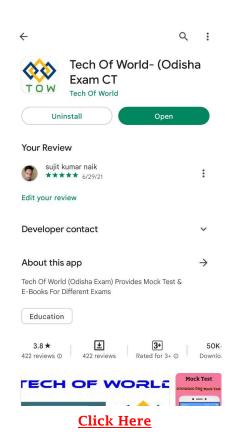




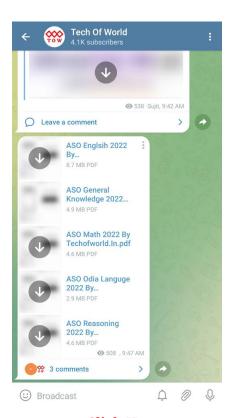
Click Here



Click Here



Click Here



Click Here

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 1 to 5) choosing the correct alternatives:

Smoking is the single largest preventable cause of death worldwide. It is killing about 2200 people in India everyday, that meas one every forty seconds. It is alarming that in spite of this smoking is increasing among the youth of India. According to World Bank study, India, Indonesia and China are the only countries in the world where incidence of smoking is going up. It is increasing not only in cities but also in towns and villages. Higher education groups are also taking to smoking more readily. Smoking starts as an amusement but soon turns into a habit. It is difficult to give up smoking because unlike other drugs, craving for it is immediate. Nicotine in cigarettes brings structural changes in brain. Its non-availability can cause symptoms of agitation. Smoking also has a strong associational aspect. People smoke while reading, after meals or with a cup of coffee.

- In India daily about 2200 people die due to :
 - (A) Starvation
 - (B) Accidents
 - (C) Smoking
 - (D) Fraud activities

- Three countries, where the incidence of smoking is going up, are:
 - (A) Pakistan, India and Sri Lanka
 - (B) India, Indonesia and Canada
 - (C) China, India and Bangladesh
 - (D) India, Indonesia and China
- 3. It is difficult to give up smoking because:
 - (A) Craving for smoking is immediate
 - (B) It is a tough task
 - (C) It can't be remedied
 - (D) Lust for smoking spares none
- 4. Nicotine brings out some changes in the brain, they are :
 - (A) Physical changes
 - (B) Structural changes
 - (C) Chemical changes
 - (D) Atmospheric changes
- A young college student starts smoking:
 - (A) Out of curiosity
 - (B) To get over boredom
 - (C) To show off
 - (D) For amusement

- 6. The word similar in meaning to 'agitation' is:
 - (A) Passion
 - (B) Pleasure
 - (C) Anxiety
 - (D) Craving
- The word opposite in meaning to 'difficult' is:
 - (A) Hard
 - (B) Tough
 - (C) Rough
 - (D) Easy
- 8 The noun form of 'preventable' is:
 - (A) Prevention
 - (B) Preventive
 - (C) Prevent
 - (D) Prevented
- 9. The verb form of 'availability' is:
 - (A) Available
 - (B) Availing
 - (C) Avail
 - (D) Availment
- 10. Which of the following words is correctly spelt?
 - (A) Defination
 - (B) Tuition
 - (C) Repetation
 - (D) Competation

- 11. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
 - (A) Tell me, "What is the name of this flower?"
 - (B) Tell me "What is the name of this flower?"
 - (C) Tell me, "What is the name of this flower"
 - (D) Tell me, what is the name of this flower?
- 12. <u>Incidence</u> of smoking is going up. The underlined word is a:
 - (A) Verb
 - (B) Adverb
 - (C) Adjective
 - (D) Noun
- 13. If winter <u>come</u>, can spring be far behind? The correct tense form of the underlined verb is:
 - (A) Will come
 - (B) Can come
 - (C) Comes
 - (D) Came
- 14. The umpire is conducting the match. The sentence can be changed into passive voice as:
 - (A) The match is conducting by the umpire.
 - (B) The match is being conducted by the umpire.
 - (C) The match is conducted by the umpire.
 - (D) The match was being conducted by the umpire.





- 15. Mother said to me, "Where did you take your lunch at noon?"
 - The sentence can be changed into indirect speech as:
 - (A) Mother asked me that where did you take your lunch at noon.
 - (B) Mother asked me where I had taken my lunch at noon.
 - (C) Mother asked me where I have taken my lunch at noon.
 - (D) Mother asked me whether I had taken my lunch at noon.

ପ୍ରଦତ୍ତ ଅନୁନ୍ଲେଦଟି ପଢ଼ି ୧୬ ରୁ ୧୮ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନଗୁଡ଼ିକର ଉଭର ବାଛି ଲେଖ :

ଆଳି ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ବାଣିଳ୍ୟ ପୃଥିବୀକୁ ଏକ ବିଶ୍ୱଗ୍ରାମରେ ପରିଣତ କରିଛି । ଭୌଗୋଳିକ ଦୂରତ୍ୱ କମିଛି, କିନ୍ତୁ ଆମିକ ଦୂରତ୍ୱ କମିବାର ଲକ୍ଷଣ ନାହିଁ । ଏପରି ଛିତି ସମଗ୍ର ପୃଥିବୀ ପାଇଁ ବିୟୋରକ । ଛୋଟିଆ ହୋଇ ଚାଲିଥିବା ପୃଥିବୀରେ ସୁଷ ଭାବେ ବଞ୍ଚିବା ପାଇଁ ବହୁ ସଂଖ୍ୟକ ସାଧାରଣ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ ଓ ସଚେତନ ମଣିଷ ପ୍ରଦେଶ, ଦେଶ, କାତି, ବର୍ଣ, ଧର୍ମର ଉର୍ଦ୍ଧକୁ ଯିବା କରୁରୀ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି । ଯେତେବେଳେ 'ବସୁଧେବ କୁଟୁୟକମ୍' ଉଚ୍ଚାରିତ ହେଲା, ସେତେବେଳେ ସମଗ୍ର ମାନବ ଜାତିକୁ ଆଲିଙ୍ଗନ କଳା ଭଳି ଉଦାର ଓ ସମଦର୍ଶୀ ମୁନିରଷିଥିଲେ । ଆଜି କମୁଥିବା ଭୌଗୋଳିକ ଦୂରତା ସହିତ ତାଳ ରଖି ହୃଦୟର ଦୂରତା କମାଇବା କରୁରୀ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିଛି ।

- 6. କେଉଁ ସ୍ଥିତି ପୃଥିବୀ ପାଇଁ ବିୟୋରକ ?
 - (A) ଭୌଗୋଳିକ ଦୂରତ୍ୱ ହାସ
 - (B) ବାଣିକ୍ୟିକ ସଂପର୍କର ବୃଦ୍ଧି
 - (C) ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକ ପ୍ରଗତି
 - (D) ଆସିକ ଦୂରତ୍ୱ ନ କମିବା

- 17. ସୁସଭାବେ ବଞ୍ଚିବା ପାଇଁ ସଂଖ୍ୟାଧ୍କ ଶିଥିତ ଓ ସଚେତନ ମଣିଷ କ'ଣ କରିବା ଉଚିତ ?
 - (A) ଜାତି, ଧର୍ମ, ବର୍ଶ ଓ ଆଞ୍ଚଳିକ ସଂକୀର୍ଶତା ପରିହାର କରିବା
 - (B) ଚିକିସା ବ୍ୟବସ୍ଥାକ ବ୍ୟାପକ କରିବା
 - (C) ଜାତୀୟ ଭାବନାରେ ଉଦ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧ ହେବା
 - (D) ସମାଜର ସେବା କରିବା
- 18. 'ବସ୍ଧେବ କୁଟୁୟକମ୍' ନୀତି ଅନୁସରଣ କରୁଥିବା ମୁନିରଷିମାନେ କିପରି ଥିଲେ ?
 - (A) ଯୋଗ ସାଧକ
 - (B) ଜଦାର ଓ ସମଦର୍ଶୀ
 - (C) ତପୋନିଷ
 - (D) ସିଦ୍ପପୁରୁଷ
- 19. କେଉଁଟି ମୂର୍ଦ୍ଧଣ୍ୟ ଧୁନି ?
 - (A) &
 - (B) ନ୍
 - (C) ह
 - (D) ब्
- 20. 'ଅନ' ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଯୋଗରେ କେଉଁ ଶବ୍ଦଟି ଗଠିତ ହୋଇନାହିଁ ?
 - (A) ଭାଷଣ
 - (B) ଖଣ୍ଡନ
 - (C) ଲୀନ
 - (D) ଦର୍ଶନ
- 21. ଅର୍ଥବୋଧପାଇଁ ଏକପଦ ଅନ୍ୟପଦ ବା ପଦମାନଙ୍କର ଅପେକ୍ଷା ରଖିଲେ ତାହାକୁ କ'ଣ କୁହାଯାଏ ?
 - (A) ଆକାଂକ୍ଷା
 - (B) ଆସରି
 - (C) ଖଣ୍ଡବାକ୍ୟ
 - (D) ଯୋଗ୍ୟତା

- 22. ବନାନ ଦୃଷିରୁ କେଉଁଟି ଶହଟିର ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ରୂପ ?
 - (A) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହୀ
 - (B) ବହୁବିହି
 - (C) ବହୁବିହୀ
 - (D) ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି
- 23. ମା' <u>ପନିକିରେ</u> ପରିବା କାଟୁଛନ୍ତି ? ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ କାରକ ?
 - (A) କରୀ
 - (B) କର୍ମ
 - (C) କରଣ
 - (D) ଅଧିକରଣ
- 24. ସ୍ୱଭାବେ ଭାବୁକ-ମାନସ-ଉଲ୍ଲାସୀ । ରେଖାଙ୍କିତ ପଦଟି କେଉଁ ବିଭକ୍ତି ?
 - (A) ପ୍ରଥମା
 - (B) ତୃତୀୟା
 - (C) ପଞ୍ଚମୀ
 - (D) ସପ୍ତମୀ
- 25. 'ରୂପର ଯୋଗ୍ୟ' ଏହି ସମସ୍ୟମାନ ପଦର ସମଷ୍ତ ପଦଟି କ'ଣ ?
 - (A) · ଅନୁରୂପ
 - (B) ପ୍ରତିରୂପ
 - (C) ଅପରୂପ
 - (D) ଅඉପ

- 26. Which native state first signed the 'Subsidiary Alliance'?
 - (A) Nagpur
 - (B) Gwalior
 - (C) Punjab
 - (D) Oudh
- 27. Who founded the Muhammedan Anglo-Oriental college at Aligarh?
 - (A) . Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - (C) Muhammad Iqbal
 - (D) Sayyad Ahmed Khan
- 28. Who gave the slogan 'Back to the Vedas'?
 - (A) Rammohan Roy
 - (B) Dayanand Saraswati
 - (C) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
 - (D) Vivekananda
- 29. Who coined the slogan, 'one religion, one caste and one God for mankind'?
 - (A) Sri Narayan Guru
 - (B) Jotiba Govind Phule
 - (C) B. R. Ambedkar
 - (D) E. V. Ramaswami Nicker

- Who was the first Muslim leader to 30. preside over the annual session of Indian National Congress?
 - (A) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
 - Hakim Azmal Khan (B)
 - (C) Badruddin Tyabji
 - (D) Asaf Ali
- 31. Who was the first woman to preside over any annual session of Indian National Congress?
 - (A) Vijaylaxmi Pandit
 - (B) Sarojini Naidu
 - (C) **Annie Besant**
 - (D) Aruna Asaf Ali
- 32. Which day was celebrated as the first 'Independence Day' in British India by the Congress?
 - 26 January, 1930
 - 6 April, 1930 (B)
 - (C) 9 August, 1942
 - (D) 15 August, 1945
- 33. Which French ruler said, 'I am the state'?
 - Louis XIV (A)
 - Louis XV (B)
 - (C) Louis XVI
 - (D) Louis Philippe

- Philosopher French 34. Which propounded the theory of 'Separation of Power'?
 - Voltaire (A)
 - Montesquieu (B)
 - (C) Rousseau
 - Diderot (D)
- 35. Who wrote the book 'Social Contract'?
 - (A) John Locke
 - (B) Rousseau
 - (C) Voltaire
 - (D) Montesquieu
- Which of the following is a feature of 36. Indian Constitution?
 - (A) Presidential Form of Government
 - (B) Unitarian State
 - (C) Secular State
 - (D) Theocratic State
- Article 1 of the Indian Constitution 37. describes India as:
 - (A) Federation
 - (B) Quasi-Federation
 - (C) Union of States
 - **Unitary State** (D)







- 38. Which article deals with protection of life and personal liberty?
 - (A) Article 21
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 14
 - (D) Article 32
- 39. Which of the following articles deals with six Fundamental Freedoms?
 - (A) Article-17
 - (B) Article-18
 - (C) Article-19
 - (D) Article-20
- 40. Which of the following is entrusted with the special power to create a new All India Service?
 - Rajya Sabha (A)
 - Lok Sabha (B)
 - Service Public (C) Union Commission
 - (D) Attorney General of India
- 41. Who decides whether a bill is a money bill?
 - Chairman of Rajya Sabha (A)
 - Speaker of Lok Sabha (B)
 - (C) Union Finance Minister
 - (D) Public Accounts Committee

- 42. How many members can be nominated by the President of India to the Rajya Sabha?
 - (A) 10
 - (B) 11
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 13
- The dispute between the Union and 43. the States can be decided by the Supreme Court under:
 - (A) Original Jurisdiction
 - Appellate Jurisdiction (B)
 - (C) Advisory Jurisdiction
 - (D) Judicial Review
- What is the age of retirement of the Judge of a High Court?
 - (A) 58
 - (B) 60
 - (C) 62
 - (D) 65
- 45. Who has the ultimate power to create or abolish Legislative Councils in States?
 - (A) President
 - (B) Parliament
 - Governor (C)
 - (D) Constitution





- 46. A cricket live telecast starts in New Delhi at 6.30 PM on 23rd May. At what time of the day and date will the same broadcast be heard at 180°E longitude?
 - (A) 11 PM 23rd May
 - (B) 12 Noon 24th May
 - (C) 1 AM 24th May
 - (D) 2 AM 24th May
- 47. Which Indian state has common boundary with maximum number of states?
 - (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Madhya Pradesh
 - (C) Bihar
 - (D) Uttar Pradesh
- 48. On which hill is Mawsynram The rainiest place in the world located?
 - (A) Garo
 - (B) Khasi
 - (C) Jaintia
 - (D) Lushai
- 49. With which type of forest is the term "Shelter Belt" associated?
 - (A) Evergreen Forest
 - (B) Deciduous Forest
 - (C) Tidal Forest
 - (D) Thorn Forest

- 50. Which one of the following crops is different from other three in terms of water need?
 - (A) Barley
 - (B) Jute
 - (C) Castor
 - (D) Maize
- 51. With which of the following is the "Operation Flood" related?
 - (A) White Revolution
 - (B) Green Revolution
 - (C) Blue Revolution
 - (D) Black Revolution
- 52. What is the minimum tidal range required for economical operation of tidal power generation?
 - (A) 7 meters
 - (B) 8 meters
 - (C) 9 meters
 - (D) 10 meters
- 53. Which Iron and Steel Plant in India does not depend on coal as the main source of energy?
 - (A) Tata Iron and Steel, Jamshedpur
 - (B) Visweswaraya Iron and SteelCo. Bhadravati
 - (C) Salem Steel Plant, Salem
 - (D) Rourkela Iron and Steel Plant, Rourkela

- 54. For the production of which group of minerals is the Sukinda Valley in Jajpur district famous?
 - (A) Chromite and Bauxite
 - (B) Chromite and Manganese
 - (C) Chromite and Mica
 - (D) Chromite and Nickel
- 55. Over which group of states does the geographical jurisdiction of East Coast Railways extend?
 - (A) Odisha and Bengal
 - (B) Odisha and Andhra Pradesh
 - (C) Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and Chhatisgarh
 - (D) Odisha, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal
- 56. Which group of vertebrates among the following does have maximum number of endangered species?
 - (A) Fishes
 - (B) Reptiles
 - (C) Birds
 - (D) Mammals
- 57. The weight of an object is more at the poles than at the equator. It is due to:
 - (A) The gravitational force is more at the poles
 - (B) The shape of the Earth

- . (C) Attraction of the Moon is more on the Earth's surface
 - (D) The attraction of the Sun is more on the Earth's surface
- 58. Which among the following is not a part of Liquidity Adjustment Facility (LAF)?
 - (A) Marginal Standing Facility (MSF)
 - (B) Repo Rate (RR)
 - (C) Reverse Repo Rate (RRR)
 - (D) Open Market Operations
 (OMO)
- 59. What is the effective method to control inflation in the economy?
 - (A) Cash Reserve Ratio
 - (B) Selective Control of Credit
 - (C) Bank Rate Policy
 - (D) To expand Money Supply
- 60. To which of the following categories does most of the unemployment in India belong?
 - (A) Frictional
 - (B) Technical
 - (C) Structural
 - (D) Voluntary

Direction : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Q. No. 61 to 65) choosing the correct alternatives :

It was very hot in the court-room. Everybody was feeling tired. After a long tiring morning. the clerks were anxious to get off to lunch. Even the judge seemed relieved when the last case came up before the court. A short middle aged man with a foolish expression on his face was standing in the dock. It seemed as if he was trying hard to understand what was going on. He was accused of breaking into a house and stealing a watch. The witness claimed that he had seen the man outside the house one night, but on being questioned further, he confessed that he was not sure whether this was the man. The judge considered the matter for some time and said that as there was no real proof, the man could not be found guilty of any crime. He said that the case was dismissed and then he rose to go. Meanwhile the accused looked very puzzled and said suddenly, "Excuse me, Sir, but do I have to give the watch back or not?"

- 61. When the last case came up, the judge felt relieved because:
 - (A) He was feeling hungry

- It had been a hot and tiring day (B)
- (C) He was called by his wife
- (D) He had to call on his senior
- The man was accused of: 62.
 - Bribing the court clerk (A)
 - Stealing a gold ring (B)
 - Making a loud noise in the court
 - (D) Breaking into a house
- The judge did not find the man guilty 63. as:
 - (A) There was no real proof against him
 - There was no serious charge against him
 - It was a minor offence (C)
 - (D) He was an innocent-looking man
- 64. The man facing the trial was really guilty because:
 - (A) He had slapped the clerk
 - (B) He had a knife in his hand
 - (C) He had the watch in his possession
 - (D) He uttered a lie
- 65. How does the accused appear?
 - (A) Clever
 - Foolish
 - (C) Cunning
 - Brave (D)







Direction: Answer the questions (Q. No. 66 to 70) choosing the correct alternatives:

- 66. The word similar in meaning to 'puzzled' is:
 - (A) Anxious
 - (B) Relieved
 - (C) Confused
 - (D) Stupid
- 67. The word opposite in meaning to 'guilty' is:
 - (A) Accused
 - (B) Insane
 - (C) Docile
 - (D) Innocent
- 68. The judge was feeling tired. The court-clerks were also feeling tired.

 Combining these two sentences into a single sentence using 'as well as' we get:
 - (A) The judge as well as the courtclerks is feeling tired.
 - (B) The judge as well as the courtclerks are feeling tired.
 - (C) The judge as well as the courtclerks was feeling tired.
 - (D) The judge as well as the courtclerks were feeling tired.

- 69. The man was foolish. The man was tactless. Combining these two sentences into a single sentence using 'not only but also' we get:
 - (A) Not only the man was foolish but also tactless.
 - (B) The man was not only foolish but also tactless.
 - (C) The man was foolish not only ... but also tactless.
 - (D) The man not only was foolish but also tactless.
- 70. The accused suddenly said, "Shall I return the watch or not?" The sentence can be changed into indirect speech as:
 - (A) The accused suddenly asked whether he would return the watch or not.
 - (B) The accused suddenly asked whether he would return the watch or not?
 - (C) The accused suddenly asked, "Whether he would return the watch or not."
 - (D) The accused suddenly asked shall I return the watch or not.

(Turn over)

- 71. Which of the following statements is correct for "sound"?
 - (A) It cannot move through gases
 - (B) It cannot move through liquids
 - (C) It cannot move through solids
 - (D) It cannot move through vacuum
- 72. Which of the following is not a bacterial disease?
 - (A) Leprosy
 - (B) Tetanus
 - (C) Measles
 - (D) Typhoid
- 73. When was the Constitution of India adopted?
 - (A) 15 August, 1947
 - (B) 26 January, 1950
 - (C) 9 December, 1946
 - (D) 26 November, 1949
- 74. Which form of Government is prevalent in India?
 - (A) Presidential
 - (B) Parliamentary
 - (C) Monarchical
 - (D) Unitary
- 75. When was National Emergency imposed for the first time in India?
 - (A) 1962
 - (B) 1971

- . (C) 1975
 - (D) 1977
- 76, Which Commission Policy has recommended the establishment of Pace Setting School?
 - (A) Kothari Commission (1964-66)
 - (B) National Education Policy (2020)
 - (C) National Policy on Education (1986)
 - Education (D) Secondary Commission (1952-53)
- 77. UGC was established on the basis of recommendation of which Commission Policy?
 - (A) University Education Commission (1948-49)
 - (B) Kothari Commission (1964-66)
 - (C) Calcutta University Commission (1917)
 - (D) National Policy on Education (1968)
- 78. In which year National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was established?
 - (A) 1994
 - (B) 1995
 - (C) 1993
 - (D) 1990







- 79. Which organization facilitates Research in Social Science?
 - **ICAR**
 - **ICSSR** (B)
 - NCERT (C)
 - (D) NCTE
- 80. The Preparatory Stage of Education as per NPE-2020 covers which age group of students?
 - (A) Ages 8 to 11
 - (B) Ages 3 to 8
 - (C) Ages 11 to 14
 - (D) Ages 14 to 18
- 81. If A + B > C + D and B + C > A + D, then it is definite that:
 - (A) D > B
 - (B) C > D
 - (C) A > D
 - (D) B > D
- 82. Choose the set from the given options which is similar to the given set.

Given Set: (4, 9, 18)

- (A) (8, 14, 22)
- (10, 15, 25)(B)
- (C) (6, 12, 23)
- (D) (12, 17, 26)
- 83. In a row, Hari is seventh from right and twenty seventh from left; then how many students are there in the row?
 - (A) 31

- (B) 32
- (C) 33
- (D) 34
- If day after tomorrow is Saturday, then what day will be three days before tomorrow?
 - (A) Tuesday
 - Monday (B)
 - Saturday (C)
 - Sunday (D)
- 'W' goes 30 meters north and then 85. turns left and goes 20 meters. Again he turns left and goes 30 meters. How far is W from his original point?
 - (A) 30 m
 - (B) 50 m
 - (C) 80 m
 - (D) 20 m
- 86. Find the sum of even numbers between 1 and 99:
 - (A) 2650
 - (B) 2550
 - (C) 2450
 - (D) 2560





- 87. What will be that two digit number, the product of whose digits is twice the sum of their digit?
 - (A) 18
 - (B) 22
 - (C) 36
 - (D) 40
- 88. Which of the following given words will come third according to the dictionary?
 - (A) Sharp .
 - (B) Shock,
 - (C) Sucks 4
 - (D) Snooker >
- 89. A number is greater than 3 but less than 8. Also, it is greater than 6 but less than 10. The number is:
 - (A) 5
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 7
 - (D) 8
- 90. Reena is twice as old as Sunita.

 Three years ago, she was three times as old as Sunita. How old is Reena now?
 - (A) 6 years
 - (B) 7 years
 - (C) 8 years
 - (D) 12 years

- 91. Which of the following is not associated with learner related factor affecting learning?
 - (A) Learner's Mental Condition
 - (B) Level of aspiration
 - (C) Teaching Methodology
 - (D) Readiness and will power
- 92. Which of the following is not associated with Motor Learning?
 - (A) Playing Piano
 - (B) Learning Swimming
 - (C) Acquisition of Knowledge
 - (D) Driving Car
- 93. Which strategy is best applicable for teaching skill of explaining to students?
 - (A) Personalized instruction
 - (B) Micro-teaching
 - (C) Programmed instruction
 - (D) Simulation
- 94. Which strategy can be used for developing creative thinking?
 - (A) Role playing
 - (B) Problem solving
 - (C) Brain storming
 - (D) Project







- 95. When a teacher tries to develop self awareness and self concept among the students, which teaching model teacher prefers to use?
 - (A) Non-Directive
 - (B) Synectics
 - (C) Role-playing
 - (D) Advance Organizer
- 96. The interactive phase of teaching is associated with:
 - (A) Choice of content
 - (B) Planning about use of teaching aids
 - (C) Diagnosis of the abilities and behaviour of students
 - (D) Suitability of instructional process
- 97. Whole vrs Part method of teaching poetry is based on which theory of learning?
 - (A) Classical conditioning
 - (B) Insightful Learning
 - (C) Trial and Error Learning
 - (D) Operant conditioning

- 98. The 5E model Lesson Planning is associated with:
 - (A) Classical conditioning
 - (B) Operant conditioning
 - (C) Constructivist approach
 - (D) Theory of insightful learning
- 99. A good teacher must be:
 - (A) Resourceful and autocratic
 - (B) Resourceful and participative
 - (C) Resourceful and competent
 - (D) Resourceful and Reliable
- 100. Which Maxim of teaching is most appropriate for teaching Grammar at School?
 - (A) Induction to deduction
 - (B) Psychological to logical
 - (C) Empirical to rational
 - (D) Simple to complex

Answer keys in B.Ed. Arts(Set-B)

Qs. No.	Answer key						
1	С	26	D	51	A	76	С
2	D	27	D	52	A	77	A
3	A	28	В	53	В	78	В
4	В	29	A	54	D	79	В
5	D	30	С	55	С	80	A
6	С	31	С	56	D	81	D
7	D	32	A	57	A	82	D
8	A	33	A	58	D	83	С
9	С	34	В	59	A	84	A
10	В	35	В	60	C	85	D
11	A	36	С	61	В	86	С
12	D	37	С	62	D	87	С
13	С	38	A	63	A	88	D
14	В	39	C	64	С	89	С
15	В	40	A	65	В	90	D
16	D	41	В	66	С	91	С
17	A	42	C	67	D	92	С
18	В	43	A	68	С	93	В
19	C	44	С	69	В	94	С
20	C	45	В	70	A	95	A
21	A	46	С	71	D	96	С
22	D	47	D	72	С	97	В
23	С	48	В	73	D	98	С
24	В	49	С	74	В	99	В
25	A	50	В	75	A	100	A







Odisha Exam- Mock Test, PYQS, Note, E-Books Get Now InApp