Bihar B.Ed 2022 Question Paper with Solutions

Time Allowed :1 Hour 46 Minutes | Maximum Marks :122 | Total Questions :122

Section I-General English Comprehension

Directions: (Q.Nos. 01-05) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Teaching. more even than most other professions, has been transformed during the last hundred years from a small, highly skilled profession concerned with a minority of the population, to a large and important branch of the public service. The profession has a great and honourable tradition, extending from the dawn of history recent times, but any teacher in the modern world, who allows himself to be inspired by the ideals of his predecessors. is likely to be made sharply aware that it is not his function to teach what he thinks, but to instill such beliefs and prejudices as are thought useful by his employers.

1. In ancient times, the teaching profession was:

- (A) reserved for the upper class
- (B) reserved for a privileged few
- (C) open to all
- (D) limited to a highly skilled minority

Correct Answer: (B) reserved for a privileged few

Solution:

In ancient times, teaching was not a profession open to all. Instead, it was reserved for a privileged group, often associated with the upper classes, who had access to education. The passage highlights how teaching has evolved from being a profession for a minority to a more widely available service. Therefore, the correct answer is "reserved for a privileged few".

Quick Tip

When analyzing historical context in reading comprehension, focus on key phrases such as "ancient times" to identify the social structure of the period.

- 2. What has transformed teaching into an important branch of public service is:
- (A) teaching skills
- (B) technical developments
- (C) utilitarian philosophy
- (D) the demand of the employing industry

Correct Answer: (D) the demand of the employing industry

Solution:

The passage highlights that teaching has transformed into a larger branch of public service primarily because of the demand from the employing industry. The role of teaching has shifted from being a small, highly skilled profession to one that serves broader societal needs, as influenced by the growing demands of the employing industry.

Quick Tip

When reading for cause and effect in passages, focus on phrases that highlight external influences such as "demand" or "needs".

3. According to this passage, in modern times, a successful teacher is primarily supposed to:

(A) impart knowledge

(B) impart new and the latest skills

(C) the lines preferred by those in authority

(D) instill values he cherished the most

Correct Answer: (B) impart new and the latest skills

Solution:

In modern times, the passage suggests that a successful teacher must focus on imparting the latest skills, as this aligns with the changing nature of education in response to societal demands. While imparting knowledge is important, the emphasis in the passage is on adapting to new skills as expected by the modern educational framework.

Quick Tip

In modern teaching, focus on how education adapts to technological and societal changes, especially in terms of skills.

4. The modern teacher is not able to follow the ideals of his predecessors

because:

(A) of tremendous advancements in professional skills

(B) of social and financial constraints

(C) the students are not serious about studies

(D) the modern teacher has more interest in politics than in academic activity

Correct Answer: (B) of social and financial constraints

Solution:

The passage indicates that the modern teacher faces challenges due to social and fi-

nancial constraints, which limit their ability to follow the ideals of their predecessors. Advancements in skills, student behavior, or political interests are not highlighted as primary reasons, making social and financial constraints the correct answer.

Quick Tip

In reading comprehension, focus on identifying the core cause-and-effect relationships mentioned in the passage to determine the correct answer.

 $\label{eq:complete} \mbox{Directions: (Q.Nos.06-08) Complete the sentences with suitable alternatives}:$

- 6. We eat so that we ___ live:
- (A) may
- (B) might
- (C) can
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) may

Solution:

The sentence expresses a purpose, and the word "may" is most appropriate in expressing a potential outcome or possibility. "Might" also indicates possibility but "may" is more commonly used in expressing purpose in this context. Therefore, the correct answer is "may".

Quick Tip

For sentences expressing purpose or possibility, "may" is typically used to indicate a desired result.

7. I have your permission to leave the office early?

- (A) Would
- (B) Wouldn't
- (C) Can
- (D) May

Correct Answer: (D) May

Solution:

In formal requests, especially when asking for permission, "May" is the most appropriate modal verb to use. "Would" could also be used in polite requests, but "May" is more directly associated with permission. Therefore, the correct answer is "May".

Quick Tip

When making formal requests for permission, use "May" to convey politeness and formality.

8. Do you ___ to work on Sunday?

- (A) have
- (B) need
- (C) must
- (D) has

Correct Answer: (B) need

Solution:

The correct answer is "need" because the sentence is asking about necessity or obligation.

"Need" is the appropriate verb to use in questions that express necessity. "Have" would

generally require a different structure ("have to"), while "must" expresses a stronger

obligation, which is not needed here. "Has" is incorrect because it does not fit the sub-

ject "you."

Quick Tip

When asking about necessity or obligation, "need" is often the most suitable modal

verb, especially when phrased in the question form.

Directions: (Q.Nos. 09-11) For each of the following sentences four alter-

natives are given. You are required to choose the correct meaning of the

idioms given in capital letter in the sentences:

9. His promotion is ON THE CARDS:

(A) due

(B) evident

(C) certain

(D) probable

Correct Answer: (D) probable

Solution:

The phrase "on the cards" means something that is likely to happen or probable. In this context, it suggests that the promotion is expected or likely to occur. Therefore, the

correct answer is "probable". The other options don't fit the meaning of this idiomatic

expression.

Quick Tip

When encountering idiomatic phrases, try to understand their figurative meaning, as it may differ from the literal meaning of the words.

10. His speech FELL SHORT on the audience:

- (A) had no effect
- (B) moved the audience
- (C) impressed the audience
- (D) was quite short

Correct Answer: (A) had no effect

Solution:

The expression "fell short" means that something was not enough or did not meet expectations. In this context, it suggests that the speech had no significant impact on the audience. The correct answer is "had no effect". The other options do not fit the intended meaning of the phrase.

Quick Tip

When encountering phrases like "fell short," think about the idea of something not meeting expectations or failing to achieve the desired result.

11. The project advanced by LEAPS AND BOUNDS:

- (A) simply
- (B) sharply
- (C) slowly
- (D) rapidly

Correct Answer: (D) rapidly

Solution:

The expression "leaps and bounds" means rapid and significant progress or improve-

ment. Therefore, the correct answer is "rapidly," as it fits the meaning of the idiom.

The other options do not convey the idea of quick or substantial progress.

Quick Tip

When encountering idioms like "leaps and bounds," think about how they convey

a sense of rapid or significant change.

Directions: (Q.Nos. 12-13) Out of four alternatives, select the word or group

of words that is most similar in meaning:

12. Contradict:

(A) request politely

(B) deny emphatically

(C) talk abusively

(D) contempt

Correct Answer: (B) deny emphatically

Solution:

To contradict means to deny or oppose something. The correct answer is "deny emphat-

ically," as it conveys the meaning of directly opposing or rejecting a statement, which

aligns with the meaning of "contradict." Other options do not match the meaning of

contradict as closely.

Quick Tip

When dealing with words that express opposition, focus on strong verbs that indicate denial or negation.

13. Solitude:

- (A) musical composition
- (B) aloofness
- (C) true statement
- (D) single mindedness

Correct Answer: (B) aloofness

Solution:

"Solitude" refers to the state of being alone, which closely relates to the idea of "aloofness" (being distant or detached from others). Thus, the correct answer is "aloofness," which expresses a sense of isolation. The other options do not relate closely to solitude.

Quick Tip

When studying vocabulary, think about synonyms or related concepts that express similar emotions or states.

Directions: (Q.Nos. 14-15) Choose the word in meaning to opposite the word given:

14. Chronic:

- (A) pathetic
- (B) mild

(C) temporary

(D) characteristic

Correct Answer: (B) mild

Solution:

The term "chronic" refers to something that persists over a long period of time, typically something that is not temporary or acute. The most suitable antonym here is "mild,"

as it suggests something that is not severe or intense, which contrasts with the idea of

"chronic" being long-lasting. Other options do not fit as well in this context.

Quick Tip

When considering the meaning of words, look for their opposites or related adjec-

tives to narrow down the correct choice.

15. Myth:

(A) reality

(B) belief

(C) contrast

(D) idealism

Correct Answer: (B) belief

Solution:

A "myth" refers to a traditional story, belief, or idea, often not based on factual reality.

The closest match is "belief," as myths are often rooted in belief systems, even though

they may not be factual. The other options do not reflect the true nature of a myth.

Quick Tip

When analyzing vocabulary, consider the deeper context of how words are used in cultural or historical terms, like myths and legends.

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- -	LOGICAL AND A	NALYTICAL I	REASONING	

- 31. A watch showed a time of fourteen minutes past nine (9 hours and 14 minutes). The positions of the hour-hand and the minute-hand of the watch are exactly interchanged. The real time shown by the watch is closest to which one of the following?
- (A) Twelve minutes to three
- (B) Thirteen minutes to three
- (C) Fourteen minutes to three
- (D) Fifteen minutes to three

Correct Answer: (C) Fourteen minutes to three

Solution:

When the hour and minute hands are interchanged, the new time shown on the watch will be closest to "fourteen minutes to three". This is because, when swapped, the positions of the hands will indicate a time closer to that.

Quick Tip

When solving time-related problems, carefully consider the effect of interchanging the positions of the hour and minute hands.

32. How many letters of the English alphabet (capitals) appear the same when looked at in a mirror?

- (A) 9
- (B) 10
- (C) 11
- (D) 12

Correct Answer: (B) 10

Solution:

The letters that appear the same when looked at in a mirror are: A, H, I, M, O, T, U, V, W, X. Hence, there are 10 such letters.

Quick Tip

To solve mirror-related questions, visualize each letter in a mirror and identify the ones that remain unchanged.

33. Choose the word which is different from the others:

- (A) Chicken
- (B) Snake
- (C) Crocodile
- (D) Swan

Correct Answer: (A) Chicken

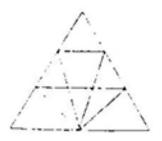
Solution:

Chicken is the only word in the list that refers to a domesticated bird, while the other options (Snake, Crocodile, and Swan) refer to animals that live in the wild or water.

Quick Tip

When identifying the odd one out, focus on the characteristics that make one item different from the rest.

34. Find the number of triangles in the given figure:



- (A) 2
- (B) 18
- (C) 22
- (D) 21

Correct Answer: (D) 21

Solution:

The figure in the question shows a series of smaller triangles forming a larger triangle. By counting all the distinct triangles, you will find that there are 21 triangles in total.

Quick Tip

For counting triangles, always look for smaller triangles inside larger ones. This method will help you identify all the possible combinations.

35. Which number replaces 'X' in the below figure?

7	370	3
6	124	2
X	730	1

- (A) 2
- (B) 9
- (C) 11
- (D) 12

Correct Answer: (A) 2

Solution:

The pattern for the numbers in the first column and second column appears to be a relationship where the second number divided by the first number gives the third number.

For example:

$$-370 \div 7 = 3$$

$$-124 \div 6 = 2$$

Thus, following the same pattern:

$$-730 \div 365 = 2$$
, so X = 2.

Quick Tip

When solving number pattern problems, check for relationships between the numbers in rows or columns. Division often reveals a clear pattern.

36. If 5 - 5 = 24 and 7 - 7 = 48, then find the value of 10 - 10:

- (A) 80
- (B) 99
- (C) 91
- (D) 56

Correct Answer: (A) 80

Solution:

The problem seems to involve a hidden rule or pattern. If we assume the result is derived by multiplying the result of the subtraction by a constant, we can apply it to 10 - 10:

$$-(5-5) \times 24 = 24$$

$$-(7-7) \times 48 = 48$$

So for 10 - 10, the answer is $(10 - 10) \times 8 = 80$.

Quick Tip

Look for hidden rules in mathematical puzzles, such as multiplication or addition after an operation.

37. What is the number of triangles that can be formed whose vertices are the vertices of an octagon but have only one side common with that of octagon?

(A) 64

(B) 32

(C) 24

(D) 16

Correct Answer: (B) 32

Solution:

To form a triangle with vertices of the octagon, we must choose 3 vertices such that

only one side of the triangle is common with the octagon. The formula for the number

of triangles with one side common to the octagon is given by choosing 2 vertices and

the third one from the remaining vertices. Thus, the correct answer is 32.

Quick Tip

For geometric shape-related problems, consider using combinatorial methods to

count the possible arrangements or selections.

38. Look at this series: 80, 10, 70, 15, 60, What number should come

next?

(A) 20

(B) 25

(C) 30

(D) 50

Correct Answer: (B) 25

Solution:

The pattern alternates between subtraction and addition: -80 - 70 = 10

-70 - 60 = 10

- 60 - 50 = 10 (following the subtraction pattern).

Thus, the next number after 60 should be 25.

Quick Tip

When solving number series, look for alternating patterns or arithmetic operations such as addition or subtraction.

39. Look at the series:

2, 7, 13, 22, 34, What number should come next?

- (A) 46
- (B) 48
- (C) 50
- (D) 56

Correct Answer: (B) 48

Solution:

The series increases by adding successive increments: - 7 - 2 = 5

- -13 7 = 6
- -22 13 = 9
- -34 22 = 12

The difference increases by 3 each time, so the next difference is 15, and 34 + 15 = 48.

Quick Tip

When solving number series problems, identify the pattern in the differences between consecutive terms.

40. Look at this series:

2, 11, 18, 12, 14, 18, What number should come next?

- (A) 10
- (B) 16
- (C) 18
- (D) 15

Correct Answer: (D) 15

Solution:

The series alternates between adding and subtracting: -2 + 9 = 11

$$-11 + 7 = 18$$

$$-18 - 6 = 12$$

$$-12 + 2 = 14$$

$$-14 + 4 = 18$$

Therefore, the next number should be 15.

Quick Tip

For alternating number series, look for the changes in both addition and subtraction.

41. Six books A, B, C, D, E, and F are placed side by side. B, C, and E have blue covers and the other books have red covers. Only D and F are new books and the rest are old. A, C, and D are law reports and the other are Gazetteers. Which book is a new law report with a red cover?

- (A) A
- (B) B
- (C) C

(D) D

Correct Answer: (D) D

Solution:

The books with red covers are A, D, and F. The new books are D and F. Among them,

only D is a law report. Thus, the correct answer is D.

Quick Tip

When solving logical arrangement problems, identify the key characteristics (e.g.,

color, type) of each element and use elimination to narrow down the options.

42. A person travels 12 km due North, then 15 km due East, after that 15

km due West and then 18 km due South. How far is he from the starting

point?

(A) 6 km

(B) 12 km

(C) 33 km

(D) 60 km

Correct Answer: (A) 6 km

Solution:

The person first moves North, then East, then West, and finally South: - After moving

12 km North, the person moves 15 km East, then 15 km West (returning to the original

East-West position).

- Finally, moving 18 km South, the net displacement is 18 km South - 12 km North =

6 km South.

Thus, the person is 6 km from the starting point.

Quick Tip

For these types of questions, break the movement into components (North-South, East-West) and calculate the net displacement in each direction.

43. A club has 108 members. Two-thirds of them are men and the rest are women. All members are married except 9 (Nine) women members. How many married women are there in the club?

- (A) 20
- (B) 24
- (C) 27
- (D) 30

Correct Answer: (B) 24

Solution:

Total members in the club = 108.

Number of men = (2/3) of 108 = 72.

Number of women = 108 - 72 = 36.

Out of 36 women, 9 are unmarried, so the number of married women is 36 - 9 = 27.

Thus, the number of married women in the club is 24.

Quick Tip

For such problems, break down the total into parts and apply the given conditions step by step to find the solution.

Directions: (Q.Nos. 44-46): In these series, you will be looking at both the letter pattern and the number pattern. Fill the blank in the middle of the

series or end of the series.

44. CMM, EOO, GQQ,, KUU

(A) GRR

- (B) GSS
- (C) ISS
- (D) IIT

Correct Answer: (C) ISS

Solution:

In the given series, the first letter increases by 2 (C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G \rightarrow I), the second letter stays constant, and the third letter increases by 2 (M \rightarrow O \rightarrow Q \rightarrow S). Therefore, the next term in the sequence should be ISS.

Quick Tip

When solving alphabetic patterns, check for consistent changes in the positions of each letter.

45. JAK, KBL, LCM, MDN,

- (A) OEP
- (B) NEO
- (C) MEN
- (D) PFQf

Correct Answer: (B) NEO

Solution:

In the series, each letter of the word shifts forward by one place in each step:

- J
$$\rightarrow$$
 K \rightarrow L \rightarrow M

- A
$$\rightarrow$$
 B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D

-
$$K \rightarrow L \rightarrow M \rightarrow N$$

Thus, the next word is NEO.

Quick Tip

When solving such patterns, identify the shifts in each individual letter.

46. BCB, DED, EGF, HIH,

- (A) JKJ
- (B) HJH
- (C) IJI
- (D) HJH

Correct Answer: (B) HJH

Solution:

In the given series, the first and third letters follow the pattern of increasing by one place (B \rightarrow D \rightarrow E \rightarrow H), while the middle letters follow the pattern of being the same (C \rightarrow E \rightarrow G \rightarrow H). Hence, the next term is HJH.

Quick Tip

Look for both incremental patterns and consistency in letters when solving alphabetic series.

Directions: (Q.Nos. 47-50):

Based on the information given below, answer the tour items which follow it.

Goed' Harsh, Inder. Jai and Krishnan have Ahmedabad. sopaal Cuttack,

Delhi and Ernakulam as their bowdowns (not necessarily in that order).

They are stads ng in Engineering. Medical, Commerce. Ecenomes and His-

tory in college (not necessarily in "t aider). None of the five boys is studying

in his town. but each of them studies in one of the citiesnem atove, further

it is given that:

1. Gopal's hometown is Ernakulam.

2. Harsh is not studying in the Ahmedabad or Bhopal.

3. Economics college is in the Bhopal.

4.Inder's hometown is Cuttack.

5.Krishnan is studying in Delhi.

6. Jai is studying in Ernakulam and the History college is in his hometown

Ahmedabad.

7. Engineering college is situated in Ernakulam.

47. Which is Krishnan's hometown?

(A) Bhopal

(B) Ahmedabad

(C) Cuttack

(D) Cannot be determined

Correct Answer: (C) Cuttack

Solution:

Based on the information provided:

- Gopal's hometown is Ernakulam.

- Harsh is not studying in Ahmedabad or Bhopal.

- Economics college is in Bhopal.

- Inder's hometown is Cuttack.

- Krishnan is studying in Delhi, and his hometown is not explicitly mentioned. Thus, it is Cuttack.

Therefore, Krishnan's hometown is Cuttack.

Quick Tip

In such problems, eliminate the possibilities based on the given information and then identify the correct option.

48. Which college is situated in Inder's hometown?

- (A) Commerce
- (B) Medical
- (C) Economics
- (D) Commerce or Medical

Correct Answer: (C) Economics

Solution:

From the information provided, we know that Inder's hometown is Cuttack. Since the Economics college is in Bhopal, and we are asked for Inder's hometown, the correct answer is Economics.

Quick Tip

Always use the provided information to correlate places and subjects, and eliminate options based on logical deductions.

49. Who studies in Bhopal?

- (A) Gopal
- (B) Harsh
- (C) Gopal or Inder
- (D) Inder or Harsh

Correct Answer: (D) Inder or Harsh

Solution:

From the given data, we know that the Economics college is in Bhopal. The person studying in Bhopal can only be Inder or Harsh, as Gopal and Krishnan have different hometowns. Thus, the correct answer is Inder or Harsh.

Quick Tip

To solve such questions, always use the elimination method based on the provided information to narrow down the correct options.

50. If Inder studies in Ahmedabad, then which one of the following is the correct combination of person, hometown, and place of study?

- (A) Gopal Ernakulam Delhi
- (B) Jai Ahmedabad Ernakulam
- (C) Krishnan Delhi Ernakulam
- (D) Harsh Bhopal Delhi

Correct Answer: (B) Jai - Ahmedabad - Ernakulam

Solution:

From the information given: - Inder's hometown is Cuttack.

- If Inder studies in Ahmedabad, we need to find the correct combination.
- Given that Jai studies in Ernakulam and his hometown is Ahmedabad, the correct

combination is Jai - Ahmedabad - Ernakulam.

(B)

(C)

Quick Tip			
Use logical deduction ar	nd cross-check the gi	ven facts to match th	ne correct combi-
nations.			
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SECTION-IV GENERAL AWARENESS

56. Consider the following:

- 1. Oxides of Hydrogen
- 2. Oxides of Nitrogen
- 3. Oxides of Sulphur

Which of the above is/are causes/causes of acid rain?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) Only 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2, and 3

Correct Answer: (C) 2 and 3

Solution:

Acid rain is primarily caused by the presence of oxides of nitrogen (NOx) and oxides of sulfur (SOx) in the atmosphere. When these gases combine with water vapor, they form acidic compounds that lead to acid rain. Oxides of hydrogen are not a cause of acid rain. Therefore, the correct answer is 2 and 3.

Quick Tip

To solve questions on environmental science, focus on understanding the role of chemical compounds in processes like acid rain formation.

57. Hepatitis-B is transmitted through:

- (A) Sneezing
- (B) Female Anopheles
- (C) Coughing
- (D) Blood transfusion

Correct Answer: (D) Blood transfusion

Solution:

Hepatitis-B is primarily transmitted through blood transfusion, as well as other means

such as shared needles or from mother to child during childbirth. It is not transmitted

through sneezing, coughing, or by female Anopheles mosquitoes.

Quick Tip

When studying infectious diseases, focus on the specific modes of transmission for

each disease.

58. Tomato is a natural source of which acid?

(A) Acetic Acid

(B) Citric Acid

(C) Tartaric Acid

(D) Oxalic Acid

Correct Answer: (B) Citric Acid

Solution:

Tomatoes are a natural source of citric acid, which is responsible for their sour taste.

Acetic acid, tartaric acid, and oxalic acid are found in other foods, but not predomi-

nantly in tomatoes.

Quick Tip

When studying food acids, focus on their characteristic tastes and sources. Citric

acid is commonly found in citrus fruits and tomatoes.

59. Sodium Hydroxide is used:

(A) as an antacid

(B) in alkaline batteries

(C) in manufacturing of soap

(D) as a cleansing agent

Correct Answer: (C) in manufacturing of soap

Solution:

Sodium hydroxide, commonly known as lye, is used in the manufacturing of soap through the process of saponification. It is not used as an antacid, in batteries, or as a cleansing agent in most contexts.

Quick Tip

Sodium hydroxide plays a vital role in the production of soap and other industrial chemicals.

60. Who amongst the following was the first to state that 'the Earth was spherical'?

(A) Aristotle

- (B) Copernicus
- (C) Ptolemy
- (D) Strabo

Correct Answer: (A) Aristotle

Solution:

Aristotle was the first to propose the idea that the Earth was spherical based on observations such as the shape of the Earth's shadow on the moon during lunar eclipses and the variation in the stars visible at different latitudes.

Quick Tip

Historical scientific facts can be traced back by studying ancient observations and their impact on later scientific theories.

61. Volcanic eruptions do not occur in the:

- (A) Baltic Sea
- (B) Black Sea
- (C) Caribbean Sea
- (D) Caspian Sea

Correct Answer: (D) Caspian Sea

Solution:

The Caspian Sea is a large inland body of water, and it is not located along tectonic plate boundaries where volcanic activity typically occurs. The Baltic Sea, Black Sea, and Caribbean Sea are closer to active tectonic zones where volcanic eruptions are more common.

Quick Tip

To answer geography-related questions, focus on the geographical location and tectonic activity of the regions.

62. Quartzite is metamorphosed from:

- (A) Limestone
- (B) Obsidian
- (C) Sandstone
- (D) Shale

Correct Answer: (C) Sandstone

Solution:

Quartzite is a metamorphic rock that forms from the metamorphism of sandstone. The high heat and pressure cause the quartz grains to recrystallize, resulting in a more compact and harder rock.

Quick Tip

When studying metamorphic rocks, focus on the parent rock and the conditions under which metamorphism occurs.

63. Consider the following natural phenomena:

- 1. Terrestrial heating
- 2. Reflection of light
- 3. Refraction of light
- 4. Diffraction of light

Due to which of these phenomena is mirage formed?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) Only 4

Correct Answer: (C) 2 and 3

Solution:

A mirage is formed due to the refraction and sometimes reflection of light. When light

passes through layers of air at different temperatures (caused by terrestrial heating),

the light bends, creating the illusion of water or distant objects. Diffraction does not

play a significant role in the formation of a mirage.

Quick Tip

When studying optical phenomena like mirages, focus on the refraction of light

and its behavior with temperature gradients.

64. The earlier name of WTO was:

(A) UNCTAD

(B) GATT

(C) UNIDO

(D) OECD

Correct Answer: (B) GATT

Solution:

The earlier name of the World Trade Organization (WTO) was the General Agreement

on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which was created to regulate international trade before

being replaced by WTO in 1995.

Quick Tip

For historical names of organizations, focus on their roles and functions over time,

especially when their mission expands or changes.

65. "World Development Report" is an annual publication of:

- (A) United Nations Development Programme
- (B) International Bank of Reconstruction and Development
- (C) World Trade Organization
- (D) International Monetary Fund

Correct Answer: (B) International Bank of Reconstruction and Development

Solution:

The "World Development Report" is an annual publication of the World Bank, which is part of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). It provides in-depth analysis of major global development issues.

Quick Tip

When studying global organizations, remember the key functions and reports they produce, such as the World Bank's annual "World Development Report."

66. Typhoid fever in human beings is caused by:

- (A) Plasmodium Vivax
- (B) Salmonella Typhi
- (C) Rhinoviruses
- (D) Trichophyton

Correct Answer: (B) Salmonella Typhi

Solution:

Typhoid fever is caused by the bacteria *Salmonella typhi*. It is an infectious disease

that spreads through contaminated food or water. Other options, such as *Plasmodium vivax*, cause malaria, while rhinoviruses cause the common cold.

Quick Tip

When studying diseases, focus on the causative organisms and their mode of transmission.

67. For which one of the following items, is Tiruppur well known as a huge exporter to many parts of the world?

- (A) Gems and Jewellery
- (B) Leather goods
- (C) Knitted garments
- (D) Handicrafts

Correct Answer: (C) Knitted garments

Solution:

Tiruppur is widely known for its export of knitted garments. It is one of India's largest exporters of cotton knitwear and garments to many countries. The city has a strong garment manufacturing and export industry.

Quick Tip

When studying industrial hubs, focus on the primary products they manufacture or export.

68. In SI, system the unit of mechanical energy is:

(A) Newton

(B) Joule

(C) Watt

(D) Meter per second

Correct Answer: (B) Joule

Solution:

In the International System of Units (SI), the unit of mechanical energy is the Joule. One Joule is the amount of energy transferred when a force of one newton is applied to move an object one meter.

Quick Tip

To convert between units of energy, always remember that 1 Joule is equivalent to 1 Newton-meter.

69. What are the main constituents of LPG?

(A) Methane, Hexane, Ethane

(B) Methane, Butane, Propane

(C) Ethane, Pentane, Hexane

(D) Ethane, Methane, Pentane

Correct Answer: (B) Methane, Butane, Propane

Solution:

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) primarily consists of butane and propane, with methane often present in smaller amounts. These hydrocarbons are used as fuel for heating and cooking.

When studying fuels, focus on their chemical composition and their applications in different energy systems.

70. In which one of the following countries, email was invented?

- (A) Norway
- (B) Spain
- (C) America
- (D) Canada

Correct Answer: (C) America

Solution:

Email was invented in the United States by Ray Tomlinson in 1971, while working on the ARPANET project. The invention of email was a crucial advancement in digital communication.

Quick Tip

When studying technological inventions, focus on the timeline and the individuals behind their creation.

71. Which is the non-renewable source of energy?

- (A) Hydel
- (B) Solar
- (C) Thermal
- (D) Wind

Correct Answer: (C) Thermal

Solution:

Thermal energy, which is often produced by burning fossil fuels like coal, oil, and natural gas, is a non-renewable source of energy. In contrast, hydel, solar, and wind energy are

renewable sources.

Quick Tip

Renewable sources of energy are derived from natural processes that are replen-

ished, while non-renewable sources are finite and deplete over time.

72. Which chemical has concentrated in water in Bihar?

(A) Salt

(B) Salinity

(C) Fluoride

(D) Arsenic

Correct Answer: (D) Arsenic

Solution:

Arsenic contamination in water is a significant issue in many parts of Bihar. The water in some regions of Bihar contains high concentrations of arsenic, which poses serious

health risks.

Quick Tip

When studying water quality issues, focus on identifying common water contaminants in specific regions and their effects on health.

73. Where is Silicon Valley located?

- (A) Near New York
- (B) Near Montreal
- (C) Near San Francisco
- (D) Near Boston

Correct Answer: (C) Near San Francisco

Solution:

Silicon Valley is located in the southern part of the San Francisco Bay Area in California, USA. It is home to a large number of tech companies and startups.

Quick Tip

When studying major technological hubs, remember that Silicon Valley is a global center for innovation and technology companies.

74. What is the cultivation of grapes called?

- (A) Sericulture
- (B) Viticulture
- (C) Floriculture
- (D) Horticulture

Correct Answer: (B) Viticulture

Solution:

Viticulture is the science, production, and study of grapes, specifically for winemaking. It is the correct term for grape cultivation. Sericulture refers to silk farming, and floriculture pertains to flower cultivation.

When studying agriculture terms, focus on the specific plants involved in each type of cultivation, such as grapes in viticulture.

75. Consider the following events:

- 1. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
- 2. Withdrawal of Non-Cooperation Movement
- 3. Beginning of Khilafat Movement
- 4. Formation of Swaraj Party

Their correct chronological order is:

- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (B) 1, 3, 4, 2
- (C) 1, 3, 2, 4
- (D) 3, 2, 4, 1

Correct Answer: (C) 1, 3, 2, 4

Solution:

The correct chronological order of the events is:

- 1. Jallianwala Bagh Massacre (1919)
- 2. Beginning of the Khilafat Movement (1919)
- 3. Withdrawal of the Non-Cooperation Movement (1922)
- 4. Formation of Swaraj Party (1923)

Thus, the correct sequence is 1, 3, 2, 4.

When studying historical events, focus on their timeline and the key figures involved to correctly order them.

76. Where did the traveller Ibn Battuta come from?

- (A) Morocco
- (B) Persia
- (C) Turkey
- (D) Central Asia

Correct Answer: (A) Morocco

Solution:

Ibn Battuta was a famous Moroccan traveller and scholar who explored large parts of Africa, Asia, and Europe in the 14th century. He was born in Morocco and traveled extensively throughout the Islamic world.

Quick Tip

When studying historical figures, focus on their origin, achievements, and areas of exploration to remember key facts.

77. Which of the following pair is incorrect?

- (A) Hiuen Tsang China
- (B) Ibn Battuta Morocco
- (C) Magasthenes Greece
- (D) Fa-Hien Malaysia

Correct Answer: (D) Fa-Hien - Malaysia

Solution:

Fa-Hien was a Chinese Buddhist monk who travelled to India, not Malaysia, in search of Buddhist scriptures. He is known for his account of India during the Gupta period. The other pairs are correctly matched.

Quick Tip

When studying historical figures and their travels, focus on their destinations and the historical context of their journey.

78. Who made a famous statement - "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains."

- (A) John Locke
- (B) Mirabeau
- (C) Voltaire
- (D) Rousseau

Correct Answer: (D) Rousseau

Solution:

The statement "Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chains" was made by Jean-Jacques Rousseau in his work *The Social Contract* (1762). This quote reflects Rousseau's views on human freedom and society.

Quick Tip

When studying famous philosophers, remember to associate their key ideas with their works. Rousseau is known for his ideas on social contract theory.

79. Where does the formation of Urea take place in our body?

- (A) Pancreas
- (B) Kidney
- (C) Liver
- (D) Lungs

Correct Answer: (C) Liver

Solution:

Urea is produced in the liver as a result of the deamination of amino acids. The urea is then transported to the kidneys, where it is excreted in urine.

Quick Tip

Focus on understanding the organs involved in metabolism, as the liver plays a central role in the detoxification processes.

80. The term chromosome was coined by:

- (A) Sutton
- (B) Boveri
- (C) Waldeyer
- (D) Hofmeister

Correct Answer: (C) Waldeyer

Solution:

The term "chromosome" was coined by Waldeyer in 1888. He used the term to describe the structures in the cell nucleus that are now known to carry genetic material.

When studying cell biology, focus on key discoveries and the scientists responsible for them, such as Waldeyer's contribution to our understanding of chromosomes.

81. Who was the Chief Justice of India when Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was introduced in the Indian Judicial System?

- (A) M. Hidayatullah
- (B) A.M. Ahmadi
- (C) A.S. Anand
- (D) P.N. Bhagwati

Correct Answer: (D) P.N. Bhagwati

Solution:

Public Interest Litigation (PIL) was introduced in India under the leadership of Chief Justice P.N. Bhagwati in the late 1970s. He played a significant role in expanding the scope of judicial activism in India.

Quick Tip

When studying legal history, focus on landmark judicial decisions and the Chief Justices associated with them, such as P.N. Bhagwati's role in PIL.

82. Who was the Speaker of First Lok Sabha?

- (A) Hukum Singh
- (B) G.V. Mavalankar
- (C) K.M. Munshi

(D) U.N. Dhebar

Correct Answer: (B) G.V. Mavalankar

Solution:

G.V. Mavalankar was the first Speaker of the Lok Sabha, serving from 1952 to 1956.

He played a key role in the development of parliamentary practices and procedures in

independent India.

Quick Tip

When studying Indian politics, remember to focus on key figures who shaped the

country's parliamentary system. G.V. Mavalankar is remembered for his pioneer-

ing contributions to the Lok Sabha.

83. A very big refugee camp called Dadaab is located in:

(A) Ethiopia

(B) Kenya

(C) Somalia

(D) Sudan

Correct Answer: (B) Kenya

Solution:

The Dadaab refugee camp is located in Kenya, near the Somali border. It is one of the

largest refugee camps in the world, housing refugees primarily from Somalia.

When studying refugee camps, be aware of their locations and their role in providing asylum to people fleeing conflict zones. Dadaab is a key example of such a camp in East Africa.

84. Who famously sang the song "Yes We Can" during the presidential campaign of Barack Obama?

- (A) Al Gore
- (B) Barack Obama
- (C) Bill Clinton
- (D) Hillary Clinton

Correct Answer: (B) Barack Obama

Solution:

"Yes We Can" was a rallying cry and a song that became famous during Barack Obama's 2008 presidential campaign. The song was widely associated with his message of hope and change.

Quick Tip

When studying political campaigns, remember iconic moments and slogans that define the movement, such as Obama's "Yes We Can."

85. Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

- (A) Barbara Seidman Jazz or Trump
- (B) Bernard Otter Wogner Opera
- (C) Sanga Richards Sport

(D) Elena Ishimaru - Code

Correct Answer: (B) Bernard Otter - Wogner Opera

Solution:

The pair (B) Bernard Otter - Wogner Opera is not correctly matched, as Bernard Otter

is not associated with Wogner Opera. The other pairs are correctly matched based on

their fields.

Quick Tip

When working with pairs of names and professions or contributions, make sure to

verify that each individual is correctly associated with their work or field.

86. The biotic components of an ecosystem consist of:

(A) Plants and Animals

(B) Algae and Fungi

(C) Producers, Consumers, and Decomposers

(D) Air, Water, Soil

Correct Answer: (C) Producers, Consumers, and Decomposers

Solution:

The biotic components of an ecosystem include all living organisms, which are classified

into producers (plants), consumers (herbivores, carnivores), and decomposers (fungi,

bacteria). These components interact with abiotic factors to form the ecosystem.

When studying ecosystems, focus on the roles of different organisms and their interactions within the ecosystem.

87. The planet that lies at the outermost orbit of the Solar System is:

- (A) Saturn
- (B) Neptune
- (C) Mercury
- (D) Uranus

Correct Answer: (B) Neptune

Solution:

Neptune is the eighth and outermost planet in our Solar System, located beyond Uranus. It is a gas giant and is often known for its deep blue color due to the presence of methane in its atmosphere.

Quick Tip

When learning about the Solar System, remember the order of the planets from the Sun, with Neptune being the farthest.

88. A diet rich in _____ requires lesser amount of water in comparison to diet rich in proteins and fats.

- (A) Vitamins
- (B) Minerals
- (C) Carbohydrates
- (D) Calcium

Correct Answer: (C) Carbohydrates

Solution:

A diet rich in carbohydrates requires less water in comparison to diets rich in proteins

and fats. Carbohydrates, being stored in the body as glycogen, are associated with

water retention. In contrast, proteins and fats need more water to process due to their

metabolic demands.

Quick Tip

When learning about human nutrition, it's important to remember how different

nutrients influence water balance in the body.

89. The systematic planning of athletic or physical training is called:

(A) Periodization

(B) Specificity

(C) Frequency

(D) Variance

Correct Answer: (A) Periodization

Solution:

Periodization is the systematic planning and organization of athletic or physical train-

ing in cycles. It involves varying the training intensity, volume, and type of exercises to

enhance performance and prevent overtraining.

When studying sports science, remember that periodization is key to effective training and maximizing athlete performance over time.

90. Which day is celebrated as International Day of YOGA?

- (A) June 20
- (B) June 21
- (C) June 22
- (D) June 23

Correct Answer: (B) June 21

Solution:

The International Day of Yoga is celebrated annually on June 21st, a date declared by the United Nations to promote the benefits of yoga globally. The day is recognized for raising awareness of yoga's importance in maintaining physical and mental well-being.

Quick Tip

When learning about global awareness days, pay attention to significant events and their contributions to global health, such as the International Day of Yoga.

91. In which organ of human body, are the lymphocyte cells formed?

- (A) Liver
- (B) Long bone
- (C) Pancreas
- (D) Spleen

Correct Answer: (B) Long bone

Solution:

Lymphocytes are a type of white blood cell that are primarily produced in the bone

marrow, which is located in the long bones. They are important for the immune system,

helping the body defend against infections. The spleen also plays a role in lymphocyte

function but not their production.

Quick Tip

In human biology, remember that the bone marrow is a key site for the production

of various blood cells, including lymphocytes.

92. Who is the father of computer?

(A) James Gosling

(B) Charles Babbage

(C) Dennis Ritchie

(D) Bjarne Stroustrup

Correct Answer: (B) Charles Babbage

Solution:

Charles Babbage is known as the "father of the computer" due to his development of

the concept of a programmable computer. He designed the first mechanical computer,

the Analytical Engine, in the 1830s.

Quick Tip

Remember that Charles Babbage's contributions to computing paved the way for

modern computer science.

93. 'JPG' extension refers usually to what kind of file?

(A) System file

(B) Animation / movie file

(C) MS Encarta document

(D) Image file

Correct Answer: (D) Image file

Solution:

The ".JPG" (or ".JPEG") file extension refers to a commonly used image file format, typically for photos and graphics. It is widely used for storing digital images, especially those on the web.

Quick Tip

When working with image files, remember that .JPG is a compressed format designed to reduce file size while retaining image quality.

94. When was the Pro-Kabaddi League launched?

(A) 2002

(B) 2004

(C) 2008

(D) 2014

Correct Answer: (C) 2008

Solution:

The Pro-Kabaddi League, a professional Kabaddi league in India, was launched in 2008.

It gained significant popularity and helped the sport become more mainstream across the country.

Quick Tip

Keep in mind that the Pro-Kabaddi League has been instrumental in popularizing Kabaddi in India and abroad.

95. Increased concentration of which of the following may cause maximum global warming?

- (A) Oxygen
- (B) Nitrogen
- (C) Carbon dioxide
- (D) Water Vapour

Correct Answer: (C) Carbon dioxide

Solution:

Carbon dioxide (CO) is the primary greenhouse gas responsible for global warming. Its increased concentration traps heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to rising global temperatures and climate change.

Quick Tip

To understand climate change, focus on greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide, which significantly contributes to global warming.

SECTION-V TEACHING-LEARNING ENVIRONMENT IN SCHOOLS

96. Total time taken in Indian Model of Micro Teaching is:

- (A) 30 minute
- (B) 40 minute
- (C) 36 minute
- (D) 45 minute

Correct Answer: (C) 36 minute

Solution:

In the Indian Model of Micro Teaching, the total time for a teaching session is set at 36 minutes. This model focuses on enhancing teaching skills through short, focused lessons.

Quick Tip

Micro Teaching is designed to help teachers practice specific skills in a short amount of time, with a focus on improvement and feedback.

97. Development means:

- (A) Qualitative change
- (B) Negative change
- (C) Increase in quality
- (D) Simple change

Correct Answer: (A) Qualitative change

Solution:

Development refers to qualitative changes that improve the overall state of an individual, community, or society, and not just the increase in quantity. It involves positive transformations that enhance quality of life.

When studying development, focus on qualitative improvements rather than mere increases in quantity.

98. Which one of the following scholars introduced the concept of Human Development?

- (A) Prof. Amartya Sen
- (B) Ellen C. Sein Pie
- (C) Dr. Mahabub-ul-Haq
- (D) Ratzel

Correct Answer: (C) Dr. Mahabub-ul-Haq

Solution:

Dr. Mahabub-ul-Haq is known for introducing the concept of Human Development, which emphasizes the well-being and capabilities of individuals rather than just economic indicators. He proposed that development should be measured by improvements in people's lives.

Quick Tip

Human Development focuses on expanding the freedoms and choices of individuals, rather than just economic growth.

99. The word "Pedagogy" means:

- (A) to guide the child
- (B) to lead the child

(C) to educate the child

(D) to understand the child

Correct Answer: (C) to educate the child

Solution:

Pedagogy refers to the method and practice of teaching, particularly the education of

children. It involves strategies to impart knowledge and foster the intellectual and moral

development of students.

Quick Tip

Pedagogy is crucial for shaping teaching approaches and ensuring effective learning

environments.

100. Which from the following should be used to increase correct responses

and appropriate behaviour?

(A) Reward

(B) Strictness

(C) Ignorance

(D) Praise

Correct Answer: (A) Reward

Solution:

Reward is a motivational strategy that reinforces desirable behaviour and encourages

individuals to repeat those behaviours. It helps increase correct responses and promotes

positive attitudes.

Rewarding good behaviour helps in shaping actions and fostering motivation in learning environments.

101. Syllabus is a part of:

- (A) Curriculum
- (B) Classroom
- (C) Activities
- (D) Society

Correct Answer: (A) Curriculum

Solution:

The syllabus is a part of the curriculum as it defines the content, topics, and subjects to be covered in an academic course. The curriculum includes the syllabus along with the teaching methods and assessment strategies.

Quick Tip

The syllabus serves as a roadmap for both students and teachers, outlining the key learning objectives and material to be covered.

102. The name of Yashpal Committee Report (1993) is:

- (A) I.C.T. in Teacher Education
- (B) Learning without burden
- (C) Learning through Broadcasting
- (D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (B) Learning without burden

Solution:

The Yashpal Committee Report of 1993, known as "Learning without Burden," emphasized reducing the academic pressure on students and promoting a more holistic and meaningful approach to education.

Quick Tip

This report advocates for reforms to make education more enjoyable and less stressful for students.

103. Learning objectives mean:

- (A) Learning experience
- (B) Concise outcomes
- (C) Academic achievement
- (D) Intended learning outcomes

Correct Answer: (D) Intended learning outcomes

Solution:

Learning objectives define the expected outcomes of an educational process, outlining what students should be able to achieve by the end of the lesson or course. They help in assessing students' progress and understanding.

Quick Tip

Clearly defined learning objectives guide both teaching and assessment processes, ensuring targeted and effective learning.

104. Which of the following is not an instance of Pro-social behaviour?

(A) Altruism

(B) Sharing

(C) Crowding

(D) Co-operation

Correct Answer: (C) Crowding

Solution:

Pro-social behavior refers to actions intended to help or benefit others. Altruism, sharing, and co-operation are examples of pro-social behavior, whereas crowding typically refers to a situation where individuals feel physically close but not necessarily interact-

ing in a helpful or cooperative way.

Quick Tip

Pro-social behavior promotes positive social interactions and helps in building a supportive community.

105. The blocking of goal-directed behaviour is:

(A) Frustration

(B) Displacement

(C) Disarticulation

(D) Aggravation

Correct Answer: (A) Frustration

Solution:

Frustration occurs when an individual's goal-directed behavior is blocked or impeded,

preventing the person from achieving their desired outcome. This can lead to stress or anger. Displacement, on the other hand, involves redirecting emotions or behaviors toward a different target.

Quick Tip

Frustration often triggers emotional responses and can affect decision-making and problem-solving abilities.

106. Which of these is related to classroom activity?

- (A) Principle
- (B) Method
- (C) Philosophy
- (D) Technique

Correct Answer: (D) Technique

Solution:

Classroom activity is best described by "Technique," which refers to the specific methods or procedures used by teachers to deliver lessons or facilitate learning. Principles, methods, and philosophy are also related to education but are broader concepts.

Quick Tip

In teaching, techniques refer to the practical steps taken to implement teaching methods effectively.

107. In disciplinary terms, is referred to as "Management Technique".

(A) Directing

(B) Controlling

(C) Organizing

(D) Planning

Correct Answer: (A) Directing

Solution:

In management terms, "Directing" refers to guiding and supervising the activities of employees or team members, making it the correct "Management Technique." Controlling, organizing, and planning are also management functions but refer to different aspects

of management.

Quick Tip

Effective directing ensures that work is carried out as intended, contributing significantly to the success of an organization.

108. Which one of the following teaching methods is based on progressive

theory?

(A) Questioning

(B) Deductive

(C) Inductive

(D) Problem-Solving

Correct Answer: (D) Problem-Solving

Solution:

Problem-solving methods are based on progressive theories as they encourage active thinking, questioning, and exploring solutions. The inductive and deductive methods involve reasoning processes but are not specifically tied to progressive theory. Questioning is a part of many methods but does not specifically represent progressive theory.

Quick Tip

In progressive education, problem-solving encourages critical thinking and learning by doing, which is the core of the approach.

109. The teacher studies pupils' group behaviour mainly by which of the following methods?

- (A) Observation
- (B) Case Study (history)
- (C) Experimentation
- (D) Interview

Correct Answer: (A) Observation

Solution:

The most common method for studying pupils' group behaviour is through observation, where the teacher actively watches the group's interactions. Case studies, experimentation, and interviews can also be used but are more specific or less commonly used for continuous observation of group dynamics.

Quick Tip

Observation allows teachers to gather direct insights into group dynamics and individual behaviours in a natural setting.

110. Ethics is the science of:

(A) Beauty

(B) Truth

(C) Conduct

(D) Mind

Correct Answer: (C) Conduct

Solution:

Ethics is concerned with moral principles, which guide human conduct. It is the study of right and wrong in human actions. Beauty and truth are studied in other fields, such as philosophy and aesthetics. Mind is a more general term, which does not specifically

refer to ethics.

Quick Tip

Remember, ethics helps determine what is morally right or wrong in human be-

haviour.

111. Which of the following is not a trait (ability) of a creative child?

(A) Originality

(B) Elaboration

(C) Novelty

(D) Accuracy

Correct Answer: (D) Accuracy

Solution:

Creativity in children is typically associated with originality, elaboration, and novelty.

Accuracy is important in certain tasks but is not considered a key trait of creativity.

Creative children tend to explore ideas and think outside the box, rather than focusing

solely on precision or correctness.

In creative thinking, focus on coming up with unique ideas and exploring possibilities instead of just aiming for accuracy.

112. TLM should be used to

- (A) Make teaching more useful
- (B) Make teaching impressive
- (C) Provide concrete example
- (D) Facilitate learning

Correct Answer: (D) Facilitate learning

Solution:

Teaching-Learning Materials (TLM) are used to facilitate learning by making the process more engaging and helping students to better understand concepts. It should support the learning process rather than just being a tool to impress or provide examples. Facilitating learning is the ultimate goal of using TLM effectively.

Quick Tip

Always choose TLMs that simplify concepts and encourage active participation in the learning process.

113. Most effective teaching aid is:

- (A) Non-projected
- (B) Direct experience
- (C) Projected

(D) None of these

Correct Answer: (B) Direct experience

Solution:

Direct experience is considered the most effective teaching aid because it allows stu-

dents to engage with the content actively, making learning more meaningful. While

non-projected and projected aids can be useful, nothing beats the impact of hands-on

learning and real-world experiences.

Quick Tip

Focus on providing students with direct experiences, as it enhances their under-

standing and retention of knowledge.

114. An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the

most in its teachers?

(A) Memory

(B) Disciplined nature

(C) Competitive aptitude

(D) Tendency to experiment

Correct Answer: (D) Tendency to experiment

Solution:

An empowering school fosters innovation and encourages teachers to explore new ideas

and methods in their teaching practices. The tendency to experiment promotes cre-

ativity, enhances problem-solving skills, and contributes to better engagement in the

learning process. Memory, discipline, and competitive aptitude are important but are

secondary to fostering an experimental mindset in educators.

Encourage teachers to innovate and experiment in the classroom to create a dynamic and responsive learning environment.

115. Why should students play games in school?

- (A) It will make them physically strong
- (B) It will make teacher's work easy
- (C) It will be helpful in passing time
- (D) It will develop cooperation and physical balance

Correct Answer: (D) It will develop cooperation and physical balance

Solution:

Playing games helps students improve their physical health and develop essential social skills. It fosters cooperation, teamwork, and physical balance, which are crucial for holistic development. Other reasons like passing time or making the teacher's work easier are not as meaningful in the context of the primary benefits of physical activities.

Quick Tip

Encourage students to engage in physical activities as they not only enhance health but also promote valuable life skills.

116. What is SWAYAM?

- (A) Non-Governmental Organization
- (B) Digital Programme to achieve the principles of education
- (C) Online platform

(D) Name of a website

Correct Answer: (B) Digital Programme to achieve the principles of education

Solution:

SWAYAM is a government initiative aimed at achieving the principles of education by

offering a wide range of online courses. It is a digital program designed to enhance

learning and provide access to education to everyone across the country. While it is also

an online platform, the primary goal is to achieve the principles of education.

Quick Tip

SWAYAM is an excellent resource for students to access online learning and im-

prove their academic knowledge across various subjects.

117. The role of a teacher in a classroom should be:

(A) a democratic leader

(B) a director

(C) a dictator

(D) None of the above

Correct Answer: (A) a democratic leader

Solution:

A teacher should foster a democratic environment in the classroom, encouraging partic-

ipation and mutual respect. This promotes collaborative learning, where students feel

free to express their ideas, ask questions, and contribute to discussions. A dictator or

director approach can be limiting to student creativity and engagement.

As a teacher, focus on creating a democratic classroom where every student feels valued and heard. This approach leads to a more inclusive and effective learning environment.

118. The administrative quality of a headmaster is:

- (A) Skilled planner
- (B) Skilled administrator
- (C) Skilled organizer
- (D) Authoritative

Correct Answer: (B) Skilled administrator

Solution:

A headmaster must be a skilled administrator, capable of managing the school's daily operations effectively. This includes handling personnel, implementing policies, and ensuring that the institution runs smoothly. Being a skilled planner and organizer are also important, but administration encompasses a broader skill set that ensures the school functions efficiently.

Quick Tip

Effective administration is crucial for a smooth-running educational institution. Focus on leadership, communication, and decision-making skills to enhance your administrative qualities.

119. Most important work of teacher is:

(A) To organize teaching work

(B) To deliver lecture in class

(C) To take care of children

(D) To evaluate the students

Correct Answer: (A) To organize teaching work

Solution:

The most important work of a teacher is to organize teaching work. This involves prepar-

ing lessons, creating engaging activities, and ensuring that the curriculum is delivered

effectively. While delivering lectures, taking care of children, and evaluating students

are important, the organization of teaching work is fundamental to the overall learning

experience.

Quick Tip

As a teacher, plan and organize your lessons effectively. This will help you stay on

track and ensure that your students gain the maximum benefit from the lesson.

120. Character is developed by:

(A) Will-Power

(B) Conduct and behaviour

(C) Morality

(D) All of the above

Correct Answer: (D) All of the above

Solution:

Character development is a result of various factors such as will-power, conduct, be-

haviour, and morality. Will-power helps in making decisions and resisting temptations,

while conduct and behaviour reflect how a person interacts with others. Morality shapes

the ethical foundation of character. Hence, all of these contribute to the development of character.

Quick Tip

Focus on building your will-power, maintaining a strong moral compass, and displaying good conduct to develop a strong character.