

ST. TERESA'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

Sample MCQ

CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION (CC5)

1. _____ admires the ways in which differences can contribute to a richer, more creative and more productive working environment.
 - a. Marginalization
 - b. Diversity
 - c. Rationality
 - d. Stratification

2. _____ limits the access to available opportunities, wealth, privileges and power.
 - a. Social Stratification
 - b. Marginalization
 - c. Diversity
 - d. Rationality

3. The hostility practiced by the people of one community against the people of other religion and community can be termed as _____ .
 - a. Diversity
 - b. Communalism
 - c. Regionalism
 - d. Linguism

4. The _____ are primarily landless and have little to no control over basic resources such as forest, water and land.
 - a. Scheduled Castes
 - b. Scheduled Tribes
 - c. Nomadic Tribes
 - d. Economically Backward Classes

5. Ambedkar Central Sector Scheme of interest subsidy on educational loan for EBC is effective from _____.
 - a. 2012
 - b. 2014
 - c. 2016
 - d. 2018

6. Article 45 gives provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of _____.
 - a. 6 years
 - b. 5 years
 - c. 7 years
 - d. 8 years

7. All India education conference was held in Wardha in _____.
 - a. October, 1937
 - b. October, 1947
 - c. October, 1957
 - d. October, 1967

8. _____ means that inequality has been hardened or institutionalized, and there is a system of social relationship that determines who gets what, and why.
- Marginalization
 - Diversity
 - Rationality
 - Social Stratification
9. _____ river water dispute is between Karnataka and Tamil Nadu.
- Krishna
 - Yamuna
 - Kaveri
 - Narmada
10. State of _____ was formed in 1987.
- Arunachal Pradesh
 - Manipur
 - Meghalaya
 - Nagaland
11. _____ propagates intense dislike of other religions.
- Communalism
 - Diversity
 - Regionalism
 - Linguism
12. Eklavya Model Residential School provide middle and higher-level education to the _____ in remote areas.
- Schedule Castes
 - Schedule Tribes
 - Nomadic Tribes
 - Economically Backward Classes
13. Mid-day meal scheme is referred to as _____
- MADS
 - MAMS
 - MOMS
 - MDMS
14. RTE 2009 curriculum, syllabus and books must conform to _____.
- Moral Values
 - Constitutional Values
 - Human Values
 - National Values
15. RTE 2009 recommends evaluation system based on the principle of _____
- Continuous and comprehensive Evaluation.
 - Formative Evaluation
 - Summative Evaluation
 - No Evaluation

Guidance & Counselling (EC-3)

16. Guidance is needed for helping the students for making suitable ----- plans.

- a. educational and vocational
- b. basic and future
- c. emotional and mental
- d. personal and collective

17. Educational guidance is an adjustment in curricular and -----.

- a. curriculum activities
- b. co-curricular activities
- c. classroom
- d. sports

18. Vocational guidance helps the individual in-----

- a. selection of subjects
- b. selection of an occupation
- c. understanding the environment
- d. understanding people

19. Guidance touches every aspect of an individual's -----.

- a. body
- b. personality
- c. attitude
- d. feeling

20. Guidance services have a much wider scope and function than merely that of assisting students in making ----- choices.

- a. health and physical
- b. personal and group
- c. educational and vocational
- d. emotional and mental

21.----- is a person to person relationship.

- a. Guidance
- b. Counselling
- c. Advising
- d. Teaching

22. Teacher is concerned with academic and intellectual problems whereas counselor is concerned with -----.

- a. Social and emotional problems
- b. Personal and social problems
- c. Mental and social problems
- d. Physical and emotional problems

23. During the counselling process ----- should be established with the Counselee.

- a. communication
- b. rapport
- c. eye contact
- d. personal contact

24. In Directive – counselling -----plays a vital role in the whole process.

- a. counselee
- b. teacher
- c. counsellor
- d. parent

25. In Non- directive counselling ----- is the person who leads the conversation.

- a. client
- b. teacher
- c. counsellor
- d. parents

26. Counselling is -----process.

- a. a continuous
- b. an interactive
- c. a difficult
- d. a crucial.

27. Directive- counselling's disadvantage, client is-----.

- a. dependent
- b. independent
- c. interdependent
- d. interrelated

28. Guidance is also be given to gifted children as well as ----- backward children.

- a. Socially
- b. academically
- c. mentally
- d. culturally

29. In Eclectic Counselling process, _____ is the first step.

- a. Preparation for counselling
- b. Study of the need
- c. Selection of the technique
- d. Application of the techniques

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION (EC3)

30. Which of the following is a climatic factor:
- a) Temperature
 - b) Salinity
 - c) Fire
 - d) Geomagnetism
31. The following is a kind of Ecological Pyramid:
- a) Mass
 - b) Matter
 - c) Biomass
 - d) Density
32. The energy flow process in a Pyramid of Energy indicates:
- a) The flow of energy is unidirectional
 - b) The flow of energy is bidirectional
 - c) The flow of direction is multidirectional
 - d) The flow of energy is reversible
33. In a Grassland Ecosystem with an upright Pyramid of Numbers the secondary carnivore is:
- a) Grasshopper
 - b) Snake
 - c) Hawk
 - d) Rat
34. Identify the odd one out with respect to techniques of Roof-top Rain Water Harvesting used in urban areas:
- a) Recharge trench
 - b) Recharge pit
 - c) Recharge well
 - d) Recharge shaft
35. Forests which grow in the intertidal zone of marine coastal environments where the water is brackish are called:
- a) Mangrove Forests
 - b) Coniferous Forests
 - c) Deciduous Forests
 - d) Tropical Forests
36. The base of every ecological pyramid comprises of:
- a) Herbivores
 - b) Producers
 - c) Carnivores
 - d) Omnivores

37. In Bio magnification the term 'Bio' stands for:

- a) Biological
- b) Bio diverse
- c) Biome
- d) Biotechnological

38. Anthropogenic Eutrophication also refers to:

- a) Natural Eutrophication
- b) Cultural Eutrophication
- c) Artificial Eutrophication
- d) Materialistic Eutrophication

39. Biodiversity is defined as:

- a) The variety of life species on Earth
- b) The difference between plant and animal diseases
- c) Changing trends of lifestyle
- d) The varying human population at a given place

40. Which of the following gadgets contributes to the release of Greenhouse gases:

- a) Refrigerator
- b) Solar panels
- c) Windmills
- d) Sewing machine

41. One of the basic components of Rainwater collection systems is:

- a) Catchment surface
- b) Solar panels
- c) Septic tank
- d) Fermentation Unit

42. Mangroves are a buffer zone between:

- a) Land and sea
- b) Land and sky
- c) Sea and sky
- d) Fire and earth

43. Indiscriminate disposal of solid waste causes:

- a) Adverse environmental effects
- b) Improved biodiversity
- c) Reduction in global warming
- d) Beautification of water bodies

44. Elimination of all forms of prejudice is an example related to:

- a) Economic sustainability
- b) Environmental sustainability
- c) Social sustainability
- d) Financial sustainability

Creating an Inclusive School (IC-4)

45. ____ is any continuing condition that restricts everyday activities.
- Diversity
 - Disability
 - Inclusion
 - Individuality
46. Social inclusion –
- Makes education affordable to all
 - Evolves in feelings of being a member of a diverse community
 - Minimizes the cost in terms of teaching faculties
 - Educates all at a time
47. Blindness is characterized by-
- Total loss of vision
 - Functional vision exists
 - Permanent or fluctuating impairment of vision
 - Difficulties receiving and responding to information from the senses including vision, hearing, touch, smell, and taste
48. Following is an example of a language disorder.
- Morphological disorder
 - Articulation disorder
 - Fluency disorder
 - Voice disorder
49. When we adapt the number of items that the learner is expected to learn or compete, we adapt –
- Level of support
 - Size
 - Substitute curriculum
 - Degree of participation
50. A technique for differentiation instruction that allows teachers to make adjustments to curriculum for students who have already mastered the material to be learnt.
- Scaffolding
 - Tiered instruction
 - Compacting
 - Independent study
51. ____ is the range of human differences, including but not limited to race, ethnicity, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, social class, physical ability or attributes, religious or ethical values system, national origin, and political beliefs.
- Diversity
 - Disability
 - Inclusion
 - Individuality

52. In _____ Model, the disability is seen as a deficit where people with disabilities are not able to help themselves and live a dependent life.

- a. Functional
- b. Human Rights
- c. Social
- d. Charity

53. In _____ Model, the disability is defined as the interaction between the individual and his or her functions.

- a. Social
- b. Charity
- c. Functional
- d. Human Rights

54. In _____ you feel level of supportive energy and commitment from others so that you can do your best at work.

- a. Diversity
- b. Disability
- c. Inclusion
- d. Individuality

55. Which of the following is an example of an Autistic Spectrum Disorder?

- a. Asperger's Syndrome
- b. ADHD
- c. Communication Disorder
- d. Dyscalculia

56. Hearing impairment including deafness is characterized by-

- a. Permanent or fluctuating impairment in hearing
- b. Hearing and visual impairments occurring at the same time
- c. Difficulties receiving and responding to information from the senses including vision, hearing, touch, smell, and taste
- d. Mental retardation

57. _____ is characterized by below-average intelligence.

- a. Intellectual Disability
- b. Autism
- c. ADHD
- d. Loco-motor Disability

58. _____ is a learning disability that impacts handwriting and fine motor skills.

- a. Dyslexia
- b. Dysgraphia
- c. Dyscalculia
- d. Loco-motor disability

59. Bumping into objects and having a lot of trouble seeing at night is a characteristic of

- a. Blindness
- b. Low vision
- c. Hearing impairment
- d. Deafness

60. Abnormal production and/or absences of vocal quality, pitch, loudness, resonance, and/or duration, which is inappropriate for an individual's age and/or sex is a characteristic of

- a. Pragmatic disorder
- b. Articulation disorder
- c. Fluency disorder
- d. Voice disorder

61. Differentiated instruction is for

- a. Learners with special needs only
- b. Only advanced learners
- c. Only favourite students
- d. Everyone in the class

62. Differentiating ____ can be thought of as differentiating the learning space and climate.

- a. Content
- b. Learning environment
- c. Process
- d. Product

63. Following is not a way of modifications in student work product

- a. Adapt task characteristics/requirements
- b. Change task criteria
- c. Change task modality
- d. Present material in systematic fashion

64. ____ assessment gives the freedom to use multiple test formats for learners with special needs.

- a. Alternative assessment
- b. Modified assessment
- c. Affective assessment
- d. Mock assessment