INSTRUCTIONS

1. In this test booklet there are five sub-tests and in every sub-test there are many questions. You have to answer all the questions.

2. In the beginning of every sub-test necessary instructions are given along with examples. Read those instructions very carefully and then start giving answers.

3. Write the answers of each question on the answer-sheet at the proper place. Do not write anything on the test booklet.

4. Write the answer of the question without any fear and hesitation.

5. Work fast as much as possible.

Do not turn the page until you are told to do so.
PART—I

(A) Fill in the blanks of list 'A' by appropriate word from the words given in list 'B' on answer-sheet.

Example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List 'A'</th>
<th>List 'B'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Pan : Green : : Milk : ........ Cow, Goat, Light, Sweet
5. Wood : Chair : : Iron : ....... Axis, Mine, Tatanagar, Durganagar

(B) Fill in the blanks in the following number series by the proper numbers to complete appropriate number series.

Example

1. 12, 10, 8, 6, 4
2. 11. 70, 60, 51, 43, 36, 30, ..... 12. 15, 12, 9, 6, ....
13. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{8}$, ....
14. $\frac{1}{10}$ : 1 : : $\frac{1}{20}$ : ....
15. 16 : 4 : : 4 : ....
16. 1. $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{8}{10}$, $\frac{7}{10}$ ....
17. 14 : 35 : : 20 : ....
18. 9 : 150 : : ...... : 1750
19. 2 : 4 = 7 : 14 = 16 : 32 = ...... : 42
20. 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, ....
21. 4, .... 20, 28, 36, ....
22. 40, 37, 34, ..... 28, 25.

(C) Write logical answer of the following on answer-sheet against proper question number—

23. Brother of a doctor of Patna, resides in Calcutta who is a lawyer. But there is no brother of that lawyer in Patna. What relation he is having with doctor
24. Three relatives are going on road. Two younger were daughter and son of the third. But the third was not his son. Tell the relation of the children with the third.

25. An electric train is going from Poona to Bombay. If the wind is blowing from west to east then in which direction the smoke will blow?

26. An insect was climbing up a 16 ft. high pillar. It climbs 3 feet in 1 min. and comes down 2 feet. In how many minutes it will reach the top of the pillar?

27. Some boys are divided into two groups. Leader of first group said that if you send one boy from your group we will be equal in number to your group. Leader of the second group said to the leader of the first group that if you send one boy from your group we will become three times in number to your group. Tell the number of boys of both the groups.

28. Ram is 10 years elder than Shyam. Gita is 5 years younger to Shyam. If age of Ram on 18-8-36 is 30 years then tell the age of Gita on 18-8-43.

29. Total of age of three boys is 40 years. After adding a fourth boy, their average age becomes 13 years. Tell the age of the fourth boy.

30. Ram said to Shyam that if you give one rupee to me, I will have double the rupees of your. Shyam said to Ram that if you give me one rupee my rupees will become equal to your. How many rupees do each have?

31. A man employed a servant on a pay of Rs. 5/- and a pigeon per month. After working for 5 days he went away taking pigeon as his salary. Tell the price of pigeon.

32. How much half of two and two will be equal to?

PART—II

In this part, there are 20 statements, every statement is to be adjusted by five ideas on the answer-sheet. No statement is right or wrong, you decide on your own personal feeling and ideas that how you feel that statement. If you totally agree with the statement then encircle No. 5 on answer-sheet, if agree then No. 4, if neutral then No. 3, if disagree then No. 2 and if totally disagree then No. 1.

1. Children feel togetherness if they are given affection.
2. Children spoils due to the affection given by teachers.
3. Behaviour of the teacher should be such that students are afraid of them.
4. Students listen those teachers carefully with whom they are afraid.
5. The teachers who beats the students, discipline remains good of that section.
6. Students do not study properly if they are given freedom of playing.
7. Teachers punishing the children for getting them rid of stubbornness are praise-worthy.
8. Children wants full freedom.
9. One should be sympathetic toward the needs of the children.
10. Opinion of the students in school matters should be taken.
11. Students should be allowed to speak in debate freely.
12. Students should be free to criticize teachers in seminars.
13. Opinions of the students are considerable.
14. Children should be punished very hard for disobedience.
15. Teacher should not come face-to-face with the students.
16. Students should be punished physically for coming late.
17. Children are unable to take decisions.
18. Quarrelsome students should be expelled from the school.
19. Children are spoiled if not beaten.
20. Students should not speak more than the required.

PART—III

In the following some incomplete suggestions are given and to complete these some alternative suggestions are given. Write any one of the suggestion a, b, c or d you feel best on the answer-sheet against appropriate question number.

1. You are travelling by a train. One person is smoking cigarette and you hate that smoke. Will you.
   (a) ask him not to smoke cigarette?
   (b) go away for a short while?
   (c) show him that law which is written on the railway compartment?
   (d) throw the cigarette after snatching it away.

2. Suppose a teacher of your school is suspended. Will you
   (a) suggest him to induce the students
   (b) suggest him to appeal?
   (c) suggest him to go on fast till death.
   (d) suggest him to search the service somewhere else?

3. There is no games material in the school. You are physical instructor. Will you
   (a) ask the head for purchasing the material?
   (b) close the physical training programme?
   (c) induce students against school head.
   (d) inform the higher authorities?

4. Suppose a teacher comes late daily. Will you
   (a) suggest him to come in time?
   (b) inform the school head?
   (c) make him ashamed in the presence of other teachers?
   (d) advertise it among the students and parents?

5. A student comes late daily. Will you
   (a) beat him?
   (b) inform the parents?
   (c) inquire the causes?
   (d) make him feel ashamed.
6. Inspector has arrived in your school. A parent is complaining against you. Will you
(a) feel angry with parent?
(b) satisfy the parent calmly?
(c) decide to take revenge with their children?
(d) clarify yourself to the inspector?

7. A teacher is having enmity with you. Will you
(a) also feel enmity with him?
(b) conspire against him?
(c) not care of him?
(d) try to make him friend?

8. A lawyer make a complaint of your profession. Will you
(a) also make complaint against him?
(b) start feeling enmity with him?
(c) not hear his talks?
(d) not pay any attention inspite of hearing his talks?

9. You are a principal, one or two of your teachers remain sitting in the class. Will you
(a) attract the attention of administrators?
(b) inquire into the reasons?
(c) complain to the teachers and parents?
(d) call him and make him understand in lonely?

10. There is a meeting of teacher association. Two teachers beside you start discussing on any topic. It will be better if
(a) you side that person who is speaking right.
(b) request the president for an order of silence.
(c) you keep silent.
(d) ask both of them to keep quite.

11. Which class children, you would like to teach?
(a) class one
(b) class five
(c) class seven
(d) class nine

12. To keep the relations good with the colleagues, it is essential
(a) to praise of them to the school head.
(b) not to bring into mind their mistakes.
(c) to share with their pleasure and sorrow.
(d) to flatter them always.

13. One of your colleague speaks much. He use to come to you daily at 4:00 P.M. when you are tired. Will you
(a) hear his talks unwillingly?
(b) ask him to come afterwards?
(c) refuse him to come at that time?
(d) get yourself busy in some other work?

14. You are secretary of teacher association. Few people are present in the meeting. Will you
(a) request every member?
(b) request some specific teachers who are your friends?
(c) not call the meeting?
(d) tender your resignation?
15. You get hurt by a player on football ground. Will you
(a) quarrel with him? (b) excuse him?
(c) like to be asked for forgiveness? (d) decide not to play with him?

16. You are being obliged by someone. Will you
(a) forget his obligation? (b) work according to his instructions?
(c) do his work in reciprocation? (d) praise him?

17. There is a cultural programme in your school. You also recited a poem
written by you. One teacher declares the poetry to be written by
someone else. Will you
(a) break out of anger? (b) ask proof from him?
(c) set anger with him? (d) remain quiet thinking of taking
revenge with him?

18. Your neighbour is of cruel nature. You clean the lane daily your ownself
but he regularly throws rubbish near you. Will you
(a) go to his house to quarrel with him? (b) throw rubbish in front of his house?
(c) change your house? (d) request landlord to remove him from the house?

19. You teach tuition to a boy. He is declared fail in annual examination of
his class. Will you
(a) make approach to the principal for him? (b) try to make approach by the parent?
(c) work hard with the boy, giving proper advice to the parent?
(d) request to re-examine the copies?

20. A boy has beaten your son badly. Will you
(a) go to his house to quarrel with him? (b) beat your son?
(c) quarrel with the parent of that boy? (d) find the reason of the quarrel?

21. Your principal is angry with you without any reason. Will you
(a) try to remove his doubt? (b) not care of him?
(c) make complaint of him? (d) create an atmosphere against him?

22. Two persons are quarrelling for space in a railway. Will you
(a) help the weak? (b) see the scene?
(c) call upon the strong? (d) mediate?

23. Your friend ask some money from you. You were unable to give money.
He felt ill of it. Will you
(a) try to remove his doubt? (b) hate him?
(c) not worry for him? (d) criticize with him?

24. You do not like humour, but persons do not leave from humouring. Will you
(a) quarrel with them? (b) blow-up in humour?
(c) not like to meet them? (d) stop talking with them?
25. Who made the grand-trunk road, with this problem two students approaches you. Will you
   (a) return both after scolding?  (b) tell the correct answer?
   (c) tell them to ask the history-teacher? (d) assure to tell in class?

26. Your friend request you for false evidence in the court. Will you
   (a) give false evidence?  (b) refuse to give evidence?
   (c) ask friend to take away the case? (d) give-up friendship?

27. You are principal. One teacher regularly makes complaint of a teacher to you. Will you
   (a) not give importance to his talks? (b) ask them not to do such things?
   (c) show anger to him? (d) call and ask whose complaint is being made?

28. You have been appointed in Santhal area. You do not know Santhali language. Will you
   (a) try for transfer? (b) try to learn Santhali language?
   (c) leave the service? (d) sit back taking leave?

PART—IV

Following every statement is incomplete, complete the statement by choosing anyone of the two given sub-statements. Answer by encircling 'a' or 'b' on the answer-sheet against proper question number.

1. Examine previous knowledge of the student before starting teaching, because—
   (a) students may not make noise in the class.
   (b) teacher may know the difficulties of the students.

2. Good knowledge in the teacher is essential, because—
   (a) he may keep the students in their control.
   (b) he may be able to remove the difficulties of the students.

3. Reading of newspaper is essential for a teacher, because—
   (a) he may affect the people in a good manner.
   (b) he may give essential informations to the children.

4. Teacher should read periodicals regularly, because—
   (a) he may entertain himself. (b) he may have latest informations.

5. Diagramatic presentation is necessary while teaching, because—
   (a) children have interest in diagrams.
   (b) children may understand the lesson easily.

6. Brief note should be prepared before teaching, so that—
   (a) inspector may understand properly after seeing the note that what, how much and how the teaching is being done.
   (b) teacher may be aware that what, how much and how is to be taught.

7. Maximum answers should be taken from the students, so that—
   (a) students may take active interest in the lesson.
   (b) students are kept evaluated.

8. Home-work should be given to the students definitely, so that—
   (a) students may not spoil time in play.
   (b) students have practice of learning.
9. **Subject-matter should be related with life, so that**—
   (a) subject-matter may be helpful in life.
   (b) subject-matter looks to be useful.

10. **Teaching methods are essential for the teacher, so that**—
    (a) teacher may have to work less while teaching.
    (b) students may understand the lesson well.

11. **Teaching should be dependent of the age of student, because**—
    (a) teacher have convenience.
    (b) development of intelligence depend on the age.

12. **Teacher should take active part in games, so that**—
    (a) teacher may play well.
    (b) teacher may give appropriate value to the play of students.

13. **It is essential for a teacher to have knowledge of child-psychology, because**—
    (a) teacher may be dear of the students.
    (b) teacher may understand the students.

14. **Children should be taught in mother-tongue, so that**—
    (a) children may understand the lesson more easily.
    (b) mother-tongue is our language.

15. **One should go and come to school in time, so that**—
    (a) school time-table may run satisfactorily.
    (b) school authorities remain happy.

16. **Group division should be done on intelligence level, so that**—
    (a) teaching is done successfully.
    (b) students do not quarrel with each other.

17. **Teacher should necessarily have the knowledge of objects of teaching, so that**—
    (a) teacher have knowledge of the aims of education.
    (b) teacher may help the students in achieving their goals.

18. **Home-work should be corrected daily, so that**—
    (a) students are afraid of studies.
    (b) students may have regular time to remove their weakness.

19. **Regular practice of arithmetic is necessary, because**—
    (a) arithmetic is useful in our daily routine.
    (b) arithmetic can be kept remembered on by practice.

20. **Formation of students-union is necessary, so that**—
    (a) students remain disciplined.
    (b) students may prepare for the future life.

21. **Competition of speech, essay, story, poetry etc. is necessary, so that**—
    (a) intellectual development in students may occur.
    (b) students may remain always busy.

22. **Cultural programmes are necessary for students, because**—
    (a) schools look active.
    (b) development of sentimental power of children takes place.

23. **Mass cleaning in school is necessary, so that**—
    (a) school remains clean.
    (b) awareness for cleaning is developed in the students.
24. To keep gradual record of the work of the students is necessary, because—
   (a) proper evaluation of the students is done properly.
   (b) students may work in time.
25. All students may not have equal knowledge of all the subjects, because—
   (a) all children do not have similar interests.
   (b) all subjects are not equally difficult.
26. Students should definitely be given prize, so that—
   (a) those students who do not get prize may also study hard for getting prize.
   (b) student who gets prize is encouraged to study more.
27. Students should definitely take part in social functions, because—
   (a) society gets development.
   (b) children are socially developed.
28. There should necessarily be schools in society, so that—
   (a) society gets development.
   (b) children may study.

PART—V

Following incomplete statements are given. To complete them some suggestions are given below each statement. Write the correct suggestion on the answer-sheet against proper question number by encircling either a, b, c or d.

1. Success of a primary teacher depends on—
   (a) central government.
   (b) teachers.
   (c) state government.
   (d) local government.

2. You have adopted teaching profession because—
   (a) your father was a teacher.
   (b) you have means of teaching in college.
   (c) you thought to become a teacher.
   (d) you did not get any service.

3. You decided to become a teacher at that time when—
   (a) you failed after trying for another service.
   (b) you did not get the expenses for further studies from the parents.
   (c) your studies discontinued after being failed in the college.
   (d) you acquired sufficient education for becoming a teacher.

4. Your view regarding teaching profession is that it is—
   (a) very good.
   (b) good to be left away.
   (c) to be adopted in helplessness.
   (d) any service is better than this.

5. Which book you will like to read from the following ?
   (a) Urvashi.
   (b) Godaon.
   (c) Techniques of teaching.
   (d) In Discovery of Science.

6. You do service because—
   (a) your service is in your village or city.
   (b) there is no other means to support your family.
   (c) you enjoy the service.
   (d) you pass your time.
7. You pass your leisure time in—
   (a) touring (b) household jobs.
   (c) gossips (d) self-study.

8. You do service also because—
   (a) you were compelled to do service.
   (b) your friends do service.
   (c) the aim of education is to do service.
   (d) you have strong desire to donate knowledge.

9. Whose help will you take for the following work?
   (a) Touring historical places. (b) Village reform.
   (c) Night school. (d) Family planning.

10. What will be your best choice from the following programmes?
    (a) To meet the parents.
    (b) To correct the house job.
    (c) To collect subscription for school building.
    (d) To go to district office regarding school work.

11. Which of the following work you do before and after school work?
    (a) Shopkeeping. (b) Medicinal care.
    (c) Tution. (d) Teach house children.

12. Which of the following magazines you would like to read?
    (a) Chandamama (b) Arogya
    (c) Dharmyuga (d) Hindustan.