

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

**TEST BOOKLET**  
**AP(CC)EDUCATION-2016**

Time Allowed : 2 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks.

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that test booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet.
2. Write your Roll Number only in the box provided alongside.   
Do not write anything else on the Test Booklet.
3. This Test Booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). Choose only one response for each item which you consider the best.
4. After the candidate has read each item in the Test Booklet and decided which of the given responses is correct or the best, he has to mark the circle containing the letter of the selected response by blackening it completely with Black or Blue ball pen. In the following example, response "C" is so marked :  

(A)   (B)   ●   (D)
5. Do the encoding carefully as given in the illustrations. While encoding your particulars or marking the answers on answer sheet, you should blacken the circle corresponding to the choice in full and no part of the circle should be left unfilled. After the response has been marked in the ANSWER SHEET, no erasing/fluid is allowed.
6. You have to mark all your responses ONLY on the ANSWER SHEET separately give according to 'INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES' already supplied to you. Responses marked on the Test Booklet or in any paper other than the answer sheet shall not be examined.
7. All items carry equal marks. Attempt all items. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet. There will be no negative marking.
8. Before you proceed to mark responses in the Answer Sheet fill in the particulars in the front portion of the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you.
9. If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct.
10. After you have completed the test, hand over the Answer Sheet only, to the Invigilator.

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1. Objectives of education are *not* helpful in :

- (A) understanding child development
- (B) selecting instructional material
- (C) designing learning experiences
- (D) preparing evaluation tools

2. Freedom in Education implies that :

- (A) Students should be allowed to join any course they are interested in
- (B) They should be allowed to do any activity, if it facilitates learning
- (C) They should be allowed to do any activity, they like to do or interested in
- (D) None of the above

Child centred education means :

- (A) designing curriculum by consulting the child
- (B) planning educational experiences as the child wants them
- (C) organizing teaching with maximum involvement of students
- (D) leaving the child free to plan his/her learning without the aid of the teacher

4. Which of the following constitutes the most questionable procedure in counselling with students ?
- (A) Giving them insight into the basic dynamics of their behaviour
  - (B) Making the solution of their problem your (teacher's) responsibility
  - (C) Securing improvement in the behaviour that led to the need of counselling
  - (D) Replacing unacceptable behaviour with more acceptable behaviour
5. A democratic classroom is one in which :
- (A) all decisions are made by the students
  - (B) no action is taken unless all members are in full agreement
  - (C) the teacher is just one of the groups with no more to say than any student
  - (D) teachers and students work cooperatively at planning for the maximum good of all
6. What is the basic reason for studying the individual pupil ?
- (A) To place him/her homogeneously, hence facilitate educational administration
  - (B) To help develop the potentialities of children
  - (C) To keep up-to-date in respect to educational theory and practice
  - (D) To find out what he/she has learned, hence start instruction at that point

7. For learning to be effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms of :
- (A) Curricular objectives
  - (B) The standard of the school
  - (C) The intellectual ideas involved
  - (D) The learner's needs and purposes
8. Incentives can be educationally ineffective and even harmful when :
- (A) They stem from the relationship between the task and goals of the learner
  - (B) They become ends of education rather than the means
  - (C) They are extrinsic rather than intrinsic
  - (D) They have no direct bearing on the situation for which they are offered
9. The term "Individuation" refers to :
- (A) differentiation of movements from previously more inclusive or total reactions
  - (B) differences among individuals
  - (C) the development of specific attitudes of varying strength
  - (D) the development of personality pattern that distinguishes one person from another

10. Which of the following aspects of individual development is most clearly defined by heredity ?
- (A) The direction (B) The limits  
(C) The level (D) The rate
11. The greatest contribution of Sheldon's concept of somatotypes is the relating of the body type to :
- (A) The susceptibility to certain diseases  
(B) The intellectual level  
(C) The personality adjustment  
(D) The temperament
12. Which of the following is most true with respect to "handedness" ?
- (A) Hand preference can be changed with ease if the change is forced early in life  
(B) Changes in handedness are possible with all children without harm  
(C) Handedness seems to be governed to some extent by heredity  
(D) Hand preference appears in the first few days of life

13. The problem which most frequently accompanies "Fear reaction" in children is :
- (A) Sleep disturbances (B) Nail biting
- (C) Stuttering (D) Temper tantrums
14. Which of the following is most characteristic of the emotionally and socially mature person ?
- (A) He frequently places the welfare of others ahead of immediate satisfaction of his needs
- (B) He represses the expression of unhealthy emotions
- (C) He seeks goals that are realistic in the light of his abilities and opportunities
- (D) He does not experience conflicts
15. Social maturity is best characterized by :
- (A) a high degree of integration of one's needs and purposes with those of the social order
- (B) a high degree of social competence
- (C) a high degree of adaptability to social demands
- (D) ability to win friends and influence people

16. Which of the following definitions of intelligence is most adequate ?
- (A) Ability to profit from experience
  - (B) Innate capacity for intellectual development
  - (C) Ability to perform on IQ tests
  - (D) Predisposition to academic success
17. The theory of intelligence that gives best basis for vocational guidance is that of :
- (A) Wechsler
  - (B) Thorndike
  - (C) Spearman
  - (D) Thurston
18. Connectionist viewpoint recognises learning as :
- (A) Habit formation
  - (B) Bond formation
  - (C) Patterning into unified "whole"
  - (D) Reinforcement

19. The sudden discovery of "means-end relationship" in problem solving is generally known as :

- (A) Intuition
- (B) Perception
- (C) Inspiration
- (D) Insight

20. When one pursues a year of French, then a year of German, and finds that his knowledge of German interferes with his recall of French, we call this interference ?

- (A) associative inhibition
- (B) associative interference
- (C) retroactive inhibition
- (D) experimental extinction

21. Gestalt psychologists explain the transfer of training in terms of :

- (A) generalisation
- (B) identical elements
- (C) transposability
- (D) insight



22. Maladjustment refers to :

- (A) attempts at adjustment that do not succeed
- (B) adjustments that are not permanent
- (C) adjustments that fail to satisfy individual and social needs
- (D) adjustment that are socially unacceptable

23. Compensation and rationalization are examples of :

- (A) distortion of reality
- (B) defense mechanism
- (C) non-adjustive reactions
- (D) escape mechanism

24. Deliberately inventing "acceptable excuses" for one's mistakes or shortcomings is an example of :

- (A) lying
- (B) projection
- (C) rationalization
- (D) sublimation

25. Boasting is a form of :

- (A) sublimation
- (B) projection
- (C) rationalization
- (D) compensation

26. Vocational guidance is based primarily upon :
- (A) individual differences in aptitude
  - (B) trait variability
  - (C) developmental tasks
  - (D) inter-relation among aptitudes
27. Experience curriculum is one in which :
- (A) The topics are purposely selected to be within the experience of the students
  - (B) The students gain experiences in dealing with the life problems through experience with similar problems on a minor scale
  - (C) Classroom activities are organized around comprehensive units meaningful to students in terms of their purposes and experiences
  - (D) Special care is taken to see that each child, regardless of ability, is provided with meaningful learning experiences
28. Which of the following is the distinguishing feature of progressive education ?
- (A) The curricular objectives
  - (B) The curricular content
  - (C) The role of students in learning process
  - (D) The effectiveness of learning it provides

29. The field theory of learning places primary emphasis on :
- (A) the wholeness of learning process
  - (B) the wholeness of learning situation, which the learner must perceive
  - (C) the purposiveness of all behaviour
  - (D) the crucial role the attainment of ones goals must play in what is learned
30. Which of the following does not represent the concern of philosophers of education ?
- (A) Is man a part of or is he independent of nature ?
  - (B) What is the goal or purpose of education ?
  - (C) Should poetry be studied by "Whole" or part method ?
  - (D) Should one follow or fight group mores ?
31. Which of the following is *not* one of the aims of UNESCO ?
- (A) Help end educational isolationism
  - (B) Promote intellectual inter-dependence
  - (C) Help formulate a lasting peace in the world
  - (D) Promote pride in nationalistic groups

32. Which of the following is a non-parametric test ?

- (A) Analysis of variance
- (B) Analysis of co-variance
- (C) Critical ratio
- (D) Median test

33. Critically judge the following and answer :

**Assertion (A) :** You can safely generalize the findings of your experiment.

**Reason (R<sub>1</sub>) :** It is a target population accessible.

**Reason (R<sub>2</sub>) :** It is experimentally accessible population.

**Codes :**

- (A) (A) matches with (R<sub>1</sub>) and (R<sub>2</sub>)
- (B) (A) matches with (R<sub>1</sub>) more than (R<sub>2</sub>)
- (C) (A) matches with (R<sub>2</sub>) only
- (D) (A) matches neither with (R<sub>1</sub>) nor (R<sub>2</sub>)

34. **Assertion (A) :** Important contribution of educational technology is both in qualitative and quantitative development of education

**Consequence (C) :** Goal of universalization of elementary education can be achieved by Educational Technology.

**Codes :**

(A) Both (A) and (C) are true

(B) (A) is true but (C) is false

(C) (A) is false but (C) is true

(D) Both (A) and (C) are false

35. The nature of social values is :

(A) Logical

(B) Symbolical

(C) Emotional

(D) Materialistic

36. The stage of apparent inactivity in creative thinking process is called :

(A) Inspiration

(B) Incubation

(C) Generalization

(D) Preparation

37. The crucial aspect of scientific research is :
- (A) The problem
  - (B) The objectives and hypotheses
  - (C) The method
  - (D) The result
38. Which of the following are the lowest and the highest levels of learning respectively ?
- (A) Recognition and recall
  - (B) Recognition and application
  - (C) Recall and interpretation
  - (D) Recall and application
39. The primary purpose for which the aptitude tests have been devised is :
- (A) to measure ability
  - (B) to measure proficiency
  - (C) to measure potentiality
  - (D) to predict the degree of success in a given field

40. When the distribution of achievement tests scores is positively skewed one might infer that the test is :

(A) too easy

(B) too hard

(C) poorly standardized

(D) incorrectly administered

41. Pestalozzi believed :

(A) that concepts are derived from percepts

(B) that children are not good by nature

(C) that teachers are born, not made

(D) None of the above is correct

42. Which of the following statements concerning test validity and reliability is most accurate ?

(A) A test cannot be valid unless it is objective

(B) A test cannot be reliable unless it is valid

(C) A test cannot be valid unless it is reliable

(D) A test cannot be reliable unless it is standardized

43. Validity of a test is determined by correlating the scores obtained :
- (A) On two forms of the same test administered to the same group
  - (B) By administering the same test twice to the same group
  - (C) On the odd numbered items and the even numbered items
  - (D) On the test with those on an outside criterion
44. The most important function of item discrimination indices is :
- (A) to determine the reliability of the test
  - (B) to determine the validity of the test
  - (C) to increase the homogeneity of the test
  - (D) to point to defective items
45. The major purpose of a diagnostic test is that of identifying :
- (A) general area of weakness in class performance
  - (B) the cause underlying academic difficulties
  - (C) the specific nature of students difficulty
  - (D) the specific nature of remedial programme needed



46. Which of the following would be most clearly classified as a performance test ?

- (A) A standardized test of academic performance
- (B) A non-language test of intelligence
- (C) A test of mechanical know-how
- (D) A test of competence in a vocational skill e.g. typing

47. A readiness test is most correctly classified as a/an :

- (A) Achievement test
- (B) Aptitude test
- (C) Diagnostic test
- (D) Prognostic test

48. The statisticians consider which of the following as the best all-round measure of variability ?

- (A) The standard deviation
- (B) The range
- (C) The  $P_2$ - $P_{98}$  range
- (D) The average deviation

49. Which of the following represents the highest correlation possible between two variables ?

(A) 0.00

(B) +0.50

(C) -1.00

(D) +2.00

50. Which of the following schools of thought considers dread and anxiety, agony and ecstasy as integral to life ?

(A) Realism

(B) Marxism

(C) Existentialism

(D) Logical positivism

51. The basic function of logical positivism is :

(A) building a theory of values

(B) clarifying the metaphysical theory concerning the nature of reality

(C) Semantic analysis of the language used in different propositions

(D) Determining the logical basis of existence

52. Which of the following Indian philosophies asserts that all knowledge of the world is only probable and not certain ?

- (A) Jainism (B) Buddhism  
(C) Vedanta (D) Samkhya

53. Match the items given in Column 'X' and Column 'Y' and choose your answer from the codes given at the end :

**Column 'X'**

**Column 'Y'**

- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Buddhism   | (1) Bismillah         |
| (b) Jainism    | (2) Pancha Kosha      |
| (c) Islam      | (3) Pratityasamutpada |
| (d) Upanishads | (4) Sukhavada         |
|                | (5) Shruti Jnana      |

**Codes :**

- |         |     |     |     |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| (a)     | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| (A) (5) | (2) | (4) | (3) |
| (B) (3) | (5) | (1) | (2) |
| (C) (5) | (1) | (2) | (4) |
| (D) (3) | (4) | (1) | (5) |

54. Educational intervention for the hearing impaired (HI) children involve :
- (A) Language development
  - (B) Concept development
  - (C) Curriculum adaptation
  - (D) All of the above
55. What is the Rorschach Test designed to measure ?
- (A) Unconscious intention
  - (B) Dreams
  - (C) Conscious desires
  - (D) Brain size
56. What does the abbreviation IEP stand for ?
- (A) Individual Education Practices
  - (B) Individualized Education Programme
  - (C) Indian Education Plan
  - (D) Individualized Emotional Profile

57. Mental retardation means :

- (A) Inability to talk to others
- (B) Delay in reading and writing
- (C) Deficiency in the development of motor, cognitive, social and language functions
- (D) Sensory impairment

58. Which of the following refers to concurrent validity ?

- (A) That two tests are done at the same time
- (B) The items on the test relate consistently to each other
- (C) Two or more clinicians agree on the outcomes
- (D) The notion that scores on a test correlate highly with scores on the test that measure the same attribute

59. Which of the following is assessed by Chronbacks Alpha ?

- (A) Concurrent validity
- (B) Inter-rater reliability
- (C) Test-retest reliability
- (D) Internal consistency

60. Which of the following statements is *true* ?

- (A) Integrated education essentially follows the medical model of disability
- (B) Integrated education is about “going to school” whereas inclusive education is about “participating” in school
- (C) Inclusive education is more in tune with the social model of disability which sees the system as the problem
- (D) All of the above are correct

61. Which of the following is a sensory disorder ?

- (A) Visual impairment
- (B) Mental retardation
- (C) Learning disability
- (D) Emotional disorder

62. Which of the following is a form of research typically conducted by teacher to solve classroom and institution specific problems ?

- (A) Descriptive research
- (B) Predictive research
- (C) Basic research
- (D) Action research

63. Pre-test post-test randomized matching control group design is an example of :
- (A) Quasi experimental design
  - (B) Pre-experimental design
  - (C) True experimental design
  - (D) Post-facto experimental design .
64. A student has a score of 80 on a test of statistics and a score of 60 in psychology. These scores can be compared by converting them into :
- (A) Percentages
  - (B) Categories
  - (C) Rank differences
  - (D) Standard scores
65. Subject mortality leads to internal invalidity of :
- (A) Experimental research
  - (B) Historical research
  - (C) Descriptive research
  - (D) Ex-post facto research

66. Which of the following is *not* within the mandate of CBSE ?
- (A) It is an examining body for the schools affiliated to it
  - (B) Its function is to monitor the work of State Boards of School Education
  - (C) It is to implement the recommendations of National Policy on Education in the areas of evaluation processes and examination reforms in school education
  - (D) It is to maintain standards in secondary education
67. Research in Ink-blot test is related to the measurement of :
- (A) Personality
  - (B) Intelligence
  - (C) Attitudes
  - (D) Aptitude
68. In operant conditioning, the reinforcement is contingent upon :
- (A) Nature of the stimulus
  - (B) Nature of the response
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of the above



69. Sociology of Education includes :

- (A) Social relations by which individuals can experience
- (B) Social development in the country
- (C) Communication of individual with society
- (D) Society and its relationship with individuals

70. The RTE Act in India was implemented with effect from :

- (A) 1st April, 2009
- (B) 1st May, 2010
- (C) 1st April, 2008
- (D) 1st April, 2010

71. Longitudinal studies are a type of :

- (A) Historical research
- (B) Survey studies
- (C) Philosophical studies
- (D) Developmental studies

72. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of a gifted child ?

- (A) High intelligence
- (B) High achievement
- (C) Conformist attitude
- (D) Critical analysis

73. The concept of IQ (Intelligence Quotient) was given by :
- (A) J.P. Guilford (B) Alfred Binet  
(C) J.S. Bruner (D) William Stern
74. Why "interview", as a technique, is considered best for assessing gravity of child's problem ?
- (A) It helps in getting first hand information about the client and his/her problem  
(B) It is easy to organise and conduct an interview with the client  
(C) It can be videographed  
(D) None of the above
75. A child who reads numbers wrongly has which of the following disabilities ?
- (A) Dyscrasia (B) Dyslexia  
(C) Dyspepsia (D) Dyscalculia
76. Chain learning is connected with :
- (A) Bruner (B) Gagne  
(C) Tolman (D) Thorndike

77. Report to UNESCO of the International Commission on Education for the 21st Century is entitled :
- (A) Education towards a learning society
  - (B) Learning : The Treasure within
  - (C) Learning to be
  - (D) Education towards a humane and enlightened society
78. An intensive investigation of a slow learner undertaken in a research project by a teacher is known as :
- (A) Action research
  - (B) Survey research
  - (C) Ethnographical study
  - (D) Case study
79. Cumulative frequency graph is called :
- (A) Histogram
  - (B) Bar-diagram
  - (C) Ogive
  - (D) Pie-diagram
80. Which of the following behaviours will be called negative reinforcement ?
- (A) Not rewarding an undesirable response
  - (B) Giving punishment for undesirable response or behaviours
  - (C) Removal of stimuli/conditions which are aversive to learning
  - (D) Ignoring an undesirable response

81. In which district of H.P. is Bhadal Glacier ?
- (A) Kullu (B) Kangra  
(C) Chamba (D) Lahaul-Spiti
82. Who is the author of *Himalayan Pilgrimage* ?
- (A) B.N. Datar (B) M.N. Dutta  
(C) M.S. Randhawa (D) S.L. Nagar
83. In which region of H.P. is Shrigul Devata worship popular ?
- (A) Sirmaur-Shimla (B) Una-Hamirpur  
(C) Bilaspur-Solan (D) Kangra-Chamba
84. According to 2010-11 census what is the average size of operational holdings in H.P. (in hectares) ?
- (A) 0.78 (B) 0.88  
(C) 0.97 (D) 0.99
85. At which place in Mandi District of H.P. is government run Bal/Balika Ashram under Mukhya Mantri Bal Uddhar Yojna ?
- (A) Sundernagar (B) Chachiot  
(C) Karsog (D) Dharampur

86. In which river basin is Budhil hydro power project ?
- (A) Ravi (B) Beas  
(C) Satluj (D) Yamuna
87. What title was given the Kullu Nati of October 26, 2015 in which nearly ten thousand people participated ?
- (A) Honour of Kullu (B) Pride of Kullu  
(C) Wonder of Kullu (D) Charm of Kullu
88. Which of the following is Pagoda style temple in H.P. ?
- (A) Hidimba temple Manali (District Kullu)  
(B) Hateshwari Devi temple at Hatkoti (Shimla)  
(C) Shakti Devi temple at Chhatrari (Chamba District)  
(D) Lakshna Devi temple in Bharmaur (Chamba District)
89. Which of the following hydro power projects is in Private Sector ?
- (A) Sumez (B) Kurmi  
(C) Neogal (D) All of these
90. Which two Districts of H.P. have been chosen for Rabbit Development under Bhed Palak Samridhi Yojna ?
- (A) Kullu and Shimla (B) Shimla and Solan  
(C) Solan and Bilaspur (D) Bilaspur and Una

91. With which game is P.R. Sreejesh associated ?
- (A) Tennis (B) Football  
(C) Hockey (D) Cricket
92. When was 7th Pay Commission set up by the Government of India ?
- (A) February 2014 (B) October 2014  
(C) January 2015 (D) April 2015
93. Which state in India has set up trans-gender Board ?
- (A) Tamil Nadu (B) Maharashtra  
(C) West Bengal (D) All of these
94. Mahadei river water dispute is between Goa and .....
- (A) Maharashtra (B) Karnataka  
(C) Andhra Pradesh (D) Telangana
95. Which is the largest man-made lake in India ?
- (A) Gobind Sagar (B) Govind Vallabh Pant Sagar  
(C) Pong Dam lake (D) Wular lake

96. Which city of Turkey was the venue of G-20 Summit in November, 2015 ?
- (A) Antalya (B) Ankara  
(C) Istanbul (D) Izmir
97. Who is Chef de mission of Indian contingent to the Rio Olympics 2016 ?
- (A) Sardara Singh (B) Anju Bobby George  
(C) Rakesh Gupta (D) Rushmi Chakravarthi
98. In which country is Munich which witnessed terrorist violence recently ?
- (A) France (B) Austria  
(C) Poland (D) Germany
99. How many countries are left in the European Union after the exit of Britain ?
- (A) 25 (B) 26  
(C) 27 (D) None of these
100. Which emperor of Japan is said to be thinking of leaving the throne in favour of his son ?
- (A) Hirohito (B) Akihito  
(C) Shinzo Abe (D) Meiji