

# **OSSTET (2nd) Exam**

**Previous Year Paper  
(Arts Group) Paper-I  
09 Feb, 2022**

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No. of Printed Pages : 72  
Total No. of Questions : 510  
Questions to be answered : 150

**OSSTET**  
**2021 (2<sup>nd</sup>)**  
**PAPER - I**

Question Booklet Sl. No.

101424

SET : **D**

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks : 150

Roll No. (in figures): \_\_\_\_\_

(in words) : \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Exam. : \_\_\_\_\_

Centre Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Centre Code : \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE READ THE INSTRUCTION PRINTED ON THE  
BACK OF THIS BOOKLET**

The candidates are required to answer all the Sections in the OMR Answer Sheet.

This Booklet is to be taken away by the candidates after examination is over  
and the OMR Answer Sheet to be handed over to the Invigilator(s) concerned.

**THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS FOUR SECTIONS  
( SECTION - I TO IV )**

SECTIONS	SUBJECTS	NO. OF QUESTIONS	FULL MARKS
A : Section-I	Odia (Compulsory for all Streams)	1-20=20	20
A : Section-II	English (Compulsory for all Streams)	21-40=20	20
B : Section-III	Optional (any one group/ subject to be chosen)	41-100=60	60
	Arts : Odia + English + History & Political Science + Geography & Economics	41-100=60	60
	Science (PCM) : Physics + Chemistry + Mathematics	41-100=60	60
	Science (CBZ) : Chemistry + Botany + Zoology	41-100=60	60
	Classical Sanskrit	41-100=60	60
	Urdu	41-100=60	60
	Telugu	41-100=60	60
	Hindi	41-100=60	60
C : Section-IV	Compulsory for all streams : Child Development, Pedagogy, School Management & Evaluation	101-150=50	50



SET - D

A - SECTION - I  
ODIA (COMPULSORY)

ପ୍ରବନ୍ଧ ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠ କରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ (ନଂ 1 ରୁ 5 ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ) ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉତ୍ତର ଦାନ୍ତ :

୧୯୪୭ ଫେବୃଆରୀରେ ଚୀନ୍ ଦେଶର ନେତା ମାଣ୍ଡାଲ୍ ତିଆଙ୍ଗ୍ ବାରଦିନିଆ ଗସ୍ତରେ ଭାରତ ଆସିଥାନ୍ତି । ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଭାରତର ବଡ଼ ଲାଟକ୍ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା ତାଙ୍କର ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟଥାଏ । ଏହି ଅବସରରେ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଓ ଜବାହରଲାଲ୍ ସହିତ ଭେଟିବାର ଆଗ୍ରହ ରଖି ସେ ଆସିଥାନ୍ତି । ଦୁହେଁଙ୍କ ସହିତ ତିଆଙ୍ଗ୍ଙ୍କର କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା ହେଲା । ଭାରତରୁ ତାଙ୍କର ବିଦାୟବାର୍ତ୍ତାରେ ମାଣ୍ଡାଲ୍ ତିଆଙ୍ଗ୍ କହିଗଲେ ଯେ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ଯଥାଶୀଘ୍ର ଭାରତକୁ ରାଜନୈତିକ କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରନ୍ତୁ । ତେବେ ଭାରତ ଜାପାନ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଶକ୍ତି ଖଟେଇ ଲଢ଼ିବ । ଜାପାନ ଯୋଗୁ ଚୀନରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଆତଙ୍କ ଖେଳି ଯାଇଥାଏ । ଏକଥା ଆମେରିକା ମଧ୍ୟ ବୁଝିଥାଏ ଓ ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ଉପରେ ତାପ ପକାଉଥାଏ । ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ଵଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଆମେରିକା ଓ ରଷିଆ ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ପଟେ ରହି ଲଢ଼ୁଥାନ୍ତି । ରଷିଆ ଓ ଜର୍ମାନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସୁସମ୍ପର୍କ ଥିଲା । ବିଜୟ ଉଲ୍ଲାସରେ ମଉହୋଇ ହିରଲର ରଷିଆ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିବାରୁ ରଷିଆ ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ସହିତ ମିଶିଲା । କୁହାଯାଉଥାଏ, ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ମହାଯୁଦ୍ଧ ପାସାବାଦ ଓ ନାଜୀବାଦ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଗଣତନ୍ତ୍ର ବାଦର ଯୁଦ୍ଧ । ଯଦି ଏପରିକଥା, ତେବେ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ପରେ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ଭାରତକୁ ସ୍ଵେଚ୍ଛାରେ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ ବୋଲି ଘୋଷଣା କରିବା ଉଚିତ୍ ହୁଅନ୍ତା । ଏହି ମର୍ମରେ କିଛି ଘୋଷଣା କରିବାକୁ ଆମେରିକାର ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରୁଜଭେଲର୍ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିଲ୍ଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ତାପ ପକାଉଥାନ୍ତି । ବିଶେଷତଃ ଜାପାନ, ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଯୋଗଦାନ କରିବା ପରେ ଭାରତର ସହଯୋଗ ଜରୁରୀ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଥାଏ । ପ୍ରେସିଡେଣ୍ଟ ରୁଜଭେଲର୍ କର୍ଣ୍ଣେଲ ଲୁଇସ୍ ଜନ୍ସନ୍ଙ୍କୁ ତାଙ୍କର ଦୂତ ଭାବେ ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାଙ୍କ ସହିତ କଥାବାର୍ତ୍ତା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପଠାଇଥାନ୍ତି । ଗୋଟିଏ ପରାଧୀନ ଦେଶକୁ ଏକ ସ୍ଵତନ୍ତ୍ର ଦେଶ ସିଧାସଳଖ ଦୂତ ପଠାଇବା ଅସାଧାରଣ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ । ରୁଜଭେଲର୍ଙ୍କ ମନୋଭାବ ବୁଝିବା ପାଇଁ ଏହି ଘଟଣାଟି ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ।

1. ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ଵଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ରଷିଆ ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ସହିତ କାହିଁକି ମିଶିଥିଲା ?  
(A) ଇଂଲଣ୍ଡ ସହିତ ସୁସମ୍ପର୍କ ଥିବାରୁ  
(B) ନାଜୀବାଦର ବିରୋଧ ଯୋଗୁ  
(C) ହିରଲର ରଷିଆ ଆକ୍ରମଣ କରିବାରୁ  
(D) ରୁଷିଆ ଜର୍ମାନୀକୁ ଘୃଣା କରୁଥିବାରୁ

2. ବିଦାୟ ବାର୍ତ୍ତାରେ ମାଣ୍ଡାଲ୍ ତିଆଙ୍ଗ୍ ଭାରତକୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ରାଜନୈତିକ କ୍ଷମତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସପକ୍ଷରେ କାହିଁକି କହିଥିଲେ ?  
(A) ଏହାଦ୍ଵାରା ଭାରତ, ଜାପାନ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧରେ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣଶକ୍ତିରେ ଲଢ଼ି ପାରିବ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାମାନଙ୍କର ରାଜନୈତିକ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଥିବାରୁ  
(C) ଭାରତରେ ଗଣତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ଶାସନର ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠା ପାଇଁ  
(D) ଭାରତର ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରିବା ପାଇଁ
3. କ'ଣ ଘୋଷଣା କରିବା ପାଇଁ ରୁଜଭେଲର୍ ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିଲ୍ଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ତାପ ପକାଉଥିଲେ ?  
(A) ଭାରତୀୟ ମାନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା ପାଇଁ  
(B) ଭାରତକୁ ସ୍ଵାଧୀନତା ପ୍ରଦାନ ସଂପର୍କୀୟ  
(C) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବିଶ୍ଵଯୁଦ୍ଧରେ ଭାରତର ଯୋଗଦାନ ସମ୍ପର୍କରେ  
(D) ଭାରତୀୟ ବନ୍ଦୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ମୁକ୍ତ କରିବାର
4. ଚୀନ୍ ଦେଶର ନେତା ମାଣ୍ଡାଲ୍ ତିଆଙ୍ଗ୍ କେଉଁ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଭାରତ ଆସିଥିଲେ ?  
(A) ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ  
(B) ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାଙ୍କୁ ଭେଟିବା  
(C) ବଡ଼ଲାଟକ୍ ସହିତ ଯୁଦ୍ଧ ବିଷୟରେ ଆଲୋଚନା  
(D) ଗାନ୍ଧୀଙ୍କ ସହିତ ସାକ୍ଷାତ



## SET - D

5. କେଉଁ ଘଟଣାରୁ ଭାରତ ପ୍ରତି ଗୁଜଢେଲଟଙ୍କ ମନୋଭାବ ବୁଝିହୁଏ ?
- (A) ଚର୍ଚ୍ଚିଲଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ଚାପ ପକାଇଥିବା  
(B) ଲୁଇସ୍ ବର୍ଦ୍ଦମଙ୍କୁ ଦୂତ ଭାବେ ଭାରତୀୟ ନେତାଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଆଲୋଚନା ପାଇଁ ପଠାଇବା  
(C) ଭାରତର ସ୍ୱାଧୀନତା ସଂଗ୍ରାମକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ ଦେବା  
(D) ଭାରତୀୟ ସୈନିକମାନଙ୍କ ଦକ୍ଷତା ଉପରେ ଆକ୍ଷା ରଖିବା
6. ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦଟିକୁ ବାଛ :  
(A) ସ୍ୱର୍ଗତଃ  
(B) ମାୟୁ  
(C) ଓଡ଼ପ୍ରୋତ  
(D) ସାକ୍ଷୀଗୋପାଳ
7. ବିନ୍ଦୁ ବିନ୍ଦୁ ଜଳ ରହିଛି ତାରୁ କୁଟିଳ ବାଳେ, ତୁଷାର ବୃଷିକି ହୋଇଛି ନବ ତମାଳ ଦଳେ । - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?  
(A) ରୂପକ  
(B) ଉପମା  
(C) ଶ୍ଳେଷ  
(D) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
8. ଭାରତୀୟ ସୈନିକମାନଙ୍କର ସାହସ ଅତୁଳନୀୟ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?  
(A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ  
(B) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(C) ବିଶେଷଣ  
(D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ
9. ଶୋଭିବ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ ସତ୍ତ୍ୱେ ସଦାଶୟା,  
ସରେ ଯଥା ପଦ୍ମ ପଦ୍ମେ ପଦ୍ମାଳୟା । - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ରହିଛି ?  
(A) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା  
(B) ଯମକ  
(C) ଉପମା  
(D) ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ
10. ଅକ୍ଷିର ପଛରେ - ସମସ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ହେବ ?  
(A) ପରୋକ୍ଷ  
(B) ସମକ୍ଷ  
(C) ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ  
(D) ବିପକ୍ଷ
11. 'ଯତି ପଢ଼ିବା' ଗୁଡ଼ିଚି କେଉଁ ଅର୍ଥରେ ପ୍ରଚଳିତ ?  
(A) ମେଳଖାଇବା  
(B) ପସନ୍ଦ କରିବା  
(C) ବାରମ୍ବାର କହିବା  
(D) ଅନ୍ୟହାତରେ ପଢ଼ିବା
12. ଖାଇବାର ପୁତ୍ର ଗଲା ମଥୁରା ପୁରକୁ - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?  
(A) କ୍ରିୟା  
(B) ସର୍ବନାମ  
(C) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ  
(D) ବିଶେଷଣ

## SET - D

13. 'ଛଇ ଦେଖାଇବା' ଗୁଡ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?
- (A) ବେଶଭୂଷା ହେବା  
(B) ଭଙ୍ଗା ଦେଖାଇବା  
(C) ପରିଷ୍କାର ପରିଚ୍ଛନ୍ନତା  
(D) ଛଳନା କରିବା
14. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ତହିଁତାନ୍ତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?
- (A) ଗଦ୍ୟ  
(B) ଶିକ୍ଷ୍ୟ  
(C) ଧୈର୍ଯ୍ୟ  
(D) ଭୃତ୍ୟ
15. ଷଷ୍ଠକୁ ପଢା ନାହିଁ । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?
- (A) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା  
(B) ଚତୁର୍ଥୀ  
(C) ପ୍ରଥମା  
(D) ତୃତୀୟା
16. 'ସତୀର୍ଥ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ?
- (A) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି  
(B) କର୍ମଧାରୟ  
(C) ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ  
(D) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ
17. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦରେ 'ଷଡ଼ ବିଧି' ନିୟମର ବ୍ୟତିକ୍ରମ ଘଟିନାହିଁ ?
- (A) ବସନ୍ତ  
(B) ବିସର୍ଗ  
(C) ବିସ୍ଥାର  
(D) ଅନୁସରଣ
18. ଅଶୁଦ୍ଧି ନଥିବା ବାକ୍ୟଟିକୁ ଚିହ୍ନଟ :
- (A) ରଥଯାତ୍ରାରେ ଜନତାମାନଙ୍କର ପ୍ରବଳ ଭିଡ଼ ହୁଏ ।  
(B) କୋଣାର୍କର କଳାପାଟବତା ମନମୁଗ୍ଧକର ।  
(C) ଅଲିମ୍ପିକ୍ କ୍ରୀଡ଼ା ପ୍ରତିଯୋଗୀତାରେ ଭାରତୀୟ ବଳ ଏଥର ଅଧିକ ପଦକ ପାଇଛନ୍ତି ।  
(D) ଭୁବନେଶ୍ଵର ଓଡ଼ିଶାର ବୃହତ୍ତମ ନଗର ।
19. ମଧୁବାବୁ ଏଣ୍ଟ୍ରାଂସ୍ ପାସ୍ କଲାବେଳକୁ କଲିକତାକୁ ରେଳପଥ ନଥିଲା । - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?
- (A) ଜଟିଳ  
(B) ଯୌଗିକ  
(C) ସରଳ  
(D) ମିଶ୍ର
20. କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି କୃତ୍ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ 'ଅ' ଯୋଗରେ ଗଠିତ ?
- (A) ଜାତ  
(B) ଖ୍ୟାତ  
(C) ମତ  
(D) ଘାତ



SET - D

**A - SECTION - II**  
**ENGLISH (COMPULSORY)**

21. I reached the station after the train \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) has left  
(B) had left  
(C) had been left  
(D) was leaving
22. The doctor said, "Do you have a headache now?"
- The sentence can be written in indirect speech as :
- (A) The doctor asked the patient if he had a headache then.  
(B) The doctor asked the patient if he has a headache now.  
(C) The doctor asked the patient if he had a headache now.  
(D) The doctor asked the patient that he had a headache then.
23. He is a very intelligent boy.
- Express the meaning of the sentence in an exclamatory sentence.
- (A) What an intelligent boy is he !  
(B) What an intelligent boy he is !  
(C) How intelligent boy he is !  
(D) How intelligent boy is he !
24. The word 'laughed' is pronounced as :
- (A) /la:ft/  
(B) /la:fd/  
(C) /laft/  
(D) /lafd/
25. State the correct pronunciation of 'climb'.
- (A) /klaɪm/  
(B) /klim/  
(C) /klimb/  
(D) /kleim/
26. This contract expires \_\_\_\_\_ December 31<sup>st</sup>.
- (A) on  
(B) by  
(C) at  
(D) in
27. He has spoken to the Headmaster.
- The sentence can be written in the passive voice as :
- (A) The Headmaster has been spoken.  
(B) The Headmaster had been spoken to.  
(C) The Headmaster had been spoken.  
(D) The Headmaster has been spoken to.



**SET - D**

28. He ordered for a good deal of sacred books.

Rewrite the sentence correctly.

- (A) He ordered for a good number of sacred books.
- (B) He ordered a good number of sacred books.
- (C) He ordered a good deal of sacred books.
- (D) He ordered a good number of sacred book.

29. She got \_\_\_\_\_ her examination all right.

Fill in the blank choosing a correct particle given below.

- (A) up
- (B) round
- (C) through
- (D) on

30. Neither the Headmaster nor the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ present at the meeting.

- (A) was
- (B) have
- (C) were
- (D) has

Read through the passage and answer the questions that follow choosing the correct alternatives.

Rain supplies most of the water that plants need, but unfortunately it does not always fall at the right time of the year or in sufficient quantities. Plants may stay alive if rain is scarce, but they will not yield such a good harvest of food. Thus, for centuries man has devised methods of supplementing natural supplies of water to his crops by means of irrigation. These methods vary according to the climate, the crops and the available water resources. In tropical and mediterranean countries, water is naturally brought to the crops by a network of surface ditches; this is known as surface irrigation. In surface irrigation water spreads over the surface and soaks into the ground.

**Questions :**

31. ... but they will not yield.

What does the word 'they' refer to ?

- (A) plants
- (B) the crops
- (C) water resources
- (D) these methods

32. What has been devised for centuries ?

- (A) Methods of irrigation
- (B) Methods to replace natural supplies of water
- (C) Methods of supplementing natural supplies of water to the crops by means of irrigation
- (D) Methods to supply water to plants in sufficient quantities



SET - D

33. What is known as surface irrigation ?
- (A) Bringing water to the crops by a network of surface ditches
- (B) A network of ditches in tropical countries
- (C) A network of ditches in mediterranean countries
- (D) Water soaking into the ground
34. What, according to the writer, is an unfortunate thing ?
- (A) Rain supplying enough water to the plants
- (B) Rain not always falling at the right time of the year
- (C) Rain falling in sufficient quantities
- (D) Rain being scarce.
35. What is the synonym of 'scarce' ?
- (A) adequate
- (B) abundant
- (C) copious
- (D) insufficient

Read through the poem and answer the questions that follow choosing the suitable alternatives given below.

She dwelt among the untrodden way  
Beside the springs of Dove;  
A maid whom there were none to praise  
And very few to love.

A violet by a mossy stone  
Half-hidden from the eye !  
- Fair as a star, when only one  
Is shining in the sky.

She lived unknown, and few could know  
When Lucy ceased to be;  
But she is in her grave, and, oh,  
The difference to me.

36. What is the antonym of 'praise' ?
- (A) unpraise
- (B) impraise
- (C) exalt
- (D) dispraise
37. Identify which of the following is false.
- (A) Lucy lived close to Nature
- (B) Lucy was praised by many
- (C) Very few people loved Lucy
- (D) Lucy lived unknown to many
38. What makes the poet utter the word 'oh' ?
- (A) His grief at the death of Lucy
- (B) Others' unconcern about Lucy's death
- (C) Others' not knowing her
- (D) Others' not loving her
39. When Lucy ceased to be ...  
The underlined words mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) disappeared from sight
- (B) died
- (C) stopped working
- (D) left the place
40. By comparing Lucy with 'a violet by a mossy stone', the poet is drawing our attention to the \_\_\_\_\_ of Lucy.
- (A) love
- (B) beauty
- (C) innocence
- (D) dignity



SET - D

B - SECTION - III

ARTS GROUP

ODIA (OPTIONAL)

ଅନୁଛେଦଟି ପାଠକରି ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ନଂ 41 ର ଉତ୍ତର ବାଛ:

ଲାହୋର ଷଡ଼ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଘଟଣାର ବିଚାରରେ ଭଗତ ସିଂ, ଶୁକଦେବ ଓ ରାଜଗୁରୁଙ୍କୁ ପାଣିଦଣ୍ଡ ମିଳିଲା । ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ଜେଲଦଣ୍ଡରେ ଦଣ୍ଡିତ ହୋଇ ଆଶ୍ୱାମାନ ଗଲେ । ଏହା ୧୯୩୦ ଅକ୍ଟୋବର ସାତ ତାରିଖର ଘଟଣା । ବଡ଼ଲାଟ୍ ଇଉଜିନଙ୍କ ସହିତ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଦୀର୍ଘଦିନ ଧରି ଆଲୋଚନା ହେଲା । ତଥାପି ଭଗତ ସିଂ ଓ ତାଙ୍କର ଦୁଇଜଣ ସଙ୍ଗୀକୁ ମୁକ୍ତି ଦେବା ପାଇଁ ୧୯୩୧ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ମାସରେ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁରୋଧକୁ ଇଉଜିନ, ରୋକ୍‌ଫୋର୍ଡ୍ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାନ କଲେ । ଦମନମୂଳକ ନୀତିରେ ସାମାନ୍ୟ କୋହଳ କରିବାକୁ ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ଚାହୁଁନଥିଲା । ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୨୩ ତାରିଖ ଦିନ ତିନିଜଣଙ୍କ ପାଣି ଦଣ୍ଡ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ ହେଲା ।

41. ଭଗତ ସିଂ ଓ ତାଙ୍କ ସାଥୀଙ୍କୁ ମୁକ୍ତି ଦେବାପାଇଁ ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀଙ୍କ ଅନୁରୋଧକୁ ଇଉଜିନ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟାଖ୍ୟାନ କରିଥିଲେ କାହିଁକି ?

- (A) ଭାରତୀୟ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ବିଶ୍ୱାସ କରୁନଥିବାରୁ
- (B) ଭଗତ ସିଂ ଓ ତାଙ୍କର ସଙ୍ଗୀ ଅପରାଧୀ ହୋଇଥିବାରୁ
- (C) ବ୍ରିଟିଶ୍ ସରକାର ତାଙ୍କ ଦମନ ନୀତିକୁ କୋହଳ କରିବାକୁ ଚାହୁଁ ନଥିବାରୁ
- (D) ଗାନ୍ଧିଜୀ ଅହିଂସାର ବିଶ୍ୱାସୀ ହୋଇ ହିଂସାକୁ ସମର୍ଥନ କରୁଥିବାରୁ

42. 'ତୁଳାଭିଶା' ର ରଚୟିତା କିଏ ?

- (A) ସାରଳା ଦାସ
- (B) ଉପେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଭଞ୍ଜ
- (C) ଜଗନ୍ନାଥ ଦାସ
- (D) ଭୀମ ଭୋଇ

43. ଅନେକଲୋକ ସଂସ୍କୃତ ଜାଣି ସୁଦ୍ଧା କହି ପାରନ୍ତି ନାହିଁ - ଏହା କେଉଁ ପ୍ରକାର ବାକ୍ୟ ?

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

44. ଗୁପ୍ତରେ ସିନା ମୁଁ ତୋତେ ପଚାରୁଛି ବଳିପଡ଼ିବାରୁ ବ୍ୟଥା । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ଅଂଶଟି କେଉଁ ପଦ ?

- (A) ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ
- (B) ବିଶେଷଣ
- (C) ସର୍ବନାମ
- (D) ଅବ୍ୟୟ

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45. ନୟନ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ କଞ୍ଚଳ ଲାଞ୍ଜି ଅନାଇ ଦେଇ,

ଗଭୀର ଜଳରେ ପଶିଲେ ମୀନ ଭୟକୁ ପାଇ । - ଏଥିରେ କେଉଁ ଅଳଙ୍କାର ପ୍ରଯୁକ୍ତ ?

- (A) ଉପମା
- (B) ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା
- (C) ଅର୍ଥାନ୍ତରନ୍ୟାସ
- (D) ବ୍ୟତିରେକ

46. 'ଆଶୁ ଆଡୁଆ ନିଶାପ'- ଏହି ରୂଢ଼ିର ଅର୍ଥ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ବିପଦରେ ପକାଇବା
- (B) ଓଲଟା ବୁଝାମଣା
- (C) ସମସ୍ତଙ୍କୁ ସମାନ ବିଚାର କରିବା
- (D) ବିଭେଦ ସୃଷ୍ଟି କରିବା



SET - D

47. ତା'ର ଗାଲି ବଡ଼ ସୁନ୍ଦର । - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ?

- (A) କର୍ତ୍ତା
- (B) କର୍ମ
- (C) କରଣ
- (D) ଅଧିକରଣ

48. 'ରୋ ବିନା ନାହିଁ ଅନ୍ୟ ଗତି' - ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?

- (A) ଷଷ୍ଠୀ
- (B) ପ୍ରଥମୀ
- (C) ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟା
- (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ

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49. 'କହିବାର ଇଚ୍ଛା' - ଏହାକୁ ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ବିବକ୍ଷା
- (B) ବିବିକ୍ଷା
- (C) ବିବକ୍ଷା
- (D) ବିବଦିକ୍ଷା

50. 'ନିଘଞ୍ଚ' - ଏହା କେଉଁ ସମାସ ନିଷ୍ପନ୍ନ ପଦ ?

- (A) ତତ୍ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁଷ
- (B) ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ
- (C) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- (D) ଦ୍ଵିଗୁ

51. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ଶୃଙ୍ଖଳିତ
- (B) ବିକିରଣ
- (C) କାଳୀଦାସ
- (D) ବୈଷମ୍ୟତା

52. 'ହୃଷୀକେଶ' - ଏହି ଶବ୍ଦଟିର ସଂସ୍କୃତି ବିଚ୍ଛେଦ କଲେ କ'ଣ ହେବ ?

- (A) ହୃଷୀକ + ଈଶ
- (B) ହୃଷୀକା + ଈଶ
- (C) ହୃଷୀକ + ଏଶ
- (D) ହୃଷିକ + ଏଶ

53. ଚିର ହାହାମୟ ଏଜ୍ଞାର ଜୀବନ, ଜୀବନ ନୁହଇ ଜୀବନ୍ତ ମରଣ - ଏହା କେଉଁ ଛନ୍ଦରେ ରଚିତ ?

- (A) ନଟବାଣୀ
- (B) ଗୁଞ୍ଜରୀ
- (C) ବଙ୍ଗଳାଶ୍ରୀ
- (D) ଗୋଖି

54. ନିମ୍ନୋକ୍ତ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେଉଁଟି ତତ୍ତ୍ଵିତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଦ୍ଵାରା ଗଠିତ ଶବ୍ଦ ?

- (A) ଅଳ୍ପ
- (B) ଶିଷ୍ଟ
- (C) କ୍ଳାନ୍ତ
- (D) ସାମ୍ୟ

55. 'ଧାରଣ' ଶବ୍ଦର ପ୍ରକୃତି ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ କ'ଣ ?

- (A) ଧାର + ଅଣ
- (B) ଧାରି + ଅଣ
- (C) ଧାର + ଅନ
- (D) ଧାରି + ଅନ

SET - D

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
ENGLISH (OPTIONAL)

56. He is homesick. He is not keen \_\_\_\_\_ travelling to distant places.

Fill in the blank choosing a suitable preposition.

- (A) in
- (B) for
- (C) on
- (D) at

57. She said, "I saw him two days ago".  
Change the sentence into indirect speech.

- (A) She said that she saw him two days ago.
- (B) She said that she saw him two days before.
- (C) She said that she has seen him two days before.
- (D) She said that she had seen him two days before.

58. Pause is necessary while \_\_\_\_\_.

Fill in the blank choosing the suitable set.

- (A) listening and speaking
- (B) speaking and writing
- (C) speaking and reading
- (D) reading and writing

59. You (enjoy) your English class today ?  
Rewrite the sentence putting the verb given in brackets into its correct tense.

- (A) Did you enjoy your English class today ?
- (B) Are you enjoying your English class today ?
- (C) Had you enjoyed your English class today ?
- (D) Are you enjoying to your English class today ?

60. The weather is comparatively finer today.  
Rewrite the sentence correcting the error in it.

- (A) The weather is a comparatively finer today.
- (B) The weather is comparative finer today.
- (C) The weather is comparatively the finest today.
- (D) The weather is comparatively fine today.



## SET - D

61. Reading for comprehension can be best achieved through \_\_\_\_\_.

Fill in the blank with a suitable alternative given below.

- (A) a learner's speaking words softly while reading
- (B) a learner's reading silently and asking comprehensive questions
- (C) teaching the learners to run a finger or pencil under the line
- (D) asking the children to read the text aloud

62. Which is the correct pronunciation of the word 'Started' ?

- (A) /sta:təd/
- (B) /sta:tɪd/
- (C) /stətɪd/
- (D) /stætəd/

63. Which of the following is the correct pronunciation of the word 'father' ?

- (A) /fa:ðə/
- (B) /fa:ð^/
- (C) /feɪð/
- (D) /fæð/

64. Continuous and comprehensive evaluation mainly aims at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) competition among learners
- (B) competition among teachers
- (C) academic excellence among learners
- (D) inclusive education

Read through the poem given below and answer the questions choosing the suitable alternatives.

I hear leaves drinking rain;  
I hear rich leaves on top  
Giving the poor beneath  
Drop after drop;  
'Tis a sweet noise to hear  
These green leaves drinking near.

And when the sun comes out,  
After this rain shall stop,  
A wondrous light will fill  
Each dark, round drop

I hope the sun shines bright;  
'Twill be a lovely sight.

65. The poem is chiefly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) the sun
- (B) the rain
- (C) green leaves
- (D) human beings

66. Which of the following is a suitable synonym of 'wondrous' ?

- (A) unexciting
- (B) tedious
- (C) marvellous
- (D) monotonous

## SET - D

67. Which are compared to rich people ?

- (A) The leaves on top
- (B) The leaves that lie beneath
- (C) Green leaves drinking near
- (D) Drops after drops

Read through the passage and answer the questions that follow choosing the suitable alternatives given below.

There is no doubt that people are growing more and more interested in the seas and that there is a great need for that interest. Men have long tried to probe the secrets of the ocean to gain knowledge for its own sake, but there are other practical reasons for doing so. The sea can provide us with many things that we need in everyday Life.

Future generations will probably draw far more on the seas for their food, and not only food in the form of fish. Minerals necessary for modern industries are there also, when we can find out how to extract them.

#### Questions :

68. "... draw far more on the seas..."

What does 'draw on' here mean ?

- (A) to come near
- (B) to depend
- (C) to extract
- (D) to use as a source

69. What will the future generations do to draw far more on the seas ?

- (A) They will inquire into the secrets of ocean.
- (B) They will use seafish as food and extract sea minerals for modern industries.
- (C) They will chiefly depend on seafish as their food.
- (D) They will turn to the sea to fulfil some needs of their everyday life.

70. Why have men long tried to probe the secrets of the ocean ?

- (A) to gain knowledge of the ocean for its own sake
- (B) to fulfil their great needs
- (C) for practical reasons
- (D) to further their interest in life



SET - D

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
HISTORY & POLITICAL SCIENCE

Each question is given four alternative answers. Choose the correct answer and darken the appropriate box with a black/blue ink ball point pen in the OMR sheet provided.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>71. When was Sambalpur annexed to British empire by application of the Doctrine of Lapse ?</p> <p>(A) 1848</p> <p>(B) 1849</p> <p>(C) 1852</p> <p>(D) 1853</p> <p>72. Which political association was organised by Dadabhai Naoroji ?</p> <p>(A) Indian Association</p> <p>(B) British India Association</p> <p>(C) East Indian Association</p> <p>(D) India League</p> <p>73. Who was defeated by Samudragupta in his southern expedition ?</p> <p>(A) Nagasena</p> <p>(B) Ugrasena</p> <p>(C) Rudradeva</p> <p>(D) Chandravarman</p> | <p>74. Which country sided with American Bloc in the Cold War soon after Second World War ?</p> <p>(A) Yugoslavia</p> <p>(B) Finland</p> <p>(C) Rumania</p> <p>(D) Netherland</p> <p>75. Which was a book of prose ?</p> <p>(A) Kadambari</p> <p>(B) Jatakamala</p> <p>(C) Ratnavali</p> <p>(D) Nagananda</p> <p>76. Where did Kaniska build a great tower chiefly made of wood ?</p> <p>(A) Mathura</p> <p>(B) Kaniskapur</p> <p>(C) Peshawar</p> <p>(D) Taxila</p> <p>77. Where was a parallel government proclaimed first during Quit India Movement ?</p> <p>(A) Midnapur</p> <p>(B) Balia</p> <p>(C) Talcher</p> <p>(D) Satara</p> |
|---|---|



**SET - D**

78. Where did Shahjahan build a fort ?  
 (A) Lahore  
 (B) Agra  
 (C) Delhi  
 (D) Allahabad
79. When did the League of Nations come into existence ?  
 (A) January 8, 1918  
 (B) April 28, 1919  
 (C) June 21, 1919  
 (D) January 10, 1920
80. Which Sultan was the first to keep administration of the state free from influence of the Ulemas ?  
 (A) Balban  
 (B) Muhammadbin Tughluq  
 (C) Feroz Shah Tughluq  
 (D) Alauddin Khilji
81. Which was not a part of Swami Vivekananda's beliefs ?  
 (A) Vedanta as universal religion  
 (B) Necessity of elaborate religious rituals  
 (C) Integration of positive achievements of the West into Hindu culture  
 (D) Salvation through social service
82. Which Constitutional Amendment deleted Right to Property from the list of Fundamental Rights mentioned in the Constitution of India ?  
 (A) 40<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
 (B) 42<sup>nd</sup> Amendment  
 (C) 44<sup>th</sup> Amendment  
 (D) 46<sup>th</sup> Amendment
83. Who was the Prime Minister of India when India accepted the system of globalisation of economy ?  
 (A) Indira Gandhi  
 (B) Manmohan Singh  
 (C) Narasimha Rao  
 (D) Morarji Desai
84. Who presides over the joint session of Parliament ?  
 (A) President  
 (B) Vice President as Chairman of Rajyasabha  
 (C) Prime Minister  
 (D) Speaker of Loksabha
85. Whose declaration of Nepal as a 'Zone of Peace' was not accepted by India due to a few anti-India provisions in it ?  
 (A) King Mahendra  
 (B) King Birendra  
 (C) King Gyanendra  
 (D) King Tribhuvan



SET - D

B - SECTION - III
ARTS GROUP
GEOGRAPHY AND ECONOMICS

86. Which is the largest shipbuilding yard in India ?
- (A) Hindustan Shipyard Ltd.  
(B) Cochin Shipyard Ltd.  
(C) Mazagon Dock Ltd.  
(D) L & T Shipbuilding Ltd.
87. Which of the following rivers does flow through a rift valley?
- (A) Ghagara  
(B) Gandak  
(C) Yamuna  
(D) Damodar
88. Which is the leading state in bajra production in India ?
- (A) Rajasthan  
(B) Uttar Pradesh  
(C) Punjab  
(D) Gujarat
89. Which is the highest peak of Vindhya mountains ?
- (A) Salher  
(B) Panchmarhi  
(C) Kalumar  
(D) Gurusikhar
90. Which of the following does correctly define potential resource ?
- (A) Resources kept reserved for future generation  
(B) Resources lying idle due to poor quality  
(C) Resources not being utilised for lack of technology, economic and other reasons  
(D) Resources currently being exploited
91. Where is the Repetti discontinuity located ?
- (A) between continental crust and oceanic crust  
(B) between crust and mantle  
(C) between upper mantle and lower mantle  
(D) between outer core and inner core
92. Which of the following maps is different in terms of its scale ?
- (A) Cadastral map  
(B) World map  
(C) City map  
(D) Topo sheet
93. What will be the approximate local time at the easternmost point of India if it is noon at Mirzapur ?
- (A) 10 AM  
(B) 11 AM  
(C) 12.30 PM  
(D) 1 PM

SET - D

94. Which of the following does influence the amount of rainfall that may occur at a particular place ?  
 (A) Dew point  
 (B) Humidity  
 (C) Relative humidity  
 (D) Absolute humidity
95. Brazil current : Benguala current :: Kuroshio current : \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (A) California current  
 (B) Peru current  
 (C) Canary current  
 (D) Labrador current
96. In which of the following censuses was the sex ratio highest in India ?  
 (A) 1981  
 (B) 1991  
 (C) 2001  
 (D) 2011
97. Which of the following statements is not related to disguised unemployment ?  
 (A) Aggregate economic output is not affected  
 (B) Too many workers filling too few jobs  
 (C) A frequent phenomena in developed countries  
 (D) Mostly observed in agricultural labour markets
98. What are called the seasonal workers who regularly move in and out of poverty ?  
 (A) Chronically poor  
 (B) Transient poor  
 (C) Churning poor  
 (D) Occasionally poor
99. What is Agenda 21 ?  
 (A) A non-binding action plan for sustainable development  
 (B) A binding action plan for sustainable development  
 (C) A non-binding action plan for environmental conservation  
 (D) A binding action plan for environmental conservation
100. What is likely to occur to the credit creation capacity of commercial banks when the central bank sells securities in the market ?  
 (A) No effect  
 (B) Rise  
 (C) Fall  
 (D) May rise or fall



SET - D

## C - SECTION - IV

CHILD DEVELOPMENT, PEDAGOGY,  
SCHOOL MANAGEMENT & EVALUATION

101. Which one of the following assessment practices will bring out the best in students ?
- (A) When students are required to reproduce facts as tested via multiple choice questions.
- (B) When the emphasis is laid upon positive correlation between test scores and student ability.
- (C) When the marks obtained and the position secured by the student in the class are the ultimate determinants of success.
- (D) When conceptual change and students alternative solutions are assessed through several different methods of assessment.
102. Which one of the following situations is illustrative of a child centred classroom ?
- (A) A class in which the teacher dictates and students are asked to memorise the notes.
- (B) A class in which the textbook is the only resource the teacher refers to.
- (C) A class in which the behaviour of students is governed by the rewards and punishments the teacher would give them.
- (D) A class in which the students are sitting in groups and the teacher take turns to go to each group.
103. Score based on statistical comparison of individual's performance with the performance of others in that age group is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Intelligence Quotient
- (B) Deviation IQ
- (C) Fluid Intelligence
- (D) Crystallized Intelligence
104. Behaviour is the movement of an organism or its parts in a frame of reference provided by the organism itself or by external objects or fields of force. Which theory of learning does it belong to ?
- (A) Stimulus - Response Theory
- (B) Theory of Systematic Behaviour
- (C) Theory of Conditional Response
- (D) Operant Conditioning Theory
105. According to whom, a short answer essay item is one in which the examinee supplies the answer in one or two lines and is usually concerned with one central concept ?
- (A) Marshall & Hales
- (B) Linn & Miller
- (C) Gronlund
- (D) NCF-2005



**SET - D**

106. A grading system in which teachers base assessment decisions about an individual's work on comparisons with the work of peers is classified as :
- (A) Norm-referenced grading  
(B) Criterion-referenced grading  
(C) Competitive grading  
(D) None of these
107. Which of the following is not the characteristics of formative evaluation ?
- (A) Its design is exploratory and quite flexible  
(B) It seeks to identify influential variables  
(C) It monitors teaching learning strategy during instructions  
(D) It is almost unobstructive and non-reactive
108. To which of Kohlberg's stages, empathy and prosocial behaviours are most closely related ?
- (A) Pre Conventional Ethics  
(B) Conventional Ethics  
(C) Post Conventional Ethics  
(D) None of these
109. In this world of human affairs there is no worse nuisance than a boy at the age of fourteen. If he talks with a childish lisp, he is called a baby; and if he answers in a grown up way, he is called an impertinent whose view was it ?
- (A) Rabindra Nath Tagore  
(B) Mahatma Gandhi  
(C) Sri Aurobindo  
(D) S. Radhakrishnan
110. Condition involving a range of motor or coordination difficulties due to brain damage is known as :
- (A) Epilepsy  
(B) Spasticity  
(C) Cerebral Palsy  
(D) Articulation disorders
111. Which of the following is not a guideline for encouraging creativity ?
- (A) Ask students to support dissenting opinions  
(B) Use a class brainstorming session whenever possible  
(C) Give ungraded assignments from time to time  
(D) Don't reinforce a pattern of telling "Secrets"



**SET - D**

112. According to Psychoanalytic theory of motivation which of the following is true ?

- (A) Man's behaviour is directed by his will and that the will is motivated by intellectual evaluation.
- (B) Motivation is an element of the highest importance in the process of learning.
- (C) Human behaviour is inspired by the desires lying concealed in the unconscious and subconscious mind of the individual.
- (D) Emphasized that motivation to work is rooted from physiological to self-actualisation needs.

113. School Based Management is a way for forcing individual schools to take responsibility for what happens to the children under their jurisdiction - was the view of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Malen
- (B) Hausman
- (C) Candoli
- (D) Hallinger

114. In which type of educational management teachers get proper scope for evaluating the assignments entrusted upon them ?

- (A) Creative Management
- (B) Laissez Faire Management
- (C) Decentralised Management
- (D) Democratic Management

115. The prompting method of memory testing is created by :

- (A) H. Munsterburg
- (B) H. Ebbinghaus
- (C) Ephrussi
- (D) Pholman

116. At which phase a child cannot solve a problem alone but can be successful under adult guidance or in collaboration with a more advanced peer ?

- (A) Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)
- (B) Zone of Actual Development (ZAD)
- (C) Information Processing
- (D) Meta Cognition

117. Continuous and Comprehensive evaluation emphasises :

- (A) How learning can be observed, recorded and improved upon
- (B) Continuous testing on a comprehensive scale to ensure learning
- (C) Fine tuning of tests with the teaching
- (D) Redundancy of the board examination



**SET – D**

118. Which assessment involves students in the collection and evaluation of materials to be included for examination ?
- (A) Check List  
(B) Portfolio  
(C) Rating Scale  
(D) Rubrics
119. Which part of the brain is involved in higher cognitive process ?
- (A) Cerebellum  
(B) Cerebral cortex  
(C) Midbrain  
(D) Pons
120. Which of the following is not a characteristic of critical pedagogy ?
- (A) To empower students and help them to help themselves  
(B) To subjugate students by oppression  
(C) To promote emancipation and intellectual growth  
(D) To center its practice on community and collaboration
121. "Although approximate chronological ages are attached to the stages, children pass through them at different rates" - whose theory of development helps us to understand this statement ?
- (A) Robert S. Sear  
(B) Vygotsky  
(C) Piaget  
(D) Erikson
122. A child reasons 'you do this for me and I'll do that for you'. In which stage of Kohlberg's moral reasoning would this child fall ?
- (A) The 'good boy-good girl' orientation  
(B) The social-contract orientation  
(C) The instrumental purpose orientation  
(D) The punishment and obedience orientation
123. Ongoing process of arranging information and experience into mental system or categories is known as :
- (A) Assimilation  
(B) Accommodation  
(C) Organization  
(D) Equilibration



**SET – D**

124. All of the following promote assessment as learning except :

- (A) Telling students to take internal feedback
- (B) Generating a safe environment for students to take chances
- (C) Tell students to reflect on the topic taught
- (D) Testing students as frequently as possible

125. Which one of the following is a good example of learning of a problem solving task till the students able to do it by themselves ?

- (A) Offering a reward for solving the problem quickly
- (B) Telling them that they can do it by trying again and again
- (C) Providing a half solved example
- (D) Telling them they can't go home till they solve the problem

126. The following are the main objectives of International Conference on Educational Planning held at Paris in 1968 except :

- (A) To examine critically the experiences of educational planning over the past ten years.
- (B) To assess major tendencies and problems with which educational planning is likely to have to deal in the next ten years.
- (C) To assess co-operative learning groups and difficulties of implementing multiage education.
- (D) To develop practical guidelines for helping individual nations.

127. There should be more varied modes of assessment beyond the examination hall paper pencil test, was the recommendation of :

- (A) NEP - 2020
- (B) NCF - 2005
- (C) NPE - 1986
- (D) Revised NPE - 1992

128. Who is the founder of critical pedagogy ?

- (A) Paulo Freire
- (B) Paul Willis
- (C) Ira Shor
- (D) Shirley Steinberg

129. Rousseau's theory on adolescence was criticised by the psychologists, because :

- (A) It was not purely philosophic in nature
- (B) It was not based on observation and experiments
- (C) He was a devoted parent
- (D) He did not analyse the self-expression of children

130. Which of the following is a guideline for the teachers to deal with the learning disabled students ?

- (A) Breaking assignments into very small steps
- (B) Make sure students are being reinforced for their successes
- (C) Work on the learning problem directly
- (D) All of the above



**SET - D**

131. A scale with a set of points which describe varying degrees of the dimension of an attribute under observation is known as :
- (A) Aptitude scale  
(B) Rating scale  
(C) Attitude scale  
(D) Questionnaire & schedules
132. According to Piaget, the ability to infer a relationship between two objects based on knowledge of their relationship with a third object, develop at which stage ?
- (A) Sensori motor  
(B) Pre-Operational  
(C) Concrete Operational .  
(D) Formal Operational
133. Which of the following does not contain School Development Plan estimates ?
- (A) Physical requirement of additional infrastructure and equipments over the three year period.  
(B) Classwise enrolment for three years.  
(C) Training requirement of teachers.  
(D) Free textbooks and additional costs as per the specifications in schedule.
134. Whose name is strongly associated with the apparatus of puzzle box ?
- (A) Skinner  
(B) Pavlov  
(C) Thorndike  
(D) Tolman
135. NCTE as a statutory body came into existence in pursuance of the NCTE Act-1993 on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) 17<sup>th</sup> August 1993  
(B) 17<sup>th</sup> August 1995  
(C) 5<sup>th</sup> September 1995  
(D) 10<sup>th</sup> December 1994
136. The essay test possesses relatively low validity and reliability because of the following factors except :
- (A) It can be assessed only by a teacher or competent professionals  
(B) It may not provide a true picture of the comprehension level of the learner  
(C) The learners focus on learning broad concepts and articulating relationship  
(D) Good verbal ability even in the absence of relevant points
137. Assessment for learning takes into account the followings except :
- (A) Qualitative improvement in learning  
(B) Learning styles of students  
(C) Develops personal social skills  
(D) Mistakes and strengths of students



**SET - D**

138. Who has suggested that people are motivated by a hierarchy of needs, beginning with basic psychological requirements and moving upto the need for self-fulfillment ?
- (A) J. Atkinson  
(B) Kelly  
(C) Maslow  
(D) B. Weiner
139. Characterization by value, which is one of the objective of Bloom's taxonomy, comes within which domain ?
- (A) Cognitive  
(B) Affective  
(C) Psychomotor  
(D) None of these
140. Which of the following is a physical/ material resource for education ?
- (A) Intellectual properties  
(B) Sponsorships  
(C) Alumni  
(D) Endowments
141. In MCQ item, the problem part is called as :
- (A) Direction  
(B) Foils  
(C) Stem  
(D) Distractor
142. Which of the following is the main objective of continuous assessment ?
- (A) To find out the extent to which the objectives have been achieved  
(B) To discover how far the learning experiences in the classroom have proved effectively  
(C) To learn how successfully the aims of education have been fulfilled  
(D) To help the learners to understand their progress in learning
143. What do you mean by Rule-Eg method ?
- (A) Teaching or learning by moving from specific examples to general rules.  
(B) Teaching or learning by moving from general principles to specific examples.  
(C) Making imaginative leaps to correct perceptions.  
(D) Teachers present material in complete, organised form, moving from broadest to more specific concepts.
144. Role of teachers for the development of critical pedagogy is/are :
- (A) Collaborative and co-operative learning  
(B) Promote good citizen quality for future society  
(C) Development of capabilities of learners  
(D) All of the above



SET - D

145. "Motivation is the stimulation of actions towards a particular objective where previously there was little or no attraction to that goal". This definition was given by :

- (A) W.A. Kelly
- (B) T.W. Atkinson
- (C) F.G. McDonald
- (D) H.W. Bernard

146. Organising pre-service and in-service training of teachers; develop and disseminate innovative educational techniques and practices are the objectives of which organisation ?

- (A) NCTE
- (B) NCERT
- (C) Central Advisory Board of Education
- (D) NIEPA

147. Which of the following is not a characteristic of Blue Print ?

- (A) Weightage are given to objectives and contents
- (B) Weightage to form of questions in terms of marks
- (C) A two dimensional chart
- (D) It produces a link between test items and paper setters policy decisions

148. Which of the following is a benefit of peer assessment ?

- (A) It can assist in deepening the student's own perception.
- (B) It helps narrowing the gap between one's imagined view of teaching and what actually occurs.
- (C) It helps students towards understanding the observation process.
- (D) It makes a student to become more independent learner.

149. Which of the following is not a guideline for the teachers to develop problem solving qualities of learners ?

- (A) Ask the students if they are sure they understand the problem
- (B) Encourage attempts to see the problem from different angles
- (C) Pose a question and let students try to find the answer
- (D) Teach heuristics

150. According to McDougall's view Negative self-feeling is associated with which of the following instincts ?

- (A) Submission
- (B) Acquisition
- (C) Self assertion
- (D) Repulsion

- o o o -