

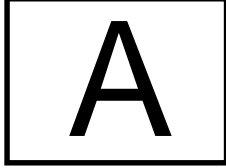
This Question booklet contains 16 pages which is inclusive of cover page.

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



Q.P. Booklet No.

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका क्रमांक

Question Paper

प्रश्न-पत्र

: Paper I

: प्रश्न-पत्र I

Question Paper Name

: Teaching and Research Aptitude and Technique, Reasoning Ability with 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

अवधि

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

: 1 घण्टा (9.00 ए.एम. से 10.00 ए.एम.)

Total Marks

कुल अंक

: 100 Marks

: 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. Four of the following statements are true about the lecture method; which one is not
 - (a) Uses one-way communication that makes the students passive learners
 - (b) May not allow the teacher to know if information is being understood since students can fake attention.
 - (c) Is based on auditory learning and that is the most popular learning style among students
 - (d) May not be good for teaching skills since no demonstration takes place

 2. Which of the following activities contributes to strong visual and vocal delivery as it contributes to an effective personal presentation style
 - (a) Avoid direct eye contact with students because it could be interpreted as favouritism
 - (b) Avoid distracting gestures; make movements meaningful
 - (c) A brisk speaking rate is recommended for all presentations to keep students alert and motivated
 - (d) Moving constantly all around the room help the students to connect with the speaker

 3. Which of the following statements is false about these question types
 - (a) Match the following type questions do not test student originality
 - (b) True-false questions are fairly easy to design
 - (c) Fill in the blanks questions limit student's guessing
 - (d) Essay questions are hard to design but easy to grade

 4. If you fail to complete your syllabus in time, what will you do
 - (a) Take extra classes to complete the syllabus
 - (b) Leave the syllabus incomplete
 - (c) Teach selected questions out of the remaining syllabus
 - (d) Ask the students to complete the remaining syllabus themselves

5. Should students be allowed to ask questions in the class
 - (a) No
 - (b) Yes
 - (c) Sometimes
 - (d) As per the wish of the teacher

6. Students learn best by
 - (a) Listening
 - (b) Reading
 - (c) Doing
 - (d) Seeing

7. For a poor student who can not buy his course books, you will
 - (a) Ask other students in class to donate books to him
 - (b) Give financial assistance from your side
 - (c) Arrange books from the school library
 - (d) Cancel his name from the class

8. The art of helping the adult ego in trainees learn is known as
 - (a) Pedagogy
 - (b) Andragogy
 - (c) Epistemology
 - (d) Coaching

9. If a student is able to state a definition correctly, he has
 - (a) Knowledge
 - (b) Skill
 - (c) Attitude
 - (d) Mindset

10. People who learn the best by hearing are known as
 - (a) Kinaesthetic learners
 - (b) Gustatory learners
 - (c) Auditory learners
 - (d) Visual learners

11. What are the best type of questions to ask during a session to keep the class interactive
- (a) Open and Neutral
 - (b) Close and assuming
 - (c) Open and leading
 - (d) Close and Clear
12. Which of the following is a close question
- (a) Why do you like Sachin Tendulkar ?
 - (b) Who is your favourite Cricketer ?
 - (c) Compare Sachin Tendulkar and ViratKohli on the basis of their overseas performances.
 - (d) What makes you think that ViratKohli may break Sachin's record of maximum number of international centuries.
13. In which of the following it is recommended to use a 'Sandwich technique'
- (a) Paper Evaluation
 - (b) Facilitation
 - (c) Giving Feedback
 - (d) Demonstration
14. Which of the following is a learner- centred training method
- (a) Lecture
 - (b) Demonstration
 - (c) Case study
 - (d) Multimedia presentation
15. Positive class room communication leads to
- (a) Coercion
 - (b) Submission
 - (c) Confrontation
 - (d) Persuasion

16. When verbal and non-verbal messages are contradictory, most people believe in
- (a) Verbal
 - (b) Non-Verbal
 - (c) Both
 - (d) Neither Verbal nor non-verbal
17. An assessment conducted at the end of term is known as
- (a) Formative
 - (b) Summative
 - (c) Inductive
 - (d) Deductive
18. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching
- (a) Teacher's knowledge
 - (b) Classroom activities that encourage learning
 - (c) Socio-economic background of teachers and students
 - (d) Learning through experience
19. Which of the following is a trainer-centred training method
- (a) Role Play
 - (b) Case study
 - (c) Demonstration
 - (d) Group Discussion
20. Which of the following instructional objective is incorrect.
- By the end of this session, the student will be able to
- (a) List different types of rooms in a hotel
 - (b) Differentiate among different types of rooms in a hotel
 - (c) Know about different types of rooms in a hotel
 - (d) Explain the different types of rooms in a hotel

21. Judgement sampling is a type of
- (a) Probability sampling
 - (b) Non-probability sampling
 - (c) Restricted sampling
 - (d) Unrestricted Sampling
22. Census is an example of which data collection method
- (a) Schedule method
 - (b) Interview method
 - (c) Observation method
 - (d) Questionnaire method
23. A method to gain knowledge by experience or observation is called
- (a) Historical research
 - (b) Diagnostic research
 - (c) Descriptive research
 - (d) Empirical research
24. ANOVA is an example of _____ test of hypothesis
- (a) F test
 - (b) t test
 - (c) Parametric test
 - (d) Non-parametric test
25. With reference to sampling, population refers to :
- (a) Total number of residents in a country
 - (b) Total population of the area
 - (c) Number of buyers in a given market
 - (d) Total number of elements available for a study

PART-II

(Reasoning Ability with Divergent Thinking, Comprehension and 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. After Starting from a point ,a Man walks 4 km towards West, then turning to his right he moves 4 km .After this he again turns right and moves 4 km. Which choice given below indicates the correct direction in which he is from his starting point?
(a) East
(b) West
(c) North
(d) South
27. A statement is given in following question, followed by two assumptions numbered I and II. An Assumption is something supposed or taken for granted. You have to consider the statement and the following assumptions and decide which of the assumption is implicit in the statement.
Statement :- It is desirable to put the child in school at the age of 5.
Assumptions :-
I. At that age the child reaches appropriate level of development and is ready to learn.
II. The school do not admit children after 6 years of age.
Give answers:-
(a) If only I is implicit
(b) If only II is implicit
(c) If neither I or II is implicit
(d) If both I and II are implicit
28. A statement is given in following question, followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement is true and decide which of the conclusion follows the statement.
Statement :- India's economy is dependent mainly on forests.
Conclusions :-
I. Trees should be preserved to improve the Indian economy.
II. India wants only maintenance of forests to improve economic conditions.
Give answers:-
(a) If conclusion I follows.
(b) If conclusion II follows.
(c) If neither conclusion I or II follow.
(d) If both conclusions I and II follow.

29. A statement is given in following question ,followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. You have to consider the statement is true and decide which of the conclusion follows the statement.
Statement :- The Prime minister empathetically stated that this government will make every possible effort for the upliftment of poor farmer hands.

Conclusions :-

- I. Except poor farmers and farmhands ,all others have got benefits of fruits of development .
- II. No serious efforts have been made in the past for upliftment of farmers.

Give answer:-

- (a) If only conclusion I follows.
- (b) If only conclusion II follows.
- (c) If either conclusion I or II follows.
- (d) If neither conclusion I nor II follows.

30. In following question ,one number is wrong in the series. Find out the wrong number.

Series : 56, 58, 62, 70, 84, 118, 182

- (a) 58
- (b) 62
- (c) 84
- (d) 118

31. Pointing towards a boy Veena said "he is the son of only son of my grand father." How is that boy related to Veena.

- (a) Uncle
- (b) Brother
- (c) Cousin
- (d) Nephew

32. Choose the missing word in place of sign (?)

Oasis : Desert :: ? : Sea

- (a) Island
- (b) Peninsula
- (c) Backwaters
- (d) Cliff

33. Choose the group of words that shows the same relationship as given in question
Complexion : White : Black
- (a) Alert : Intelligent : Babies
 - (b) Health : Disease : Hospital
 - (c) Train : Bus : Journey
 - (d) Officer : Honest : Corrupt
34. Out of the four cities given below three are alike in the same manner while the fourth one is different. Identify the odd one
- (a) Lucknow
 - (b) Rishikesh
 - (c) Allahabad
 - (d) Patna
35. Three of the following four are alike in a certain way and so form a group. Which one does not belong to the group
- (a) Ears
 - (b) Hands
 - (c) Fingers
 - (d) Eyes

Read the following paragraph carefully and then answer the questions 36 to 40.

The public sector is at the cross-roads ever since the launch of economic reforms programme in India. The pendulum has been swinging between survival and surrender. It is the result of a confluence of several factors - a shift in global economic environment, the emergence of the market economy and myths surrounding the performance of the public sector. So virulent has been onslaught that it is becoming axiomatic that by the very concept, the public sector is inefficient and resource waster whereas private enterprise is resource efficient.

The reform programme in India commenced with the policy of restricting the public participation. With the passage of time, the process of liberalization has shifted to privatization in a disguised form couched as strategic role. In the wake of the recent hot pursuit of the wholesale privatization programme, a poignant debate has emerged. It provides a golden opportunity to introspect and revisit the issue.

At the very outset, it must be made clear that in the worldwide-liberalized economic environment and with high stake of the state in most public undertakings, disinvestment policy seeks to differentiate closed or bankrupt enterprise from the private sector- a fact deliberately overlooked by the champions of privatization. These undertakings need immediate attention. They are an unnecessary drain on the public exchequer. If these cannot be sold lock, stock and barrel, asset stripping is the only option. Obviously, the government cannot realize good price from these assets but their disposal will help stop the drain. If the assets are depreciated or have become obsolete, then there is no point in holding on to them indefinitely and taking to softer option of selling the vibrant and highly profit-marking organizations to reduce the budgetary deficit. Non-performers exist in both the public and private sector. Why condemn the public sector as whole? Better option will be closure or privatization of loss-making and non-viable units while supporting PSUs which are performing well and have potential to be globally competitive. With public participation in the PSUs there will be a good dose of accountability in the system. What needs to be reviewed are some basic issues - the priorities allocated to the enterprises selected for disinvestments, comprehensive road map delineating the route, the modes and modalities, timing and its consequences. These basic issues require greater discussion and participative decision-making. In any event, the disinvestments programme in respect of the closed and non-revivable units is a must if the drain of further resources is to be prevented.

Let it be understood that PSUs are a big repository of value and it will take quite some time for privatization programme to materialize despite the desire to expedite the process. Until then if a vacuum emerges along with uncertainty, it will do a great harm to the investments, which were made with such great dedication.

The government has withdrawn budgetary support over the last decade. If some support is extended, it is largely directed to closed or losing enterprises, which have no future.

36. The basic issue(s) requiring greater discussion and participative decision-making regarding the disinvestments programme is/are
- (a) the priorities should be allocated to the enterprises selected for disinvestments
 - (b) a comprehensive road map should be formulated delineating the route
 - (c) Unnecessary burden on public exchequer should be avoided
 - (d) All of the above

37. Which of the following is a synonym of the word 'axiomatic'?
- (a) Current
 - (b) Obvious
 - (c) Paraphernalia
 - (d) Expedite
38. Which word in the paragraph is an antonym of 'Contemporary' ?
- (a) obsolete
 - (b) couched
 - (c) liberalized
 - (d) deficit
39. The reform programme in India that started with the policy of restructuring of PSUs has got shifted to
- (a) liberalization
 - (b) privatization
 - (c) globalization
 - (d) None of these
40. According to the author, non-performers exist in
- (a) Government
 - (b) public sector
 - (c) private sector
 - (d) both the public and private sectors

41. Who was the first recipient of Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna?
- (a) Major Dhyan Chand
 - (b) Viswanathan Anand
 - (c) P.T. Usha
 - (d) Sunil Gavaskar
42. Which of the following day is celebrated as International Yoga day ?
- (a) June 21
 - (b) June 24
 - (c) June 22
 - (d) June 18
43. Which of the following dance form means 'Story Play'?
- (a) Manipuri
 - (b) Kathak
 - (c) Kathakali
 - (d) Bharatnatyam
44. Whose biography is 'Romancing with Life'?
- (a) Dev Anand
 - (b) Dilip Kumar
 - (c) Amitabh Bachchan
 - (d) Raj Kapoor
45. Which musician was given Padma Vibhushan award in 2018?
- (a) Yesudas
 - (b) Ilaiyaraaja
 - (c) A r Rahman
 - (d) Khayyam

46. What is SARAS?
- (a) Space ship
 - (b) Helicopter
 - (c) Civil Aircraft
 - (d) Satellites
47. Name the incumbent Prime Minister of Canada who was on a visit to India in recent past
- (a) Emmanuel Macron
 - (b) Justin Trudeau
 - (c) Paolo Gentiloni
 - (d) Sergio Mattarella
48. Who is the current secretary general of UN?
- (a) Ban Ki Moon
 - (b) Antonio Guterres
 - (c) Amina J. Mohammed
 - (d) Kofi Annan
49. Which of the following is not a SAARC member.
- (a) Afghanistan
 - (b) Myanmar
 - (c) Maldives
 - (d) Bhutan
50. Who out of the following is the Chief Justice of India at present
- (a) K S Rao
 - (b) J S Khehar
 - (c) Dipak Mishra
 - (d) R M Lodha

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।