$\label{lem:continuous} \textbf{University of Mumbai} - \textbf{Sample Question Bank}$

$\textbf{B.Ed.} \ (\textbf{Two Years Course}) \ \textbf{-} \ \textbf{Semester 4}$

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CORE COURSE 5- CONTEMPORARY INDIA AND EDUCATION

1. Nayee Talim is a concept of basic education originated by		
	a. Mahatma Gandhi	
	b. Vinova Bhave	
	c. Dr. Zakir Hussain	
	d. Kaka Kalelkar	
2	type of stratification status is based on achievement.	
a)	Gender	
b)	Class	
c)	Caste	
d)	Urban rural differences	
3. The	right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has	
been in	nserted in Indian Constitution as	
a)	Article 46	
b)	Article 16	
c)	Article 21A	
d)	Article 45A	
4. Th	e two groups that are lowest in the social hierarchy are	
a)	Vaishya and Shudra	
b)	Dalits and Adivasis	
c)	Brahmin and Kshatriya	
d)	Vaishya and Kshatriya	

5. The word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word		
a)	Democracia	
b)	Demokratia	
c)	Demos	
d)	Kratia	
6. Indi	a is not the birthplace of	
a)	Zoroastrianism	
b)	Sikhism	
c)	Buddhism	
d)	Jainism	
7	is deliberately induced due to economic difference.	
a)	Diversity	
b)	Stratification	
c)	Marginalization	
d)	Casteism	
8. Und	er LPGof higher education provided autonomy to institutions.	
a)	Privatization	
b)	Globalization	
c)	Liberalization	
d)	Commercialization	
9. In w	hich year IGNOU was established?	
a)	1964	
b)	1985	
c)	1992	
d)	2002	

- 10. Which of the following Committee recommended for improvement of Teacher Education Programme?
 - a) Reddy Committee
 - b) Ramamurti Committee
 - c) Yashpal Committee
 - d) Mehrotra Committee
- 11. The meaning of Universalisation of Primary Education is to provide
 - a) Education to all
 - b) Education to all girls children
 - c) Free and compulsory education to all children
 - d) Free and compulsory education to the children of 6 14 years age
- 12. The first Committee to be constituted after independence by the Government of India on Women's Education was
 - a) Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission
 - b) The Mudaliar Commission
 - c) The Shri Sri Prakasa Committee
 - d) Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Committee
- 13. MOOC stands for
 - a) Massive Online Objective Course
 - b) Massive Online Open Course
 - c) Massive Open Online Course
 - d) Mass Online Open Corse

14. Which of the following Articles contain the right to religious freedom?
a) 25-28
b) 29-30
c) 32-35
d) 23-24
15. Which of the following articles guarantees equality before law and equal protection of
law for all individuals residing within the territory of India?
a) 15
b) 14
c) 17
d) 18
1. Pyramid of energy in a pond ecosystem is always
a) Inverted
b) Upright
c) Linear
d) Irregular
2denotes interconnected or overlapping food chains.
a) Community
b) Population
c) Habitat
d) Food web

3.	Acc	cumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in the food chain in increasing amount at	
	each higher trophic level is known as		
	a)	eutrophication	
	b)	pollution	
	c)	bio-magnification	
	d)	accumulation	
4.	The	major solution to deal with climate change is to	
	a) t	oan all vehicles	
	b) i	nstall air conditioners	
	c) r	reduce emission of greenhouse gases	
	d) t	ase traditional fuels like wood and charcoal	
5. Id	lenti	fy the FALSE statement in the context of Environment Protection Act 1986.	
	a) 7	The central government can examine any process that is likely to affect environment.	
	b) I	Proceedings can be initiated against companies that violate the Act.	
	c) 7	The Act defines terms such as environment, environmental pollution, hazardous	
substances			
	d) 7	The Act does not have any standards for disposal of environmental pollutants.	
6. A	n Eı	nvironment Impact Statement is	
	a)	A public document meant to inform the public of the nature and likely consequences of a	
		development	
	b)	A decision taken by a court to stop a project	
	c)	A plan drawn up before starting a project	
	d)	An audited financial statement showing the expenses involved in a project	

7. Mot	to of the Stockholm conference was		
a)	'Save the Earth'		
b)	'Only one Earth'		
c)	'Protect the Earth'		
d)	'Conserve the Environment'		
0. 1111			
8. Wh	ich of the following is a feature of the Noise Pollution Act?		
	a) Public address(loudspeaker) systems can only be used with written permission from		
	the concerned authorities		
	b) There are no restrictions on use of crackers during festivals		
	c) Uncontrolled noise in industrial area is permitted		
	d) There are no sound limit restrictions in residential areas		
9. Sco	ping stage of Environmental Impact Assessment		
a)			
,			
c)			
,			
u)	Condics the final report of the assessment		
10. According to Aris to the man is Animal			
a)	Biological		
b)	Social		
c)	Physical		
d)	Human		
11 Fc	osystem is		
	Habitat		
a)			
b)	Community Death of Section 1		
c)	Both a & b		
d)	Living and non – living components interacting as whole		

12. The ecosystem involves the circulation , transformation and accumulation of energy and		
matter through the medium of living organisms and their activities.		
a) Sir. Arthur Tansley		
b) Ross		
c) Anderson		
d) Envans		
13. Living components of ecosystem is		
a) Ice		
b) Water		
c) Man		
d) Rock		
14. Non – living component of ecosystem is		
a) Plant		
b) Virus		
c) Animal		
d) Climate		
15. Tropical evergreen forest receive mean rainfall of		
a) >173 cm		
b) >200 cm		

c) >800 cm

d) >400 cm

ELECTIVE COURSE 3- GUIDANCE AND COUNSELLING

1. C	Juio	dance helps the individual in
	a)	self-understanding
	b)	self-promoting
	c)	self-denial
	d)	self-criticism
2		guidance is the assistance offered to a person to solve his social, emotional,
	mo	ral and health problems.
	a)	Vocational
	b)	Educational
	c)	Personal
	d)	Career
3		function of guidance specially helps the educational practitioner, principals,
	sta	ffs, counsellors, and teachers to tailor educational programs according to the
	edu	ncational background, interests, abilities, aptitudes, and needs of the counselee.
	a)	Repair
	b)	Adaptation
	c)	Distribution
	d)	Healing
4. T	The	purpose of the guidance curriculum component is to help all students develop
	a)	basic life skills
	b)	music skills
	c)	linguistic skills
	d)	numerical skills

5. The objective of the guidance process is to help the individual achieve		
	a)	self-direction
	b)	self-importance
	c)	self-declaration
	d)	self-doubt
6.		interviews are designed for the purpose of getting mutually
	acc	quainted and building rapport.
	a)	Informative
	b)	Therapeutic
	c)	Fact-finding
	d)	Introductory
7.		includes information related to job contents, training and preparation
	for	the occupation, entry in to occupation, working conditions, salaries, emoluments,
	em	ployment outlooks and prospects etc.
	a)	Occupational information
	b)	Employer's information
	c)	Legal information
	d)	Educational information
8.	A st	udent needs occupational information for
	a)	financial planning and emotional development
	b)	career planning and career development
	c)	life planning and cultural development
	d)	goal planning and physical development

0 M	Īr	Jones, a vocational counsellor in college, is imparting guidance to Sunil about career
		ormation related to Science and Engineering. Which factors of career information he
		uld NOT include in his discussion with Sunil?
	a)	Interest in the occupation
t		Nature of jobs
C		Employment opportunities
C	d)	Information related to Indian cuisine.
10. V	Wł	nich of the following is NOT the characteristic of counselling?
а	a)	It involves two individual one seeking help and the other a professionally trained
		person who can help the first. One who seeks help is counselee and the one who
		provide help is the counsellor.
t)	There is a mutual respect between the two individuals.
C	2)	It is aimed to bring about desired changes in the individual for self-realization and
		providing assistance to solve problems.
Ċ	d)	It is a continuous and a life long process.
11. (Co	unselling constitutes the activities which does not include
г	a)	I - Informing
ŀ)	A - Advising
C	2)	C - Counselling
C	d)	P – Parenting
12. I	Ral	hul is studying in 10 th grade. He needs counselling to select an undergraduate course
f	or	the future. Here the role of the counsellor is to about the
		ailability of different courses & its future prospects.
г	a)	inform
_	o)	advise
	2)	counsel
	d)	think
•	/	

13.		1	means a sense of having connection with the person.
	a)	Acceptance	
	b)	Rapport	
	c)	empathy	
	d)	responding	
14.	Eg	an created an ac	tive listening model which can be presented in acronym
	a)	SOLAR	
	b)	SOLER	
	c)	SOLEMN	
	d)	SELLER	
15.			in counselling is used to draw out information from the
	coı	unsellee.	
	a)	Paraphrasing	
	b)	Responding	
	c)	Questioning	
	d)	Listening	
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•	1111	i ERDISCII EII	VART COURSE 4- CREATING AN INCLUSIVE SCHOOL
1.	Dis	sability is more	compared to environmental diversity.
	a. ł	homogenous	
	b.	heterogeneous	
	c.	uniform	
	d. d	consistent	

2. I	nstead of third language, children with special needs can take upsubject.
a	a. a vocational
t	o. an academic
c.	a cocurricular
d.	a curricular
3.	ADHD and Tourette's syndrome are the examples ofissue a. medical
	b. behaviour
	c. developmental
	d. physical
4.	"Deafness" means a hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processinginformation through hearing. a. visual b. linguistic c. graphic d. kinaesthetic
5.	As per the 'National Policy for Persons with Disabilities', and method of teaching will be suitably adapted to the requirements of most disability conditions.
	A. resources
	b. techniques
	c. medium
	d. text books

6.	The ultimate aim of Education for All (EFA) is development.
	A. continuous
	b. all-round
	c. wholistic
	d. sustainable
7.	Curriculumare not intended to lower the educational standards.
	a. accomodations
	b. cooperation
	c. collaborationd.
	d. adaptations
8.	Letting a child listen to audio books instead of reading a text is of
	presentation.
	a. development
	b. enhancement
	c. modification
	d. improvement
9. Wh	ich of the following is language based difficulty in which a person has trouble
unders	standing words sentences or paragraphs?
	a) Dyslexia
	b) Dyscalculia
	c) Dysgraphia
	d) Dyspraxia

10. Which of the following is a lifelong learning disability that affects the ability to Grasp and
solve math concepts?
a) Dyslexia
b) Dyscalculia
c) Dysgraphia
d) Dyspraxia
11. Which of the following affects the development of motor skills?
a) Dyslexia
b) Dyscalculia
c) Dysgraphia
d) Dyspraxia
12. Autism is a type of
a) Physical disability
b) Sensory disability
c) Intellectual disability
d) Disability due to accident.
13. Which of the following are neurological syndromes that develop in the right side of the
brain?
a) Visual processing Disorders.
b) Nonverbal Learning Disorders.
c) Auditory processing Disorder.
d) Speech and auditory disorder

- 14. Which of the following disorder cause people to struggle with seeing the differences between similar letters, numbers, objects, colours, shapes & patterns?
 - a) Visual processing Disorders.
 - b) Nonverbal Learning Disorders.
 - c) Auditory processing Disorder.
 - d) Multiple Disorder.

15. Dyslexia means

- a) a language disorder
- b) problem in writing
- c) problem in reading
- d) problem in paying attention

ANSWER KEY

Core Course 5- Contemporary India and Education Answer Key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
no.								
Answer	a	b	С	b	b	a	С	a
Question	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
no.								
Answer	b	b	d	d	С	a	b	

Elective Course 3- Environmental Education Answer Key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
no.									
Answer	b	d	c	c	d	a	b	a	c
Question	10	11	12	13	14	15			
no.									
Answer	b	d	d	c	d	b			

Elective Course 3- Guidance and Counselling Answer Key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
no.									
Answer	a	c	b	a	a	d	a	b	d
Question	10	11	12	13	14	15			
no.									
Answer	d	d	a	b	b	c			

Interdisciplinary Course 4- Creating an Inclusive School Answer Key

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
no.								
Answer	b	a	b	b	С	d	d	c
Question	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
no.								
Answer	a	b	d	С	b	a	С	