
 - (D) National Institute for the Visually Handicapped
136. Amlan lost his power of vision in both eyes soon after his birth. But he can sing very well. How should a school call him ?
- (A) Visually handicapped
 - (B) Blind
 - (C) Differently abled
 - (D) Exceptional child
137. Which of the following is called 'India's educational plan' ?
- (A) 10th Five Year Plan
 - (B) 11th Five Year Plan
 - (C) 9th Five Year Plan
 - (D) 7th Five Year Plan
138. Major Educational Components of the 11th Five Year Plan relate to the recommendations made by :
- (A) International Commission on Education for the Twenty First Century (1996)
 - (B) National Knowledge Commission (2007)
 - (C) National Policy on Education (1986)
 - (D) Acharya Rammurty Committee (1992)
139. UDL stands for :
- (A) Universally Disable Learners
 - (B) Universally Distance Learners
 - (C) Universal Design for Learning
 - (D) Unique Design for Learning
140. Children with dyslexia find it difficult to :
- (A) Read
 - (B) Calculate
 - (C) Listen
 - (D) Understand

141. Emotional expressions like 'Poor Child ! Really unfortunate !' for disabled children are :

- (A) Desirable
- (B) Undesirable
- (C) Supportive
- (D) Irrelevant

142. Following the dress code in a school is a sign of :

- (A) Equality
- (B) Uniformity
- (C) Similarity
- (D) Punctuality

143. Paralympic games are played for :

- (A) Gifted children only
- (B) Athletes with a range of physical disabilities
- (C) Woman athletes only
- (D) Children above 18 years

144. People with disabilities need to be :

- (A) Isolated
- (B) Fixed
- (C) Accepted
- (D) Ridiculed

145. Disability rights are :

- (A) Health rights
- (B) Human rights
- (C) Economic rights
- (D) Legal rights

146. IEDC stands for :

- (A) Inclusive Education for the Disabled Children
- (B) Informal Education for the Disabled Children
- (C) Individual Education for the Disabled Children
- (D) Integrated Education for the Disabled Children

147. "I thank God for my handicaps, for through them I have found myself, my and my God" – Who said this ?

- (A) Stephen Hawking
- (B) Sudha Chandran
- (C) Helen Keller
- (D) Rabindra Jain

148. NIEPA stands for :

- (A) National Institute of Educational Planning and Audit
- (B) National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration
- (C) National Institute of Educational Policy and Administration
- (D) National Institute of Educational Planning and Accountability

149. When an administrator needs a quick and efficient solution to a school problem, he needs to conduct :

- (A) An evaluative study of the programmes
- (B) Action research
- (C) Experimental research
- (D) Fundamental research

150. The best kind of leadership required in the field of education is :

- (A) Transactional Leadership
- (B) Servant Leadership
- (C) Transformational Leadership
- (D) Strategic Leadership

.....

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

SEAL