Instructions for Candidates

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<tr>
<th>Instructions for Candidates</th>
<th>পরীক্ষার্থীদের জন্য নির্দেশাবলী</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Use <strong>Black Ballpoint Pen only</strong> for writing particulars of this Question Booklet and marking responses on the OMR Answer Sheet.</td>
<td>1. এই প্রশ্নাত্তরে লিখার জন্য এবং OMR উত্তরপত্রে উত্তর চিহ্নিত করতে শুধুমাত্র কলা কলার বলপয়েষ্ট কলা বাবর্ত করন।</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. This test is of <strong>2 hours and 30 minutes</strong> duration and consists of <strong>150 MCQ-type questions</strong>. Each question carries <strong>1 mark</strong>.</td>
<td>2. এই পরীক্ষার সময় 2 ঘণ্টা 30 মিনিট। পরীক্ষায় মোট 150টি MCQ ধরনের প্রশ্ন থাকবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মূল্যায়ন 1 (এক) হবে।</td>
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<tr>
<td>3. There is no negative marking for any wrong answer.</td>
<td>3. বিল উত্তরের জন্য কোন পথার্থল নষ্ট থাকবে না।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Booklet for the same.</td>
<td>4. পরীক্ষার্থীকে রাখা পথার্থ করতে হবে শুধুমাত্র কোন বুকেট (প্রশ্নাত্তরে) নির্দেশ করা হবে।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. The answers are to be recorded on the OMR Answer Sheet only. Mark your responses carefully since there is no chance of alteration/correction.</td>
<td>5. প্রশ্নাত্তরের উত্তর OMR উত্তরপত্রে চিহ্নিত করতে হবে। উত্তর চিহ্নিত করার বিষয়ে পরীক্ষার্থীকে সর্বোচ্চ সতর্কতা অবলম্বন করতে হবে। প্রশ্নের উত্তর একবার চিহ্নিত করা হয়ে গেলে কোনও অর্থাতেই তাকে পরিবর্তন বা সংশোধন করা যাবে না।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Use of eraser or whitener is strictly prohibited.</td>
<td>6. কালি-মোজিয় বাস্তক বা সাদা তালক-জাতের বাঁক বাবর্ত সম্পূর্ণকারণে নির্দিষ্ট।</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Candidates should note that each question is given in bilingual form (English and Bengali). In case of any discrepancy or confusion in the medium/version, the English Version will be treated as the authentic version.</td>
<td>7. পরীক্ষার্থীদের মনে রাখতে হবে যে প্রশ্নাত্তরে প্রশ্নাত্তরি বি-ভাষিক (ইংরাইজ ও বাংলা) হবে। এই ক্ষেত্রে ভাষা-মাধ্যম বা ভাষা-সাংগঠনিক কোন ধরনের অদ্যাবধি অথবা বোঝার অসুন্দরী উপস্থাপন হলে ইংরাইজ সাহায্যপত্রের প্রতিরূপ সুচনা বলে গণ্য করবেন।</td>
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Name of the Candidate (in Capitals) :  
পরীক্ষার্থীর নাম (বড় অক্ষর)  

Roll No. :  
নেম নম্বর  

OMR Answer Sheet No. :  
OMR উত্তরপত্রের নম্বর  

**Full Signature of the Candidate with date**
পরীক্ষার্থীর সম্পূর্ন হাতের তারিখিত

**Signature of the Invigilator with date**
নিরীক্ষকের হাতের তারিখিত
Direction: Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option.

1. Latin word ‘Educatum’ means
   (A) to draw out
   (B) the act of teaching
   (C) to train
   (D) None of the above

2. Education is important, because
   (A) it is an essential human virtue
   (B) it is a sign of freedom
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above

3. To explain the meaning of education, ancient Indian thinkers took
   (A) idealistic and spiritual view
   (B) practical view
   (C) pragmatic view
   (D) None of the above

4. The oldest philosophy known to man is
   (A) idealism
   (B) pragmatism
   (C) naturalism
   (D) None of the above

1. ল্যাটিন শব্দ ‘Educatum’-এর অর্থ হল
   (A) অন্তর থেকে উৎসাহিত করা
   (B) শিক্ষাদানের কাজ
   (C) প্রশিক্ষণ
   (D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

2. শিক্ষা গুরুত্বপূর্ণ, কারণ
   (A) এটি একটি গুরুত্বপূর্ণ মানবিক গুণ
   (B) এটি স্বাধীনতার সংকেত
   (C) (A) এবং (B) উভয়ই
   (D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

3. ভারতের প্রাচীন শিক্ষাবিদেরা শিক্ষার অর্থ ব্যাখ্যা করতে গিয়ে সাহায্য নিয়েছিলেন
   (A) ভাববাদ এবং আধ্যাত্মিক ধারণার
   (B) বাহ্যাস্ত্রিক ধারণার
   (C) প্রায়োগিক ধারণার
   (D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

4. জ্ঞানমানসে পরিচিত সবচেয়ে প্রাচীন দশন হল
   (A) ভাববাদ
   (B) প্রায়োগিক ধারণার
   (C) প্রকৃতিবাদ
   (D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়
5. Curriculum based on idealism is
   (A) man-centred
   (B) value-centred
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above

6. The concept of 'negative education' was derived from
   (A) naturalism
   (B) idealism
   (C) Marxism
   (D) None of the above

7. Discipline through consequences of behaviour was emphasised in
   (A) idealism
   (B) naturalism
   (C) pragmatism
   (D) None of the above

8. To build a classless society through education is the central aim of
   (A) pragmatic education
   (B) idealistic education
   (C) Marxian education
   (D) None of the above
9. According to pragmatism, values are
   (A) relative to time, place and circumstances
   (B) permanent
   (C) universal
   (D) None of the above

10. The method of education adopted by the pragmatic philosophers is
    (A) lecture method
    (B) demonstration method
    (C) project method
    (D) None of the above

11. Curriculum is derived from a Latin word 'currer' that means
    (A) letter
    (B) transport
    (C) learning experience
    (D) None of the above

12. The principle of individual difference in curriculum construction is
    (A) giving importance to strength and interest of the student
    (B) giving importance to the interest of the society
    (C) giving importance to both society and individual
    (D) None of the above
13. The psychological argument of co-curricular activity is
(A) it removes unsocial environment of traditional education system
(B) it develops the internal qualities of the student
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above.

14. In child-centric education, 'cultural Epoch theory' says that
(A) in developmental stage, students repeat the main behaviours of their forefathers
(B) longer the infancy, longer the education
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above.

15. Which one of the following is one of the features of child-centric education?
(A) Teacher is in the centre of the system
(B) Identification of education with life
(C) No relation between family and school
(D) None of the above.

16. In an intelligence test, a 10-year-old child was found to have mental age of 12 years. His IQ is
(A) 100
(B) 120
(C) 105
(D) None of the above.
17. Operant conditioning is also known as
(A) instrumental conditioning
(B) classical conditioning
(C) operative conditioning
(D) None of the above

18. Who among the following is well-known personality theorist?
(A) Spearman
(B) G. Q. Allport
(C) Freud
(D) None of them

19. General psychology and educational psychology are dissimilar, in that educational psychology
(A) is concerned with the child and not with the adult
(B) is concerned with the various aspects of learning
(C) deals only with the application and not with the theory
(D) None of the above

20. The content of educational psychology includes
(A) special items concerning teaching and learning
(B) wide ranging items concerning human motivation and learning
(C) special items concerning processes of education in particular
(D) None of the above
21. The basic foundations of physical, mental and personality development are laid in the period of
   (A) adulthood
   (B) adolescence
   (C) childhood
   (D) None of the above

22. A teacher confronted with frequent emotional outbursts on the part of pupil should
   (A) consider the suitability of demands made upon them
   (B) allow them to release tensions in this way
   (C) let them express this outside the class
   (D) None of the above

23. Who said, "Adolescence is a period of storm and stress"?
   (A) Elizabeth Hurlock
   (B) Piaget
   (C) Freud
   (D) None of them

24. The Binet-Simon scale of intelligence has
   (A) 15 items
   (B) 20 items
   (C) 30 items
   (D) None of the above
25. The term 'personality' refers to
   (A) the heredity aspects of one's emotional nature
   (B) unique and enduring behaviour patterns
   (C) charisma, character or temperament
   (D) None of the above

26. 'Law of exercise' was given by
   (A) Thorndike
   (B) Skinner
   (C) Gardner
   (D) None of them

27. S-type conditioning was given by
   (A) Thorndike
   (B) Goleman
   (C) Skinner
   (D) None of them

28. Social-cognitive theory of learning was propounded by
   (A) Thorndike
   (B) Albert Bandura
   (C) Skinner
   (D) None of them
29. 'Industry versus inferiority' is the part of
   (A) social-cognitive theory of learning
   (B) psycho-social development theory
   (C) moral development theory
   (D) None of the above

30. Operant conditioning divided the animal behaviour into two parts, they are
   (A) respondent behaviour and operant behaviour
   (B) maladjustment and operant behaviour
   (C) deconditioning and reinforcement
   (D) None of the above

31. Application of principles of sociology to education is known as
   (A) sociology of education
   (B) educational sociology
   (C) social foundations of education
   (D) None of the above

32. Schools are social institutions, because they
   (A) preserve and instil in future generations the knowledge, ideas and customs of our culture
   (B) are established by the society
   (C) suggest solutions to social problems
   (D) None of the above
33. Educational sociology deals with which aspect of education?
   (A) Social
   (B) Political
   (C) Economic
   (D) None of the above

34. What type of education does the family impart to the child?
   (A) Formal
   (B) Informal
   (C) Non-formal
   (D) None of the above

35. Which one of the following social institutions of India does not have a profound effect on education?
   (A) The family
   (B) The Government
   (C) The business class organization
   (D) None of the above

36. Which of the following can serve as the suitable example of the primary group of education?
   (A) School
   (B) Family
   (C) Community
   (D) None of the above
37. The maximum contribution to the process of socialization, in general, comes from
(A) teacher
(B) home
(C) school
(D) None of the above

38. The fundamental unit of human society is known as
(A) social group
(B) family
(C) individual
(D) None of the above

39. Among the Scheduled Castes of India, which is the main cause of social mobility?
(A) Migration
(B) Education
(C) Political awakening
(D) None of the above

40. Which Article of Indian Constitution proclaims that 'untouchability is abolished'?
(A) Article 17
(B) Article 46
(C) Article 16
(D) None of the above
41. Future of education in India depends on
(A) government
(B) society
(C) family
(D) None of the above

42. The function of educational structure is
(A) replacement of population
(B) socialization of new population
(C) system maintenance
(D) None of the above

43. The most potent instrument of social development is
(A) law
(B) education
(C) culture
(D) None of the above

44. Which is the pattern of modernization through education?
(A) Capitalist
(B) Non-capitalist
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of the above
45. The school helps the people to
(A) assimilate culture
(B) ignore culture
(C) protest against culture
(D) None of the above

46. Rebirth according to Buddha is connected with self as
(A) relevant
(B) irrelevant
(C) fundamental
(D) None of the above

47. Buddha's theory of self is known as
(A) theory of no-soul
(B) immutable self
(C) eternal self
(D) None of the above

48. 'Nirvana' in Buddhist texts has been described as
(A) state of peace
(B) perfect freedom
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
49. Madrasa is the place for
   (A) primary education
   (B) higher education
   (C) All of the above
   (D) None of the above

50. Vivekananda's philosophy of life was derived from
   (A) Buddhistic philosophy
   (B) Vedanta philosophy
   (C) Brahmasutra philosophy
   (D) None of the above

51. Serampore press was founded in
   (A) 1801 AD
   (B) 1802 AD
   (C) 1800 AD
   (D) None of the above

52. Kathopakathan was written by
   (A) John Thomas
   (B) Ram Ram Bose
   (C) William Carey
   (D) None of them
53. Fort William College was established under the initiative of
(A) Fort William
(B) William Carey
(C) Lord Wellesley
(D) None of them

54. *Raja Pratapaditya Charitra* (1801) was written by
(A) William Carey
(B) Ram Ram Bose
(C) Ram Kishore Tarkalankar
(D) None of them

55. Which statement is not correct about the Charter Act, 1813?
(A) The missionaries did not get monopoly agency
(B) Agitation of Charles Grant was started
(C) A system of educational grants was initiated
(D) None of the above

56. The occidental argument was that
(A) superior culture must overwhelm inferior culture
(B) inferior culture must overwhelm superior culture
(C) both superior and inferior cultures overwhelm each other
(D) None of the above
57. According to Macaulay’s Minute, education should create such a class of people who are
(A) Englishman by moral values and attitude
(B) Indian by moral values and attitude
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

58. Supplement to the Wood’s Despatch 1854 was
(A) Macaulay’s Minute
(B) Bentinck’s Resolutions
(C) Stanley’s Despatch
(D) None of the above

59. The first Indian Education Commission was formed under
(A) Macaulay
(B) Hunter
(C) Stanley
(D) None of them

60. One of the important policy decisions of Lord William Bentinck was
(A) State resources would patronise only Western education
(B) oriental classics pushed back to minor rank of importance
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
61. 'Rural University' is the characteristics of
(A) the Mudaliar Commission
(B) the Kothari Commission
(C) the Radhakrishnan Commission
(D) None of the above

62. The structure of school education system according to the Mudaliar Commission was
(A) 4 + 3 + 5 (Primary + Lower secondary + HS)
(B) 5 + 3 + 3 (Primary + Lower secondary + HS)
(C) 5 + 4 + 3 (Primary + Lower secondary + HS)
(D) None of the above

63. A 'three-language formula', according to the Mudaliar Commission consists of
(A) State language, Regional language and English
(B) English, Sanskrit and Hindi
(C) Hindi, English and a foreign language
(D) None of the above

64. 'Private tuition should be abolished', was suggested by
(A) the Kothari Commission
(B) the Ramamurti Committee
(C) the Mudaliar Commission
(D) None of the above
65. The Kothari Commission was given the charge for the attainment of
(A) national system of education
(B) social development
(C) complete literacy
(D) None of the above

66. The duration of pass and honours degree courses according to the
Radhakrishnan Commission is
(A) 3 years for both pass and honours
(B) 2 years for pass and 3 years for honours
(C) 2 years for both pass and honours
(D) None of the above

67. The University Grants Commission was established because of the
recommendations of
(A) the Mudaliar Commission
(B) the Kothari Commission
(C) the Radhakrishnan Commission
(D) None of the above

68. The duration of the Kothari Commission was
(A) 1963–1965
(B) 1964–1965
(C) 1964–1966
(D) None of the above
69. Operation Blackboard was the result of
   (A) the Ramamurti Committee
   (B) the Kothari Commission
   (C) the National Education Policy, 1986
   (D) None of the above

70. National core curriculum was proposed in
   (A) 1986 National Policy on Education
   (B) 1968 National Policy on Education
   (C) Both (A) and (B)
   (D) None of the above

71. The Ramamurti Committee was established in the year
   (A) 1989
   (B) 1990
   (C) 1991
   (D) None of the above

72. Common school system for establishing equality and social justice was proposed by
   (A) the Ramamurti Committee
   (B) the Kothari Commission
   (C) the National Policy on Education, 1968
   (D) None of the above
73. In case of evaluation, grading system was proposed by
   (A) the Mudaliar Commission
   (B) the Kothari Commission
   (C) the Radhakrishnan Commission
   (D) None of the above

74. Which of the following statements is correct?
   (A) Quality education was given priority in the Radhakrishnan Commission
   (B) Secondary education was not the concern of the Mudaliar Commission
   (C) Total 12-year school education was suggested by the Mudaliar Commission
   (D) None of the above

75. The age of retirement of a teacher should be 60 was suggested by
   (A) the Kothari Commission
   (B) the Radhakrishnan Commission
   (C) the Mudaliar Commission
   (D) None of the above

76. Inspired from *Comedy of Errors*, Vidyasagar wrote
   (A) *Sakuntalam*
   (B) *Raghubansam*
   (C) *Vrantibilash*
   (D) None of the above

77. Which one of the following is the author of *Comedy of Errors*?
   (A) Vidyasagar
   (B) Shakepeare
   (C) Twain
   (D) None of the above
77. Iswarchandra Vidyasagar was the Editor of
(A) Twatabodhini
(B) Hindu Patriot
(C) Somprakash
(D) None of the above

78. Pioneer of ‘three-language formula’ was
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Raja Rammohan Roy
(C) Iswarchandra Vidyasagar
(D) None of them

79. Development of physical health was the aim of education of
(A) Vidyasagar
(B) Vivekananda
(C) Raja Rammohan Roy
(D) None of them

80. The teacher should be sinless, according to
(A) John Dewey
(B) Vivekananda
(C) Pestalozzi
(D) None of them
81. “Education should be centre round some craft” was the thought of
(A) Raja Rammohan Roy
(B) Gandhiji
(C) Rabindranath Tagore
(D) None of them

82. Basic education is the result of experiments and experiences of
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Raja Rammohan Roy
(C) Gandhiji
(D) None of them

83. In 1901, Tagore established a school at Bolpore which became ‘Visvabharati’ in the year
(A) 1920
(B) 1921
(C) 1922
(D) None of the above

84. Who has rung ‘the knell of class teaching’?
(A) John Adams
(B) Montessori
(C) Rousseau
(D) None of them
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85. Montessori called a school</td>
<td>(A) kindergarten</td>
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<tr>
<td>86. Dewey’s philosophy and programme has been variously termed as</td>
<td>(A) pragmatism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. Who does not believe in imparting education with the help of book?</td>
<td>(A) Dewey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. <em>The Social Contract</em> was written by</td>
<td>(A) Herbert Spencer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
89. According to Rousseau, the curriculum for second stage (between 5 years to 12 years) should lead to the development of

(A) physical strength
(B) senses
(C) urge for knowledge
(D) None of the above

90. Vedic school was established by

(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Raja Rammohan Roy
(C) Vidyasagar
(D) None of them

91. “There should be no gulf between home and school.” It was said by

(A) Rousseau
(B) Herbert Spencer
(C) Pestalozzi
(D) None of them

92. ‘Observation method’ as method of teaching was given importance by

(A) Herbert Spencer
(B) Pestalozzi
(C) Rousseau
(D) None of them
93. Educational philosophy of Spencer was influenced by
(A) scientific tendency
(B) rationalism
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

94. Which statement about guidance is correct?
(A) Guidance is showing the way towards the destination
(B) Guidance essentially requires the involvement of the person also who is to give guidance
(C) Guidance is help from outside
(D) None of the above

95. Educational guidance is needed to
(A) avoid wastage
(B) deal with marital problems
(C) deal with financial problems
(D) None of the above

96. Social, moral and emotional problems can be solved through
(A) educational guidance
(B) vocational guidance
(C) personal guidance
(D) None of the above
97. Counselling provides

(A) assistance to face certain problems
(B) solutions to problems
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

98. Directive counselling is called

(A) permissive counselling
(B) client-centred counselling
(C) prescriptive counselling
(D) None of the above

99. Client-centred counselling is

(A) non-directive counselling
(B) eclectic counselling
(C) directive counselling
(D) None of the above

100. Eclectic counselling is

(A) directive counselling
(B) non-directive counselling
(C) combination of both directive and non-directive counsellings
(D) None of the above
101. Which one of the following is the shortcoming of using radio as a teaching tool?
   (A) No opportunities for students participation
   (B) One-way communication
   (C) No contact with world around
   (D) None of the above

102. The merit of educational television is
   (A) to provide entertainment to students
   (B) to provide a common experience to all students
   (C) to provide refreshment to students
   (D) None of the above

103. Newspapers are very useful for the study of
   (A) languages
   (B) scientific theories
   (C) political theories
   (D) None of the above

104. CAL means
   (A) Computer Assured Learning
   (B) Computer Assisted Learning
   (C) Computer Animation Learning
   (D) None of the above
105. Computer-assisted instruction is
(A) localised
(B) socialised
(C) individualised
(D) None of the above

106. Mental hygiene is a science which deals with the process of
(A) attaining mental health and preventing mental illness
(B) mental illness
(C) physical health and preventing illness
(D) None of the above

107. Adjustment is
(A) in harmony with personal, social and physical environments
(B) compromised between the needs of the individual and demands of the society
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

108. One of the criteria of good adjustment is
(A) economic stability
(B) political stability
(C) psychological comfort
(D) None of the above
109. Daydreaming is an adjustment problem of
(A) adolescents
(B) childhood
(C) adults
(D) None of the above

110. The most common psychosis is
(A) schizophrenia
(B) manic-depressive psychosis
(C) paranoia
(D) None of the above

111. When two opposite mental conditions present in a psychosis, is called
(A) paranoia
(B) manic-depressive psychosis
(C) schizophrenia
(D) None of the above

112. Delusion of persecution is present in
(A) paranoia
(B) manic-depressive psychosis
(C) schizophrenia
(D) None of the above
113. One of the predisposing causes of hysteria is

(A) desire for love
(B) physical problem
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above

114. Obsession, compulsion and doubt are the symptoms of

(A) hysteria
(B) psychasthenia
(C) neurasthenia
(D) None of the above

115. We observe maladjustment in teachers, because of

(A) lack of entertainment and leisure
(B) student unrest
(C) lack of concentration
(D) None of the above

116. Delinquency is committed by the children in the age-group of

(A) 7-15 years
(B) 8-18 years
(C) 6-14 years
(D) None of the above

113.  হিস্টোরিয়ার একটি পোশ্চ কারণ হল 

(A) ভালবাসার অকাঙ্ক্ষা
(B) শরীরের সমস্যা
(C) (A) এবং (B) উভয়ই
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

114. দুর্বল ধারণা, বাধাবাধকতার অনুপ্রাণিত এবং সংশয় এই লক্ষণগুলি দেখা যায়

(A) হিস্টোরিয়ার
(B) সাইকোস্যুথেনিয়ার
(C) নিউরেস্তেনিয়ার
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

115. আমারা শিক্ষকদের মধ্যে মানসিক অসংগতি দেখতে পাই, এর কারণ হল 

(A) বিনোদন এবং বিশ্বাসের অভাব
(B) ছাত্র বিশ্বাসঘাত
(C) মনোযোগের অভাব
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়

116. শিশুদের অপরাধ প্রবণতা লক্ষা করা যায় 

(A) 7-15 বছর বয়স
(B) 8-18 বছর বয়স
(C) 6-14 বছর বয়স
(D) উপরের কোনটিই নয়
117. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism?

(A) Repression

(B) Association

(C) Sublimation

(D) None of the above

118. "Mental health is the full and harmonious functioning of the whole personality." This is the statement of

(A) J. A. Hadfield

(B) Freud

(C) L. F. Shaffer

(D) None of them

119. Psychoneurosis' is a disease related with

(A) backward children

(B) physical impairability

(C) locomotor disabled

(D) None of the above

120. Which of the following is not a characteristic of mentality healthy being?

(A) Aware about self

(B) Can't understand the cause of behaviour

(C) Understand the basic needs that motivate behaviour

(D) None of the above
117. Which of the following is not a defense mechanism?
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(A) Aware about self
(B) Can’t understand the cause of behaviour
(C) Understand the basic needs that motivate behaviour
(D) None of the above
121. Histogram is a 

(A) continuous line graph
(B) continuous bar graph
(C) cumulative percentage curve
(D) None of the above

122. Frequency polygon is 

(A) continuous line graph
(B) continuous bar graph
(C) cumulative frequency curve
(D) None of the above

123. Graph was invented by 

(A) Plato
(B) Descartes
(C) Garrent
(D) None of them

124. A single-figure value that represents a large number of data is called 

(A) standard deviation
(B) quartile deviation
(C) central tendency
(D) None of the above
125. The formula of standard deviation is

- (A) \( \sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N \sum x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2} \)
- (B) \( \sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma x - (\Sigma x)^2} \)
- (C) \( \sigma = \frac{1}{N} \sqrt{N \Sigma x^2 - (\Sigma x)^2} \)
- (D) None of the above

126. Determine the range of the following numbers:
12, 10, 8, 7, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 15

- (A) 10
- (B) 11
- (C) 12
- (D) None of the above

127. To determine the quartile deviation, the formula is

- (A) \( Q = \frac{Q_2 - Q_1}{2} \)
- (B) \( Q = \frac{Q_3 - Q_2}{2} \)
- (C) \( Q = \frac{Q_3 - Q_1}{2} \)
- (D) None of the above

128. School is a/an

- (A) formal agency of education
- (B) informal agency of education
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None of the above
129. Strategy decision in a school is made by
(A) headmaster
(B) teacher council secretary
(C) senior teacher
(D) None of the above

130. When does the meeting of the teachers-guardians associations take place?
(A) When students are admitted to school
(B) When examination results are declared
(C) Periodically
(D) None of the above

131. Which of the following audio-visual materials is more useful?
(A) Television
(B) Projector
(C) Cinema
(D) None of the above

132. Which of the following types of question paper can evaluate the students exactly?
(A) Objective type of question
(B) Essay type of question
(C) The mixture of both the above
(D) None of the above

133. Why are commissions necessary from time to time in the field of education?
(A) Needs of society remain changing
(B) Changes in education take place
(C) To consider all of the above issues
(D) None of the above
134. Why is an advisory committee necessary in schools?

(A) It helps the principal in his work

(B) It works in the interest of students

(C) All of the above

(D) None of the above

135. A teacher's utility depends on

(A) the group of his colleagues

(B) his faithfulness

(C) his income

(D) None of the above

136. Which of the following formulae is used for calculation of skewness?

(A) \( SK = \frac{P_{90} - P_{10}}{2} + P_{50} \)

(B) \( SK = \frac{P_{90} + P_{10}}{2} - P_{50} \)

(C) \( SK = 3 \left( \frac{\text{median} - \text{mean}}{\sigma} \right) \)

(D) None of the above

137. A frequency distribution is said to be leptokurtic, when

(A) it is flatter than the normal

(B) it is more peaked than the normal

(C) it almost resembles the normal curve

(D) None of the above
138. If \( Q_3 = 37.5 \) and \( Q_1 = 21.4 \), then the quartile deviation will be
(A) 01
(B) 07
(C) 08
(D) None of the above

139. If \( D^2 = 22 \) and \( N = 06 \), then the \( p \) will be
(A) 0.38
(B) 0.37
(C) 0.36
(D) None of the above

140. School plant is
(A) management of schools
(B) material equipment to achieve the objective of education
(C) big tree in the school
(D) None of the above

141. The school plant reflects the
(A) ideas and values of the people within it
(B) attitudes and cultures of the people within it
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above

142. Principles for planning a school plant is
(A) curriculum adequacy and adaptability
(B) political situation and educational development
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of the above
143. Time table is needed in a school, because

(A) students need it
(B) maximum utilization of time and energy
(C) it helps teachers to go to class in time
(D) None of the above

144. The time table of a school indicates

(A) teacher-wise load of work
(B) school is very strict about time
(C) every class has a teacher
(D) None of the above

145. Activities for developing aesthetic sensibility are

(A) drawing and painting
(B) NCC
(C) quiz
(D) None of the above

146. Defects in the organization of cocurricular activities in schools are

(A) lack of planning and motivation
(B) lack of social development
(C) lack of economic development
(D) None of the above
147. In the given series 71, 72, 64, 68, 70, 76, 73, 75, the median is
   (A) 71
   (B) 71.5
   (C) 72
   (D) None of the above

148. Graphically mode can be estimated from
   (A) ogive
   (B) histogram
   (C) bar diagram
   (D) None of the above

149. Which of the following cannot be located with the help of an ogive?
   (A) Mean
   (B) Mode
   (C) Quartile
   (D) None of the above

150. Which of the following measures of central tendency cannot be represented graphically?
   (A) Arithmetic mean
   (B) Mode
   (C) Quartile
   (D) None of the above
READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Out of the four alternatives for each question, only one circle for the correct answer is to be darkened completely with Black Ballpoint Pen on the OMR Answer Sheet. The answer once marked is not liable to be changed.

2. The candidates should ensure that the OMR Answer Sheet is not folded. Do not make any stray marks on the OMR Answer Sheet. Do not write your Roll No. anywhere else except at the specified space on the OMR Answer Sheet.

3. Handle the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet with utmost care, as under no circumstances (except technical defect), another set will be provided.

4. The candidates will write the correct Question Booklet Number and the OMR Answer Sheet Number in the Attendance Sheet.

5. Candidates are not allowed to carry any textual material, printed or written, bits of papers, pager, mobile phone, electronic devices or any other material except the Admit Card and Photo Identity Card inside the Examination Hall/Room.

6. Each candidate must show on demand his/her Admit Card and Photo Identity Card to the Invigilator/Examination Officials.

7. No candidate, without special permission of the Centre Superintendent or Invigilator, should leave his/her seat.

8. Candidates will have to sign twice in the Attendance Sheet presented by the Invigilator on duty; first after taking their seats in the Examination Hall/Room and second at the time of handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.

9. The candidates should not leave the Examination Hall/Room without handing over their OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty and signed the Attendance Sheet twice. Cases where a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet a second time will be deemed not to have handed over the OMR Answer Sheet and dealt with as an unfair means case.

10. Use of any type of calculating device is prohibited.

11. The candidates are governed by all rules and regulations of the Board with regard to their conduct in the Examination Hall/Room. All cases of unfair means will be dealt with as per rules and regulations of the Board.

12. No part of the Question Booklet and the OMR Answer Sheet shall be detached under any circumstances.

13. On completion of the test the candidate must hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator in the Hall/Room. The candidates are allowed to take away this Question Booklet with them.

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