

Appendix VII

Teacher Education Disciplinary Profile Test

1. "We rob the child of his earth to teach him geography, of language to teach him grammar. His hunger is for the epic, but he is supplied with chronicles of facts and dates." Who said this?
a. Vivekanand b. Tagore c. Gandhi d. John Dewey
2. "Things, such as, masonry-structure which have to be constructed by a gradual building up of materials do not show their perfection until they are completed. But living things start with their wholeness from the synthesis."
a. Rousseau b. John Dewey c. Tagore d. Gandhi
3. "The medium of instruction should be altered at once and at any cost, the provisional language being given their rightful place, I would prefer temporary chaos in higher education to the criminal waste that is daily accumulation." Who said this?
a. Mahatma Gandhi b. Vivekananda c. Dayanand d. Tagore
4. "The teacher must not teach with any ulterior selfish motive, for money, name or fame, his work must be simply out of love, out of pure love for mankind at large."
a. Swami Vivekananda b. Tagore c. Gandhi d. S. Radhakrishnan
5. "The first principle of teaching is that nothing can be taught." Who said this?
a. Sri Aurobindo b. Swami Vivekananda c. Tagore d. Gandhi
6. "Whereas others regard the country as an inert object and know it as the plains the fields, the forests, the mountains and rivers, I look upon my country as the mother, I worship her and adore her as the mother." Who said this?
a. Sri Aurobindo b. Swami Vivekananda c. Tagore d. Gandhi
7. An idealist lays more emphasis on
a. Subject b. Object c. Content d. Subject and Object
8. Which philosophy advocates the role of a teacher as a helper or guide?
a. Pragmatism b. Idealism c. Naturalism d. Realism
9. Sense training was emphasized by whom?
a. Rousseau b. Montessori c. Froebel d. Ruskin
10. Who is the exponent of Experience Centred Curriculum?
a. Froebel b. John Dewey c. Stevenson d. Parker
11. Project method was originated by
a. John Dewey b. Stevenson c. Parker d. Kilpatrick
12. "Beyond the physical and material world, there is a spiritual universe in which dwells the universal mind," this principle is based on
a. Idealism b. Naturalism c. Humanism d. None of the above

13. "The biological explanation of man as the highest of the animals is inadequate and untrue." The theory is according to
 a. Naturalism b. Idealism c. Humanism d. None of the above
14. Every man has in him something divine, something his own, a chance of perfection and strength is however small a sphere which God offers him to take or refuse. The statement is given by-
 a. Aurobindo b. Ross c. Herbert d. Plato
15. Idealism and Naturalism - running through these philosophies we see the emphasis on viewing the child as
 a. Social being b. An individual
 c. Either social being or an individual d. All of the above
16. An instructional objective should be inclusive of
 a. Conditions of instruction
 b. Expected behaviours on instruction
 c. Criteria for judging the effectiveness of instruction
 d. Condition, expected behaviours and criteria for evaluation
17. Which one of the following models does not believe in pre-specified instructional objectives?
 a. Behaviourist b. Classical c. Dialogical
 d. Bloom's
18. The difficulty in designing a lesson
 a. Increases as we move from individualized educational instruction to mass instruction
 b. Decreases as we move from individualized educational instruction to mass educational instruction
 c. Remains same as we move from individualized educational instruction to mass instruction
 d. None of the above
19. Which one of the following is the statement of specific objective?
 a. Students will know about different parts of a leaf
 b. Student will label different parts of a leaf
 c. Students will understand different parts of a leaf
 d. All the above
20. Which of the following is the most important quality for a teacher?
 a. Punctuality b. Content Mastery
 c. Content Mastery and Communication Competency d. Content Mastery and Sociability
21. Which one of the following is most difficulty?
 a. Individualized Instruction b. Small group Instruction
 c. Class Instruction d. Mass Instruction
22. What should be the prime criterion for selection of candidates for admission into B.Ed. Program?
 a. Social sensitivity b. General Mental Ability
 c. General Language Ability d. Teaching Aptitude

23. Upholding spiritual and moral values is the
 a. Aim of nation b. Aim of education c. Aim of society d. All of the above
24. Each learning experience aims at the total growth. This is possible because the learning teaching situations focus on –
 a. Common problems b. Social problems
 c. Personal problems d. All of the above
25. Our education proved inadequate and ineffective because we have been
 a. Ignorant b. Uncertain to our aim c. Both a & b d. Unscientific
26. Increasing critical awareness is a component of the skill of
 a. Reinforcement b. Probing Questioning
 c. Stimulus Variation d. Explanation
27. Focusing is a component of the skill of
 a. Reinforcement b. Probing Questioning
 c. Stimulus Variation d. Explanation
28. Refocusing is a component of the skill of
 a. Reinforcement b. Probing Questioning
 c. Stimulus Variation d. Explanation
29. The skills and knowledge acquired in the classroom are actually utilized by the individual in his adjustment to
 a. Social situations b. Social behaviour
 c. Social culture d. Social science
30. Classroom is important because-
 a. It reflects the society
 b. It helps in consolidating the learning
 c. It provides wider social structure to interact
 d. None
31. Society expect classrooms to develop –
 a. Knowledge in students
 b. Democratic Qualities
 c. Skills to carry on anyone occupation
 d. All the above
32. classroom are criticized for –
 a. Not offering suitable instruction
 b. Not offering socially relevant education
 c. Offering mechanical instruction
 d. None
33. Which of the following affect the classroom climate?
 a. Anxiety
 b. Student's psyche
 c. Trust
 d. Adjustment
34. Identify the component of classroom climate?

- a. Authority b. Autocracy c. Authenticity d. All of the above
35. Which kind of sociogram shows proper classroom interaction?
- a. Sociogram with single star
 - b. Sociogram with more than one star
 - c. Sociogram with more stars and less isolates
 - d. Sociogram with more number of isolates
36. Which of the following greatly enhance the self-concept of a student?
- a. Opinion about self b. Parents motivation
 - c. Teachers' behaviour d. Peer influences
37. The perception of self as seen by self as perceived by others is-
- a. Self-concept b. Self-actualization
 - c. Self-fulfilling prophecy d. Self-motivation
38. The extent of academic motivation represents
- a. The extent of self-concept a student possess
 - b. The extent of achievement a student can achieve
 - c. The extent of achievement motivation a student possess
 - d. The personality of the student
39. "Today we are going to study Pythagoras theorem." This statement by teacher indicates which category of interaction in Flander's Interaction Analysis?
- a. Accepts feelings of students b. Giving directions to students
 - c. Lecturing about content d. Initiating discussion with students
40. Which one of the following is a non-projective medium?
- a. OHP b. Chart c. Epidiascope d. Slide Projector
41. What do you mean by Info-Savvy?
- a. One who develops expertise in IT on the bases of experience
 - b. One who saves information
 - c. One who struggles for intellectual property rights
 - d. None of the above
42. The Model of Communication "Who, say What, to Whom, through Which channel and with What effect" – was given by
- a. Marshall Mc Luhan b. Lass Well c. Joseph A Devito d. None of the above
43. Omnipresence, recency and immediacy are the features of
- a. Projective Media b. Non-projective Media
 - c. Mass Media d. None of the above
44. Which one of the following is true?
- a. Talkback is very often more effective than interactive communication
 - b. Interactive Communication is very often more effective than talk back
 - c. Interactive Communication and talkback are equally effective
 - d. None of the above
45. Media implosion means
- a. Media Crowd and Convergence b. Media Utility
 - c. Media Power d. Media Fidelity

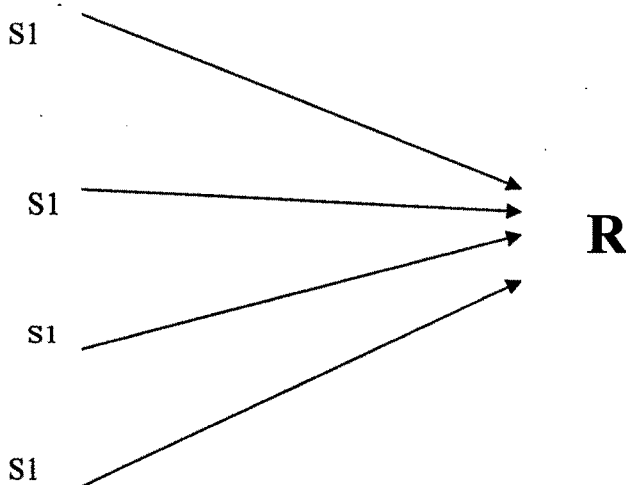
46. Mass Media are
 a. Personalized
 b. Impersonalized
 c. Both Personalized and Impersonalized
 d. Neither Personalized nor impersonalized
47. Which one of the following is true?
 a. It is an age of massification
 b. It is an age of de-massification
 c. It is an age of massification and de-massification
 d. It is neither an age of massification nor de-massification
48. Data received through which sense are more public?
 a. Smell
 b. Sight and Hearing
 c. Touch
 d. Visceral Sensation
49. Communication may be defined as the transmission of meanings through the use of
 a. Symbol
 b. Digits
 c. Figure
 d. All of the above
50. A CD containing Computer Assisted Learning Material is –
 a. Hardware only
 b. Software only
 c. Hardware and Software both
 d. Neither Hardware nor Software
51. The facility index of an item is observed towards 100 in case of
 a. NRT
 b. CRT
 c. IRT
 d. None of the above
52. The facility index of an item is observed in the range of 15-90(say) in case of
 a. NRT
 b. CRT
 c. IRT
 d. None of the above
53. Which one of the central tendencies is the valid measure with respect to the following data? 0, 0, 50, 49, 48, 52, 56, 47, 57, 100, 100
 a. Mean
 b. Median
 c. Mode
 d. None
54. Which one of the following measures of variability is more valid with respect to the following data? 0, 1, 2, 3, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 98, 99, 100
 a. Average deviation
 b. Standard deviation
 c. Quartile deviation
 d. Variance
55. A test measures what it purports to measure. This characteristic of the Test is called
 a. Reliability
 b. Validity
 c. Usability
 d. Facility
56. If a student fails to answer a question in your class you will
 a. Punish her
 b. Ask her to sit down
 c. Try to prompt her
 d. Ask another student to answer
57. A test indicating a student's degree of success in learning at end is called a
 a. Formative Test
 b. Norm Reference Test
 c. Summative Test
 d. Criterion Reference Test
58. The unit end test is known as
 a. Summative Test
 b. Objective Test
 c. Formative Test
 d. Intelligent Test

59. Objective type of questions test
- Molecular Learning
 - Cognitive Perceptual Learning
 - Both molecular and cognitive perceptual learning above
 - None of the above
60. The overall evaluation should be on the basis of
- Formative evaluation only
 - At end evaluation only
 - Both formative and at end evaluation
 - Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation
61. Which system of evaluation is more precise?
- Grading
 - Marking
 - Grading and marking both are equally precise
 - Neither grading is precise nor marking
62. Course outlines constitute
- A book
 - A syllabus
 - A curriculum
 - A monograph
63. A curriculum is all the experiences a child has regardless of
- When they take place
 - How they take place
 - both a & b
 - Curriculum not related to child
64. Text books and subject matter are not fixed rigidly, the student learn much more, the environment also provides learning experience for him in –
- The new curriculum
 - The traditional curriculum
 - The latest curriculum
 - None of the above
65. The statement, according to the best modern educational thought, curriculum does not mean only the academic subjects traditionally taught in schools but includes the sum total of experiences that a pupil receives through the manifold activities. That exist in the schools in the classroom, library, laboratory, workshop, playgrounds, and in the numerous, informal contacts between teacher's and pupils"
- The kothari commission
 - The Wardha scheme
 - The Ram Murti Report
 - Report of the national policy on education
66. In examination hall the solution to a problem suddenly clicks to a candidate. It is learning through
- Trial and Error
 - Cognitive Field
 - Classical conditioning
 - Operant Conditioning
67. PLM is the implication of which theory
- Classical Conditioning
 - Operant Conditioning
 - Trial and Error
 - Gestalt
68. Which is not the principle of PLM?
- Principle of Small Steps
 - Principles of Self Pacing
 - Principle of Learner's Attitude
 - Principle of Immediate Confirmation
69. Rein forcer is always
- Stimulus
 - Stimulus of response
 - Response
 - All the above
70. Which one is not suggested for parents and teachers of Adolescents?

- a. Do not compare boys and girls
- b. Reinforce the desirable behaviour of children
- c. Respect the individuality of the growing child
- d. Provide more opportunities for boys

71. Who defined adolescence as a process rather than a period
 a. Jersild b. Kohlberg c. Piaget d. Rogers
72. Moral development proceeds in sequential stages according to
 a. Skinner b. Kholberg c. Piaget d. Havighurst
73. Cognitive Theory of development was given by
 a. Skinner b. Kohlberg c. Piaget d. Havighurst
74. The term given by Robert Gagne is –
 a. Varieties of Learning b. Types of Learning
 c. Conditions of Learning d. Structure of Learning
75. Skinnerian Programming
 a. Does provide remedial instruction
 b. Does not provide remedial instruction
 c. Solves all the difficulties of the learners
 d. Solves some difficulties of the learners
76. Every learner has to follow the same path in
 a. Linear Programme b. Branching Programme
 c. Mathetics d. All the above

77. This figure is an example of -



- a. Discrimination
 - b. Generalization
 - c. Discrimination and Generalization
 - d. Confirmation
78. Educational Psychology is the systematic study of the development of the individual within the
 a. Classroom setting b. Social setting
 c. Educational setting d. Cultural setting
79. Which one of the following principles of development is incorrect?

- a. Development is a continuous process
 - b. Development is cumulative
 - c. Rate of development is similar in all
 - d. Development is individualized process
80. Jean Piaget's theory of development is based on
- a. Phases
 - b. Stages
 - c. Tasks
 - d. Types
81. Students attend classes at certain fixed hours of days, is an example of
- a. Variable interval schedule
 - b. Fixed Interval schedule
 - c. Variable ratio schedule
 - d. Fixed ratio schedule
82. Which one is not under S-R theories of learning?
- a. Guthrie's Theory
 - b. Hull's Theory
 - c. Gestalt Theory
 - d. Watson's Theory
83. Food in classical conditioning experiment is
- a. Conditioning stimulus
 - b. Un-conditioning stimulus
 - c. Artificial stimulus
 - d. None of the above
84. Which one is to correct for Pavlov's theory of learning?
- a. Classical conditioning
 - b. Substitution learning
 - c. Signal learning
 - d. Problem solving
85. An operant is a response which is
- a. Elicited by stimulus
 - b. Emitted by stimulus
 - c. Conditioned by stimulus
 - d. Results of more than one stimulus
86. Theory of identical elements for transfer of learning was given by
- a. Jones
 - b. Jud
 - c. Thorndike
 - d. Gagne
87. G.W. Allport's Classification of personality is based on
- a. Type Approach
 - b. Trait Approach
 - c. Social Behaviour
 - d. Physical Constitution
88. Justification of beliefs and actions by giving reasons is called
- a. Repression
 - b. Reaction
 - c. Regression
 - d. Rationalization
89. Which one does not come under projective tests
- a. The word association test
 - b. Clay modeling
 - c. Situational Test
 - d. Sentence Completion Test
90. The accommodation and assimilation as a means of adjustment was used by
- a. Piaget
 - b. Miller
 - c. Rogers
 - d. Freud
91. Mentally healthy person is
- a. Socially adaptable
 - b. Having insight into his own conduct
 - c. Emotionally satisfied
 - d. All the above
92. Delinquents come under which type of exceptional children?
- a. Intellectual
 - b. Physical
 - c. Emotional
 - d. Multi-handicapped
93. There is a need of special education because of
- a. Exceptional children do not benefit from regular classroom learning
 - b. Special education will solve the problems of Exceptional Children

- c. Exceptional children are different than normal children
 - d. All the above
94. Children whose performance is consistently remarkable in music are known as
- a. Exceptional b. Creative c. Gifted d. Intelligent
95. Non-Directive Counseling is
- a. Counselor Centered b. Problem Centered c. Client Centered d. None of the above
96. Which one of the following does not come under counseling?
- a. Programme of orientation of new students
 - b. Assistance to pupils with problems
 - c. Assisting persons in changing behaviour and attitude
 - d. Helping persons in establishing harmony between person's desires and the expectations of the world
97. Learning is the modification of the organism in response to their
- a. Group b. Organism c. Society d. Religion
98. "Child growth as proceeding through an organized sequence of stages divided roughly by age" in view of
- a. Erikson b. Piaget c. Watson d. Skinner
99. Play group is heterosexual at the age of
- a. 7-8 years b. 8-9 years c. 9-10 years d. 10-12 years
100. Peer groups during adolescence are very significant specially in
- a. Indian culture b. Western culture
 - c. Eastern culture d. For any culture
101. Hartog Committee report on Education was produced in the year
- a. 1901 b. 1929 c. 1954 d. 1931
102. Which kind of Agency of Education is NOS?
- a. Formal b. Non-Formal c. Informal d. None
103. Basic Education was named as such because it was
- a. based on Indian culture
 - b. Imparted through the basic necessities of life
 - c. Primary period of one's Education
 - d. Having all the above
104. "The medium of instruction should be the mother tongue" resolution was passed by
- a. Wood's Despatch b. Wardha Scheme
 - c. Hartog Committee d. Macaulay's Minutes
105. Gokhale Bill for compulsory primary education was introduced in
- a. 1909 & 1910 b. 1809 & 1810 c. 1910 & 1911 d. 1810 & 1811
106. Rammurthy Committee was set up in
- a. May, 1990 b. May, 1991 c. September, 1990 d. September, 1991

107. 10+2+3 as a common structure of education is recommended by
 a. Secondary Educational Commission 1952
 b. The Education Commission 1964-66
 c. University Education Commission 1948
 d. National Policy on Education 1968
108. Which one is correct abbreviation for the apex institution of Educational Planning Administration in India?
 a. IIEPA b. NEPA c. NIEPA d. IIEPAM
109. Nirvana or Mukti a state of eternal bliss was the aim of
 a. Vedic Education b. Montessori Education
 c. Buddhist Education d. Modern Education
110. Indigenous education was the feature of
 a. Ancient Period b. British Period
 c. Medieval Period d. Modern Period
111. Wood's Despatch was in the year
 a. 1854 b. 1850 c. 1858 d. 1851
112. Three year degree course was recommended by
 a. Radha Krishnan Commission b. Mudaliar Commission
 c. Kothari Education Commission d. New Education Policy
113. Who has signed a MOU for accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?
 a. NAAC and UGC b. NCTE and NAAC
 c. UGC and NCTE d. None of the above
114. Which is the apex body in the area of Teacher Education in India?
 a. UGC b. MHRD c. NCTE d. IASE
115. National Curriculum Framework for School Education was published by the NCERT in the year
 a. 1998 b. 1999 c. 2000 d. 2002
116. UGC Model Curriculum was published in the year
 a. 1999 b. 2000 c. 2001 d. 2002
117. Abolishment of untouchability and forbade its practice in any form is referred in which article
 a. Article 18 b. Article 17 c. Article 15 d. Article 16
118. Discrimination in schools, restaurants, religions places and all other public places for untouchability and forbade its practice in any form under –
 a. Article 15 b. Article 16 c. Article 17 d. Article 18
119. Social equality can not be a easy task due to
 a. Attitudes b. Traditions c. Emotions d. All of the above
120. Report of the national policy on education 1986 stated as
 a. Development of a spirit of individual

- b. Development of sense of right and wrong
 - c. Integration of individual into the social system
 - d. all of the above
121. The Rammurti Report of 1990 laid down the goals or aims in education is/are
- a. Education must be techno-informative
 - b. Sound knowledge base
 - c. Both can be said
 - d. Nothing can be said
122. Which commission considered national development as the most important concern of education?
- a. The Kothari Commission 64-66
 - b. The Ram Murti report of 1990
 - c. The basic scheme of education 1932
 - d. S. Radhakrishnan Commission
123. In basic education curriculum, the subject that is taught in isolation is/are
- a. Physics
 - b. Biology
 - c. Social Science
 - d. Not any subject
124. Scientific and technological education was given great importance by
- a. The Kothari Commission
 - b. The National Policy on Education in 1986
 - c. The Secondary Education Commission 1952-53
 - d. The Basic Education
125. Modernization means
- a. Cognitive Mobility
 - b. Spatial Mobility
 - c. Social Mobility
 - d. All the above
126. Premature withdrawal of children from any stage is known as
- a. Failure
 - b. Stagnation
 - c. Wastage
 - d. Retention
127. Alternative arrangement for the education of backward children should be
- a. In a regular class with other children
 - b. In a separate class within the same school
 - c. In a separate school
 - d. All the above
128. Autonomous development of individuality is one of the aims of education according to –
- a. Pragmatism
 - b. Idealism
 - c. Naturalism
 - d. Realism
129. Improvement of vocational efficiency as one of the aims of education was highlighted by which commission?
- a. Sadler Commission
 - b. Education Commission
 - c. Secondary Education Commission
 - d. University Education Commission
130. Relating education to productivity was highlighted by which commission?
- a. Sadler Commission
 - b. Education Commission
 - c. Secondary Education Commission
 - d. University Education Commission
131. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level?
- a. 1+7
 - b. 1+9
 - c. 1+10
 - d. 1+5
132. Education should enable a person to make his life

- a. Better concerned b. More meaningful c. Satisfying d. Significant to all
133. The subject matter of the school curriculum must be functional in relation to adult living and be adopted to the level of development of the
a. Child b. Human beings c. Community d. None of the above
134. When a group of people learn something and change their behaviour and attitudes as a result then we can say that this group has
a. Co-operation b. Conflict c. Competition d. Assimilation
135. In 'Competition' individual has
a. Same aim b. Both different aim c. Same class d. Different class
136. Students get more work done in
a. Competitive work situation b. Co-operative work situation
c. Assimilative work situation d. same at all situations
137. If we want to prevent conflict then _____ is needed
a. Competition b. Discipline c. Co-operation d. None of these
138. One of the most needed requirements of socialization, learning and education is
a. Discipline b. Conflict c. Competition d. Co-operation
139. Institutions which diffuse and transmit culture and knowledge from one generation to another in an informal unorganized manner is called
a. Agency (formal) b. Informal Agencies c. Institutions d. All of the above
140. Knowledge about changes in the methods of production and exchange is the knowledge of the effect of
a. Rapid industrialization b. Rapid democracy
c. Rapid urbanization d. Rapid growth of economy
141. Individuality and self-realization can come only through A-
a. Social environment b. Natural environment
c. Militant environment d. Cultural environment
142. If we succeed in building the character of the individual, society will take care of itself. This idea emphasizes
a. School's role and influence b. Teacher's role and influence
c. Society's influence on school d. None
143. The only institution which is an essential agency for childrearing, socialization and for introducing the child to the culture of its society is-
a. Family b. School c. College d. All of the above
144. The group in which most members are of equal age and of similar social status are called
a. Reference group b. Peer group c. Social group d. All of the above

145. Cultural or Educational programmes or activity have been encouraged in order to help the young to discover
 a. Meaning of life b. Purpose of life c. Nature of life d. Both a & b
146. Physical, social, aesthetic and cultural education can be imparted by the provision of corresponding
 a. Organization b. Activity of youth movement
 c. Religion of society d. Can't say anything
147. The movement from one social class to another is known as
 a. Migration b. Immigration
 c. Social mobility d. National movement
148. Of all route to social upgrading the best route is by
 a. Election b. Hard Labour c. Education d. Marriage
149. Caste position is a status position into which one is
 a. Born b. Live c. Marriage d. Behave
150. "My Experiment with truth" according to this book
 a. Caste and classes have significance in Hinduism
 b. Have little significance of Hinduism
 c. Both
 d. Something different
151. The provisions for better and expanded programmes for the education of minorities has been given priority in
 a. National Policy on Education b. Ramamurti Report
 c. Both a & b d. None of the above
152. If education is the result of social change it means that social change has created a demand for
 a. Conscience b. Education c. Economic prosperity d. Industrialization
153. The language which is our window on the world is –
 a. Hindi b. English c. German d. French
154. Morality is
 a. Character b. Conduct
 c. A code of ethical maxim d. It is an attribute of all conduct
155. Courage, perseverance, respect for freedom and life, truthfulness, honesty of purpose etc. will lead to the _____ of the individual
 a. Moral efficiency b. Practical efficiency
 c. Social efficiency d. Religious efficiency
156. Social responsibility, building of character, inculcation of discipline and a dignity of labour will be achieved through
 a. Social service for all b. National service for all
 c. Both a & b d. None of the above
157. Education should teach us the right use of
 a. Leisure b. Fatigue c. Self expression d. None of these

158. Awareness about dangers of population explosion can be understood better by studying
- a. Environmental Education
 - b. Value Education
 - c. Population Education
 - d. Both a & b
159. Which of the following is the best subject to develop awareness about values, ethics and morals?
- a. Moral Science
 - b. Social Science
 - c. Languages
 - d. All of the above