

PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

Middle School Teacher Eligibility Test - 2018

16th Feb 2019 09:30AM

Topic:- Child Development & Pedagogy (CDP)

- 1) The least important reason for assessment in a child-centred education is / बाल-केन्द्रित शिक्षा में मूल्यांकन का सबसे कम महत्वपूर्ण कारण है-
- 1. monitoring their progress toward those goals / उन लक्ष्यों की ओर उनकी प्रगति की निगरानी करना
- 2. active engagement of students in setting goals for their learning and growth / उनके अधिगम और विकास के लिए लक्ष्य निर्धारित करने में छात्रों की सक्रिय भागीदारी
- 3. determining how to address any gaps / किसी भी अंतराल को संबोधित करने का निर्धारण
- 4. learn core content knowledge and skills / मुख्य सामग्री ज्ञान और कौशल

Correct Answer:-

- learn core content knowledge and skills / मुख्य सामग्री ज्ञान और कौशल
- 2) How is aptitude distributed in human beings? / मानव जाति में अभिवृत्ति किस प्रकार से वितरित है?
- 1. The distribution is normal. / वितरण सामान्य है।
- 2. The distribution is scattered. / वितरण अस्तव्यस्त है।
- 3. The distribution is skewed. / वितरण विषम है।
- 4. The distribution is multifariously. / वितरण विविधतापूर्ण है।

Correct Answer:-

- The distribution is normal. / वितरण सामान्य है।
- 3) The mental representations or ideas about what things are and how we deal with them are called / कोई वस्तु क्या है और हम उसके साथ कैसे व्यवहार करते हैं, इस विषय में उससे जुड़े मानसिक प्रतिरूप या विचार को कहा जाता है:
- 1. Constructs / निर्माण

2. Networks / नेटवर्क 3. Schemas / स्कीमा 4. Structures / संरचना **Correct Answer:-**• Schemas / स्कीमा 4) In a classroom of 15 children where you have 15 different learning styles and 15 different personalities, child-centred teaching is: / 15 बच्चों की कक्षा में जहाँ आपके पास 15 अलग-अलग सीखने की शैली और 15 अलग-अलग व्यक्तित्व वाले बच्चे हैं, बाल-केन्द्रित शिक्षण: 1. Developing one lesson plan with one mode of teaching / एक शिक्षण प्रणाली के साथ एक पाठ योजना विकसित करना। 2. Developing a lesson plan by looking at every child and what his or her needs are / प्रत्येक बच्चे को देखकर एक पाठ योजना विकसित करती है, कि उसकी जरूरतें क्या हैं। 3. Developing a lesson plan targeting the middle of the class ability wise / कक्षा की क्षमता के मध्य को लक्षित करते हुए एक पाठ योजना विकसित करना। 4. Developing a lesson plan that fits all / एक पाठ योजना विकसित करती है, जो सभी के लिए उपयुक्त है। **Correct Answer:-**• Developing a lesson plan by looking at every child and what his or her needs are / प्रत्येक बच्चे को देखकर एक पाठ योजना विकसित करती है, कि उसकी जरूरतें क्या हैं। 5) The theorist remembered as the "Father of Progressive education" is / "प्रगतिशील शिक्षा के जनक" के रूप में याद किए जाने वाले सिदधांतकार हैं-1. Friedrich Fröbel / फ्रेडरिक फ्रोबेल 2. John Dewey / जॉन डूई 3. Jean Piaget / जीन पियाजे 4. Graham Gibbs / ग्राहम गिब्स **Correct Answer:-**• John Dewey / जॉन डूई 6) Piaget named potentialities and abilities as: / पियाजे ने क्षमताओं और योग्यताओं को यह नाम दिया है:

1. Schema / स्कीमा
2. Accommodation / समायोजन (एकोमेडेशन)
3. Ego centrism / अहंकेन्द्रभाव (इगो सेन्ट्रिज्म)
4. Assimilation / आत्मसात्करण
Correct Answer :-
• Schema / स्कीमा
7) In Discovery Learning, the teacher plays the role of a of learning. / अन्वेषण (डिस्कवरी) अधिगम में, शिक्षक अधिगम के एक की भूमिका निभाते हैं।
1. Counsellor / सलाहकार
2. Facilitator / समन्वयक
3. Manager / प्रबंधक
4. Inspirer / प्रेरक
Correct Answer :-
• Facilitator / समन्वयक
• Facilitator / समन्वयक 8) Special Education is related to : / विशेष शिक्षा इससे संबंधित है:
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8) Special Education is related to : / विशेष शिक्षा इससे संबंधित है:
8) Special Education is related to : / विशेष शिक्षा इससे संबंधित है: 1. Training programmes for gifted children / प्रतिभाशाली बच्चों के लिए प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम
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4. Slower / मंद
Correct Answer :-
• Higher / 3ঘ্ঘ
10) How do learning theories characterize the role of the parent in their child's development? / अधिगम सिद्धांत, माता-पिता की भूमिका को उनके बच्चे के विकास में कैसे चिन्हित करते हैं?
1. As trainers / प्रशिक्षकों के रूप में
2. As teachers / शिक्षकों के रूप में
3. As partners / भागीदारों के रूप में
4. As supporters / समर्थकों के रूप में
Correct Answer :-
• As trainers / प्रशिक्षकों के रूप में
11) Sociometric analysis of a group is used in measuring personality as a/an method. / एक समूह के समाजमिति विश्लेषण का उपयोग व्यक्तित्व को विधि के रूप में मापने के लिए किया जाता है। 1. Observational / प्रेक्षण 2. Objective / वस्तुनिष्ठ 3. Subjective / व्यक्तिनिष्ठ 4. Projective / प्रक्षेपी
Correct Answer :-
• Objective / वस्तुनिष्ठ
12) According to Williamson, which of the following is the benefit of Directive Counseling / विलियमसन के अनुसार, निम्नलिखित में से कौन निर्देशन परामर्श का लाभ है?
1. Emphasis is on the intellectual rather than the emotional aspect / भावनात्मक पहलू के बजाय बौद्धिक पर जोर दिया जाता है।
2. Does not guide counselee to be efficient and confident / कुशल और आश्वस्त होने के लिए परामर्श लेने वाले का मार्गदर्शन नहीं करता है।
3. Make counselee dependent / परामर्श लेने वाले को निर्भर बनाना।

4. Kills the initiative / पहल को दबाना
Correct Answer :-
• Emphasis is on the intellectual rather than the emotional aspect / भावनात्मक पहलू के बजाय बौद्धिक पर जोर दिया जाता है।
13) Orthotic devices are designed primarily to/ ऑर्थोटिक उपकरणों को मुख्य रूप से के लिए डिज़ाइन किया गया है।
1. None of these / इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. support a body part / शरीर के अंगों को समर्थन देने
3. repair a body part / शरीर के हिस्से की मरम्मत करने
4. replace a missing body part / न होने वाले अंगों की जगह लगाने
Correct Answer :-
• support a body part / शरीर के अंगों को समर्थन देने
14) Assessments regarding the outcome of students' learning is known as assessment. / छात्रों के अधिगम के परिणाम के विषय में आकलन को मूल्यांकन के रूप में जाना जाता है।
1. Diagnostic / नैदानिक
2. Benchmark / बेंचमार्क
3. Formative / रचनात्मक
4. Prognostic / निदान
Correct Answer :-
• Prognostic / निदान
15) Which of the following orientations falls under the stage of conventional morality according to Kohlberg? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा अनुकूलन (ओरिएंटेशन), कोहलबर्ग के अनुसार पारंपरिक नैतिकता के चरण के अंतर्गत आता है?
1. Orientation towards punishment and obedience/ दण्ड एवं आज्ञा के प्रति अनुकूलन (ओरिएंटेशन)
2. Social concern and conscience / सामाजिक सहानुभुति और विवेक

4. Instrumental purpose and exchange / सहायक उद्देश्य और विनिमय

Correct Answer:-

• Social concern and conscience / सामाजिक सहानुभुति और विवेक

- 16) Which of the following is not an example of extrinsic motivation? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन बाह्यप्रेरणा का उदाहरण नहीं है?
- 1. Salary / वेतन
- 2. Praise / प्रशंसा
- 3. Passion / जुनून
- 4. Promotion / पदोन्नति

Correct Answer:-

• Passion / जुनून

- 17) Which of the following is TRUE when the teacher engages in Guidance and counselling of children with special needs in school education? / जब शिक्षक विद्यालयी शिक्षा में विशेष आवश्यकताओं वाले बच्चों के मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श में व्यस्त रहते हैं, तो निम्न में से क्या सत्य है?
- 1. Teacher's own professional growth is evident / शिक्षक का अपना व्यावसायिक विकास स्पष्ट है।
- 2. Teacher can get rewards, recognition and promotion / शिक्षक प्रोत्साहन, मान्यता और पदोन्नित पा सकते हैं।
- 3. Under the teacher's guidance, students will feel secure and more engaged in the learning process. / शिक्षक के मार्गदर्शन में, छात्र अधिगम की प्रक्रिया में सुरक्षित और अधिक व्यस्त महसूस करेंगे।
- 4. Under the teacher's guidance, students get special attention./ शिक्षक के मार्गदर्शन में, छात्रों को विशेष अवधान प्राप्त होता है।

Correct Answer:-

- Under the teacher's guidance, students will feel secure and more engaged in the learning process. / शिक्षक के मार्गदर्शन में, छात्र अधिगम की प्रक्रिया में सुरक्षित और अधिक व्यस्त महसूस करेंगे।
- 18) Which of the following principles refers to the understanding that objects continue to exist even when they cannot be sensed? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सा सिद्धांत इस समझ को

संदर्भित करता है कि वस्तुएं तब भी मौजूद रहती हैं जब उन्हें देखा या अनुभव नहीं किया जा सकता?
1. Conservation / संरक्षण
2. Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व
3. Theory of mind / मन का सिद्धांत
4. Animism / जीववाद
Correct Answer :-
• Object permanence / वस्तु स्थायित्व
19) Thorndike theory of trial and error learning has emphasized the importance of/ प्रयत्न-त्रुटि अधिगम के थार्नडाइक सिद्धांत ने के महत्व पर जोर दिया है।
1. Motivation / प्रेरणा
2. Rewards / पुरस्कार
3. Praise / प्रशंसा
4. Punishment / दंड
Correct Answer :-
• Motivation / प्रेरणा
20) Punishment and rewards are the components of/ दंड और प्रोत्साहन के घटक हैं।
1. Behaviourism theory / व्यवहारवाद सिद्धांत
2. Design-Based Research methods / डिजाइन-आधारित अनुसंधान विधि
3. Humanism theory / मानवतावाद सिद्धांत
4. Connectivism theory/ संयोजकता सिद्धांत
Correct Answer :-
• Behaviourism theory / व्यवहारवाद सिद्धांत
21) Child-centered education uses / बाल-केंद्रित शिक्षा निम्न का उपयोग करता है: 1. Divergent exposure / विविध प्रदर्शन

2. Year-end appraisal / वर्ष-अंत मूल्यांकन
3. Linear exposure / रैखिक प्रदर्शन
4. Disciplinary force / अनुशासनात्मक बल
Correct Answer :-
• Divergent exposure / विविध प्रदर्शन
22) OCD denotes: / ओसीडी का अर्थ है:
1. Obsessive Conduct Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव कंडक्ट डिस्ऑर्डर
2. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव कम्पल्सिव डिस्ऑर्डर
3. Oppositional Compulsive Disease / अपोजिशनल कम्पल्सिव डिसीज़
4. Oppositional Cognitive Disorder / अपोजिशनल कॉग्नीटिव डिस्ऑर्डर
Correct Answer :-
• Obsessive Compulsive Disorder / ऑब्सेसिव कम्पल्सिव डिस्ऑर्डर
23) The same-sex friendship prevails during/ समान-लिंग मित्रता के दौरान प्रबलित होती है।
प्रबलित होती है।
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन Correct Answer:-
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन Correct Answer:- • Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 24) The flexibility of children to adjust to any circumstance is known as / किसी भी
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन Correct Answer:- • Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 24) The flexibility of children to adjust to any circumstance is known as / किसी भी परिस्थित में समायोजित होने वाले बच्चों के लचीलेपन को के रूप में जाना जाता है।
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन Correct Answer :- • Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 24) The flexibility of children to adjust to any circumstance is known as / किसी भी परिस्थित में समायोजित होने वाले बच्चों के लचीलेपन को के रूप में जाना जाता है। 1. Rigidity / इढ़ता
प्रबलित होती है। 1. Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 2. Early childhood / प्रारंभिक बचपन 3. Late adolescence / मध्य किशोरावस्था 4. Late childhood / मध्य बचपन Correct Answer:- • Early adolescence / प्रारंभिक किशोरावस्था 24) The flexibility of children to adjust to any circumstance is known as / किसी भी परिस्थित में समायोजित होने वाले बच्चों के लचीलेपन को के रूप में जाना जाता है। 1. Rigidity / इदता 2. Desirability / वांछनीयता

• Plasticity / ढलनशीलता

25) What IQ score tends to identify gifted children? / प्रतिभाशाली बच्चों की पहचान करने में कौन-सा आईक्यू स्कोर प्रवृत्त होता है?

- 1. 170 or higher / 170 या अधिक
- 2. 130 or higher / 130 या अधिक
- 3. 70 or higher / 70 या अधिक
- 4. 120 or higher / 120 या अधिक

Correct Answer:-

• 130 or higher / 130 या अधिक

26) What type of response is learned through the process of classical conditioning? / शास्त्रीय अनुबंधन (क्लासिकल कंडीशनिंग) की प्रक्रिया के माध्यम से किस प्रकार की प्रतिक्रिया सीखी जाती है?

- 1. Unconditioned response / अस्विधाजनक प्रतिक्रिया
- 2. Reinforced response / प्रबलित प्रतिक्रिया
- 3. Conditioned response / वातानुक्लित प्रतिक्रिया
- 4. Neutral response / तटस्थ प्रतिक्रिया

Correct Answer:-

• Conditioned response / वातानुक्लित प्रतिक्रिया

27) The best method to study growth and development of the child is / किसी बच्चे की वृद्धि और विकास का अध्ययन करने का सर्वोत्तम तरीका है:

- 1. Comparative Method / तुलनात्मक विधि
- 2. Developmental method / विकासात्मक विधि
- 3. Statistical Method/ सांख्यिकीय विधि
- 4. Psychoanalytic method / मनोविश्लेषणात्मक विधि

Correct Answer:-

• Developmental method / विकासात्मक विधि

28) Hierarchy of needs is an important perspective of motivation was propounded by / आवश्यकताओं का पदानुक्रम, प्रेरणा का एक महत्वपूर्ण परिप्रेक्ष्य है, जिसे इनके द्वारा प्रतिपादित किया गया था:
1. Maslow / मास्लो
2. Piaget / पियाजे
3. Pavlov / पावलाव
4. Freud / फ्रायड
Correct Answer :-
• Maslow / मास्लो
29) Which of the following operations helps us to validate information? / निम्नलिखित में से कौन सी कार्य-विधि (ऑपरेशन) हमें जानकारी को मान्य करने में मदद करती है?
1. Evaluation / मूल्यांकन
2. Divergent thinking / अपसारी चिंतन
3. Convergent thinking / अभिसारी चिंतन
4. Cognition / संज्ञान
Correct Answer :-
Correct Answer :- • Evaluation / मूल्यांकन
• Evaluation / मूल्यांकन 30) Among the following, mutual support is found more in / निम्नलिखित में से पारस्परिक
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• Evaluation / मूल्यांकन 30) Among the following, mutual support is found more in / निम्नलिखित में से पारस्परिक सहयोग इसमें अधिक पाया जाता है: 1. Groups / समूह 2. Teams / टीम
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• Evaluation / मूल्यांकन 30) Among the following, mutual support is found more in / निम्नलिखित में से पारस्परिक सहयोग इसमें अधिक पाया जाता है: 1. Groups / समूह 2. Teams / टीम 3. Society / समाज 4. Classrooms / कक्षागृह
• Evaluation / मूल्यांकन 30) Among the following, mutual support is found more in / निम्नलिखित में से पारस्परिक सहयोग इसमें अधिक पाया जाता है: 1. Groups / समूह 2. Teams / टीम 3. Society / समाज 4. Classrooms / कक्षागृह Correct Answer :-
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Genetic engineering can be defined as the laboratory technology used to modify the hereditary code of a living cell, giving it new or *unique* abilities. Biotechnology requires the involvement of chemical engineers since it utilizes a collection of industrially based production techniques. The output of this technology includes many human and animal health-care products, agricultural chemicals, speciality chemicals, and products. This is usually accomplished through fermentation, which can be defined as the process of growing a culture of micro organisms in a nutritive medium to produce a useful and desirable product.

3) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

output of this technology includes many human and animal health-care products, agricultural chemicals, speciality chemicals, and products. This is usually accomplished through fermentation, which can be defined as the process of growing a culture of micro organisms in a nutritive medium to produce a useful and desirable product.
In the passage, growing a culture of micro organisms in a nutritive medium to produce a useful and desirable product is termed
1. Heredity Code
2. Fermentation
3. Laboratory Technology
4. Genetic Engineering
Correct Answer :-
• Fermentation
4) Read the following passage and answer the question given below: Genetic engineering can be defined as the laboratory technology used to medify the bereditary.
Genetic engineering can be defined as the laboratory technology used to modify the hereditary code of a living cell, giving it new or <i>unique</i> abilities. Biotechnology requires the involvement of
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5) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

Genetic engineering can be defined as the laboratory technology used to modify the hereditary code of a living cell, giving it new or *unique* abilities. Biotechnology requires the involvement of chemical engineers since it utilizes a collection of industrially based production techniques. The

Frank McCourt, who taught writing for many years in the public school system, waited more than forty years to tell the story of his childhood in his book Angela's Ashes. McCourt had a father who drank away his family's money, and a mother who thus felt she had to beg to feed her family. The family was too poor to afford sheets or blankets for their flea-infested bed, too poor to buy shoes for the children, too poor to get milk for the new baby. By 11, Frank was the chief breadwinner for the family, stealing bread and milk so the family has something to eat. By 15, he lost his first girlfriend to tuberculosis. By 19, he saved enough money to escape from Ireland to the United States.

In the passage, what does	the word <i>b</i>	<i>readwinner</i> n	nean?
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- 1. An earning member
- 2. A bread-award winner
- 3. One who wins bread
- 4. One who steals bread

Correct Answer:-

• An earning member

6) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

Frank McCourt, who taught writing for many years in the public school system, waited more than forty years to tell the story of his childhood in his book Angela's Ashes. McCourt had a father who drank away his family's money, and a mother who thus felt she had to beg to feed her family. The family was too poor to afford sheets or blankets for their flea-infested bed, too poor to buy shoes for the children, too poor to get milk for the new baby. By 11, Frank was the chief breadwinner for the family, stealing bread and milk so the family has something to eat. By 15, he lost his first girlfriend to tuberculosis. By 19, he saved enough money to escape from Ireland to the United States.

Give the opposite of the word saved.

- 1. Squandered
- 2. Earned
- 3. Collected
- 4. Spended

Correct Answer:-

• Squandered

7) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

Frank McCourt, who taught writing for many years in the public school system, waited more than forty years to tell the story of his childhood in his book Angela's Ashes. McCourt had a father who drank away his family's money, and a mother who thus felt she had to beg to feed her family. The family was too poor to afford sheets or blankets for their flea-infested bed, too poor to buy shoes for the children, too poor to get milk for the new baby. By 11, Frank was the chief breadwinner for the family, stealing bread and milk so the family has something to eat. By 15, he lost his first girlfriend to tuberculosis. By 19, he saved enough money to escape from Ireland to the United States.

What is the passage all about?

- 1. Poverty
- 2. Frank's struggle to reach United States
- 3. The hardships of 1900s
- 4. The life and struggle of Frank McCourt

Correct Answer:-

• The life and struggle of Frank McCourt

8) Read the following passage and answer the question given below:

Frank McCourt, who taught writing for many years in the public school system, waited more than forty years to tell the story of his childhood in his book Angela's Ashes. McCourt had a father who drank away his family's money, and a mother who thus felt she had to beg to feed her family. The family was too poor to afford sheets or blankets for their flea-infested bed, too poor to buy shoes for the children, too poor to get milk for the new baby. By 11, Frank was the chief breadwinner for the family, stealing bread and milk so the family has something to eat. By 15, he lost his first girlfriend to tuberculosis. By 19, he saved enough money to escape from Ireland to the United States.

What does the passage say about Frank's parents?

- 1. His father was poor and his mother was forced to beg.
- 2. His father was an alcoholic and his mother was forced to beg.
- 3. His father was an alcoholic and his mother, a beggar.
- 4. His father was a spendthrift and his mother was forced to beg.

Correct Answer:-

His father was an alcoholic and his mother was forced to beg.

9) Choose the right tag:
We will learn a lot by attending the English course,?
1. isn't it
2. shall we
3. won't we
4. don't we
Correct Answer :-
• won't we
10) Rewrite the following changing the active sentence to passive.
The teacher gave students an assignment.
1. An assignment was given by a teacher to the students.
2. Students were given an assignment by the teacher.
3. Students were given assignment by a teacher
4. Students were given by the teacher an assignment.
Correct Answer :-
Students were given an assignment by the teacher.
11) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:
Molly is a renowned baker. People queue up for her cakes. She fresh cakes every day.
1. will bake
2. baked
3. bakes
4. would have baked
Correct Answer :-
• bakes
• bakes
12) Choose the correct option to indicate the indirect speech of the sentence:
He said, 'I am going out'.
1. He says that I am going out

2. He said that he was going out.
3. He said that I am going out.
4. He is saying that he was going out.
Correct Answer :-
• He said that he was going out.
13) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:
Experts believe that stroke, therapy is the only sure-shot way a stroke patient can recover.
1. pre
2. counter
3. post
4. ante
Correct Answer :-
• post
14) Fill in the blank with the correct option in the given sentence:
People are more recep to an idea when it is illustrated by a good story.
1tive
2. –ient
3. –ing
4. –tion
Correct Answer :-
• -tive
15) Choose an appropriate modal for the given sentence:
Do you think we walk faster so that we reach the theatre on time to watch the beginning of the film?
1. Would
2. Shall
3. Can

4. Should
Correct Answer :-
• Should
16) Choose the most suitable pronoun for the given sentence:
We should all be kind to
1. each other's
2. each other
3. one another
4. one another's
Correct Answer :-
• one another
17) Choose the most suitable determiner for the given sentence:
The supervisor said, ' has to attend the meeting this evening. It is mandatory.'
1. Anybody
2. Everyone
2. Everyone
2. Everyone3. Somebody
2. Everyone3. Somebody4. Someone
2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:-
2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:-
2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- • Everyone
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- • Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately.
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A cylindrical container used to transport liquids
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A cylindrical container used to transport liquids 1. Barrel
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A cylindrical container used to transport liquids 1. Barrel 2. Bucket
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A cylindrical container used to transport liquids 1. Barrel 2. Bucket 3. Vessel
 2. Everyone 3. Somebody 4. Someone Correct Answer:- Everyone 18) Choose the option that substitutes the given phrase appropriately. A cylindrical container used to transport liquids 1. Barrel 2. Bucket 3. Vessel 4. Pipe

19) Choose the option that best explains the highlighted expression:		
The thieves broke into a run when they saw people.		
1. lost their way		
2. running to win a place		
3. to suddenly start running		
4. to try to run as fast as possible		
Correct Answer :-		
to suddenly start running		
20) Choose appropriate article for the given sentence: dictionary that you want is out of print. It should be ready in a week.		
1. The		
2. A		
3. An4. no article		
Correct Answer :-		
• The		
21) Choose appropriate articles for the given sentence: Danube still forms crucial part of nation's trade and commerce.		
1. No article required the a		
2. The a the		
3. The a No article required		
4. The the		
Correct Answer :-		
The a the		
22) Choose the appropriate prepositions for the given sentence:		
We live a world where success is highly valued all fields endeavor.		
1. in inof		

2. onbywith	
3. by in against	
4. for on of	
Correct Answer :-	
• in inof	
23) Choose the appropriate tense to fill in the blank in the given sentence:	
If I knew what he wanted, I this.	
1. would not have permitted	
2. would not permit	
3. will permitted	
4. will not permit	
Correct Answer :-	
 would not have permitted 	
24) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.	
24) Choose the appropriate antonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence. The Internet eradicates the need for face-to-face interaction.	
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The Internet eradicates the need for face-to-face interaction. 1. condemns	
The Internet eradicates the need for face-to-face interaction. 1. condemns 2. necessitates	
The Internet eradicates the need for face-to-face interaction. 1. condemns 2. necessitates 3. abolishes	
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Correct Answer :-
• SO
26) Choose the appropriate synonym for the highlighted word in the given sentence.
Language is one of the defining characteristics of humans, and one of the key features that distinguishes them from animals.
1. characters
2. aspects
3. persona
4. abnormalities
Correct Answer :-
• aspects
27) Choose the appropriate option that rewrites the given sentence in its passive voice.
The postman is delivering the letters.
1. Letters are been delivered by postman.
 Letters are been delivered by postman. The letters have been delivered by the postman.
2. The letters have been delivered by the postman.
2. The letters have been delivered by the postman.3. The letters are being delivered by the postman.
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman Correct Answer:-
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman Correct Answer:-
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman Correct Answer:- The letters are being delivered by the postman. Which of the following options best combines the given sentences?
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman Correct Answer:- The letters are being delivered by the postman. Which of the following options best combines the given sentences? He took every care. The accident happened.
 The letters have been delivered by the postman. The letters are being delivered by the postman. Letter is delivered by the postman. Correct Answer:- The letters are being delivered by the postman. Which of the following options best combines the given sentences? He took every care. The accident happened. Taking every care, the accident happened.
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He took every care, yet the accident happened.
29) Choose the right tag:
They don't have classes on Sundays,?
1. didn't they
2. don't they
3. did they
4. do they
Correct Answer :-
do they
30) Read the sentence carefully and choose the option that has an error in it:
The frog jump into the well.
1. into
2. The frog
3. jump4. the well.
Correct Answer :-
• jump
Topic:- General Urdu(L2GU)
1) جايورانام ہے فالب کاپورانام ہے اللہ مال ہے اللہ مال ہے اللہ مال ہے ہے اللہ مال خال ہے
المان ال
2.
اسدالتدخال 3.
آفاق خال _{4.}

اسداللدخال

- کتاب کی جمع ہے
- كتابي**ات** .
- ڪتابو<u>ن</u>
- اکتاب _{3.}
- کتب 4.

Correct Answer:-

كتب

- سر دار جعفر ی کا تعلق تھا
- جدیدیت سے
- ترقی پیند تحریک سے 2.
- رومانی<u>ت سے</u> ہ
- مابعد جدیدسے _{.4}

Correct Answer:-

ترقی پیند تحریک ہے

غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کہتے ہیں

- ار دو کاوہ شاعر جسے علم نجوم میں مہارت تھی
- مومن 2.
- غالب _{3.}
- زو**ق** 4.

Correct Answer:-

مومن .

- ار دو کے پہلے ناول نگار ہیں
- رتن ناتھ سر شار 1.
- نظیرا کبرآ بادی _{2.}
- یر مرزابادی رسوا 3. نذیراحمد 4.

نذيرافحر

- وهاسم جو انز اف جاتے ہیں اسے کہتے ہیں
- ر المركز _{1.}
- مد^{لل} _{2.}
- مونث _۽
- مو خ 4.

Correct Answer:-

نذكر .

- درج ذیل شعر کس کاہے؟ جبکہ تجھ بن نہیں کوئی موجود پھریہ ہنگامہائے خداکیاہے
- غالب
- פענ ב
- زو**ق** 3.
- مومن 4.

Correct Answer:-

غالب

9)	کی بجائے استعال ہوتا ہے،اسے کہتے ہیں	جو لفظاسم
		1203.

محاوره 3.

سابقه

Correct Answer:-

لاحقه

اسم کہلاتے ہیں میر کہلاتے ہیں میر کہلاتے ہیں

- صفت کہلاتے ہیں عدد کہلاتے ہیں عدد کہلاتے ہیں

اسم کہلاتے ہیں

بہادر شاظفر تھے

- افسانه نگار ..
- شاعر .

Correct Answer:-

شاعر

بچوں کے شاعر کے طور پر جانے جاتے ہیں

- اساعیل میر تھی 1

Correct Answer:-

اساعیل میر تھی

درج ذیل شعر کس کاہے؟ رین اندھیری ہے اور کنارہ دور چاند نکلے تو بار اتر جائیں

شهر يار 1.

ناصر کا ظمی 2.

سر دار جعفری ...

فيض 4

Correct Answer:-

ناصر کا ظمی

آتش کا تعلق تھا

رامپورے _{1.}

د ہلی سے ₂

حیدرآبادے

لکھنۇ<u>سے</u> 4

Correct Answer :-

لكھنۇسے

16)	1 2 (· .
	رُف کی جمع ہے

- ر فوں مرفیں مرفیں
- حرو**ف** 3.
- احرا**ن**

حروف .

- مكا**ل**مه _{1.}
- قافیہ 2.
- رول**فِ** 3.
- زبان وبیان _{4.}

Correct Answer:-

مكالمه

جملہ 'جان میں جان آنا' ہے

- کہاوت مصیحت 3.

محاوره .

- اسم عدد ی 1.

- اسم خاص

Correct Answer:-

میرانیس جانے جاتے ہیں

- غزل کے لیے ₁
- مثنوی کے لیے _{2.} رباعی کے لیے _{3.}
- مرشیہ کے لیے 👃

Correct Answer:-

مرشیہ کے لیے

- 21) شخ محمد ابراہیم کا تخلص تھا
- زو**ق** 2.
- مومن 4.

زو**ق**

- 'باغ وبہار' کے مصنف کانام بتائیے (22
- متحسین 2.
- رجب علی بیگ سر ور 3.
- ملاوجهی

Correct Answer:-

ميرامن

- ار دوز بان کی پیدائش ہو ئی
- پنجاب میں 1. سندھ میں 2.

لاہور میں _{3.} د ہلی میں _{4.} **Correct Answer:-**د ہلی میں ر گھوپتی سہائے تھے افسانه نگار 1. نظم نگار 2. ناول نگار _{.3} شاع_{ر .} **Correct Answer:-**شاعر .

جنت کامتضادہے (²⁵⁾

گرمی 1.

جهنم د

برسات ۽

سردی م

Correct Answer:-

جهنم

مجاز كالوِرانام تھا (26

- اسرارالحق 3. اقرارالحق 4.

Correct Answer:-

اسرارالحق

دکفن' کے مصنف کانام بتایئے علی عباس حسین 1. کرشن چندر 2. پریم چند 3.

Correct Answer:-

پريم چند

28)

درج ذیل شعر کس کاہے؟ پابہ گل ہیں سب،رہائی کی کرے تدبیر کون دست بستہ شہر میں کھولے مری زنجیر کون

- شهر **يا**ر 1.
- پروین شاکر 2.
- ناصر کا ظمی
- سر دار جعفری

Correct Answer:-

پروین شاکر

ر ہاعی کا تعلق ہے

- شاعری سے _{1.}
- انسانے ہے 2
- داستان سے _{3.}
- نثرے 4

Correct Answer:-

شاعری ہے

ر يم چنر تھے پر يم چنر تھے

افسانه نگار

- انشائيه نگار 2.
- شاع_ر 3.
- خاکہ نگار 4.

افسانه نگار

Topic:- Urdu (URD)

1) درج ذیل مصرعه کس کاہے؟ زندگی کاہے کوہے خواب ہے دیوانے کا

- فانی
- مروح _{2.}
- مجاز 4.

Correct Answer:-

فانی

- ار دوشاعرى كى با قاعده ابتدا ہوئى (2
- ر کن میں 1. پاکستان میں پاکستان میں

- سنده میں
- شال میں

و کن میں

- 3) ار دو کی وہ شعر ی صنف جس میں کسی کی تعریف کی جاتی ہے
- قطعه 1.
- مثنوی _{.2}
- ر باعی 3.
- قصيره 4.

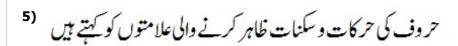
Correct Answer:-

قصيره

- ار دو کی وہ شعر می صنف جس میں خیالی واقعات بیان کیے جاتے رہے ہیں
- قطعہ _{1.}
- مثنوی 2.
- ر باعی 3.
- مرثيه 4.

Correct Answer:-

مثنوی



- ضمير 1.
- عل د
- اعراب 3.
- مفت 4.

اعراب

- سبق کی اچھی منصوبہ بندی کے لیے ضروری ہے کہ سبق کے
- متن کو جماعت میں بلند آواز سے پڑھا جائے
- متن کوپہلے سے پڑھ لیاجائے
- صرف ظاہری خوبیوں کو بتایا جائے
- ظاہری اور باطنی دونوں خوبیوں کواجا گر کیا جائے

Correct Answer:-

ظاہری اور باطنی دونوں خوبیوں کواجا گر کیا جائے

درج ذیل کے کس عمل سے اساتذہ اور طلباد و نوں کو اسباق کی صحیح سمتوں کا پتا چلتاہے

زبان پر مکمل مہارت حاصل کرنے سے

- جماعت میں طلبااوراساتذہ دونوں کے ذریعے اسباق کوبہ آواز بلندیڑھنے ہے
- تدریسی منصوبہ بندی سے _{3.}
- اسباق کویاد کرنے سے

تدریسی منصوبہ بندی سے

- درج ذیل میں ار دو کا پہلا سوائح نگارہے
- حالی 1.
- نذيراهم
- شبلی 3.
- سرسيد 4.

Correct Answer:-

حالي

- تدريسايك

- ساجی عمل ہے 2. مذہبی عمل ہے 3.

ساسی عمل ہے

Correct Answer:-

اصلاحی عمل ہے

افسانے کے اجزائے تر کیبی میں شامل ہے

- بين 1.
- سرايل 2.
- وحدت تاثر
- 4.

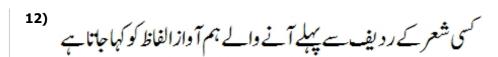
Correct Answer:-

وحدت تاثر

- طلبامیں ار دوزبان کے تیس دلچیبی قائم کرنے کے لیے طلبا کو بتایاجاناچاہیے
- ار دوز بان کی معاشی اور تهذیبی اہمیت
- ار دوز بان کی معاشی اہمیت _دے
- ار دوز بان کی سیاسی اہمیت _{، 3}
- ار دوز بان کی مذہبی اہمیت 4.

Correct Answer:-

ار دوز بان کی معاشی اور تهذیبی اہمیت



- قافیہ 1.
- مقطع د
- نخلص ؞

قافيه

- ر ہنمااور مدد گارکے طور پر 1.
- پیشہ ور کے طور پر 2.
- مددگارکے طورپر
- ر ہنماکے طور پر 4.

Correct Answer:-

ر ہنمااور مد د گارکے طور پر

- ڈپٹی نذیراحمہ کو 2.
- محمد حسين آزاد كو
- پریم چند کو 4.

محمر حسين آزاد كو

- 'انسان کسی حال میں خوش نہیں رہتا' کے خالق ہیں
- جگن ناتھ آزاد _{1.}
- محر حسین آزاد _{..}
- ابوالكلام آزاد 3.
- الطاف حسين حالي 4.

Correct Answer:-

محمر حسين آزاد

- درج ذیل مصرعه کس کاہے؟ ناز کی اس کے لب کی کیا کہیے
- غالب أ
- ۽ تش _{2.}
- ورو
- مير 4.

درج ذیل میں ہے کس کا تعلق ترقی پیند تحریک سے تھا

- فانی
- حر**ت** 2.
- شاد _{3.}

Correct Answer:-

فيض

ار دوز بان کی پیدائش د ہلی اور نواح د ہلی میں ہوئی، یہ کس کا نظریہ ہے؟

- نصيرالدين ہاشمی 2. مسعود حسين خال
- محر حسین آزاد 4.

Correct Answer:-

مسعود حسين خال

درج ذیل مصرعه کس کاہے؟ نه گور سکندرنه ہے قبر دارا

- میر 1.
- آتش _{2.}
- ورو 3.
- غالب ٤

Correct Answer:-

<u>،</u> تش

تدریس کوموثر بنانے کے لیے استاد کو درج ذیل میں سے کن امور پر خصوصی توجہ دیناچاہیے

- آموزش _{1.}
- تعلیمی مقاصد 2.
- تغلیمی مقاصد، آموزش، تجربات اوراندازهٔ قدر
- تجربات _{4.}

Correct Answer:-

تغلیمی مقاصد، آموزش، تجربات اوراندازهٔ قدر

داستان کی تدریس کے لیے استاد کوچاہیے کہ وہ شامل نصاب داستان کے

تمام اقتباسات کوپڑھانے کا اہتمام کرے ₁.

- حروف عطف
- حروف شمسی 2
- حروف قمری 🔉
- حرو**ف** تشبيه

Correct Answer:-

حروف تشبيه

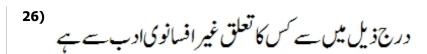
جلے کاوہ کلمہ جس میں کسی کام کے کرنے یاہونے کااظہار پایاجائے،اسے کہتے ہیں

- فعل ا
- ضمير 2.
- اعراب _{3.}

مفت 4. **Correct Answer:-**وہ حروف جن سے پہلے الف اور لام بولنے میں آئے، کہلاتے ہیں حروف قمری _{1.} حروف شمسی حرو**ف** تشبيه 🔉 حروف عطف 🚜 **Correct Answer:-**حروف قمری ناول کے اجزائے تر کیبی میں شامل ہے بین 1.

Correct Answer:-

<u>بل</u>اٹ



- انشائيه 1
- ناول _{2.}
- ۇرامە _{3.}
- داستان _{4.}

انشائيه

ار دوز بان کی پیدائش کے حوالے ہے اب تک کس کے نظریے کو درست ماناجاتاہے

- محمود شيرانی 1.
- محرحسين آزاد
- نصيرالدين ہاشمي
- مسعود حسين خال

Correct Answer:-

مسعود حسين خال

ار دو کی وہ شعر ی صنف جس میں محض چار مصرعے ہوتے ہیں

- مسدس
- نظم معریٰ

- ر باعی _{3.}
- مخمس پر

ر باعی

وہ حروف جو دو کلموں کو ہاہم ملائیں، کہلاتے ہیں

- حروف جار
- حروف عطف 2
- حروف شمسی 3.
- حروف قمری 👃

Correct Answer:-

حروف عطف

ار دوز بان پڑھاتے وقت استاد طلبا کی درج ذیل میں ہے کن صلاحیتوں کوابھارے

- پڑھنے کی صلاحیت کو 1.
- سننے کی صلاحیت کو
- بولنے کی صلاحیت کو 3.
- <u>سننے، بولنے، پڑھنے اور لکھنے کی صلاحیت کو</u>

Correct Answer:-

سننے، بولنے، پڑھنے اور لکھنے کی صلاحیت کو

31) تدریسی عمل کوزیادہ بارآ وراور نتیجہ خیز بنایا جاسکتاہے

- این خاموشی سے 1.
- ا پنی عالمانه گفتگوسے
- تدریسی حکمت عملی سے
- ا پنی علمیت کے اظہار سے ₄

Correct Answer:-

تدریسی حکمت عم<mark>لی سے</mark>

- نظم جدید کے موجد مانے جاتے ہیں
- محرحسین آزاد _{1.}
- شلى 2.
- اساعيل 3.
- حالی

Correct Answer:-

محمر حسين آزاد

مشبہ کوبعینہ مشبہ بہ قرار دینا، کہلاتاہے

- ابہام 1.
- استعاره
- ایہام ..
- تجنيس پر

استعاره

تدریس ایک ایماعمل ہے جس سے طلباکے اندر

- محنت کرنے کاجذبہ پیداہوتاہے 1.
- سوچنے کی قوت پیداہوتی ہے 2.
- کا ہلی پیداہوتی ہے
- سبق کو یاد کرنے کی عادت پڑتی ہے ₄

Correct Answer:-

سوچنے کی قوت پیداہوتی ہے

خيالي واقعات ہوتے ہيں (35

- افسانے میں
- ۇرامەمىس _{2.}
- داستان میں

	ول میں	ľ
4.	• •	

داستان میں

کسی مشہور تاریخی واقعہ، قصہ یامسکے کی جانب اشارہ کرنا، کہلاتاہے

- نكميح
- تجنيس
- ستعاره
- تنسيق الصفات

Correct Answer:-

نليح

درج ذیل ادیوں میں کے جدیدار دونٹر کا بانی قرار دیاجاتاہے

- نذيراحمد كو 1.
- ثبلی کو _د
- سرسيد کو
- عالی کو

Correct Answer:-

سرسيدكو

'پودے' کے خالق ہیں

- اوپندر ناتھاشک
- ڪر شن چندر _{2.}
- بیری
- منٹو 4.

Correct Answer:-

ڪر شن چندر

وہ حروف جو دواسموں کو ملانے کے لیے استعمال ہوں، کہلاتے ہیں

- حرو**ف ق**مری
- حروف جار
- حروف عطف ع
- حروف شمسی

Correct Answer:-

حروف جار

ناول کی تدریس کے لیے استاد کوچاہیے کہ سب سے پہلے وہ طلباکو

- ناول کے آغاز وار تقایر گفتگو کرے
- ناول کی زبان پر گفتگو کرے
- ناول کی کہانی کو پیش کرے
- ناول کے اجزائے تر کیبی ہے آگاہ کرے

ناول کے اجزائے تر کیبی ہے آگاہ کرے

- درج ذیل مصرعه کس کاہے؟ بے در ودیوار سااک گھر بنایاچاہیے
- غالب
- ورو 2.
- آتش _{3.}
- مير ۵

Correct Answer:-

غالب

- ار دومیں افسانے کے بنیاد گزار مانے جاتے ہیں
- ڈپٹی نذیراحمہ _{1.}
- پریم چند 2.

- رتن ناتھ سرشار 3.
- عبدالحليم شرر

پر يم چند

درج ذیل شعرامیں کس کا تعلق اٹھار ہویں صدی ہے ہے

- سراج اور نگ آبادی
- مومن 2
- میر تقی میر
- سر دار جعفری

Correct Answer:-

میر تقی میر

ایک ایتھے استاد کا کام ہے

- طالب علموں کے سکھنے میں پیش آنے والی د شواریوں کو حل کرنا
- طالب علموں کووقت پراسکول آنے کی ترغیب دینا
- طالب علموں میں بحث ومباحثہ کرانا
- طالب علموں کوسبق یاد کرانا

Correct Answer :-

طالب علموں کے سکھنے میں پیش آنے والی د شواریوں کو حل کرنا

- کیفی اعظمی _{1.}
- مخدوم محیالدین 2.
- سر دار جعفری
- مجاز 4.

Correct Answer:-

سر دار جعفر ی

- نعل
- مفت
- اعراب
- ضمير 4

Correct Answer:-

صفت

47) ساج کو متحرک کرنے کاسب سے موثر آلہ ہے

- مذهب
- سياست 2
- تعليم ۽
- نحارت ₄

عليم

'چندہم عصر' کیاہے

- شعری مجموعه 1.
- خاکوں کا مجموعہ _{2.}
- افسانوی مجموعه 3.
- انشائيوں كالمجموعه .

Correct Answer:-

خاكوں كالمجموعه

غزل کے پہلے شعر کو کہتے ہیں

- مقطع
- رطلع پ

- تشبيب
- بلاٹ 4

تطلع

- اعراب
- نعل د
- ضمير 3.
- صفت ۵

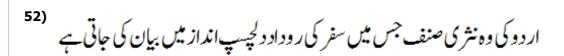
Correct Answer:-

سمير .

- ڈیٹی نذیراحم_ہ
- محر حسین آزاد _{.2}
- پریم چنر 3.
- عبدالحليم شرر

Correct Answer:-

ڈپٹی نذیراحمہ



- انشائيه 1.
- خاكه 2.
- روزنامچه _{..}
- سفرنامه

سفر نامه

- ناول _{1.}
- داستان _{2.}
- ر پورتاژ 3.
- افسانه 4

Correct Answer:-

داستان

- سفرنامه
- داستان _{2.}

- مكتوب _{3.}
- خ**ا**کہ 4.

داستان

- 55) ار دو کی وہ نثر ی صنف جس میں کسی شخص کی پیدائش سے لے کر موت تک کاذ کر کیا جاتا ہے
- انشائيه 1
- سوانح 2.
- ۇرامە _{3.}
- روزنامچه 4.

Correct Answer:-

سواخ

- نظم کی وہ قسم جس میں قافیے کی پابندی نہیں کی جاتی ہے
- نظم آزاد 1.
- نظم معریٰ
- نثری نظم
- پابند نظم 4.

Correct Answer:-

نظم معریٰ

عمومی تدریس کے متعلقات ہیں

- متعلم اور تعليم گاه
- تغلیمی مواداور متعلم 2.
- معلم اور تعليم گاه
- متعلم، معلم، تعلیمی مواداور تعلیم گاه 4.

Correct Answer:-

متعلم، معلم، تعلیمی مواداور تعلیم گاه

س مکتوب نگارنے مراسلے کو مکالمہ بنایا

- شلی
- عبدالماجد دريابادي
- ابوالكلام آزاد 3.
- غالب _{4.}

Correct Answer :-

غالب

تدریس کے لغوی معنی ہے پڑھانایادر س دینا 1. پڑھنااور سمجھنا 2.

- یاد کرانا 3.
- ياد كرنا 4.

Correct Answer:-

پڑھانایادرس دینا

ذیل میں سے کہانی ^{دن}مک کادار وغہ ' کس نے لکھی ہے؟

- على عباس حسيني 1
- منٹو .
- پريم چند 3.
- بیری م

Correct Answer:-

يريم چند