Roll No.		Signature of Invigilators		
(Write Roll Number from left side exactly as in the Admit Card)		1 2		
0015		Question Booklet Series A		
Subject Code: 00	PAPER-I	Question Booklet No.		
		OMR Sheet No. (To be filled by the candidate)		
	GENERAL			
Time: 1 Hour 15 Minutes		Maximum Marks: 1		

Instructions for the Candidates

- 1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page as well as on the OMR Sheet provided.
- 2. At the commencement of the examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and verify it:
 - (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page.
 - (ii) Faulty booklet, if detected, should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - (iii) After this verification is over, the Question Booklet Series and Question Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Question Booklet.
- 3. This paper consists of sixty (60) multiple-choice type questions, out of which the candidate would be required to answer any fifty (50) questions. In the event of candidate attempting more than fifty questions, the first fifty questions attempted by the candidate would be evaluated. Each question carries *two* marks.
- 4. Each Question has four alternative responses marked: (A) (B) (C) (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct responce against each question.

Example: (A)(B)(D), where (C) is the correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the questions are to be indicated correctly in the OMR Sheet. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Rough work is to be done at the end of this booklet.
- 7. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 8. Do not tamper or fold the OMR Sheet in any way. If you do so, your OMR Sheet will not be evaluated.
- 9. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet after completion of examination.
- 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table or mobile phone etc. is strictly prohibited.
- 12. There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.

A-3 0015-I

GENERAL

PAPER I

- 1. Effective teaching depends on
 - (A) Qualification of teacher
 - (B) Personality of teacher
 - (C) Handwriting of teacher
 - (D) Subject understanding of teacher
- **2.** Which of the following is not characteristic of good question paper?
 - (A) Objectivity
 - (B) Subjectivity
 - (C) No use of vogue words
 - (D) Reliable
 - **3.** Which of the following is a project aid?
 - (A) Blackboard
 - (B) Globe
 - (C) Diorana
 - (D) Epidiascope
- **4.** Moral value can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
 - (A) frequently talks about value
 - (B) himself practice them
 - (C) talk to Gods and Godesses
 - (D) tells stories of great persons
- **5.** Good evaluation of written material should not be based on
 - (A) linguistic expression
 - (B) logical presentation
 - (C) ability to reproduce whatever is read
 - (D) comprehension of subject
- **6.** Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through
 - (A) discussion method
 - (B) lecture method
 - (C) audio-visual aid
 - (D) text book method

- 7. A researcher divides the population into P. G, Graduates and 10+2 students and using the random digit table he selects some of them from each. This is technically called
 - (A) representative sampling
 - (B) stratified sampling
 - (C) stratified random sampling
 - (D) None of the above
 - **8.** Ex-post facto research means
 - (A) research carried out prior to the incident
 - (B) research carried out after the incident
 - (C) research carried out keeping in mind the possibilties of an incident
 - (D) None of the above
 - 9. A lottery method is an example of
 - (A) area sampling
 - (B) simple random sampling
 - (C) non-probability sampling
 - (D) purposive sampling
- **10.** In descriptive research, the primary data can be obtained through
 - (A) observation
 - (B) direct communication with respondents in one form or another
 - (C) personal interview
 - (D) All of the above
 - 11. The meaning of randomisation is
 - (A) each element of population has an equal chance to be included in the sample
 - (B) the selection of individuals from population is independent
 - (C) the method is free from personal bias
 - (D) All of the above
- **12.** The laws of induction were given by which of the following thinkers?
 - (A) Russel
 - (B) Mill
 - (C) Plato
 - (D) Dewey

- **13.** A disruption in the communication process is called
 - (A) transgression
 - (B) wall
 - (C) noise
 - (D) feedback
- **14.** "Who says what in which channel to whom with what effect." This is the Lasswell model of communication. How many elements are there in the above model of communication?
 - (A) Three
 - (B) Four
 - (C) Five
 - (D) Six
 - 15. In Wi-Fi, Fi stands for what?
 - (A) Final
 - (B) Finish
 - (C) Firewall
 - (D) Fidelity
- **16.** Who received the Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2014?
 - (A) Shashi Kapoor
 - (B) Om Puri
 - (C) Naseeruddin Shah
 - (D) Javed Akhtar
- **17.** Educational TV was first introduced in India in which year?
 - (A) 1959
 - (B) 1961
 - (C) 1960
 - (D) 1958
 - **18.** Who differentiated between hot and cool media?
 - (A) Raymond Williams
 - (B) Wilbur Schramm
 - (C) Harold Lasswell
 - (D) Marshall McLuhan

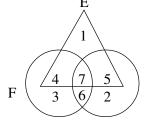
- **19.** Please find the number in place of Question Mark in the following series.
 - 25, 22, 30, ?, 35
 - (A) 26
 - (B) 28
 - (C) 27
 - (D) 29
- **20.** In a school 391 boys and 323 girls have been divided into the largest possible equal classes, so that there are equal number of boys and girls in each class. What is the number of classes?
 - (A) 23 girls' classes, 19 boys' classes
 - (B) 23 boys' classes, 19 girls' classes
 - (C) 17 boys' classes, 23 girls' classes
 - (D) 23 boys' classes, 17 girls' classes
- **21.** Which number indicates the owners who are neither engineers nor good administrators?

F = Good Administrators

E = Engineers

G = Owners

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 2
- (D) 7



G

22. If multiplication = division, division = addition, addition = subtraction and subtraction = multiplication, solve the following equation.

$$110 \div 20 \times 10 + 40 - 10 = ?$$

- (A) 280
- (B) -288
- (C) 250
- (D) 175
- **23.** In the series given below, identify the wrong number.
 - 5, 11, 23, 47, 96, 191, 383
 - (A) 96
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 383
 - (D) None of the above

A-5 0015-I

- **24.** In certain code TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. The code of children will be
 - (A) EKNJFTGP
 - (B) EJKNFTGP
 - (C) KNJFGTP
 - (D) None of the above
- **25.** Which of the following statements are correct about the Central Information Commission?
 - 1. The Central Information Commission is a statutory body.
 - 2. The Chief Information Commissioner and other information commissioners are appointed by the President of India.
 - 3. The Commission can impose a penalty upto a maximum of ₹ 25,000.
 - 4. It can punish an errant officer.

 Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 - (A) 1 and 2 only
 - (B) 1, 2 and 4
 - (C) 1, 2 and 3
 - (D) 2, 3 and 4
- **26.** If South-East becomes North and North-East becomes West and all the rest directions are changed in the same manner, then what will be the direction for West?
 - (A) North-East
 - (B) South
 - (C) South-East
 - (D) South-West
- **27.** We need not worry about errors but we must try to learn from our errors.

Assumptions:

- I. Errors may take place when we are carrying out certain work.
- II. We are capable of benefitting from the past and improve our chances of error free work.

Give answer:

- (A) if only assumption I is implicit
- (B) if only assumption II is implicit
- (C) if both I and II are implicit
- (D) if none of them are complete

28. The first two terms are related to each other in some way. Mark one of the options A–D to identify which term will bear the same relationship with the third term given in the problem

01:100::10:?

- (A) 10
- (B) 100
- (B) 100
- (C) 1000
- (D) 10000
- **29.** Which is the 8th letter to the right of 15th letter from your left in the English alphabet?
 - (A) W
 - (B) O
 - (C) G
 - (D) None of the above
- **30.** When I found that I was half an hour earlier than the scheduled time of the train, the train being late by 1-30 hours, arrived at 6-20 hours.

I had reached the station at:

- (A) 4-40 hours
- (B) 5-10 hours
- (C) 4-20 hours
- (D) 5-20 hours

Direction: Yearly income of three men and two women is given below in the table. Read the figures and answer the questions 31–34.

Income in Rupees

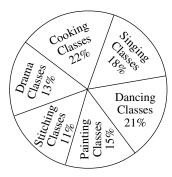
		_		
Name	Year	Year	Year	Year
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Mr. Ajay	1200	1600	2000	2400
Mr. Abhay	1000	1400	1600	2000
Mr. Ranjit	900	1200	1500	2000
Mrs. Neha	2000	2500	3000	3700
Mrs. Sarita	1200	1200	1500	1700

- **31.** Whose average income for all the four years is ₹ 1400?
 - (A) Ajay's alone
 - (B) Ajay's and Abhay's both
 - (C) Ranjit's and Sarita's both
 - (D) Sarita's alone

- **32.** What is the ratio between the total income of men and that of women for all years?
 - (A) 14:15
 - (B) 43:42
 - (C) 47:42
 - (D) 23:21
- **33.** What is the average income of a woman over four years?
 - (A) ₹ 1400
 - (B) ₹2800
 - (C) ₹2100
 - (D) None of the above
- **34.** The average income of a man over those four years is
 - (A) less than ₹ 1400
 - (B) more than ₹ 2100
 - (C) between ₹ 1550 and ₹ 1600
 - (D) None of the above

Direction: Study the following Pie-diagram carefully to answer the questions that follow: **35–38**.

Total number of students = 3600



(Percentage of students enrolled in different Hobby classes in a school.)

- **35.** What is the total number of students enrolled in stitching and drama classes together?
 - (A) 684
 - (B) 846
 - (C) 648
 - (D) 864

- **36.** How many students are enrolled in painting classes?
 - (A) 550
 - (B) 480
 - (C) 540
 - (D) 450
- **37.** What is the ratio of number of students enrolled in singing and dancing classes together to those enrolled in drama classes?
 - (A) 3:1
 - (B) 1:3
 - (C) 4:7
 - (D) 3:5
- **38.** How many students are not enrolled in cooking classes?
 - (A) 2970
 - (B) 756
 - (C) 1792
 - (D) 2808
- **39.** Information, a combination of sound, video, text, graphics and animation is called
 - (A) Multiprogramme
 - (B) Multiprocess
 - (C) Multifacet
 - (D) Multimedia
 - 40. CD ROM is a
 - (A) Semiconductor Memory
 - (B) Magnetic Memory
 - (C) Transistor Memory
 - (D) Memory made of Organic Materials
 - **41.** Bar codes store information using
 - (A) Punch holes
 - (B) Thick and thin lines
 - (C) Dots
 - (D) Lines of different colours

A-7 0015-I

- **42.** A group of people has access to computers and internet, while another group does not have access. The difference between the two groups is known as the
 - (A) Digital divide
 - (B) Internet divide
 - (C) Web divide
 - (D) e-illiteracy
- **43.** Group of instructions that directs a computer is called
 - (A) Storage
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Logic
 - (D) Program
- **44.** The Institute where and when the first computer installed was
 - (A) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, 1950
 - (B) Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Mumbai, 1955
 - (C) National Physical Laboratory, Delhi, 1960
 - (D) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, 1955
 - **45.** What is the Kyoto Protocol?
 - (A) A UN resolution with a goal of increasing food production
 - (B) An international treaty with a goal of saving endangered species
 - (C) An international treaty with a goal of reducing major green house gases
 - (D) An agreement among members of the World Trade Organisation to ensure free trades among participants
- **46.** Which natural disaster causes more deaths than any other?
 - (A) Flooding
 - (B) Earthquakes
 - (C) Volcanoes
 - (D) Hurricanes
- **47.** Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise?
 - (A) Decibel
 - (B) Hz
 - (C) Phon
 - (D) Watts/m²

48. Match *List-II* and *List-III* and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Storm) List-II (Country of occurance) (a) Cyclone (i) China (b) Hurricane (ii) Australia (c) Typhoon (iii) India (iv) USA (d) Willy-Willy Codes: (d) (a) (b) (c) (A) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i) (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii) (C) (iii) (iv) (ii) (i) (D) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)

- **49.** What causes the lung disease called asbestosis?
 - (A) Tobacco smoke
 - (B) Asbestos
 - (C) Industrial pollution
 - (D) Exposure to radon
- **50.** Of the following gases, which is the most responsible for global warming?
 - (A) Carbon dioxide
 - (B) Chlorofluro carbons
 - (C) Methene
 - (D) Nitrous oxide
- **51.** Who was responsible for beginning of English education in India?
 - (A) Lord Curzon
 - (B) Lord Dalhousie
 - (C) William Bentinck
 - (D) Macaulay
- **52.** Who suggested that the aim of education should be to develop values, like fearlessness of mind, strength of conscience and integrity of purpose?
 - (A) Indian University Education Commission, 1948-49
 - (B) Secondary Education Commission, 1952-53
 - (C) Kothari Commission, 1964-66
 - (D) National Policy of Education, 1986

0015–I A–8

- **53.** The award given by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research for important contribution in any field of science is called the
 - (A) Bhatnagar Award
 - (B) Dronacharya Award
 - (C) Nehru Literacy Award
 - (D) Borlang Award
- **54.** Match *List-I* with *List-II* and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (University)

List-II(Location)

- (a) Dr. Hari Singh Gour University
- (i) Mumbai
- (b) SNDT University
- (ii) Vadodara
- (c) MS University
- (iii) Jodhpur
- (d) JN Vyas University
- (iv) Sagar

- Codes:
- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii) (B) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- $\begin{array}{cccc} (C) & (ii) & (i) & (ii) & (iv) \\ \end{array}$
- **55.** The Indira Gandhi National Open University came into existence in
 - (A) May, 1985
 - (B) September, 1985
 - (C) April, 1980
 - (D) September, 1980

Read the passage and answer questions **56–60**.

Read not to contradict and confute, nor to believe and take for granted, nor to find talk and discourse, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read, but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly, and with diligence and attention. Some books may also be read by deputy, and extracts made of them by others; but that would be only in the less important arguments and the meaner sort of books; else distilled books are like common distilled waters, flashy

things. Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man. And therefore if a man write little, he had need have a good memory; if he confer little, he had need have a present wit; and if he read little, he had need have much cunning to seem to know that he doth not.

'Histories make men wise, poets witty, the mathematics subtile, natural philosophy deep, moral, grage, logic and rhetoric able to contend.'

- **56.** What does the art of writing do to man's character?
 - (A) It makes him a full man
 - (B) It makes him a ready man
 - (C) It makes him an exact man
 - (D) It makes him a good author
- **57.** What should be the real object of reading?
 - (A) To distil the contents
 - (B) To understand author's views and their application in day-to-day life
 - (C) Not to contradict and confute
 - (D) To weigh and consider
- **58.** What can be done with regard to the 'meaner' sort of books?
 - (A) To be read but not to contradict and confute
 - (B) To be read only in parts
 - (C) They can be 'read by deputy and extracts made of them by others'
 - (D) To be read, but not curiously
 - **59.** If a man reads very little, what must he pretend?
 - (A) He must pretend to have a good memory
 - (B) He must pretend to know a lot
 - (C) He must pretend not to have good memory
 - (D) He must pretend to be wise and witty
- **60.** Which of the following words suitably replace the word 'confer' used in the above passage?
 - (A) Differ
 - (B) Disapprove
 - (C) Deliberate
 - (D) Reject

A-9 0015-I

0015–I A–10

A-11 0015-I

0015–I A–12