

- 56. What would be your approach if a student interrupts in your class?
- (A) You will ask him to leave the class
- (B) You will ask him to behave properly
- (C) You will assess his reasons to do the same
- (D) You will give him extra home-work
- 57. How would you prefer to address a student who has not completed his home-work?
- (A) When are you going to complete it?
- (B) You did not do it. Try it
- (C) Why did you not complete it?
- (D) You better ignore it now
- 58. Schools should be concerned with the development of child, which should include—
- (A) Acquisition of knowledge by the child
- (B) Acquisition of life-skills by the child
- (C) Acquisition of skills required by the nation
- (D) Acquisition of skills required by a healthy person
- 59. The main reason for non-achievement of full literacy in India is—
- (A) Lack of funds
- (B) Incapability of utilization of funds
- (C) Lack of suitable facilities
- (D) Lack of will to achieve the goal
- 60. The main purpose of 'Parent-Teacher-Association (PTA)' in any school is to—
- (A) Keep students in check/control
- (B) Collect additional funds for remedial teaching
- (C) Share understanding of the problems faced by school
- (D) Involve parents for improvement of school functioning
- 61. Student gives a partially correct response to your question. Then you will—
- (A) Seek further information
- (B) Provide reinforcement
- (C) Reframe your question
- (D) Tell the correct information
- 62. School can be called a social agent if—
- (A) It transmits knowledge



- (B) It educates about rights and duties
- (C) It imparts knowledge about traditions and values
- (D) It organises various activities
- 63. One basic differenc between traditional schools and open learning schools is that—
- (A) The former are systematic
- (B) The latter do not cultivate cultural values
- (C) The latter use modern gadgets
- (D) The former carry personal touch
- 64. School can be considered a group as far as socialising agency is concerned.
- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Supplementary
- (D) Tertiary
- 65. Which of the following statements is not true?
- (A) Acquisition of 'life-skills' is part of maturation
- (B) Acquisition of 'life-skills' is part of social process
- (C) 'Life-skills' are directly moulded
- (D) 'Life-skills' are learnt
- 66. A student wants to share his problem with his teacher and visits the teacher for the same at his home. In such a situation, the teacher should—
- (A) Suggest to him to escape from his home
- (B) Contact the student's parents and provide help
- (C) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
- (D) Warn him to never visit his home
- 67. If a student alleges against you for showing favouritism in evaluation of scripts, how would you deal with him?
- (A) Reject his allegations
- (B) Adopt punitive measure
- (C) Make efforts to reveal his position
- (D) Show his answer book and few more
- 68. The major responsibility with which school personnel have been entrusted is that of—
- (A) Adjusting social demands to the needs of the child
- (B) Adjusting the child to conform to the demands of society
- (C) Changing human nature to conform to social expectations



- (D) Preparing the child to change the society
- 69. In order to develop a good rapport with students, a teacher should (select the most important activity)—
- (A) Love his students
- (B) Be friendly with all
- (C) Pay individual attention
- (D) Communicate well
- 70. The best reason because of which a teacher can command respect from his students is if—
- (A) He follows innovative practices in the class
- (B) He dictates notes to the class
- (C) He reads and explains the text-book
- (D) He does not give home assignment
- 71. Development of moral values among students is very important. What would you do to develop the same?
- (A) Encourage moral value related works
- (B) Organise lectures
- (C) Display stories based on moral values
- (D) Present yourself as a role model
- 72. Teaching aids are useful because they—
- (A) Help teacher's work
- (B) Activate all senses
- (C) Help students to be attentive
- (D) Make learning more meaningful
- 73. Teacher's class-room behaviour should be good because—
- (A) It will set an example
- (B) Students will be more attentive
- (C) Environment would be conducive to learning
- (D) Students will appreciate it
- 74. You have a class which is very heterogeneous in height. You should allow a seating arrangement—
- (A) Which is random
- (B) Where smaller students are allowed to sit in such a way that they can see and participate easily in class activities
- (C) Which is purely based on height



- (D) That has taller students on one side of the class
- 75. Which one of the following may not be the best reason for cheating in the class-room examination?
- (A) Too lazy to study
- (B) Parental pressure for good marks
- (C) Fear of failure
- (D) Self-prestige
- 76. In this age of academic excellence demand, inclusion of games and sports in schools is—
- (A) A wastage of time
- (B) Taking away a lot of time from academic work
- (C) Giving time for leisure or relaxation
- (D) Necessary for the co-ordinated development of the individual
- 77. Which one of the following pairs is odd (or not properly associated)?
- (A) Froebel Playway
- (B) Maria Montessori Divergent thinking
- (C) Keller Co-operative learning
- (D) Gandhiji Soiled hands
- 78. While teaching the concept of a 'circle', which one of the following would be the best way to do it?
- (A) Present a picture of a circle
- (B) Present pictures of circles of various sizes
- (C) Present pictures of circles and ellipses
- (D) Present pictures of circles and polygons
- 79. Teaching would be more effective if the teacher—
- (A) Makes his intent purposeful
- (B) Is master of the subject
- (C) Uses various instructional aids
- (D) Declares his objectives in the beginning
- 80. In a democratic country like India, schools should concentrate on—
- (A) Development of traits to face hurdles of daily life
- (B) Inculcation of values cherised by the community
- (C) Preparation for academic excellence



(D) Development of traits of good citizenship

Answers:

56. (C) 57. (C) 58. (B) 59. (D) 60. (D) 61. (B) 62. (D) 63. (D) 64. (B) 65. (A)

66. (C) 67. (D) 68. (B) 69. (C) 70. (A) 71. (D) 72. (D) 73. (C) 74. (B) 75. (D)

76. (D) 77. (D) 78. (B) 79. (C) 80. (D)