

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

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका सीरीज़

A

Q.P. Booklet No.

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्रमांक

Question Paper : Paper I

प्रश्न-पत्र : प्रश्न-पत्र I

Question Paper Name : Teaching and Research Aptitude and Technique, Reasoning Ability and Divergent Thinking, Comprehension and General Knowledge

प्रश्न-पत्र का नाम : टीचिंग एंड रिसर्च एप्टीट्यूड एंड टेक्निक, रीज़निंग की क्षमता और अलग सोच, समझ और सामान्य ज्ञान

Duration : 1 hour (from 9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.)

अवधि : 1 घण्टा (9.00 ए.एम. से 10.00 ए.एम.)

Total Marks : 100 Marks

कुल अंक : 100 अंक

Please fill in the following details in his/her own handwriting using ball point pen.

कृपया निम्नलिखित जानकारियों को अपनी हस्तलिपि में बाल पॉइंट पेन का प्रयोग करके 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।

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. Establishing eye contact means that
 - (a) You are keeping a vigil on the student
 - (b) You are interested in the students and want them to learn
 - (c) You are ticking off an erring student
 - (d) It cautions the students who are not paying attention

 - 2. What is the appropriate volume for conducting a class
 - (a) Fairly loud so that everyone pays attention
 - (b) Fairly soft, so that students have to be attentive to listen
 - (c) Speak at a volume that allows all students to listen comfortably
 - (d) None of the above

 - 3. There are different types. Tactile-kinaesthetic learners learn by
 - (a) Seeing
 - (b) Hearing
 - (c) Doing
 - (d) All of the above

 - 4. Which of the following is not the disadvantage of Lecture method
 - (a) One way communication
 - (b) Low retention
 - (c) Can communicate with a large group
 - (d) Not best method to teach skills

5. Demonstration can be used to
- (a) Develop motor skills
 - (b) Teach problem solving skills
 - (c) Teach interpersonal skills
 - (d) All of the above
6. For a project, a student work to complete a carefully planned assignment, in which they apply principles learned in the class. The advantages of Project are:
- (a) Consumes less class time
 - (b) Allows students to investigate, experience and report on a hospitality issue
 - (c) Gives students a sense of accomplishment
 - (d) All of the above
7. In a student presentation, student prepares and presents a topic or part of the topic to the class. Which of the following is not a disadvantage:
- (a) May not be practical for large classes due to time constraints
 - (b) If the student lacks public speaking skills, it would be of poor quality
 - (c) For a change, someone other than the teacher is speaking to the class
 - (d) Varies in degree of learning value, both to the presenter and the class, based on the quality of presentation
8. A case study method of teaching:
- (a) Require the students to analyze and resolve a problematic situation individually or in a group
 - (b) Requires situation to be presented in a narrative form from several paragraphs to 20-30 pages and even more
 - (c) May not have a specific solution
 - (d) All of the above
9. Brainstorming is a (an)
- (a) Assessing technique
 - (b) Method of generating ideas
 - (c) Technique to recognize contributions
 - (d) Method to solve complicated problems

10. Which of the following methods of testing limit guessing and allows student originality
- (a) Multiple choice
 - (b) True-false
 - (c) Matching the items
 - (d) Essay type descriptive questions
11. Questions are used in the training session
- (a) For active involvement of the students
 - (b) To assess the level of students
 - (c) To lead towards logical answers
 - (d) All of the above
12. Leading questions are those questions
- (a) Which are asked by the leaders
 - (b) Which lead the listener to the correct response
 - (c) Which lead other questions, which follow after leading questions
 - (d) Which set the context for the class.
13. Pedagogy is
- (a) The science of teaching the child ego in students
 - (b) The art of helping the adult ego in students learn
 - (c) The creation and innovation of knowledge
 - (d) The technique of conducting examination
14. Andragogy is
- (a) The science of teaching the child ego in students
 - (b) The art of helping the adult ego in students learn
 - (c) The creation and innovation of knowledge
 - (d) The technique of conducting examination
15. Giving feedback to the students should be
- (a) Personally about the student
 - (b) General in nature with non-descriptive adjectives
 - (c) A mix of both positives and negatives
 - (d) None of above

- 16.** While receiving feedback, you should
- (a) Ask questions to clarify
 - (b) Explain the reasons of why you did what you did
 - (c) Defend your actions
 - (d) All of the above
- 17.** On a power-point presentation, the font size of the text of contents should be
- (a) 48 to 54
 - (b) 28 to 36
 - (c) 20 to 24
 - (d) 12 to 16
- 18.** A good facilitator will
- (a) Create safe environment for participation
 - (b) Projects a positive image
 - (c) Explore critical issues through questioning
 - (d) All of the above
- 19.** Epistemology is
- (a) The science of teaching the child ego in students
 - (b) The art of helping the adult ego in students learn
 - (c) The creation and innovation of knowledge
 - (d) The technique of conducting examination
- 20.** Which of the following affects an individual's development at a given time?
- (a) Their experiences
 - (b) Interaction of nature and nurture
 - (c) Inherited potentialities
 - (d) Social pressure on the individual

21. A research problem is not feasible if _____
- (a) It consists of independent and dependent variables
 - (b) It has utility and relevance
 - (c) It is new and adds something to knowledge
 - (d) It is researchable
22. Primary data for the research process be collected through _____.
- (a) Experiment
 - (b) Survey
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
23. In the purposive method of sampling design, items are selected according to _____
- (a) Law of certainty
 - (b) Law of probability
 - (c) Personal judgement
 - (d) None of the above
24. A researcher wants to study the relationship of family size to income. He classifies his population into different income slabs and then takes a random sample from each slab in order. Which technique of sampling is he working with?
- (a) Cluster sampling
 - (b) Random sampling
 - (c) Stratified random sampling
 - (d) Systematic sampling
25. Hypothesis relates _____
- (a) Constant to variables
 - (b) Constant to constant
 - (c) Variables to constant
 - (d) Variables to 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. Directions : In the following question a statement is given, followed by two Arguments. Give answer, which argument/s is/are strong :

Statement : Should election expenses to Central and State legislatures be met by the government ?

Arguments : I. Yes, it will put an end to political corruption.

II. No, it is not used in any country.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only Argument II is strong.
- (c) Both I and II are strong.
- (d) Neither I nor II is strong.

27. Directions : In the following question a statement is given, followed by two Arguments. Give answer, which argument/s is/are strong :

Statement : Should the educated people work in villages ?

Arguments : I. Yes, because they can revolutionize agriculture and revamp rural atmosphere.

II. No, the educated should be employed in cities only otherwise their education will go waste.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only Argument II is strong.
- (c) Both I and II are strong.
- (d) Neither I nor II is strong.

28. Directions : In the following question a statement is given, followed by two Arguments. Give answer, which argument/s is/are strong :

Statement : Should there be only one rate of interest for term deposits of varying durations in banks ?

Arguments : I. No, People will refrain from keeping money for longer duration resulting into reduction of liquidity level of banks.
II. Yes. This will be much simple for the common people and they may be encouraged to keep more money in banks.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only Argument II is strong.
- (c) Both I and II are strong.
- (d) Neither I nor II is strong.

29. Directions : In the following question a statement is given, followed by two Arguments. Give answer, which argument/s is/are strong :

Statement : Should the sex determination test during pregnancy be completely banned ?

Arguments : I. Yes, this leads to indiscriminate female foeticide and eventually will lead to social imbalance.
II. No, people have a right to know about their unborn child.

- (a) Only argument I is strong
- (b) Only Argument II is strong.
- (c) Both I and II are strong.
- (d) Neither I nor II is strong.

30. Directions : In the following question a statement is given, followed by two conclusions. Give answer :

Statement : Any young who makes dowry as a condition for marriage discredits himself and dishonours womanhood.

Conclusion : I. Those who take dowry in marriage should be condemned by the society.
II. Those who do not take dowry in marriage respect womanhood.

- (a) Only conclusion I follows.
- (b) Only conclusion II follows.
- (c) Neither I or II follows.
- (d) Both I and II follows.

31. Which one is the best statement to achieve success in life ?
- (a) the person should be well educated.
 - (b) The person should be rich and prosperous.
 - (c) The person should be sincere and hard working.
 - (d) The person should be honest.
32. One statement is followed by four possible answers. One of these four possible answers verifies the truth of the statement.
- Statement* : Yesterday, I saw an ice cube which had already melted due to the heat of a nearby furnace -
- (a) Always
 - (b) Some times
 - (c) Never
 - (d) Often
33. In a row of trees, a tree is 7th from left end and 14th from right end. How many trees are there in the row ?
- (a) 18
 - (b) 19
 - (c) 20
 - (d) 21
34. Insect : Disease :: War : ?
- (a) Army
 - (b) Defeat
 - (c) Arsenal
 - (d) Destruction
35. If + means divide, \times means minus, \div means multiply and $-$ means plus, then find the value of $9 \div 3 + 4 - 8 \times 2$?
- (a) 18
 - (b) 17
 - (c) 16
 - (d) 15

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

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

- 36.** The Curies' _____ collaboration helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.
- (a) friendly
 - (b) competitive
 - (c) courteous
 - (d) industrious

37. Marie had a bright mind and a _____ personality.
- (a) strong
 - (b) light-hearted
 - (c) humorous
 - (d) strange
38. When she learned that she could not attend the university in Warsaw, she felt _____.
- (a) hopeless
 - (b) annoyed
 - (c) depressed
 - (d) worried
39. Marie _____ by leaving Poland and traveling to France to enter the Sorbonne.
- (a) challenged authority
 - (b) showed intelligence
 - (c) behaved
 - (d) was distressed
40. Her _____ began to fade when she returned to the Sorbonne to succeed her husband.
- (a) misfortune
 - (b) anger
 - (c) wretchedness
 - (d) disappointment

GK and Current Affairs

41. Manpreet Kaur, who recently clinched Gold at the 2017 Asian Grand Prix Meet, is associated with which sports?
- (a) Javelin throw
 - (b) Shot put
 - (c) Long jump
 - (d) Sprint

42. " _____ is believed to mark the main site of Hastinapur, which was capital of Kauravas and Pandava The imperial gazetteer of India quotes about which of the following places?
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Ghaziabad
 - (c) Meerut
 - (d) Faridabad
43. The best indicator of economic development of any country is ?
- (a) Its agriculture
 - (b) Its transport
 - (c) Its gross production
 - (d) Its per capita income
44. Who was the father of Operation Flood in India?
- (a) Dr. Norman Borlaug
 - (b) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan
 - (c) Dr. Verghese Kurien
 - (d) Dr. William Gande
45. Approx ___ % of Indian population is still Agriculturist.
- (a) 46%
 - (b) 50%
 - (c) 58%
 - (d) 64%

46. Constitution of India was adopted by constituent assembly on ?
- (a) 25 October, 1948
 - (b) 25 October, 1949
 - (c) 26 November, 1948
 - (d) 26 November, 1949
47. Which is the oldest text in the world ?
- (a) YajurVeda
 - (b) Atharva Veda
 - (c) Rig Veda
 - (d) Sama Veda
48. Study of the Universe is known as ?
- (a) Sociology
 - (b) Cosmology
 - (c) Universology
 - (d) Petology
49. Big Bang theory explains ?
- (a) Origin of Universe.
 - (b) Origin of Sun.
 - (c) Laws of physics.
 - (d) None of above.
50. Where was the first Post Office opened in India ?
- (a) Delhi
 - (b) Kolkata (Calcutta)
 - (c) Chennai (Madras)
 - (d) Mumbai (Bombay)

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 पढ़ना 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 या 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।