परीक्षा दिनांक : १५/१२/२०१३   माध्यम : **इंग्रजी**

महाराष्ट्र राज्य शिक्षक पात्रता परीक्षा
(MAHATET)

वेळ : सकाळी १०.३० ते दुपारी १.००

पेपर I (इ. १ली ते इ. ५वी)
बैठक क्रमांक

| एकूण गुण | १५० |

| एकूण पृष्ठे | २४ |

प्रश्नपत्रिका सोडविण्यापूर्वी कृपया खालील सूचना काळजीपूर्वक वाचा.

सूचना :

१) प्रश्नपत्रिकेमध्ये सलग एकूण १५० प्रश्न असून ते सोडविण्यासाठी उमेदवारास अडीच तास वेळ देण्यात आलेला आहे. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास एक गुण आहे. सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

२) प्रत्येक प्रश्न वस्तुनिष्ठ स्वरूपाचा असून प्रश्नाच्या खाली उत्तराचे पर्याय दिलेले आहेत. उत्तर नोंदविताना चार पर्यायांपैकी बरोबर उत्तर असलेल्या पर्याय क्रमांकाच्या वर्तुळला काळ्या/निळ्या शाईच्या बॉलपेनने पूर्णपणे रंगवून उत्तर देणे आवश्यक आहे. अर्धवट रंगवलेले वर्तुळ, खाडाखोड अथवा एकाच प्रश्नासाठी दोन उत्तरे दर्शविलेली असतील अशा उत्तरांना गुण दिले जाणार नाहीत. पेन्सिलीने नोंदविलेली उत्तरे तपासली जाणार नाहीत. प्रश्नपत्रिकेमध्ये खालीलप्रमाणे विषयनिहाय प्रश्न आहेत.   माध्यम

- भाग – A : भाषा १ व २   – प्रश्न-क्रमांक १ ते ६०   – ६० गुण   इंग्रजी, मराठी
- भाग – B : बालमानसशास्त्र व अध्यापनशास्त्र – प्रश्न-क्रमांक ६१ ते ९०   – ३० गुण   इंग्रजी
- भाग – C : गणित   – प्रश्न-क्रमांक ९१ ते १२०   – ३० गुण   इंग्रजी
- भाग – D : परिसर अभ्यास   – प्रश्न-क्रमांक १२१ ते १५० – ३० गुण   इंग्रजी

३) एकदा दिलेले उत्तर बदलता येणार नाही.

४) प्रत्यक्ष परीक्षा झाल्यानंतर एक आठवड्याचे आत संभाव्य उत्तरसूची जाहिर करण्यात येईल. प्रश्नपत्रिकेमधील प्रश्नांबाबत प्राप्त आक्षेपांनुसार कोणत्याही कारणामुळे प्रश्न (प्रश्न व पर्यायी उत्तरे) चुकीचे आहेत असे आढळल्यास व परिषदेच्या तज्ञ समितीने ते मान्य केल्यास ते प्रश्न रद्द करून उर्वरित प्रश्नांच्या गुणांवर आधारीत तज्ञ समितीने निश्चित केलेल्या सूत्रानुसार अचूक प्रश्नांनुसार पात्रता जाहिर करण्यात येईल.

५) परीक्षार्थीने आपला बैठक क्रमांक त्यांना पुरविलेल्या प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर नोंदवावा.

६) प्रश्नपत्रिकेत कोणत्याही प्रश्नांच्या उत्तराची नोंद करु नये, उत्तरपत्रिकेचा, प्रश्नपत्रिकेचा कोणताही भाग वेगळा करु नये.

७) कच्चे काम करण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेच्या शेवटच्या पानावर दिलेल्या कोऱ्या जागेचा वापर करावा.

८) परीक्षार्थीने प्रश्नपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक उत्तरपत्रिकेवर व उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर व दोन्ही क्रमांक स्वाक्षरीपटावर लिहिणे आवश्यक आहे.

९) परीक्षा प्रवेशपत्राची मागणी केल्यास पर्यवेक्षकास दाखवावे. प्रवेशपत्रात दुरुस्ती असल्यास ती करुन / नसल्यास तसेच प्रवेशपत्र परीक्षेनंतर पर्यवेक्षककाकडे देऊन पोच घ्यावी व ही पोच पावती जपून ठेवावी.

१०) उत्तरपत्रिका देताना उत्तरपत्रिकेची Carbonless प्रत परीक्षार्थीने परीक्षा झाल्यानंतर परत घेऊन स्वाक्षरी पटावर दुसरी स्वाक्षरी करावी. दुसरी स्वाक्षरी नसल्यास त्याने उत्तरपत्रिका पर्यवेक्षककाकडे दिलेली नाही असे समजण्यात येईल.

११) पर्यवेक्षकाच्या सूचनेशिवाय परीक्षागृह सोडू नये.

१२) परीक्षार्थीने परीक्षा चालू असताना अथवा परीक्षा संपल्यानंतर परीक्षेसंबंधी कोणतेही साहित्य परीक्षागृहाबाहेर नेल्यास / नेल्याचे निदर्शनास आल्यास त्याची या परीक्षेतील उमेदवारी रद्द होईल. त्याचबरोबर त्यांचेविरुध्द भारतीय दंडसंहिता (IPC) अंतर्गत कारवाई करण्यात येईल.

PART - A : ENGLISH

1. Choose the correct alternative of verb :

   "*When we reached the stadium, the players _____ already.*"

   (1) have gone   (2) went   (3) had gone   (4) has gone

2. Identify the underlined clause in the sentence :

   "*The patient was sure that he would recover.*"

   (1) Noun Clause   (2) Adjective Clause

   (3) Adverbial Clause of Reason   (4) Adverbial Clause of Concession

3. Choose the correct spelt word :

   (1) Sattellite   (2) Sattelite   (3) Satelite   (4) Satellite

4. Choose the correct 'Figure of Speech' in the given line :

   "*Exult, O shores, and ring O bells !*"

   (1) Simile   (2) Metaphor   (3) Climax   (4) Apostrophe

5. Choose the correct 'Synonym' of :

   '*combat*'

   (1) fight   (2) quarrel   (3) feud   (4) conflict

6. Choose the correct 'Assertive Sentence' of the given sentence :

   "*How can any burglar open the window ?*"

   (1) No burglar couldn't open the window.

   (2) The burglar can't open the window.

   (3) The burglar can open the window.

   (4) The window can't be open by the burglar.

7. Choose the correct 'Indirect Speech' of the given sentence :

   He said, "Why have you called here and disturbed me ?"

   (1) He asked why he has called there and disturbed him.

   (2) He asked why had he called there and disturbed him.

   (3) He asked why he had called there and disturbed him.

   (4) He asked that why he had called there and disturbed him.

8. Select the correct 'neither .... nor' answer of the given sentence :

"Vijayant didn't pay attention to parents. He didn't learn from teachers."

(1) Vijayant neither paid attention to parents nor learnt from teachers.

(2) Vijayant paid neither attention to parents nor learnt from teachers.

(3) Vijayant neither pay attention to parents nor learn from teachers.

(4) Vijayant neither pay attention to parents nor learnt from teachers.

9. Choose the correct 'so .... that' sentence of the given sentence :

"It was too difficult for Keshav to pay heed to the teacher."

(1) It was so difficult that Keshav couldn't pay heed to the teacher.

(2) It was so difficult for Keshav that he couldn't pay heed to the teacher.

(3) It was so difficult for Keshav that he can't pay heed to the teacher.

(4) It was so difficult that Keshav could pay heed to the teacher.

10. Select the correct 'Question Tag' for given sentence :

"Show me the way to the park."

(1) don't you ?   (2) will me ?   (3) will I ?   (4) will you ?

11. Choose the correct 'Passive Voice' of the sentence :

"Where are you attending the meeting ?"

(1) Where are the meeting being attended by you ?

(2) Where is the meeting being attended by you ?

(3) Where you are being attending the meeting ?

(4) Where the meeting is being attended by you ?

12. Choose the correct preposition :

"Quinine is an effective antidote _____ Malaria."

(1) to   (2) against   (3) for   (4) in

13. Choose the correct 'Exclamatory Sentence' of the given sentence :

"Mr. Sen was a great educationist."

(1) What a great educationist Mr. Sen was !

(2) How a great educationist Mr. Sen was !

(3) What an educationist Mr. Sen was !

(4) What a great educationist was Mr. Sen !

14. Select the correct 'Opposite Word' of the given :

'integral'

(1) minor   (2) major   (3) independent   (4) essential

15. Choose the correct alternative :

"Mr. Kumar spoke in _____ low voice."

(1) a   (2) the   (3) an   (4) no article

16. Choose the correct 'Comparative Degree' of the given sentence :

"The Shatabdi Express is the most comfortable train."

(1) The Shatabdi Express is more comfortable than most other trains.

(2) The Shatabdi Express is more comfortable than many other train.

(3) The Shatabdi Express is much comfortable than any other trains.

(4) The Shatabdi Express is more comfortable than any other train.

17. Choose the correct 'used to' sentence of the given sentence :

"Rushikesh would find a better job."

(1) Rushikesh would used to find a better job.

(2) Rushikesh used to find a better job.

(3) Rushikesh would used to found a better job.

(4) Rushikesh will used to find a better job.

18. Choose the correct 'No Sooner' sentence of the given sentence :

"*As soon as Srinath put step into the class, the children became silent.*"

(1) No sooner do Srinath put step into the class than the children become silent.

(2) No sooner Srinath put step into the class than the children became silent.

(3) No sooner do Srinath put step into the class than the children became silent.

(4) No sooner did Srinath put step into the class than the children became silent.

19. Choose the correct 'Unless' sentence of the given sentence :

"*I shall not forgive him if he doesn't apologize to me.*"

(1) I shall not forgive him unless he apologizes to me.

(2) I shall not forgive him unless he apologized to me.

(3) I shall forgive him unless he apologizes to me.

(4) Unless he doesn't apologize to me, I shall not forgive him.

20. Choose the correct 'Wh - Question' to get underlined part as answer :

"*We have received <u>your letters</u> this morning.*"

(1) What have we received this morning ?

(2) What we have received this morning ?

(3) What have we receive this morning ?

(4) What we have receive this morning ?

21. Choose the correct 'Not only .... but also' answer of the given sentence :

"*I washed my hands and ate my dinner too.*"

(1) Not only I washed my hands but also ate my dinner.

(2) I not only washed my hands but also ate my dinner too.

(3) I washed not only my hands but also ate my dinner.

(4) I not only washed my hands but also ate my dinner.

[201/6]

22. Choose the correct 'Verbal Question' of the given sentence :

"He gave witness at the sensational trial."

(1) Did he gave witness at the sensational trial ?

(2) Does he give witness at the sensational trial ?

(3) Did he give witness at the sensational trial ?

(4) Did give he witness at the sensational trial ?

23. Choose the correct 'Passive Voice' of the given sentence :

"The thieves had broken the back door."

(1) The back door had broken by the thieves.

(2) The back door had been broken by the thieves.

(3) The back door had been broken by them.

(4) The back door has been broken by the thieves.

24. Choose the correct alternative :

"Mr. Kedar becomes _____ S.P. of Pune District."

(1) the   (2) an   (3) a   (4) no article

25. Choose the correct 'Degree Sentence' from the given sentences :

(1) Dr. Ganesh is one of the most popular teachers on our class.

(2) Dr. Ganesh is one of the most popular teacher on our class.

(3) Dr. Ganesh is the most popular teachers on our class.

(4) Dr. Ganesh is more popular teachers on our class.

Read the passage and choose the correct answers of the given : (Questions No. 26 to 30)

Newspapers sell because of news and editorial coverage but it gets more revenue from advertisements. News costs money, while advertisements fetch money. The economics of modern newspapers is such that it can't run by just selling news, it has to depend on advertisements. The economics of newspaper publishing requires both subscribers who can afford to buy newspapers and businessmen who can afford to advertise in it. The growth of the press depends on both. Therefore, in newspaper management neither aspect can be neglected.

Co-ordination among the various departments - editorial, circulation, advertising and production is very essential for effective and better management. The head of various departments must be part of the management of a newspaper. They must be aware of the goals set, policies and future plans of the management. They cannot afford to remain cut off from the main stream of management function. In addition, each department should keep the other department managers informed of those of its activities that will be useful to them. This is a vital aspect of newspapers management.

26. The growth of a newspaper depends on :

     (1) subscribers and advertisers   (2) advertisers

     (3) large scale subscribers   (4) the editorial and news coverage

27. The word 'Vital' as used in the context means :

     (1) healthy   (2) primary   (3) lively   (4) important

28. The main idea of the first paragraph of the passage is :

     (1) The economics of newspaper publishing.

     (2) The importance of advertisements.

     (3) News and editorial coverage.

     (4) The growth of the press.

29. The heads of departments must know about :

     (1) goals and money   (2) goals, policies and plans

     (3) better management   (4) the growth of press

30. The main idea of the second paragraph of the passage is :

     (1) The future of newspapers.   (2) How to sell newspapers ?

     (3) Effective newspaper management   (4) The role of the heads of departments.

PART - A : MARATHI

पुढील उतारा वाचून त्याखालील प्रश्न-क्रमांक 31 ते 34च्या प्रश्नांची उत्तरे पर्यायातून निवडा :

फ्रेंच माणूस आपल्या स्वतःच्या भाषेवर बेहद प्रेम करतो. भाषा ही त्याची प्राणसखीच ! तो जगतो किंवा झुरतो ते तिच्यासाठी ! 'हिचे पुत्र आम्ही, हिचे पांग फेडू' असे तो केवळ कवितेत म्हणत नाही तर तिच्या संवर्धनासाठी आणि प्रसारासाठी तो मिशनरी वृत्तीने झटतो आणि प्रसंगी झगडतोही ! एखादा नवीन शब्द शब्दकोशात समाविष्ट करून घ्यायचा असेल, तर त्यासाठी सर्वोच्च फ्रेंच अकादमीची मान्यता मिळवावी लागते. सर्व प्रकारच्या अग्निपरीक्षांतून पार पडल्यानंतरच त्या शब्दाला शब्दकोशात मानाचं स्थान मिळतं.

भाषा हे संपर्काचं एक साधन आहे, तेव्हा भाषेच्या अभिमानानं माणसानं माथेफिरू होऊ नये हे खरं आहे, परंतु त्याचबरोबर भाषा ही समाजपुरुषाच्या जीवनाला चेतना देणाऱ्या रक्तासारखी आहे. ती दूषित होणार नाही, याकडेही लक्ष पुरविणं आवश्यक आहे.

फ्रेंचाप्रमाणे जर्मन लोकांनाही आपल्या भाषेविषयी प्रेम आहे. आपली भाषा इतरांनी शिकावी म्हणून त्यांनी जगभर केंद्रे काढली आहेत, परंतु त्याचबरोबर अन्य भाषांवरही त्यांचं प्रेम आहे. जर्मन पंडितांचं संस्कृत भाषेवरचं प्रेम सर्वज्ञात आहे. संस्कृतचा अभ्यास भारतापेक्षा जर्मनीत अधिक होत असावा.

31. भाषेला लेखकाने कोणती उपमा दिली आहे ?

    (1) माथेफिरू माणसाची   (2) समाजपुरुषाची

    (3) समाजपुरुषाला चेतना देणाऱ्या रक्ताची   (4) दूषित रक्ताची

32. भाषेच्या संवर्धनासाठी आणि प्रसारासाठी झटणारा माणूस लेखकाला कोणत्या देशात भेटला ?

    (1) भारत   (2) जर्मनी   (3) इंग्लंड   (4) फ्रान्स

33. जर्मन पंडितांचं अन्य कोणत्या भाषेवर प्रेम आहे ?

    (1) जर्मनी   (2) संस्कृत   (3) फ्रेंच   (4) इंग्रजी

34. आपली भाषा इतरांनी शिकावी म्हणून जगभर प्रसार करणारा देश कोणता ?

    (1) जर्मनी   (2) फ्रान्स   (3) इंग्लंड   (4) भारत

35. महानायक, संभाजी, पानिपत या कादंबऱ्यांचे लेखन कोणी केले आहे ?

    (1) रणजित देसाई   (2) विश्वास पाटील   (3) शंकर पाटील   (4) शिवाजी सावंत

36. "रोज कुठल्यातरी फॅक्टरीतला पाचचा भोंगा वाजत असे." या वाक्याचा काळ ओळखा :

    (1) रिती वर्तमानकाळ   (2) रिती भविष्यकाळ

    (3) रिती भूतकाळ   (4) अपूर्ण भूतकाळ

37. "आपला आशीर्वाद असावा." या वाक्याचा प्रकार कोणता ?

    (1) संकेतार्थी   (2) स्वार्थी   (3) आज्ञार्थी   (4) विध्यर्थी

38. 'विद्वान' हा शब्द खालीलपैकी कोणत्या प्रकारचा आहे ?

    (1) देशी   (2) परभाषीय   (3) तत्सम   (4) तद्भव

39. "सहलीस जाताना कात्रजजवळ उजाडले." या वाक्यातील प्रयोग ओळखा :

    (1) भावकर्तरी   (2) भावे   (3) कर्मणी   (4) कर्तरी

40. 'म - स - ज - स - त - त - ग' हे कोणत्या वृत्ताचे गण आहेत ?

(1) नववधू   (2) भुजंग प्रयात   (3) शार्दूलविक्रीडित   (4) इंद्रवज्रा

41. पुढीलपैकी संधी विग्रहाच्या नियमानुसार गटात न बसणारा शब्द कोणता ?

(1) दुष्काळ   (2) दुर्जन   (3) निष्कारण   (4) निष्फळ

42. नागनाथ कोलापल्ले यांच्या पुढीलपैकी कोणत्या साहित्यकृतीला राज्यशासनाचा पुरस्कार प्राप्त झाला आहे ?

(1) मूडस   (2) राजधानी   (3) गांधारीचे डोळे   (4) जोतिपर्व

43. पुढीलपैकी अशुद्ध शब्द ओळखा :

(1) नाविन्य   (2) प्रतिक्षागृह   (3) परीक्षा   (4) आध्यात्मिक

44. जयंताने मध्येच विचारले, 'कोण होते ?' या वाक्यात किती विरामचिन्हे आली आहेत ?

(1) 1   (2) 2   (3) 3   (4) 4

45. पुढील शब्दाचा समानार्थी नसलेला शब्द ओळखा :

'अश्व'

(1) वारु   (2) हय   (3) तुरंग   (4) शाखामृग

पुढील पद्य वाचून प्रश्न-क्रमांक 46 ते 49ची उत्तरे पर्यायातून निवडा :

पीक खुशीत डोलतंया भारी,
भरला आनंद समदया शिवारी.
बगून पाचूचं रान,
आमचं हरपलं देहभान.
आज रानाची शोभा न्यारी....

आल्या सरसर भुईवर धारा,
ताप मातीचा सरला सारा.
समदं शिवार फुलून आलं,
बगून मन हे भुलून गेलं.
गेल्या भुलून दिशाही चारी.....

दाट पिकांनी सजली शेतं,
पीक मजेत गिरकी घेतं.
गार वारं हे झुळझुळ व्हातं,
पानापानांत गाणी गातं.
गाती पानात पाकरं ही सारी....

काव्या आईची कराया पूजा,
राबराबला शेतकरी राजा.
ऊनातानात घाम त्यानं शिंपला,
मळा मोत्यांचा मातीत पिकला.
आली सोन्याची दौलत दारी.....

46. शेतकरी काव्या आईची पूजा करतो म्हणजे काय करतो ?

(1) शेतात कष्ट करतो.　　　　　　(2) काव्या आईची ओटी भरतो.

(3) रानात पूजा करतो.　　　　　　(4) शेतीला आई मानतो.

47. शेतातील पिके पाहून कोणाचे देहभान हरपते ?

(1) निसर्गाचे　　　(2) पावसाचे　　　(3) शेतकऱ्याचे　　　(4) वाऱ्याचे

48. कवितेतील 'मोत्यांचा मळा' या शब्दाचा समर्पक अर्थ काय ?

(1) पाखरे　　　(2) झरा　　　(3) शेतातील पीक　　　(4) संपत्ती

49. कवितेत कोणत्या अनमोल हरित रंगदर्शक रत्नाचे नाव आले आहे ?

(1) पाचू　　　(2) मोती　　　(3) सोने　　　(4) माणिक

50. 'जहाल' या शब्दाचा योग्य विरुद्धार्थी शब्द शोधा :

(1) उग्र　　　(2) तिखट　　　(3) मवाळ　　　(4) जलाल

51. पुढील म्हण पूर्ण करा - 'पदरी पडले झोंड, _____'

(1) हासून केले गोड　　　　　　　(2) रडून केले खोड

(3) हसत झेलली धोंड　　　　　　　(4) मारुन केले गोड

52. ज्या सामासिक शब्दात दोन्ही पदे महत्त्वाची नसून त्यातून तिसऱ्याच पदाचा बोध होतो, असा समास कोणता ?

(1) अव्ययीभाव　　(2) बहुव्रीही　　(3) द्वंद्व　　　　(4) तत्पुरुष

53. पुढीलपैकी भाववाचक नसलेले नाम शोधा :

(1) भव्यता　　　(2) सौंदर्य　　　(3) दातृत्व　　　(4) स्वतंत्र

54. साधर्म्यावर आधारित आणि वैधर्म्यावर आधारित असे भेद कोणत्या अलंकारात पडतात ?

(1) दृष्टान्त　　(2) स्वभावोक्ती　　(3) अनन्वय　　(4) चेतनागुणोक्ती

55. पुढीलपैकी निश्चितपणे पुरुषवाचक शब्द ओळखा :

(1) क्लास　　　(2) कंपनी　　　(3) ट्रंक　　　(4) पेन्सिल

56. पुढीलपैकी निश्चितपणे एकवचनी शब्द ओळखा :

    (1) घरे   (2) लिंबे   (3) फोटो   (4) पिले

57. पुढील वाक्यातील नाम कोणत्या विभक्तीत आहे ?

    "मुलांनी आज्ञा पाळवी."

    (1) चतुर्थी अनेकवचनी   (2) द्वितीया अनेकवचनी

    (3) षष्ठी अनेकवचनी   (4) तृतीया अनेकवचनी

58. नोकरीसाठी केलेला अर्ज हा कोणत्या पत्रलेखनाचा प्रकार आहे ?

    (1) तक्रार अर्ज   (2) मागणी अर्ज   (3) कौटुंबिक पत्र   (4) व्यावसायिक पत्र

59. पुढीलपैकी कठोर व्यंजन कोणते ?

    (1) च्   (2) ग्   (3) ड्   (4) द्

60. पुढील वाक्यात किती नामांमध्ये सामान्यरूपामुळे बदल झाला आहे ?

    शिक्षकांनी मुलांना शाबासकी दिली.

    (1) एक   (2) दोन   (3) तीन   (4) चार

PART - B : CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

61. "The science of human behaviour is called as Psychology." This definition was given by _____.

    (1) Watson   (2) Thorndike   (3) Wilhem Wundt   (4) McDougal

62. The _____ method is very useful for estimation of how the behaviour of big group will be in some situations ?

    (1) Introspection   (2) Survey   (3) Experimental   (4) Case Study

63. When one is scared in the darkness by assuming that the leather belt is a snake, then it is an example of _____.

    (1) Closure   (2) Tendency of Mind

    (3) Illusion   (4) Hallucination

64. Social Observational Learning Theory was put forth by _____.

    (1) Jerome Bruner   (2) David Ausubel   (3) Dr. Bloom   (4) Albert Bandura

65. Instrumental Conditional Theory was put forth by _____.

    (1) Albert Bandura   (2) B. F. Skinner   (3) Dr. Bloom   (4) Thorndike

66. Imagination observed in poets, authors, actors and films is of _____ type.

    (1) Imitative   (2) Creative   (3) Practical   (4) Reproductive

67. The field theory of learning was put forth by the psychologist _____.

   (1) Kurt Lewin   (2) Skinner   (3) Albert Bandura   (4) Kohler

68. The Generalisation Theory of Transfer of Learning was put forth by _____.

 (1) Judd (2) Thorndike (3) Dise (4) Bagley

69. "Problems are solved by insight gained through the interaction between an individual and his environment." This was put forth by _____.

 (1) Ausubel (2) Lewin (3) Pavlov (4) Kohler

70. The struggle done by our mind to understand anything means _____.

 (1) Forgetting (2) Memory (3) Attention (4) Imagination

71. "The state of increasing the intensity and force of responses means Motivation." This definition was given by _____.

 (1) Jushrie (2) Combs (3) Snigg (4) Lindslay

72. "When one learns balancing of a bicycle, it helps in learning to drive a motorcyle." This is an example of _____ transfer of learning.

 (1) Positive (2) Negative (3) Zero (4) None of the above

73. The period of 6 to 12 years of development phases is called as _____.

 (1) Infancy Phase (2) Childhood Phase

 (3) Adolescence Phase (4) Puberty Phase

74. "Memories mean new experience." This was stated by _____.

 (1) Stout (2) Ross (3) Ebbinghaus (4) Munn

75. An artist gets so engrossed in doing his painting, that he forgets about the place and time. This is an example of _____ attention.

 (1) Habitual (2) Voluntary (3) Involuntary (4) None of these

76. The primary mental process of lending information about external stimulus by the nerves to the brain is called as _____.

 (1) Perception (2) Image (3) Sensation (4) Imagination

77. "Intelligence is the general capacity of an individual to adjust his thinking to new requirements." This definition was given by _____.

 (1) Stern (2) McDougal (3) Gates (4) William James

78. "Comprehension, investigation, direction and criticism are the four aspects of intelligence." This was put forth by _____.

 (1) William Stern (2) Terman (3) Thorndike (4) Alfred Binet

79. "Educational Intelligence must be supported by Emotional Intelligence." This was stated by _____.

 (1) Spearman (2) Thurston (3) Guilford (4) Daniel Golman

80. The suitable combination of forces that encourage goal achievement in a specific direction and help in retaining the energy needed for behaviour is called as _____.

(1) Emotion   (2) Retention   (3) Motivation   (4) Intelligence

81. What is needed for teaching to be learning oriented ?

(1) Motivation   (2) Prize   (3) Punishment   (4) Aids

82. In 1921, _____ started a play school named 'Balmandir' at Dakshinamurthy.

(1) Anutai Wagh   (2) Savitribai Phule   (3) Ramabai Ranade   (4) Gijubhai Badheka

83. _____ are the founder of models of teaching.

(1) Herbart Thellan and John Dewey   (2) Fanny Shaftel and George Shaftel

(3) Marsha Weil and Bruce Joyce   (4) George Brown and William Shu

84. While teaching the unit 'Characteristis of living things' the teacher initially asked information about the living things in the surrounding. This is according to the _____ maxial of teaching.

(1) Concrete to Abstract   (2) Known to Unknown

(3) Simple to Complex   (4) Specific to General

85. What is meant by successful teaching ?

(1) 100% result   (2) All students pass with distinction

(3) Effective Learning   (4) Success of Students

86. What is the proper sequence of the following stages of psychomotor development ?

(1) Naturalisation – Precision – Articulation – Imitation – Manipulation

(2) Imitation – Naturalisation – Manipulation – Precision – Articulation

(3) Imitation – Manipulation – Articulation – Precision – Naturalisation

(4) Imitation – Manipulation – Precision – Articulation – Naturalisation

87. Which of the following is cognitive behavioural change ?

(1) Sharada does beautiful embroidery work

(2) Raju loves his dog

(3) Vineet reads a paragraph and answers the questions based on it

(4) Sunita collects shells as hobby

88. Which of the following are not the children who need special education ?

(1) Mentally Retarded Children

(2) Children with Superior Intelligence

(3) Children with Learning Incompetency

(4) Children with Learning Competency

89. What is the nature of activity in learning ?

    (1) Cognitive and Affective   (2) Physical and Mental

    (3) Only Cognitive   (4) Only Social

90. What is meant by Science of Teaching ?

    (1) Methods and Models of Teaching   (2) Principles and Laws of Teaching

    (3) Maxims of Teaching   (4) All of the above

PART - C : MATHEMATICS

91. Which is the first number, if the numbers $\frac{11}{14}, \frac{13}{18}, \frac{27}{31}, \frac{19}{24}, \frac{17}{19}$ are arranged in ascending order ?

    (1) $\frac{11}{14}$ (2) $\frac{19}{24}$ (3) $\frac{13}{18}$ (4) $\frac{27}{31}$

92. How many four digits numbers will be formed by using the numbers 4, 8, 9, 2. Without repeating the number ?

    (1) 6   (2) 12   (3) 18   (4) 24

93. What is a sum of least odd composite number and two digit largest prime number ?

    (1) 100   (2) 106   (3) 99   (4) 104

94. (0.9 kg) − [(3.5 Hectogram) + (22.5 Decogram)] + 9.25 Hectogram = ?

    (1) 2.5 kg   (2) 1250 gm   (3) 2500 gm   (4) 12.5 gm

95. When a clock is showing the times 8:20 and 9:08 on its dial, then what is the difference in angles formed between its minute hand and hour hand ?

    (1) $4°$ (2) $8°$ (3) $12°$ (4) $16°$

96. Length and breadth of a rectangle in fig. B is respectively 2 times and $1^1/_2$ times, the length and breadth of a rectangles in fig. A. If length and breadth of a rectangle in fig. A is 20 cm and 10 cm respectively. Then what is a difference in the areas of the shaded regions in two rectangles ?
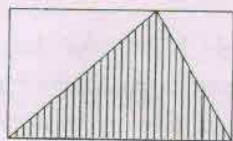
[A]
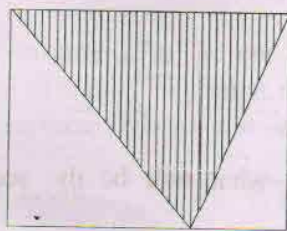
[B]

    (1) 200 sq.cm.   (2) 400 sq.cm.   (3) 100 sq.cm.   (4) 300 sq.cm.

97. $\left[0.8 \div \dfrac{16}{15}\right] + \left[\dfrac{0}{5} \div \dfrac{5}{8}\right] = ?$

    (1) $\dfrac{4}{5}$ (2) 0.75   (3) 0.8   (4) $1\dfrac{2}{5}$

98. If a length of the train is 500m and its speed is 60 km/hr. Then what will be the time required to it to cross the bridge of a 700m long ?

    (1) 60 Seconds   (2) 36 Seconds   (3) 72 Seconds   (4) 30 Seconds

99. The number 43 * * 6 is exactly divisible by 12. If same digit will appear at *, then which of the following digits will appear at * place ?

    (1) 5   (2) 4   (3) 7   (4) 3

100. In the year 2011 'Gandhi Jayanti' was on Sunday. Then in the same year what will be the day on a 'Republic Day'.

    (1) Sunday   (2) Thursday   (3) Wednesday   (4) Tuesday

101. The expenditure of Rs. 17,000 is incurred for fencing of wire with 5 turns arround the rectangular garden. The rate of fencing is Rs. 10/meter. If the breadth of the garden is 50 meter, then what will be the distance between two opposite ends of the gardern ?

    (1) 100m   (2) 120m   (3) 130m   (4) 140m

102. In the adjoining figure. EG is a longest chord of a circle. Perimeter of □EFGH is 196cm. Seq FG ≅ Seq HG and if FG = 56 cm. Then what is a circumference of a circle :
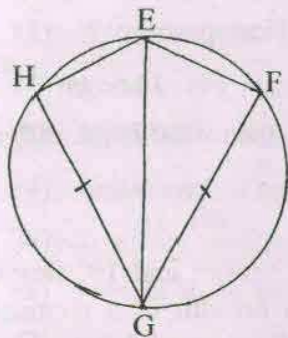
    (1) 110cm   (2) 220cm   (3) 168cm   (4) 235cm

103. $\left[\dfrac{(L) \times (M)}{C} \div V\right] = ?$

    (1) M   (2) L   (3) C   (4) D

104. If $\dfrac{X}{15}$ is an odd number. Then what will be the sequential thirteenth even number after it ?

    (1) $\left[\dfrac{x + 375}{15}\right]$ (2) $\left[\dfrac{x + 400}{15}\right]$ (3) $\left[\dfrac{x + 390}{15}\right]$ (4) $\left[\dfrac{x + 360}{15}\right]$

105. How many times will not be place value of 7 to the right of the place value of 7 to the left in the number 27.487 ?

(1) 10^{-3} (2) 0.001   (3) $\dfrac{1}{1000}$ (4) $\dfrac{1}{10^{-3}}$

106. When the books are distributed separately to the students of A or B division then 10 books remains leftover. If total number of books are 850 and the number of students in both the divisions are in two sequential even numbers. Then what will be the total number of students ?

(1) 90   (2) 82   (3) 78   (4) 86

107. Present age of son is $\dfrac{3}{7}$ times the present age of his father. If the difference between their ages is 40 years. Then how many times the age of son will be the age of father after ten years ?

(1) $\dfrac{3}{7}$ (2) $\dfrac{1}{3}$ (3) $\dfrac{1}{2}$ (4) $\dfrac{2}{3}$

108. A Salesman incurred 4% loss after selling an article. If the selling price is increased by Rs. 550. Then he will get 6% profit, then what will be the original price of an article ?

(1) Rs. 2,750   (2) Rs. 5,500   (3) Rs. 7,750   (4) Rs. 6,000

109. Shamrao has same number of notes of Rs. 500, Rs. 20, Rs. 50, Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 100 amounting to Rs. 78,490. If he deposited the notes of Rs. 50 and Rs. 500 in to the bank. Then what will be the rest of amount he has ?

(1) Rs. 53,000   (2) Rs. 52,640   (3) Rs. 29,140   (4) Rs. 25,850

110. Below are the sets of sides of a triangles are given. State by which set the triangle can not be deterimed ?

(1) 60cm, 80cm, 100cm

(2) 0.7m, 2.5m, 2.4m

(3) 50cm, 90cm, 30cm

(4) 1.7m, 1.5m, 0.8m

111. Solid Wooden Cube of volume 27m³ is cut in to a cube of side 1cm. If the cubes so formed are arranged in different ways that thay will form a new solid parallelopiped. Then what will be the surface area of the solid parallelopiped from the following ?

(A) 78m²   (B) 110m²   (C) 54m²

(1) Only 'A'

(2) Only 'B'

(3) Only 'A' and 'B'

(4) All three 'A', 'B' and 'C'

112. In the adjoining figure, line x ∥ line y, line *l* ∥ line m, from the information given in the figure. Find m∠a :
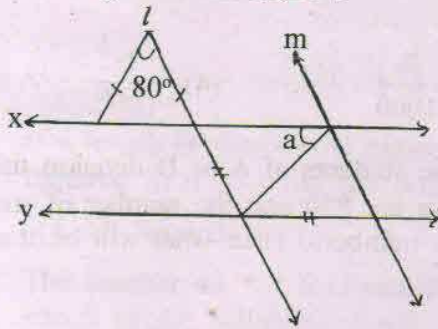

(1) 50⁰   (2) 65⁰   (3) 80⁰   (4) 130⁰

113. On the both sides of a road of a length 12.5 km banners are hanged at equal distance. If total number of banners is 502. Then what will be distance between two sequential banners on the eigther side ?

(1) 50m   (2) 25m   (3) 50.5m   (4) 25.25m

114. Sarita study 2.15 hours on Monday and 1.50 hours on Tuesday in the same manner at alternate days. She perform her study for 5 days. What will be the total period of her study ?

(1) 9 hrs. 45 min.   (2) 585 min.   (3) 9 hrs. 20 min.   (4) 567 min.

115. In the adjoining figure, what is the total number of triangles in a figure ?
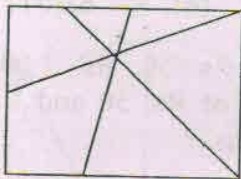
(1) 4   (2) 7   (3) 5   (4) 6

116. $$\dfrac{[1.6 \times 1.6] - [0.8\,(1.6 - 0.8)]}{[(0.8 - 1.6) + (2 - 0.4)]\,[(1.6 - 0.8) + (2 - 0.4)]} = ?$$

(1) 0   (2) 0.8   (3) 1   (4) 1.6

117. A bench and a stool costs Rs. 1,525. If a stool is cheaper than the bench by Rs. 425, then what is a cost of two benches ?

(1) Rs. 975   (2) Rs. 850   (3) Rs. 425   (4) Rs. 1,950

118. From the following alternatives, what will be the answer of the operation (2 * * 4) × (1 * 8) ?

(1) 346536   (2) 216432   (3) 589436   (4) 24942

119. From the graph, how many times total literate people of Shirud, than that of the total literate people of Vinchur ?

Scale :
on x - axis - Yillages
Y - axis - Literacy
1 cm = 1000 persons

Gents

Women
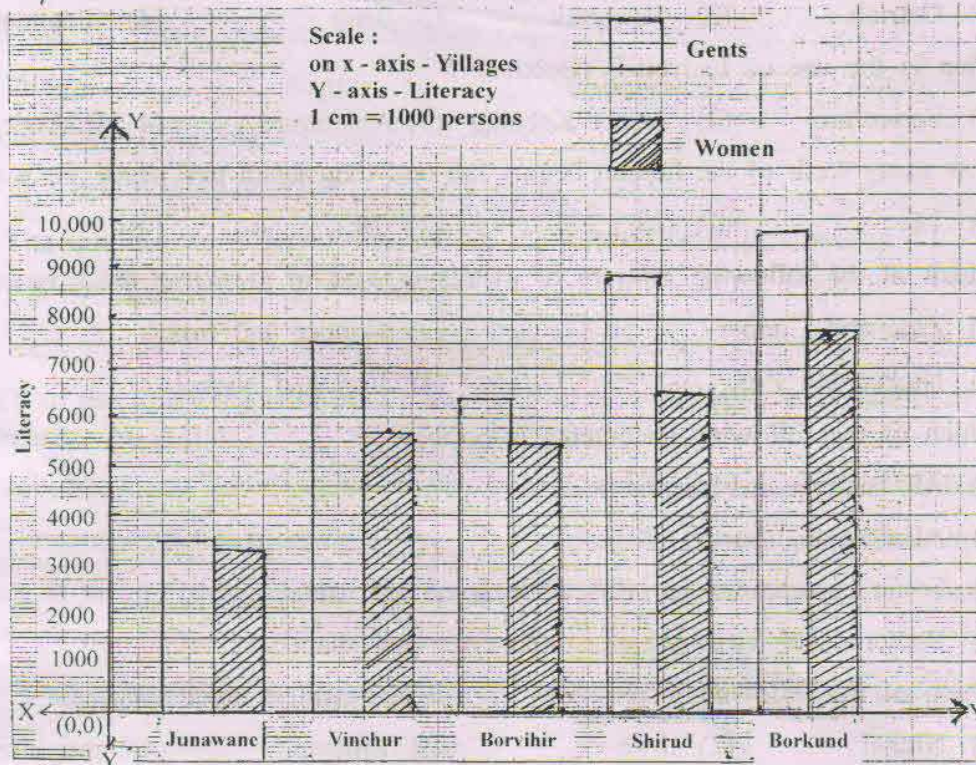
(1) $\frac{3}{4}$ (2) $1\frac{1}{3}$ (3) $1\frac{1}{6}$ (4) $\frac{6}{7}$

120. Regarding the Methodology of Mathematics, how many statements are proper statements from the following ?

(A) Inductive Method is used at the step of presentation of matter and capitulation.

(B) Inductive Method and Deductive Methods are suppliments of each other.

(C) Deductive Method is used at the application level.

(D) Inductive Method and Deductive Method are opposite to each other.

(1) 2 (2) 4 (3) 1 (4) 3

PART - D : ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

121. Which of the following diet will a doctor advise a patient suffering from redness of the tongue and roughness of the skin ?

(1) Amla, Lemon, Orange, Sprouted Pulses

(2) Milk, Shark Liver Oil, Cod Liver Oil

(3) Pulses, Leafy Vegetables, Milk

(4) Leafy Vegetables, Ripe Yellow Fruits, Carrot, Papaya, Milk

122. Which animal will occupy the second place from starting point if the animals are arranged in decreasing order of their life span ?

   (1) Ostrich   (2) Housefly   (3) Dog   (4) Elephant

123. What is the use of Ladybirds (Beetles) ?

   (1) Sericulture   (2) Insect Keeping   (3) Apiculture   (4) Biological Control

124. How many teeth of the human beings fall and then again new teeth are a acquired ?

   (1) 14   (2) 20   (3) 28   (4) 32

125. Which of the following mixture of metals is used in preparing brass vessels ?

   (1) Zinc and Copper   (2) Copper and Iron

   (3) Nickel and Zinc   (4) Iron and Nickel

126. Which of the following statements is correct ?

   (1) All bacteria are harmful.

   (2) All bacteria are useful.

   (3) Some bacteria are harmful while some are useful.

   (4) Bacteria and Virus are of similar size and shape.

127. Which of the following gives shiny surface to stainless steel ?

   (1) Nickel   (2) Iron   (3) Zinc   (4) Graphite

128. The mass of electron in an atom is _____ as compared to that of a proton and a neutron.

   (1) Half   (2) Very Less   (3) Same   (4) More

129. Which of the following animal is referred to as 'Scauenger' ?

   (1) Snake   (2) Bat   (3) Termite   (4) Kite

130. The atom of aluminium contains 13 protons, 14 neutrons and 13 electrons. So what is the atomic weight of aluminium ?

   (1) 26   (2) 13   (3) 27   (4) 40

131. Which of the following can be provided with electricity through solar cell ?

   (A) Manmade Space Satellite

   (B) Refrigerator for storing medicines

   (C) Electric Heaters

   (D) Cooking Gadgets

   (E) Water pumps in remote places

   (1) Only A, B and C   (2) Only A, B, C and D

   (3) Only B, C, D and E   (4) All A, B, C, D and E

132. When is 'World Health Day' celebrated ?

   (1) 22nd April   (2) 28th February   (3) 10th June   (4) 7th April

133. Where is the 'State Institute of Science Education' ?

   (1) Pune   (2) Nagpur   (3) Mumbai   (4) Aurangabad

134. Which of the following statements is correct ?

   (1) The heterotrophs are the producers in an ecosystem.

   (2) The consumers of ecosystem are on the second level of nutrition.

   (3) Carnivorous animals are secondary consumers.

   (4) Herbivorous animals are at the topmost level of an ecosystem.

135. Which of the following units will come first in the concentric arrangement of science syllabus ?

   (1) Solids   (2) Specific Properties of Substances

   (3) Properties of Substances   (4) States of Substances : solid - liquid - gas

136. Which of the following is an incorrect pair of social reformers and their institution ?

   (1) Raja Rammohan Roy – Brahmo Samaj

   (2) Pandit Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar – Arya Samaj

   (3) Pandita Ramabai – Sharada Sadan

   (4) Atmaram Pandurang Tarkhadkar – Prarthna Samaj

137. Who declared 'Responsive Co-operation' Principle ?

   (1) Mahatma Gandhi   (2) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

   (3) Lokmanya Tilak   (4) Dadabhai Nowroji

138. Which are the new names of Fort Murumbdev and Fort Khelna given by Shivaji Maharaj respectively ?

   (1) Rajgad – Vishalgad   (2) Vishalgad – Rajgad

   (3) Raigad – Pratapgad   (4) Pratapgad – Raigad

139. Which of the following is the correct pair of Shivaji's Ashtapradhan Mandal (eight ministers) and their duties ?

   (1) Panditrao – looking after state correspondence

   (2) Sachiv – prepare the royal edicts

   (3) Amatya – deal with foriegn relations

   (4) Sumant – keeping the accounts

140. Which of the following has an upright sapine in the evolution of man ?

   (1) Ape   (2) Homo Sapien   (3) Chimpanzee   (4) Homo Erectus

141. The sun rises in the east and sets in the west because _____

(1) The earth rotates around itself from the east to the west.

(2) The earth rotates around itself from the west to the east.

(3) The earth revolves round the sun while rotating around itself.

(4) Of the apparent movement of the sun.

142. Which of the following is not a Fresh Water Lake ?

(1) Kolleru   (2) Sambhar   (3) Kyantso   (4) Wular

143. Recognise the similarity between the following and solve the question :

Raigad : Alibaug :: ? : Bandra (East)

(1) Thane   (2) Mumbai City   (3) Mumbai Suburb   (4) Thane Suburb

144. Which of the following statements is incorrect ?

(1) There is a difference between snow and ice.

(2) The characteristics of snow and ice are same.

(3) Snow is opaque and ice is transparent.

(4) Snowfall is seen at high attitudes.

145. The boundary of Assam, a constituent state is adjacent to how many states ?

(1) Seven   (2) Eight   (3) Nine   (4) Six

146. The President is not _____.

(1) the highest executive of Central Government.

(2) the first citizen of our country.

(3) the real head of the country.

(4) the constitutional head of the country.

147. According to the constitution, which of the following list includes the subject 'Education' ?

(1) Union List   (2) State List   (3) Concurrent List   (4) Special List

148. Which of the following is not an included alternative of the group ?

(1) World Health Organisation (W.H.O.)

(2) World Trade Organisation (W.T.O.)

(3) Food and Agriculture Organisation (F.A.O.)

(4) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)

149. Which of the following statements is true about the three dimensional structure of history subject ?

(A) Division in ancient, modern and medieval means structure accroding to place.

(B) Division in political, social and economic means structures accroding to the subject.

(1) Only A   (2) Only B   (3) A and B both   (4) None of the above

150. Which of the following statements about environmental factors is correct ?

(1) Rain, storms and earthquakes are physical factors

(2) Mountain, river and oceans are geographical factors

(3) Towns and cities are social factors

(4) Elections are cultural factors