

Test Information

Test Name UGC NET-SET 2023

Test Type Examination

Total Marks 100

Total Questions 50

Duration 60 minutes

Test Question Language:- ENGLISH

1. What is the primary purpose of teaching in education?

- a. To impose knowledge upon students
- b. To facilitate learning and skill development
- c. To promote memorization of facts
- d. To enforce strict discipline in the classroom

Answer. b

2. Which of the following is an academic characteristic of adult learners?

- a. A desire to apply learning immediately to real-life situations
- b. A strong reliance on teacher- Centered instruction
- c. A tendency to excel in standardized testing
- d. An inclination to seek constant peer approval

Answer. a

3. Which cognitive characteristic is often associated with adolescent learners?

- a. Advanced critical thinking skills
- b. Fully developed metacognitive abilities
- c. An emerging capacity for abstract reasoning
- d. Strong problem-solving skills

Answer. c

4. What is a key consideration when selecting support materials for teaching?

- a. Choosing materials that are unrelated to the subject matter
- b. Ensuring support materials are difficult to access
- c. Selecting materials solely based on popularity
- d. Aligning materials with learning objectives and student needs

Answer. d

5. What teacher-related factor can significantly impact the quality of teaching?

- a. The colour of the teacher's clothing
- b. The teacher's level of subject expertise and teaching skills
- c. The teacher's choice of classroom decorations
- d. The teacher's height

Answer. b

6. Swayamprabha is known for its:

- a. Highly interactive, real-time online courses
- b. Broadcast of high-quality educational content through DTH channels
- c. Small, exclusive classroom settings
- d. Focus on teacher- Centered teaching methods

Answer. b

7. What does the acronym "MOOCs" stand for in the context of online learning?

- a. Massive Online Open Communities
- b. More Options for Online Coursework
- c. Mind-boggling Opportunities for Offline Classes

d. Massive Open Online Courses

Answer. d

8.

Imagine you are a teacher in a remote area with limited internet access. Which teaching support system would be most suitable for your situation?

a. Traditional teaching support system

b. Modern teaching support system

c. ICT-based teaching support system

d. All of the above

Answer. a

9. What is the primary purpose of formative assessment in the evaluation system?

a. To assign final grades to students

- b. To provide feedback and improve learning during instruction
- c. To rank students based on their performance
- d. To measure long-term retention of knowledge

Answer. b

10. Which innovation in evaluation allows students to demonstrate their skills and knowledge through a portfolio of their work?

- a. Computer-based testing
- b. Multiple-choice exams
- c. Peer assessment
- d. Project-based assessment

Answer. d

11. Which research approach emphasizes the importance of empirical evidence and objective observation?

- a. Positivism
- b. Post-positivism
- c. Constructivism
- d. Critical theory

Answer. a

12. In post-positivism, what role does theory play in research?

- a. It is irrelevant and unnecessary.
- b. It provides a framework for generating hypothesis and testing them.
- c. It is the sole source of knowledge.
- d. It limits the scope of research.

Answer. b

13. Which of the following is a common method used in descriptive research?

- a. Experimental manipulation
- b. Surveys and questionnaires
- c. Longitudinal analysis
- d. Case studies

Answer. b

14. What is a distinguishing feature of qualitative research?

- a. Emphasis on numerical data and statistical analysis
- b. Use of large-scale surveys
- c. Focus on exploring complex social phenomena from the perspective of participants
- d. Strict adherence to positivist principles

Answer. c

15. What is the first step in the research process?

- a. Collecting data
- b. Formulating a research problem or question
- c. Analysing the findings
- d. Writing the research report

Answer. b

16. In which step of the research process are research questions or hypotheses refined and clarified?

- a. Formulating research objectives
- b. Literature review
- c. Data collection

d. Writing the research report

Answer. a

17. Which citation style is commonly used in the field of social sciences and education?

a. IEEE (Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers)

b. MLA (Modern Language Association)

c. Chicago Manual of Style

d. APA (American Psychological Association)

Answer. d

18. In the Harvard style of referencing, how should a book citation be formatted in the reference list?

a. Author's initials, year of publication, book title, publisher

b. Author's last name, book title, year of publication, publisher

- c. Author's last name, year of publication, book title in italics, publisher
- d. Author's last name, publisher, year of publication, book title in italics

Answer. c

19. Which ICT tool can assist in conducting online experiments and simulations for research purposes?

- a. Email clients
- b. Virtual lab platforms
- c. Spreadsheet software
- d. Desktop publishing software

Answer. b

20. What does the principle of "beneficence" in research ethics focus on?

- a. Avoiding harm and maximizing benefits to participants

- b. Respecting the autonomy of research participants
- c. Ensuring equal distribution of research benefits
- d. Conducting research without informed consent

Answer. a

Read the following and based on it answer questions:

“Teaching is a multifaceted profession that encompasses various levels, each demanding a different set of skills and approaches. One of the essential levels of teaching is reflective teaching. Reflective teaching goes beyond the act of conveying information; it involves introspection, analysis, and continuous improvement.

At the core of reflective teaching is self-awareness. Reflective teachers are acutely aware of their teaching methods, strategies, and their impact on students' learning experiences. They take time to evaluate their lessons, assess their effectiveness, and make necessary adjustments. This level of teaching involves critical self-reflection, asking questions such as "Did my teaching methods engage my students effectively?" or "Were the learning outcomes achieved as intended?"

Reflective teaching also encourages teachers to seek feedback from their students. By actively seeking input from learners, teachers can gain valuable insights into their teaching methods' strengths and weaknesses. This feedback loop helps teachers adapt and refine their approaches to better meet students' needs.”

21. What is a fundamental characteristic of reflective teaching?

- a. Conveying information effectively
- b. Continuous improvement and introspection
- c. Isolating from students' feedback
- d. Relying solely on traditional teaching methods

Answer. b

22. According to the passage, what is the central aspect of self-awareness in reflective teaching?

- a. Evaluating the teacher's impact on students' learning experiences
- b. Identifying the weaknesses of students
- c. Collecting data for research purposes
- d. Promoting a rigid teaching style

Answer. a

23. How can teachers gain valuable insights into their teaching methods, as mentioned in the passage?

- a. By avoiding feedback from students
- b. By conducting research on educational theory
- c. By actively seeking input from learners
- d. By ignoring self-reflection

Answer. c

24. What is the primary focus of reflective teaching, as described in the passage?

- a. Maintaining static teaching methods
- b. Conveying information effectively
- c. Enhancing the teaching and learning process

d. Isolating from colleagues

Answer. c

25. According to the passage, what role does self-awareness play in reflective teaching?

a. It encourages teachers to disregard feedback from students.

b. It promotes a rigid teaching style.

c. It discourages critical self-reflection.

d. It helps teachers assess the effectiveness of their methods.

Answer. d

Read the following and based on it answer questions:

“Research aptitude is an essential skill for individuals engaged in academic and scientific pursuits. It encompasses a range of abilities and characteristics that enable researchers to conduct systematic and meaningful investigations. Research aptitude involves curiosity, critical thinking, problem-solving, and the ability to gather and analyze data effectively.

Curiosity is at the heart of research aptitude. Curious individuals have a natural inclination to ask questions, explore new ideas, and seek answers. This curiosity fuels the research process by driving researchers to identify gaps in knowledge and develop research questions.

Critical thinking is another vital aspect of research aptitude. Researchers need to critically evaluate existing literature, assess the validity of claims, and identify potential biases. Critical thinking helps in forming hypotheses, designing experiments, and interpreting results objectively.

Problem-solving is an inherent skill within research aptitude. Researchers often encounter challenges and obstacles during their investigations. The ability to devise creative solutions and adapt research plans is crucial for overcoming these hurdles.”

26. What is a fundamental characteristic of research aptitude?

- a. Memorization of facts and information
- b. Curiosity, critical thinking, and problem-solving
- c. Rote learning and repetition
- d. Isolation from academic pursuits

Answer. b

27. What role does curiosity play in research aptitude?

- a. It discourages asking questions and seeking answers.
- b. It hinders the identification of knowledge gaps.
- c. It drives individuals to ask questions and explore new ideas.
- d. It promotes the use of biased information.

Answer. c

28. Which skill within research aptitude helps researchers overcome challenges and obstacles?

- a. Critical thinking
- b. Memorization
- c. Repetition of experiments

d. Avoiding research problems

Answer. a

29. What is the primary role of problem-solving in research aptitude?

a. To create more challenges for researchers

b. To avoid research challenges altogether

c. To ignore research obstacles

d. To devise creative solutions and adapt research plans

Answer. d

30. Which of the following is a fundamental part of research aptitude?

a. Avoiding data collection and analysis

b. Collecting inaccurate data

- c. Gathering and analysing data effectively
- d. Using biased research methods

Answer. c

31. Which of the following is a non-verbal form of communication?

- a. Body language and gestures
- b. Spoken words
- c. Written emails
- d. Phone calls

Answer. a

32. What is the significance of effective communication in education?

- a. It hinders the learning process.

- b. It fosters a positive learning environment and facilitates understanding.
- c. It discourages students from asking questions.
- d. It promotes memorization of facts.

Answer. b

33.

You are a teacher in a diverse classroom with students from various cultural backgrounds. During a class discussion, a student from a different cultural background seems hesitant to participate. What would be your approach to encourage their participation?

- a. Ignore the student's reluctance and continue with the discussion.
- b. Ask the student to speak up and share their perspective forcefully.
- c. Privately speak to the student after class to understand their concerns and offer support.
- d. Exclude the student from further discussions.

Answer. c

34. In classroom communication, what is the significance of feedback from students?

- a. It is unnecessary and can be ignored.
- b. It helps the teacher understand the effectiveness of their teaching methods.
- c. It creates a hierarchical relationship between the teacher and students.
- d. It disrupts the learning process.

Answer. b

35. What is an essential skill in effective group communication?

- a. Avoiding collaboration and consensus
- b. Dominating the conversation
- c. Active listening and participation
- d. Ignoring group dynamics

Answer. c

36. Which barrier to effective communication relates to preconceived notions or biased judgments about others?

- a. Cultural differences
- b. Language barriers
- c. Noise pollution
- d. Stereotypes and prejudices

Answer. d

37. Which of the following is an example of a physical barrier to communication?

- a. Language differences
- b. Prejudices and stereotypes
- c. Lack of eye contact
- d. Noisy background

Answer. d

38. What is the primary impact of language barriers on communication?

- a. Enhancing mutual understanding
- b. Promoting effective dialogue
- c. Hindering comprehension and conveying accurate messages
- d. Reducing the need for clarification

Answer. c

39. Which form of mass media is known for its potential to reach a global audience quickly?

- a. Internet and social media
- b. Radio
- c. Television

d. Print media

Answer. a

40. What is the primary role of mass media in society?

- a. To impose government policies on citizens
- b. To provide information and communication to a wide audience
- c. To entertain and amuse the public
- d. To limit access to information

Answer. b

41. If a triangle has angles measuring 45 degrees, 45 degrees, and 90 degrees, what type of triangle is it?

- a. Scalene triangle
- b. Equilateral triangle

c. Isosceles triangle

d. Right triangle

Answer. d

42. What is the next number in the series: 2, 4, 8, 16, ...?

a. 24

b. 20

c. 32

d. 12

Answer. c

43. If "pen" is related to "ink," what is "computer" related to?

a. Software

b. Monitor

c. Keyboard

d. Mouse

Answer. a

44. A shopkeeper bought a shirt for ₹400 and sold it at a loss of 20%. What was the selling price?

a. ₹480

b. ₹360

c. ₹320

d. ₹300

Answer. b

45. A man walks 5 km / h for 3 hours and then 3 km / h for 2 hours. How far has he travelled in total?

a. 21 km

b. 22 km

c. 23 km

d. 24 km

Answer. a

46. Find the average of the following numbers: 5, 10, 15, 20, and 25.

a. 12

b. 13

c. 14

d. 15

Answer. d

47. If a book is initially priced at ₹500, and its price is increased by 15%, what is the new price of the book?

a. ₹575

b. ₹525

c. ₹600

d. ₹450

Answer. a

48. Find the compound interest (CI) on Rs. 12,600 for 2 years at 10% per annum compounded annually.

a. ₹3265

b. ₹1510

c. ₹2646

d. ₹1820

Answer. c

49. The ratio of the number of boys to the number of girls in a class is 3:2. If there are 24 boys in the class, how many girls are there?

a. 16

b. 18

c. 20

d. 22

Answer. a

50.

A man took loan from a bank at the rate of 10% p.a. simple interest. After 3 years he had to pay Rs. 5400 interest only for the period. The principal amount borrowed by him was:

a. ₹15000

b. ₹16000

c. ₹18000

d. ₹17000

Answer. c

Test Question Language:- MARATHI

1. शिक्षणात शिकवण्याचा प्राथमिक उद्देश काय आहे?

a. विद्यार्थ्यांवर ज्ञान लादणे

b. शिक्षण आणि कौशल्य विकास सुलभ करण्यासाठी

c. वस्तुस्थिती लक्षात ठेवण्यास प्रोत्साहन देणे

d. वर्गात कडक शिस्त लावणे

Answer. b

2. प्रौढ विद्यार्थ्यांचे शैक्षणिक वैशिष्ट्य खालीलपैकी कोणते आहे?

- a. वास्तविक जीवनातील परिस्थितींमध्ये त्वरित शिक्षण लागू करण्याची इच्छा
- b. शिक्षक- केंद्रित निर्देशांवर एक मजबूत अवलंबून
- c. प्रमाणित चाचणीमध्ये उत्कृष्ट होण्याची प्रवृत्ती
- d. सतत समवयस्कांची मान्यता मिळविण्याचा कल

Answer. a

3. कोणत्या संज्ञानात्मक वैशिष्ट्यांचा सहसा किशोरवयीन विद्यार्थ्यांशी संबंध असतो?

- a. प्रगत गंभीर विचार कौशल्य
- b. पूर्णपणे विकसित मेटाकॉग्निटिव्ह क्षमता
- c. अमूर्त तर्कासाठी एक उदयोन्मुख क्षमता
- d. मजबूत समस्या-निवारण क्षमता

Answer. c

4. अध्यापनासाठी आधार सामग्री निवडताना मुख्य विचार कोणता आहे?

- a. विषयाशी संबंधित नसलेली सामग्री निवडणे
- b. सहायक सामग्री अधिगमन करणे कठीण आहे याची खात्री करणे
- c. केवळ लोकप्रियतेवर आधारित साहित्य निवडणे
- d. शिक्षणाची उद्दिष्टे आणि विद्यार्थ्यांच्या गरजांनुसार साहित्य संरेखित करणे

Answer. d

5. कोणता शिक्षक-संबंधित घटक अध्यापनाच्या गुणवत्तेवर लक्षणीय परिणाम करू शकतो?

- a. शिक्षकांच्या कपड्यांचा रंग
- b. शिक्षकांचे विषय कौशल्य आणि शिकवण्याचे कौशल्य
- c. वर्गाच्या सजावटीची शिक्षकाची निवड

d. शिक्षकाची उंची

Answer. b

6. स्वयंप्रभा यासाठी ओळखले जाते:

a. अत्यंत परस्परसंवादी, रिअल-टाइम ऑनलाइन अभ्यासक्रम

b. DTH चॅनेलद्वारे उच्च दर्जाच्या शैक्षणिक सामग्रीचे प्रसारण

c. लहान, विशेष वर्ग सेटिंग्ज

d. शिक्षक-केंद्रित शिकवण्याच्या पद्धतींवर लक्ष केंद्रित करणे

Answer. b

7. ऑनलाइन शिक्षणाच्या संदर्भात "MOOCs" या शब्दाचा अर्थ काय आहे?

a. प्रचंड ऑनलाइन मुक्त समुदाय

b. ऑनलाईन अभ्यासक्रमासाठी अधिक पर्याय

c. ऑफलाईन वर्गासाठी अविश्वसनीय संधी

d. मोठ्या प्रमाणावर खुले ऑनलाईन अभ्यासक्रम

Answer. d

8.

कल्पना करा की तुम्ही मर्यादित इंटरनेट अॅक्सेस असलेल्या दुर्गम भागात शिक्षक आहात. तुमच्या परिस्थितीसाठी कोणती शिक्षण समर्थन प्रणाली सर्वात योग्य असेल?

a. पारंपारिक शिक्षण सहायक प्रणाली

b. आधुनिक शिक्षण सहायक प्रणाली

c. ICT-आधारित शिक्षण सहायक प्रणाली

d. वरील सर्व

Answer. a

9. मूल्यमापन प्रणालीतील रचनात्मक मूल्यमापनाचा प्रमुख उद्देश काय आहे?

- a. विद्यार्थ्यांना अंतिम गुण देणे
- b. शिक्षण दरम्यान प्रतिसाद देणे आणि शिकवण्यात सुधारणा करणे
- c. विद्यार्थ्यांच्या कामगिरीच्या आधारे क्रमवारी देणे
- d. ज्ञानाची दीर्घकालीन धारणा मोजण्यासाठी

Answer. b

10. मूल्यमापनातील कोणता नवोपक्रम विद्यार्थ्यांना त्यांच्या कामाच्या पोर्टफोलिओद्वारे त्यांचे कौशल्य आणि ज्ञान प्रदर्शित करण्यास अनुमती देतो?

- a. संगणक-आधारित चाचणी
- b. अनेक पर्यायी परीक्षा
- c. समस्यानुसार मूल्यमापन
- d. प्रकल्प-आधारित मूल्यमापन

Answer. d

11. कोणता संशोधन दृष्टीकोन अनुभवजन्य पुरावा आणि वस्तुनिष्ठ निरीक्षणाच्या महत्त्वावर भर देतो?

- a. सकारात्मकता
- b. पोस्ट-पॉझिटिव्हिझम
- c. रचनावाद
- d. गंभीर सिद्धांत

Answer. a

12. पोस्ट-पॉझिटिव्हिझममध्ये, सिद्धांत संशोधनात कोणती भूमिका बजावते?

- a. ते अप्रासंगिक आणि अनावश्यक आहे.
- b. हे हायपोथेसिस निर्माण करण्यासाठी आणि त्यांची चाचणी करण्यासाठी एक फ्रेमवर्क प्रदान करते.
- c. ज्ञानाचा हा एकमेव स्रोत आहे.

d. हे संशोधनाची व्याप्ती मर्यादित करते.

Answer. b

13. खालीलपैकी कोणती पद्धत वर्णनात्मक संशोधनात वापरली जाते?

a. प्रायोगिक हाताळणी

b. सर्वेक्षण आणि प्रश्नावली

c. दीर्घकाळीन विश्लेषण

d. केस स्टडीज

Answer. b

14. गुणात्मक संशोधनाचे वेगळे वैशिष्ट्य काय आहे?

a. संख्यात्मक डेटा आणि सांख्यिकीय विश्लेषणावर भर

b. मोठ्या प्रमाणावर सर्वेक्षणांचा वापर

c. सहभागींच्या दृष्टीकोनातून जटिल सामाजिक घटनांचा शोध घेण्यावर लक्ष केंद्रित करणे

d. सकारात्मक तत्वांचे कठोर पालन

Answer. c

15. संशोधन प्रक्रियेतील पहिली पायरी कोणती?

a. डेटा गोळा करणे

b. संशोधन समस्या किंवा प्रश्न तयार करणे

c. निष्कर्षांचे विश्लेषण करणे

d. संशोधन अहवाल लिहिणे

Answer. b

16. संशोधन प्रक्रियेच्या कोणत्या टप्प्यात संशोधन प्रश्न किंवा गृहितके परिष्कृत आणि स्पष्ट केली जातात?

- a. संशोधन उद्दिष्टे तयार करणे
- b. साहित्य समीक्षा
- c. डेटा संकलन
- d. संशोधन अहवाल लिहिणे

Answer. a

17. सामाजिक विज्ञान आणि शिक्षण क्षेत्रात कोणती उद्धरण शैली सामान्यतः वापरली जाते?

- a. IEEE (इलेक्ट्रिकल आणि इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स इंजिनीअर्स संस्था)
- b. MLA (आधुनिक भाषा संघटना)
- c. शिकागो मॅन्युअल ऑफ स्टाईल
- d. APA (अमेरिकन मानसशास्त्र संघटना)

Answer. d

18. हार्वर्ड संदर्भ शैलीमध्ये, संदर्भ सूचीमध्ये पुस्तक उद्धरण कसे स्वरूपित केले जावे?

- a. लेखकाची आद्याक्षरे, प्रकाशनाचे वर्ष, पुस्तकाचे शीर्षक, प्रकाशक
- b. लेखकाचे आडनाव, पुस्तकाचे शीर्षक, प्रकाशनाचे वर्ष, प्रकाशक
- c. लेखकाचे आडनाव, प्रकाशनाचे वर्ष, पुस्तकाचे शीर्षक तिर्यकांमध्ये, प्रकाशक
- d. लेखकाचे आडनाव, प्रकाशक, प्रकाशनाचे वर्ष, पुस्तकाचे शीर्षक तिर्यकांमध्ये

Answer. c

19. कोणते ICT साधन संशोधनाच्या उद्देशांसाठी ऑनलाइन प्रयोग आणि सिम्युलेशन आयोजित करण्यात मदत करू शकते?

- a. ईमेल क्लायंट
- b. व्हर्च्युअल लॅब प्लॅटफॉर्म
- c. स्प्रेडशीट सॉफ्टवेअर

d. डेस्कटॉप पब्लिशिंग सॉफ्टवेअर

Answer. b

20. संशोधन नीतिशास्त्रातील "उपकार" चे तत्व कशावर केंद्रित आहे?

a. हानी टाळणे आणि सहभागींना जास्तीत जास्त फायदा देणे

b. संशोधन सहभागींच्या स्वायत्ततेचा आदर करणे

c. संशोधन लाभांचे समान वितरण सुनिश्चित करणे

d. माहितीच्या संमतीशिवाय संशोधन करणे

Answer. a

Read the following and based on it answer questions:

“Teaching is a multifaceted profession that encompasses various levels, each demanding a different set of skills and approaches. One of the essential levels of teaching is reflective teaching. Reflective teaching goes beyond the act of conveying information; it involves introspection, analysis, and continuous improvement.

At the core of reflective teaching is self-awareness. Reflective teachers are acutely aware of their teaching methods, strategies, and their impact on students' learning experiences. They take time to evaluate their lessons, assess their effectiveness, and make necessary adjustments. This level of teaching involves critical self-reflection, asking questions such as "Did my teaching methods engage my students effectively?" or "Were the learning outcomes achieved as intended?"

Reflective teaching also encourages teachers to seek feedback from their students. By actively seeking input from learners, teachers can gain valuable insights into their teaching methods' strengths and weaknesses. This feedback loop helps teachers adapt and refine their approaches to better meet students' needs.”

21. What is a fundamental characteristic of reflective teaching?

- a. Conveying information effectively
- b. Continuous improvement and introspection
- c. Isolating from students' feedback
- d. Relying solely on traditional teaching methods

Answer: b

22. According to the passage, what is the central aspect of self-awareness in reflective teaching?

- a. Evaluating the teacher's impact on students' learning experiences
- b. Identifying the weaknesses of students
- c. Collecting data for research purposes
- d. Promoting a rigid teaching style

Answer. a

23. How can teachers gain valuable insights into their teaching methods, as mentioned in the passage?

- a. By avoiding feedback from students
- b. By conducting research on educational theory
- c. By actively seeking input from learners
- d. By ignoring self-reflection

Answer. c

24. What is the primary focus of reflective teaching, as described in the passage?

- a. Maintaining static teaching methods
- b. Conveying information effectively
- c. Enhancing the teaching and learning process
- d. Isolating from colleagues

Answer. c

25. According to the passage, what role does self-awareness play in reflective teaching?

- a. It encourages teachers to disregard feedback from students.
- b. It promotes a rigid teaching style.
- c. It discourages critical self-reflection.

d. It helps teachers assess the effectiveness of their methods.

Answer. d

Read the following and based on it answer questions:

“Research aptitude is an essential skill for individuals engaged in academic and scientific pursuits. It encompasses a range of abilities and characteristics that enable researchers to conduct systematic and meaningful investigations. Research aptitude involves curiosity, critical thinking, problem-solving, and the ability to gather and analyze data effectively.

Curiosity is at the heart of research aptitude. Curious individuals have a natural inclination to ask questions, explore new ideas, and seek answers. This curiosity fuels the research process by driving researchers to identify gaps in knowledge and develop research questions.

Critical thinking is another vital aspect of research aptitude. Researchers need to critically evaluate existing literature, assess the validity of claims, and identify potential biases. Critical thinking helps in forming hypotheses, designing experiments, and interpreting results objectively.

Problem-solving is an inherent skill within research aptitude. Researchers often encounter challenges and obstacles during their investigations. The ability to devise creative solutions and adapt research plans is crucial for overcoming these hurdles.”

26. What is a fundamental characteristic of research aptitude?

- a. Memorization of facts and information
- b. Curiosity, critical thinking, and problem-solving
- c. Rote learning and repetition
- d. Isolation from academic pursuits

Answer. b

27. What role does curiosity play in research aptitude?

- a. It discourages asking questions and seeking answers.
- b. It hinders the identification of knowledge gaps.
- c. It drives individuals to ask questions and explore new ideas.
- d. It promotes the use of biased information.

Answer. c

28. Which skill within research aptitude helps researchers overcome challenges and obstacles?

- a. Critical thinking
- b. Memorization
- c. Repetition of experiments
- d. Avoiding research problems

Answer. a

29. What is the primary role of problem-solving in research aptitude?

- a. To create more challenges for researchers
- b. To avoid research challenges altogether
- c. To ignore research obstacles
- d. To devise creative solutions and adapt research plans

Answer. d

30. Which of the following is a fundamental part of research aptitude?

- a. Avoiding data collection and analysis
- b. Collecting inaccurate data
- c. Gathering and analysing data effectively
- d. Using biased research methods

Answer. c

31. खालीलपैकी कोणता संवादाचा अ-मौखिक प्रकार आहे?

- a. देहबोली आणि हावभाव
- b. उच्चारित शब्द
- c. लिहिलेले ईमेल

d. फोन कॉल

Answer. a

32. शिक्षणात प्रभावी संवादाचे महत्त्व काय आहे?

- a. ते शिकण्याच्या प्रक्रियेत अडथळा निर्माण करते.
- b. हे एक सकारात्मक शिक्षण वातावरण वाढवते आणि समजून घेण्यास सहाय्य करते.
- c. हे विद्यार्थ्यांना प्रश्न विचारण्यापासून परावृत्त करते.
- d. हे तथ्य लक्षात ठेवण्यास प्रोत्साहन देते.

Answer. b

33.

तुम्ही विविध सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमीच्या विद्यार्थ्यांसह विविध वर्गात शिक्षक आहात. वर्गाच्या चर्चेदरम्यान, भिन्न सांस्कृतिक पार्श्वभूमीचा विद्यार्थी सहभागी होण्यास संकोच करत असल्याचे दिसते. त्यांच्या सहभागाला प्रोत्साहन देण्यासाठी तुमचा दृष्टिकोन काय असेल?

- a. विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अनिच्छेकडे दुर्लक्ष करा आणि चर्चा सुरू ठेवा.

- b. विद्यार्थ्याला बोलण्यास सांगा आणि त्यांचा दृष्टीकोन जबरदस्तीने सामायिक करा.
- c. वर्गानंतर विद्यार्थ्यांशी त्यांच्या चिंता समजून घेण्यासाठी आणि त्यांना पाठिंबा देण्यासाठी खाजगीरित्या बोला.
- d. विद्यार्थ्याला पुढील चर्चेतून वगळावे.

Answer. c

34. वर्गातील संवादामध्ये, विद्यार्थ्यांच्या अभिप्रायाचे महत्त्व काय आहे?

- a. हे अनावश्यक आहे आणि त्याकडे दुर्लक्ष केले जाऊ शकते.
- b. हे शिक्षकांना त्यांच्या शिकवण्याच्या पद्धतींची परिणामकारकता समजण्यास मदत करते.
- c. हे शिक्षक आणि विद्यार्थी यांच्यात एक श्रेणीबद्ध नाते निर्माण करते.
- d. यामुळे शिकण्याच्या प्रक्रियेत व्यत्यय येतो.

Answer. b

35. प्रभावी गट संप्रेषणासाठी आवश्यक कौशल्य काय आहे?

- a. सहकार्य आणि एकमत टाळणे
- b. संभाषणावर वर्चस्व राखणे
- c. सक्रियपणे ऐकणे आणि सहभाग घेणे
- d. गट गतिशीलतेकडे दुर्लक्ष करणे

Answer. c

36. प्रभावी संप्रेषणातील कोणता अडथळा इतरांबद्दल पूर्वकल्पित कल्पना किंवा पक्षपाती निर्णयांशी संबंधित आहे?

- a. सांस्कृतिक फरक
- b. भाषेतील अडथळे
- c. ध्वनी प्रदूषण
- d. स्टिरियोटाइप आणि पूर्वग्रह

Answer. d

37. खालीलपैकी कोणते उदाहरण संप्रेषणासाठी भौतिक अडथळ्याचे उदाहरण आहे?

- a. भाषेतील फरक
- b. पूर्वग्रह आणि स्टिरियोटाइप
- c. डोळ्यांच्या संपर्काचा अभाव
- d. गोंगाट करणारी पार्श्वभूमी

Answer. d

38. संप्रेषणावर भाषेतील अडथळ्यांचा प्राथमिक प्रभाव काय आहे?

- a. परस्पर समंजसपणा वाढवणे
- b. प्रभावी संवादाला प्रोत्साहन देणे
- c. आकलनात अडथळा आणणे आणि अचूक संदेश पोहोचवणे

d. स्पष्टीकरणाची गरज कमी करणे

Answer. c

39. मास मीडियाचा कोणता प्रकार जागतिक प्रेक्षकांपर्यंत त्वरीत पोहोचण्याच्या क्षमतेसाठी ओळखला जातो?

a. इंटरनेट आणि सोशल मीडिया

b. रेडिओ

c. दूरदर्शन

d. प्रिंट मीडिया

Answer. a

40. समाजात प्रसारमाध्यमांची प्राथमिक भूमिका काय आहे?

a. नागरिकांवर सरकारी धोरणे लादणे

b. विस्तृत प्रेक्षकांना माहिती आणि संवाद प्रदान करणे

c. लोकांचे मनोरंजन आणि करमणूक करणे

d. माहितीवर प्रवेश मर्यादित करणे

Answer. b

41. जर त्रिकोणाला ४५ अंश, ४५ अंश आणि ९० अंश मोजणारे कोन असतील तर तो कोणत्या प्रकारचा त्रिकोण आहे?

a. स्केलीन त्रिकोण

b. समभुज त्रिकोण

c. समद्विभुज त्रिकोण

d. काटकोन त्रिकोण

Answer. d

42. मालिकेतील पुढील संख्या कोणती आहे: २, ४, ८, १६, ...?

a. २४

b. २०

c. ३२

d. १२

Answer. c

43. जर "पेन" "शाई" शी संबंधित असेल तर "संगणक" कशाशी संबंधित आहे?

a. सॉफ्टवेअर

b. मॉनिटर

c. कीबोर्ड

d. माउस

Answer. a

44. एका दुकानदाराने ₹४०० ला शर्ट विकत घेतला आणि तो २०% तोट्याने विकला. तर त्याची विक्री किंमत काय होती?

a. ₹४८०

b. ₹३६०

c. ₹३२०

d. ₹३००

Answer. b

45. एक माणूस ३तास ५ किमी / तास आणि नंतर २ तास ३किमी / तास वेगाने चालतो. त्याने एकूण किती प्रवास केला आहे?

a. २१ किमी

b. २२ किमी

c. २३किमी

d. २४ किमी

Answer. a

46. खालील संख्यांची सरासरी शोधा: ५, १०, १५, २० आणि २५.

a. १२

b. १३

c. १४

d. १५

Answer. d

47. जर एखाद्या पुस्तकाची किंमत सुरुवातीला ₹५०० असेल आणि त्याची किंमत १५% ने वाढली असेल, तर पुस्तकाची नवीन किंमत किती असेल?

a. ₹५७५

b. ₹५२५

c. ₹६००

d. ₹४५०

Answer. a

48. ₹२,६०० रु. वर २ वर्षांसाठी १०% वार्षिक चक्रवाढ व्याज (CI) शोधा.

a. ₹३२६५

b. ₹१५१०

c. ₹२६४६

d. ₹१८२०

Answer. c

49. वर्गातील मुलांची संख्या आणि मुलींच्या संख्येचे गुणोत्तर 3:२ आहे. वर्गात २४ मुले असतील तर मुली किती आहेत?

a. १६

b. १८

c. २०

d. २२

Answer: a

50.

एका व्यक्तीने एका बँकेकडून १०% प्रतिवर्ष साध्य व्याजाच्या दराने कर्ज घेतले. तीन वर्षांनंतर त्याला केवळ त्या काळासाठी ₹ ५४०० व्याज द्यावे लागले. तर त्याने घेतलेली मूळ रक्कम किती होती:

a. ₹१५०००

b. ₹१६०००

c. ₹१८०००

d. ₹१७०००

Answer: c