

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 1 to 5 :

Traditional Indian Values must be viewed both from the angle of the individual and from that of the geographically delimited agglomeration of peoples or groups enjoying a common system of leadership which we call the 'State'. The Indian 'State's' special feature is the peaceful, or perhaps mostly peaceful, co-existence of social groups of various historical provenances which mutually adhere in a geographical, economic, and political sense, without ever assimilating to each other in social terms, in ways of thinking, or even in language. Modern Indian law will determine certain rules, especially in relation to the regime of the family, upon the basis of how the loin-cloth is tied, or how the turban is worn, for this may identify the litigants as members of a regional group, and therefore as participants in its traditional law, though their ancestors left the region three or four centuries earlier. The use of the word 'State' above must not mislead us. There was no such thing as a *conflict* between the individual and the State, at least before foreign governments became established, just as there was no concept of state 'sovereignty' or of any church-and-state dichotomy.

Modern Indian 'secularism' has an admittedly peculiar feature. It requires the state to make a fair distribution of attention and support amongst all religions. These blessed aspects of India's famed tolerance (Indian kings so rarely persecuted religious groups that the exceptions prove the rule) at once struck Portuguese and other European visitors to the West Coast of India in the sixteenth century, and the impression made upon them in this and other ways gave rise, at one remove,

to the basic constitution of Thomas More's Utopia, There is little about modern India that strikes one at once as Utopian : but the insistence upon the inculcation of norms, and the absence of bigotry and institutionalized exploitation of human or natural resources, are two very different features which link the realities of India and her tradition with the essence of all Utopians.

1. Which of the following is a special feature of the Indian State ?
 - (A) Peaceful co-existence of people under a common system of leadership
 - (B) Peaceful co-existence of social groups of different historical provenances attached to each other in a geographical, economic and political sense
 - (C) Social integration of all groups
 - (D) Cultural assimilation of all social groups
2. The author uses the word 'State' to highlight :
 - (A) Antagonistic relationship between the state and the individual throughout the period of history
 - (B) Absence of conflict between the state and the individuals upto a point in time
 - (C) The concept of state sovereignty
 - (D) Dependence on religion
3. Which one is the peculiar feature of modern Indian 'Secularism' ?
 - (A) No discrimination on religious considerations
 - (B) Total indifference to religion
 - (C) No space for social identity
 - (D) Disregard for social law

4. The basic construction of Thomas More's Utopia was inspired by :
- (A) Indian tradition of religious tolerance
 - (B) Persecution of religious groups by Indian rulers
 - (C) Social inequality in India
 - (D) European perception of Indian State
5. What is the striking feature of modern India ?
- (A) A replica of Utopian State
 - (B) Uniform laws
 - (C) Adherence to traditional values
 - (D) Absence of Bigot
6. Break-down in verbal communication is described as :
- (A) Short circuit
 - (B) Contradiction
 - (C) Unevenness
 - (D) Entropy
7. **Assertion (A)** : Formal communication tends to be fast and flexible.
Reason (R) : Formal communication is a systematic and orderly flow of information.
- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
 - (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
 - (C) (A) is correct but, (R) is false
 - (D) (A) is false but, (R) is correct

8. Match List-I with List-II :

List-I

Communication Barrier

- (a) Semantics
- (b) Psychological
- (c) Personal
- (d) Physical

List-II

Description

- (i) Lack of Physical clarity in channel
- (ii) Faulty Message
- (iii) Poor Retention
- (iv) Lack of time

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) |
| (B) (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (i) |
| (C) (iii) | (iv) | (i) | (ii) |
| (D) (iv) | (i) | (ii) | (iii) |

9. The communication among persons working at different levels who have no direct reporting relationship is called :

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) Intrapersonal communication | (B) Upward communication |
| (C) Horizontal communication | (D) Diagonal communication |

10. In a classroom, transforming verbal and non-verbal signs back into message is called :

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (A) Decoding | (B) Encoding |
| (C) Feedback | (D) Modulation |

11. -10, -3, 3, 8, 12, What is the next number ?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 16 | (B) 15 |
| (C) 19 | (D) 21 |

12. Three bells ring together at 8:00 AM and then they ring at an interval of 6 min, 9 min and 12 min respectively. When will they ring together again ?
- (A) 9:12 AM (B) 8:36 AM
(C) 8:48 AM (D) 9:48 AM
13. In a certain coding language 'CHEMISTRY' is written as 'DGFLJRUQZ', then in the same code 'GEOMETRY' will be written as :
- (A) HDPLFSSZ (B) HDLPFSXS
(C) HLDPFSSX (D) HDPLFSSX
14. A man sells an item at a loss of 40%. If the actual loss in rupees is 136, what is the actual cost of the item ?
- (A) Rs. 524 (B) Rs. 272
(C) Rs. 300 (D) Rs. 340
15. A group of 210 students appeared in some test. The mean of $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of students is found to be 60. The mean of the remaining students is found to be 78. The mean of the whole group will be :
- (A) 72 (B) 74
(C) 76 (D) 80

16. Given below are two premises. Four conclusions are drawn from those two premises in four codes. Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn.

Premises :

- (i) All saints are religious. (major)
- (ii) Some honest persons are saints. (minor)

Codes :

- (A) All saints are honest.
- (B) Some saints are honest.
- (C) Some honest persons are religious.
- (D) All religious persons are honest.

17. Which of the following pramanas are accepted by Vaisheshika philosophy ?

- (1) Pratyaksa
- (2) Anumana
- (3) Sabda
- (4) Upamana
- (5) Arthapatti
- (6) Anupalabdhi

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (1) and (2) only
- (B) (3) and (4) only
- (C) (5) and (6) only
- (D) (3) and (5) only

18. A deductive argument is invalid if :
- (A) Its premises and conclusion are all true
 - (B) Its premises and conclusion are all false
 - (C) Its premises are all false but its conclusion is true
 - (D) Its premises are all true but its conclusion is false
19. Just as melting ice-cubes do not cause a glass of water to overflow, melting sea-ice does not increase oceanic volume. What type of argument is it ?
- (A) Analogical
 - (B) Hypothetical
 - (C) Psychological
 - (D) Statistical
20. 'Sound is eternal because it is produced' refers to which type of Hetvabhasa ?
- (A) Badhita
 - (B) Viruddha
 - (C) Asiddha
 - (D) Savyabhicara
21. NPTEL stands for :
- (A) National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning
 - (B) National Programme on Technology Enabled Learning
 - (C) National Programme on Technology Enhanced Lessons
 - (D) National Programme on Technology Embedded Learning
22. Video conferencing is an example of :
- (A) Synchronous technology
 - (B) Asynchronous technology
 - (C) Traditional technology
 - (D) Modern technology

23. Given below are two statements :

Statement I : Netizen is a term used to describe someone who uses network resources

Statement II : Quick response code refers to concentration of picture element.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

- (A) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (B) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (C) Statement I is correct and Statement II is incorrect
- (D) Statement I is incorrect and Statement II is correct

24. Which of the following pairs shown in internet service and its corresponding protocol, correctly matched ?

- (A) WWW-FTP
- (B) Email-SMTP
- (C) Email-FTP
- (D) File Transfer-SMTP

25. Which of the following are web search engines ?

- (1) Duck Duck Go
- (2) Google
- (3) Yahoo Search
- (4) Bing
- (5) Pinterest

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (2), (3), (4) only
- (B) (1), (2), (3), (4) only
- (C) (2), (5) only
- (D) (1), (3), (4), (5) only

26. Secretariate of Convention of Biodiversity (CBD) is situated in :
- (A) Montreal, Canada (B) New York, USA
(C) Geneva, Switzerland (D) London, England
27. Greenhouse gases absorb the radiation energy mostly in which of the following region of solar spectrum ?
- (A) X-Ray (B) Ultraviolet
(C) Infrared (D) Visible

28. Which of the following air pollutants causes acid rain ?

- (1) Nitric Oxide
(2) Nitrogen Oxide
(3) Carbon Monoxide
(4) Sulphur Dioxide
(5) Methane

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (1), (2), (3) only (B) (1), (2), (4) only
(C) (2), (3), (4) only (D) (3), (4), (5) only

29. The substance that slows down the neutron to have controlled chain reaction during nuclear energy production is called :

- (A) Controller (B) Inhibitor
(C) Moderator (D) Reducer

30. The period of Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction is :
- (A) 2015-2030 (B) 2020-2040
(C) 2015-2025 (D) 2020-2030
31. Which of the following is a characteristic related to Non-conventional learning ?
- (A) On-campus Education (B) Fixed curriculum
(C) Learner centred education (D) Regular Attendance
32. Which apex body coordinates and develops engineering education in India ?
- (A) NCTE (B) AICTE
(C) UGC (D) IGNOU
33. The minimum degree qualification for teaching will be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree by the year :
- (A) 2025 (B) 2030
(C) 2035 (D) 2040

34. Which of the following are the goals of higher education in India ?

- (a) Access
- (b) Equity
- (c) Quality and Excellence
- (d) Relevance
- (e) Value based education
- (f) Compulsory and free education

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (A) (a), (b) and (e)
- (B) (a), (b), (e) and (f)
- (C) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)
- (D) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f)

35. Which of the following statements are correct about distance education in India ?

- (a) It supplements formal education
- (b) It reduces the cost of education
- (c) It replaces the formal education
- (d) It enhances access to education

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (a), (c) and (d)
- (C) (a), (b) and (c)
- (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Read the table below and based on this table answer questions from 36 to 40 :

Area under Major Horticulture Crops (in lakh hectares)

Year	Fruits	Vegetables	Flowers	Total Horticulture Area
2005-06	53	72	1	187
2006-07	56	75	1	194
2007-08	58	78	2	202
2008-09	61	79	2	207
2009-10	63	79	2	209

36. Which of the following two years have recorded the highest rate of increase in area under the total horticulture ?
- (A) 2005-06 & 2006-07 (B) 2006-07 & 2008-09
(C) 2007-08 & 2008-09 (D) 2006-07 & 2007-08
37. Shares of the area under flowers, vegetables and fruits in the area under total horticulture are respectively :
- (A) 1, 38 and 30 percent (B) 30, 38 and 1 percent
(C) 38, 30 and 1 percent (D) 35, 36 and 2 percent
38. Which of the following has recorded the highest rate of increase in area during 2005-06 to 2009-10 ?
- (A) Fruits (B) Vegetables
(C) Flowers (D) Total horticulture

39. Find out the horticultural crop that has recorded an increase of area by around 10 percent from 2005-06 to 2009-10 :

- (A) Fruits (B) Vegetables
(C) Flowers (D) Total horticulture

40. What has been the share of area under fruits, vegetables and flowers in the area under total horticulture in 2007-08 ?

- (A) 53 percent (B) 68 percent
(C) 79 percent (D) 100 percent

41. From the following list of learner characteristics, identify those which are associated with field independent learners :

- (1) Focuses on facts and principles
- (2) Perceives global aspects of concepts and materials
- (3) Prefers and likes to compete.
- (4) Can organize information by himself/herself
- (5) Likes to cooperate

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (A) (1), (2) and (3) only (B) (2), (3) and (4) only
(C) (1), (3) and (4) only (D) (3), (4) and (5) only

42. The purpose of formative evaluation is to :

- (A) Grade students' learning outcomes
(B) Accelerate students' learning performance
(C) Check students' performance graph
(D) Provide feedback to teacher effectiveness

43. Which of the following set of statements best represents the nature and objective of teaching and learning ?
- (1) Teaching is like selling and learning is like buying
 - (2) Teaching is a social act while learning is a personal act
 - (3) Teaching implies learning whereas learning does not imply teaching
 - (4) Teaching is a kind of delivery of knowledge while learning is like receiving it.

Codes :

- (A) (1), (3) and (4) only (B) (2), (3) and (4) only
(C) (1), (2) and (3) only (D) (1), (2) and (4) only
44. Which of the following is devoted to telecasting high quality educational programmes over TV ?
- (A) SWAYAM (B) SWAYAM PRABHA
(C) MOOCs (D) MOODLE
45. Which of the following factors LEAST affects learning ?
- (A) Instructional Material
(B) Prior Experiences of Learners
(C) Socio-Economic Status of Family
(D) Emotional Health of Learners
46. The issue of 'research ethics' may be considered pertinent at which stage of research ?
- (A) At the stage of problem formulation and its definition
(B) At the stage of defining the population of research
(C) At the stage of data collection and interpretation
(D) At the stage of reporting the findings

47. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Experimental Research ?
- (A) Observation (B) Control
(C) Manipulation (D) Content Analysis
48. Which sequence of activities best presents the cyclic nature of action research methodology ?
- (A) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect
(B) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
(C) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
(D) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
49. Which of the following is NOT the critical feature of qualitative research ?
- (A) Actual settings are the direct source of data
(B) Data take the forms of words or pictures
(C) Seeking to establish relationships among measured social facts
(D) Researcher becomes immersed in the situation, present or past related to the phenomena
50. If a teacher wants to test the effectiveness of a new teaching method, say flipped classroom approach, which of the following research methods will help him best ?
- (A) Descriptive Research (B) Ethnographic Research
(C) Case Study (D) Experimental Research