This booklet contains 24 situations. Each situation has three alternatives. You are required to encircle the alternative, you consider the best; in the answer sheet provided to you.

This is not an intelligence test, and there is no right or wrong answer. Your answers will be treated as confidential.

There is no time limit but work as rapidly as possible.

Please do not leave any situation unmarked.
The mother was very angry when she saw the empty vessel. Satish told her that the cat had drunk the milk.

a. Satish made a very good excuse.
b. Satish should not have lied to his mother.
c. He should have waited for his mother.

4. Once there was a little boy who was playing in the kitchen, while his mother was out. He broke a cup. When his mother came home, he said, "It wasn't me, it was the cat. It jumped up there."

a. He did not do right by lying to his mother.
b. He made a very good excuse, otherwise he would have been punished.
c. Only a cup was broken, so there was no harm in telling a lie.

5. A chowkidar was fed up with his tempramental and cruel master. One night, thieves entered the house. The chowkidar saw them but did not try to stop them as he wanted to take revenge on his master.

a. Chowkidar took the right revenge on his master.
b. Chowkidar should have taken revenge through some other less severe means.
c. He should have woken up his master and helped in catching the thieves.

Contd....
1. Sita and her mother collected money for flood victims. Sita saw her mother keeping the money in the cupboard. Next day there was a film show in the school. Sita did not have money for the ticket. Her mother was not at home. So she took out the money for the ticket from the money collected for flood victims and watched the film show.

a. Sita should not have taken the money.

b. She should have waited for her mother.

c. As she had collected the money along with her mother, she had every right to take out the money, if needed.

2. Kanta was a poor girl who wanted a wrist watch. One day she found a watch lying on the road. On the golden strap of the watch, the address of the owner was written. Kanta picked up the watch and went home. She did not return the watch to the owner.

a. Kanta should have gone to the owner's house and returned the watch.

b. Kanta was poor, so there was no harm in keeping the watch.

c. Kanta should have asked the advice of others.

3. Satish's mother had kept milk for a relative who was sick in the hospital. In his mother's absence, Satish came home along with his friends. They were all very hungry. Satish and his friends drank the milk.

Contd...2...
6. The hockey team of Khalsa School had reached the finals in District Tournaments. Shyam Singh, the Captain of the Khalsa team was a source of threat to the team of Government school. The team of the Government School team bribed Shyam Singh so that he did not play the match against them. On the day of the match, Shyam Singh pretended to be ill. The Government School won the match.

a. Shyam was right by not participating in the match, as he was the gainer by accepting the money!
b. He did not do the right thing by not playing in the match.
c. He should have taken the advice of others.

7. A clerk was bringing the payroll of the employees from the bank. On the way, he was attacked by two thieves. A passerby tried to save the clerk. The clerk managed to escape with the money, but the passerby was beaten up by the thieves.

a. The passerby should not have intervened.
b. He did the right thing by helping the clerk against the thieves.
c. The passerby should have called for help.

8. Surinder was the Labour Union Leader. It was he who had got the benefits for the labourers from the management. The union looked up to him to solve

Contd....
all their problems. The management realising this position offered Surinder, his promotion and rise in the pay, if he left the Union and come to their aid. Surinder decided to leave the Union.

a. Surinder was wrong in leaving the Union.
b. Surinder did a right thing as the management had offered him position much more better than he had in the union.
c. Surinder should have sought the advice of someone.

9. Sneh, was a freedom loving girl. Her mother had a pet parrot in the cage, which was very dear to Sneh's mother. One day the mother was not at home. Sneh opened the cage and let the parrot fly.

a. Sneh did a wrong to her mother by opening the cage and making the parrot fly.
b. Sneh did the right thing by letting the parrot fly.
c. She should have waited for her mother.

10. A teacher used to punish students if they lied or played mischief. One day, in his absence while playing in the class-room the students broke the teacher's chair. Next day, when the teacher enquired about the broken chair, the students expressed complete ignorance about it and refused to take the responsibility.

Contd....
a. Students did the right things, to escape from the punishment.
b. Students did not do right by shirking off the responsibility.
c. Students should have got the chair repaired so that the teacher did not come to know about it.

In a school, the boys were allowed to play in the grounds on the condition that they have to be careful when throwing the ball, so as to avoid breaking window panes of the rooms. One day a group of boys were playing ball in the grounds. One of the boys threw the ball too far and broke the window pane of the Principal's office. When the Principal asked the boys as to who was responsible, no one told him.

a. The boys were right in not revealing the name of the boy who broke the window pane.
b. The boys should have told the name of the boy who broke the window pane.
c. The boys should have collectively taken the responsibility for the damage done.

Ramesh's father gave him an expensive pen. He told Ramesh not to spoil anything. In his father's absence, Ramesh took out his new picture-book and made spots on several pages.

a. Father should have punished Ramesh
b. Father should have forgiven Ramesh.
c. Father should have taken away the pen from Ramesh.

13. Four years old Neera was crying because her elder brother Niraj was not giving his toys to her. To teach him a lesson, the mother did not give Niraj any dinner.

a. Mother punished Niraj more than he deserved.
b. Mother punished Niraj justifiably.
c. Mother should not have punished Niraj at all.

14. There was a competition between Ravi and Shashi to stand first in the class. On the day of examination Ravi hid the practical copy of Shashi, so that she does not get good marks in the Practicals. Coming to know about the prank, the teacher deducted five marks of Shashi as she did not have the practical copy and deducted 10 marks of Ravi, despite the fact that he had the practical copy.

a. The Teacher should not have deducted Ravi's marks as he had the practical copy.
b. Equal marks of Ravi & Shashi should have been deducted.
c. The Teacher deducted Ravi's marks rightly.

Contd.....
15. Karuna knew that her mother would be happy if she gets a good result. She told her mother that she had stood 1st in the class. Her mother was very happy and gave her a Wrist watch as a reward, When the result came it was found that Karuna had in fact failed in two subjects. The mother was very angry.
   a. Mother should have taken the watch back without reprimanding her.
   b. The mother should have taken the watch back, reprimanded her and also stopped giving pocket money to Karuna for at least a month.
   c. Mother should have forgiven Karuna.

16. It was forbidden to play ball in the passage of the school. A boy was playing inspite of the warning and broke a pot.
   a. He should be asked to plant a new plant himself.
   b. Should be forgiven.
   c. All his toys should be broken on purpose.

17. A little boy is asked by his mother to go and buy some bread for dinner. But instead of going immediately he says he will go in a minute. But he goes on playing and at dinner time there is no bread. The father is angry and decides to punish the boy. How should he punish,
   a. Forbid the boy to play for some days.

Contd....
b. Not to let the boy have dinner that night

c. To do the boy the same thing as he had done
i.e. the father tells him. "You did not help your mother. I am not going to punish you, but the next time you ask me to help you, I shall not do it".

18. A boy was playing in his room. The father had told him not to play ball for fear of breaking the window panes. The boy continues to play in his room. The ball hits the window pane and smashes it. How should the father punish-

a. Make the boy pay in order to mend the window pane.

b. To just take away the ball.

c. Not to let him play with his toys for a whole week.

19. A mother had two little girls, one obedient, the other disobedient. The mother liked the obedient one and gave her the biggest piece of cake.

a. The mother was right.

b. The mother was wrong.

c. Both should have got equal pieces of cake.

20. One afternoon, a mother asked her little girl and boy to help her about the house. The girl was to wash the dishes and the boy had to clean the house. But the little boy went and played in the streets.

Contd.....
So the mother asked the girl to do all the work.

a. The mother was not fair by making the girl work more.
b. She should have made the boy come back and finish the task.
c. The mother was right in asking the girl to do all the work.

21. There were two boys in a family. They had to polish their shoes every morning. One day the elder boy was ill so the mother asked the younger one to polish his brother's shoes as well as his own.

a. The mother should have asked the elder boy to polish his own shoes.
b. She was wrong in asking the younger boy to do more work.
c. The mother was right as the elder boy was ill.

22. There were two brothers in a family. They had to arrange their bag and uniform in order, a night before, to reach school in time the next day. The elder brother was very lazy and never bothered to do the task assigned. So the mother always asked the younger one to arrange his things as well as his brother's.

a. The mother was not fair.
b. She was right in asking the younger child to do the work for the elder.
c. There is no harm in doing someone else's work.

23. There were two children, who stole cherries. But only one was punished because his teeth were black.
   a. The punishment given was fair.
   b. The punishment was not fair.
   c. Both should have been punished equally.

24. The teacher used to give tuition to some students of his class. When the exam came nearer, he used to tell the question paper to these students. As a result, these students scored better than the rest of the class.
   a. The teacher was wrong in telling the question paper.
   b. The teacher got extra monetary gain by these students, so there was no harm in telling the question.
   c. The teacher should have given hint to the whole class about the questions expected in the exam.
शॉल्स चर्कैटिस्टिस इंडेक्स

विभागकी का नाम

क्या

प्रेषण

रैंग नं

इस प्रश्न पर में छूट 88 प्रश्न हैं जो कि शॉल्स दिशित के समाधान हैँ।
इनमें कुछ प्रश्न शॉल्स के पादक्षेत्र, क्षेत्रों में पूछने, शॉल्स के नियम और नीति,
शास्त्राद्धक की स्वियहा या गतिविधियों, शॉल्स अनुसूचीन और शॉल्स में सामाजिक
बातचीत के विषय में हैं।
प्रश्नों में पूछी गई छूट की आत्मा, ही सत्य है
आपके शॉल्स पर लागू न हों क्षेत्रीय प्रत्याशिक शॉल्स सह-पूछने से प्रतिफल न होनी यहाँ
य भन्ना होता है।
आपके उत्तरों के यह प्रश्न देखना जिसका शॉल्स
कैसा है, ना तो आप द्विपक्षितता यानी प्रश्न पूछने करते हैं।
इस प्रश्नों
का उत्तर शायद आपके न भाँता है क्षेत्रीय आपके पास उन प्रश्नों की ठीक
जानकारी नहीं।
आपके उत्तरों के तहत ये देखा जिसका शॉल्स पर
पूछे गए प्रश्न ठीक है या नहीं।

उत्तरों

इस प्रश्न पत्र में इत्यादि हुए प्रश्नों का उत्तर "है" या "नहीं" में
देना है।
की प्रश्न आपके शॉल्स पर लागू होता है।
उसका उत्तर "है" में
हो तथा जो आपके शॉल्स पर लागू नहीं होता है उसका उत्तर नहीं में है।
इस प्रश्न की ध्यान ने पढ़ी और उसकी जानकारी तथा नहीं
की "है" या "नहीं" में ही उत्तर देना है।
अपना उत्तर, इत्यादि ये हुए उत्तर पत्र में
लिखे।
1. विभागकीयों के शॉल्स के प्रादेशिक और शिक्षा क्षेत्रीय पर आलोचना
करने की स्रोत है।
2. अप्सों अक्ष प्रश्न करने के लिए विभागकीयों में छूटी स्वाभिमान होती है।
3. विभागकीयों में शॉल्स में रीज़नें थे प्रश्न रहा और सुरक्षा की भावना है।
4. साधारण: अध्यापक क्षेत्रों में विभागकीयों का तक्षण विधारण हेतु के
लिए उत्तारों करते हैं।
5. शॉल्स में पादक्षेत्र अतिरिक्त गतिविधियां (Extra curricular activities)
की तरफ निस्तेन ध्यान दिया जाता है।
6. साधारण: क्षेत्रों में शॉल्स-लाईन का होता है।
7. अध्यापक क्षेत्रों में विभागकीयों के लेने के लिए अध्यापकों द्वारा स्थान
नियंत्रण किया है।
8. शॉल्स में समय विभागकीयों में सपा बाह उत्तराधिकार होता है।
9. मुहैयावत शॉल्स में क्षेत्र लाईन होरियारी या जून स्थान पर लगाई जाती है।
28. बहुत से अध्यापकों का व्यक्तिगत रूप से निष्पत्ति प्रदान होने के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण और सुविधाजनक है।

29. इस स्कूल में सूचनात्मक प्रियारों के लिए बहुत अवसर और सुविधाजनक ग्राहक हैं।

30. यदि कोई विद्यार्थी स्कूल से कोई सहायता लेना चाहता है, तो उसको जल्दी परोसने करने वाली प्रशिक्षण का उत्कल लेना चाहिए है।

31. इस स्कूल में अध्यापक विद्यार्थियों के साथ विवादित करने के लिए बहुत कम समय दे पाते हैं।

32. ‘विद्यार्थियों‘ की साहायता में अध्यापक, अभ्यासी या युवाध्यापक की है। उदाहरण जाने है।

33. स्कूल में विद्यार्थियों को अध्यापन से अपनी विकास करने की सुविधाजनक ग्राहक है।

34. ‘विद्यार्थियों‘ को क्षेत्र में बोलने के लिए अध्यापक की आज्ञा लेनी पड़ती है।

35. इस स्कूल में ‘कैराफेल‘ आम है।

36. छात्राओं के पास हेट्टरों में कृप्या उत्साह और उत्साहित पाए जाता है।

37. बहुत से विद्यार्थियों को भविष्य की अवधि में जीवन की अधिक परिक्षा होती है।

38. स्कूल की उपभोक्ता तथा शासन की सुनिश्चित की और विद्यार्थियों द्वारा दिया जाता है।

39. स्थानांतर के अन्तर्गत दिन में पुरावह कम होती है।

40. विद्यार्थियों की आत्म-निर्भर और व्यक्तिवादी होने के लिए उत्साहित किया जाता है।

41. जो विद्यार्थी अपने अंत ग्राहक करने हेतू परिक्षा करते हैं उन्हें अतिधारण समझा जाता है।

42. बहुत सी क्षेत्रों में जहां विद्यार्थी को खुद ने खुद सुनाने के लिए कहा जाता है।

43. जहां विद्यार्थी को स्कूल से परीक्षा कराने के लिए सहायता की जाती है।

44. अध्यापक बहुत स्पष्ट और निर्भरता होता है ताकि विद्यार्थी पर उठ की तरह सर सठ।

पत्रावली ——-५-
64. अध्यापक विद्यार्थियों को जब भी आपे मान से नहीं पुकारते।

65. स्कूल में पढ़ाई में बालिकों के विद्यार्थियों दो आय तक ही भारी है।

66. बहुत से पाठियों में सामानी साक्षात्, स्पष्ट और अच्छे हुए से वेभ की जाती है।

67. अध्यापक पढ़ाते समय हटे डर और उत्साह से खास भी होते हैं।

68. स्कूल में दृष्टिकोण बड़े रंगीन और प्रदर्शन दावों को होते हैं।

69. स्कूल में स्थानीय विद्यार्थियों को धोये, उपयोगी और निर्धारित बनाने पर व्यापक है।

70. विद्यार्थी एक दूसरे की सफलताओं में दृष्टि रखते हैं।

71. बहुत लाने अध्यापक अपने विद्यार्थियों में पूर्ण भरोसे हैं।

72. स्कूल में प्रभावक विद्यार्थियों की विस्तारात्मक और गुदसे पर ध्यान नहीं देते।

73. बहुत में विद्यार्थियों की परिषदों में आग दौड़ती रहती है।

74. स्कूल में हस्तिकात्मक और परस्परात्मक पर बहुत कोर विषय जाता है।

75. विद्यार्थियों में कमरे साफ-सुन्दर रखे जाते हैं।

76. यहाँ ट्रेन्ड विद्यार्थियों में जाने और पढ़ने के सिद्ध जाेक भाग नहीं होता।

77. विद्यार्थी अपने अध्यापकों से तरी चिताए नहीं दर्जे बल्कि अपने आप को गड़बड़ स्थिरता दर रहते हैं।

78. पादयुक्त की पुस्तकों में ही व तामामी जो सीख रहें, पास रहने के लिए दाफी सज्ज जाता है।

79. अध्यापक विद्यार्थियों के गृह कार्य की तरी शैली है जिसे देखते हैं जिन्हें जान ऊबते हैं या नहीं।