

### B.Ed(Technical) SOCIAL STUDIES

1. The utility of Educational Technology for a teacher is :
  - (a) Information about appropriate method of teaching.
  - (b) Information about psycho-needs of the students.
  - (c) (a) and (b) both are correct.
  - (d) (a) and (b) both are wrong.
  
2. Educational Psychology helps the teacher :
  - (a) To get the knowledge about child development
  - (b) To know the nature and behaviour of childs.
  - (c) In formation of child character.
  - (d) All of the above.
  
3. On the basis of schools of Psychology. Find the odd name of the following :
  - (a) Hall
  - (b) Pavlov
  - (c) Skinner
  - (d) Bandura
  
4. The design that combines the two other development designs is called
  - (a) Cross-sequential
  - (b) Cross-sectional
  - (c) Longitudinal
  - (d) Cross-longitudinal
  
5. We use animals in Psychological studies because
  - (a) Animals have simple behaviour that makes it easy to see changes.
  - (b) Animals does not live as long as humans and are easier to control.
  - (c) We can do things to animals that we cannot do to people.
  - (d) All the above are true.
  
6. In Extrospection method, observation of whose behaviour is done
  - (a) self
  - (b) others
  - (c) community
  - (d) None of the above
  
7. According to Jean Piaget, logical thinking starts in
  - (a) Sensory motor stage
  - (b) Pre-operational stage
  - (c) Concrete operational stage
  - (d) Formal operational stage
  
8. Which one stage of cognitive development is not described by Bruner ?
  - (a) Sub-ordination
  - (b) Rule
  - (c) Giftedness
  - (d) Symbolical
  
9. In cognitive development which one is not a Bruner"s principle ?
  - (a) Receiving new knowledge/information.
  - (b) Transformation of acquired knowledge.
  - (c) Diagnosis of inadequacy of knowledge.
  - (d) Diagnosis of adequacy of knowledge.
  
10. „G“ factor in intelligence theory cannot be measured directly
  - (a) True
  - (b) False
  - (c) Ambiguous
  - (d) Irrelevant

11. Propagator of Multifactor theory of intelligence was  
(a) Thurston (b) Thorndike  
(c) Guilford (d) Gardner
12. How many factors are involved in Thurston's Primary Mental Ability theory ?  
(a) Three factors (b) Seven factors  
(c) Nine factors (d) Five factors
13. „There is no general intelligence“. Who said this ?  
(a) Thorndike (b) Skinner  
(c) Thurston (d) Spearman
14. Which of the following is an incorrect pair ?  
(a) Two factor theory - Spearman  
(b) Group factor theory of intelligence - Thurston  
(c) Common factor - Thorndike  
(d) Multi-factor theory - Binet
15. Which of the following does not come under projective technique of personality measurement ?  
(a) Psycho-drama method (b) Play-technique  
(c) Sentence completion test (d) Observation method
16. In which method of personality assessment an individual personality is assessed on the basis of story completion about the picture shown to him ?  
(a) Behaviour Test Method (b) Life History Method  
(c) Projective Technique (d) Observation Method
17. Interpretation of responses received by projective techniques of personality measurement is.  
(a) Simple task (b) Easy task  
(c) Difficult task (d) Adventurous task
18. Which functions of education does not concern at individual level ?  
(a) Education for social understanding.  
(b) Education for the development of state.  
(c) Establishment of inter-state relation.  
(d) None of these
19. Which of the following is the function of education towards society ?  
(a) Improvement in thinking (b) Modifying behaviour  
(c) Providing opportunities (d) All round development
20. In the preface to the Indian Constitution, on what stress has been laid ?  
(a) Justice (b) Equality  
(c) Freedom (d) All of the above

(d)

21. "If India is to remain free, united and democratic, Education should prepare people for unity and not localism for democracy and not dictatorship." This statement is  
(a) Dr. Radhakrishnan (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Vivekanand
22. Which country has the Lengthiest Constitution in the world ?  
(a) France (b) Japan  
(c) China (d) Bharat (India)
23. Ideas of liberty, equality and fraternity are taken from \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) U.K. (b) Norway  
(c) France (d) USA
24. Right to freedom of religion are given in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Article 25-28 (b) Article 14-17  
(c) Article 21-24 (d) None of the above
25. The first Private University was established in Uttarakhand in  
(a) 2001 (b) 2002  
(c) 2003 (d) 2004
26. In how many years the task of free and compulsory education after its provision, was to be achieved ?  
(a) 10 years (b) 15 years  
(c) 05 years (d) No limit
27. With special reference to the rural children following is effective in Universalization of Education :  
(a) Lok Jumbish (b) District Primary Education Plan  
(c) Sarv Shiksha Abhiyan (d) All of the above
28. When was RTE Act 2009, enacted by the Parliament ?  
(a) 4<sup>th</sup> August, 2009 (b) 1<sup>st</sup> August, 2009  
(c) 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2009 (d) 30<sup>th</sup> August, 2009
29. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was launched in  
(a) 2001 (b) 2002  
(c) 2003 (d) 2004
30. The mid day meal programme for primary schools initiated with a view to  
(a) Engage teachers (b) Involve community  
(c) Increase enrollment (d) Increase the employment
31. To improve access, equity and equality in higher education through planned development of higher education at state level are the key objectives of  
(a) RMSA (b) RUSA  
(c) SSA (d) None of the above

32. Under the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Scheme, emphasis is laid on
- (a) Early Child Education (b) Adult Education  
(c) Vocational Education (d) Technical Education
33. It should be ensured that no child is deprived of secondary education due to gender, socio-economic disability and other barriers, is one of the main objectives of
- (a) S.S.A (b) RMSA  
(c) RUSA (d) None of the above
34. Which one is most effective method of instruction in the present context ?
- (a) Personalized system of Instruction (b) Computer Assisted Instruction  
(c) Programmed Instruction (d) Web based Instruction
35. Which statement is wrong for Computer-Assisted-Instruction (CAI) ?
- (a) It is useful for computer literature. (b) Learner learns at his/her own pace.  
(c) Learner gets immediate feedback. (d) Learner participate actively.
36. Which statement is wrong in context of use of computer in education ?
- (a) Large number of students can be provided education.  
(b) There will be no need of teacher.  
(c) Teacher will act as a facilitator.  
(d) Education and training will become effective.
37. In Branching programming, which one is more appropriate ?
- (a) Learner's errors are welcomed. (b) Learner's errors are ignored.  
(c) Learner's errors are diagnosed. (d) None of the above.
38. Linear and Branching programming are also known as
- (a) Extrinsic and Intrinsic Programming  
(b) Formal and Informal Programming  
(c) Positive and Negative Programming  
(d) All of the above
39. „Principle of Individual Difference“ is more incorporated in
- (a) Linear Programming (b) Branching Programming  
(c) Mathetics Programming (d) None of the above
40. The core curriculum consists of the
- (a) Subject matter which student must learn in school.  
(b) Subject offered by the school authorities.  
(c) Total experiences in the school Programme.  
(d) Unit and lesson plans prepared by the teachers.

41. What are the components of Tylor's model of curriculum ?
- (a) Purpose, Educational Experiences, Effective organisation of experiences, verification of Goal.
  - (b) Aims, Subject content, Teaching, Evaluation.
  - (c) Aims of Education, Organisation of Content, Testing, Feed-back.
  - (d) Subject Content, Teaching, Learning, Testing.
42. Which model of curriculum development considers Philosophy and Psychology as basic elements ?
- (a) Tylor model
  - (b) Leyton Soto model
  - (c) Hilda Taba model
  - (d) Oliva model
43. Which of the following is not included in the formative evaluation of curriculum ?
- (a) To analyse learning material.
  - (b) To determine the impact of educational practice.
  - (c) To refine the goals.
  - (d) To catch deficiency in curriculum.
44. Becoming a better teacher : A Micro Teaching Approach : is written by
- (a) Allen and Ryan
  - (b) Passi
  - (c) Bloom
  - (d) Flander
45. "\_\_\_\_\_ are a set of related teaching acts or behaviours performed with the intention to facilitate pupil's learning."
- (a) Programmed Instruction
  - (b) Teaching Method
  - (c) Teaching Skills
  - (d) All of the above
46. Which one is most desirable for a teacher ?
- (a) The teacher should speak clearly and loudly.
  - (b) The teacher should make good use of the black-board.
  - (c) The teacher should not allow students to make noise in the class.
  - (d) The teacher should explain as simply as possible difficult aspects of the subject matter.
47. Which one is the part of Hardware Approach ?
- (a) Operating System
  - (b) Magic Laltain, Operating System
  - (c) Magic Laltain, Epidiascope, LCD Projector
  - (d) Operating System, Epidiascope
48. Software Approach is useful for
- (a) Development of teaching skills.
  - (b) Development of Instructional strategies.
  - (c) Achievement of teaching objectives.
  - (d) All of the above
49. Bloom has classified Educational objectives in following categories :
- (a) Two
  - (b) Three
  - (c) Four
  - (d) Six

50. Application is associated with which domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives ?
- (a) Affective domain (b) Psychomotor domain  
(c) Cognitive domain (d) Behavioural domain
51. Social Studies as a subject developed first in which nation ?
- (a) Japan (b) England  
(c) America (d) India
52. "The objective of Social Studies is to construct standards, attitudes, ideals and interests rather than gathering of factual informations." Who stated ?
- (a) Mofat (b) Forrester  
(c) Edwin (d) Heming
53. According to Bloom, which of the following is the Educational objective under Social Studies Teaching ?
- (a) Psychomotor objectives (b) Cognitive objectives  
(c) Affective objectives (d) All of the above
54. Under Social Studies teaching how many domains of educational objectives have been described by Bloom ?
- (a) Four (b) Three (c) Two (d) Six
55. For international understanding
- (a) History of the countries should be taught objectively.  
(b) Develop in children an acceptance of reasons of differences for cultural diversity.  
(c) (a) and (b) both  
(d) None of the above
56. Which of the following activity is suggested for International understanding ?
- (a) Singing and dances from other countries.  
(b) Reading materials based on stories of other countries.  
(c) Collecting pictures of other countries.  
(d) All of the above.
57. Exchange of Teachers and Students among the countries is useful in
- (a) Promoting discipline.  
(b) Promoting international understanding.  
(c) Promoting social work.  
(d) All of the above
58. How the Social Studies teacher can develop international understanding among the students ?
- (a) By organising co-curricular activities.  
(b) By educating the adult society.  
(c) By keeping international outlook.  
(d) All of the above.

59. Characteristic of a good question is :
- (a) Yes or No type question (b) Eco question  
(c) Corroborative question (d) None of the above
60. Project method was propounded by
- (a) Kilpatrick (b) John Dewey  
(c) Aristotle (d) Herbart
61. Which one of the following is not an action verb of knowledge objective ?
- (a) Write (b) Recall  
(c) Explain (d) Select
62. Which one is not a teacher centred instructional procedure ?
- (a) Demonstration (b) Lecture  
(c) Question-Answer (d) None of the above
63. Maps can be shortened or enlarged with the help of
- (a) Pantograph (b) Bulletin  
(c) Chart (d) Books
64. There is no proper substitute of
- (a) Pictures (b) Real objects  
(c) Diagrams (d) All of the above
65. The function of Audio-Visual Aids is
- (a) Best motivators (b) Clarification  
(c) Variety of experiences (d) All of the above
66. Which of the following is a three dimensional teaching aid ?
- (a) Graph (b) Map  
(c) Model (d) Picture
67. In laboratory method significance is given to
- (a) Trial and Error (b) Learning by doing  
(c) Experience (d) All of the above
68. The tools and apparatus of Social Studies are kept in
- (a) A laboratory (b) A Classroom  
(c) A library (d) A social studies room
69. A laboratory provide an opportunity to learn by
- (a) Creation (b) Activity  
(c) Response (d) None of the above

70. A laboratory develops among students :
- (a) Psychological attitude (b) Social attitude  
(c) Creative attitude (d) None of the above
71. In social studies teaching the curriculum should be
- (a) Child centred (b) Teacher centred  
(c) Subject centred (d) None of the above
72. The concept of Directive Principles of State Policy was borrowed from :
- (a) American Constitution (b) British Constitution  
(c) Irish Constitution (d) None of them
73. "Curriculum should be conceived as an epitome of the rounded whole of the knowledge and experience of the human race." Who stated ?
- (a) Froebel (b) Munroe (d)  
(c) Horne (d)  
Cunningham
74. Curriculum includes
- (a) only practical work (b) only academic subject  
(c) totality of experience (d) None of the above
75. Scope of curriculum is
- (a) Internal activities of a school (b) External activities of a school  
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of the above
76. The significance of a text book is
- (a) In only teaching process (b) In study and teaching process  
(c) In communication process (d) None of the above
77. Which books should be included in a social studies laboratory ?
- (a) Reference books (b) Question Bank books  
(c) Magazines and periodicals (d) All of the above
78. Which of the following is not a criteria for evaluating text books in Social Studies ?
- (a) Examples (b) Teaching  
(c) Author (d) Presentation
79. Secularism means
- (a) To respect all the religions.  
(b) To follow rigidly one religion.  
(c) Discrimination on the basis of religion.  
(d) To criticize other religions.
80. PWD Act came into force in
- (a) 2007 (b) 2005  
(c) 1996 (d) 1995



81. Concurrent list of Indian Constitution contains how many items ?  
 (a) 47 (b) 52  
 (c) 49 (d) 48
82. Right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice for minorities is given in :  
 (a) Article - 30 (b) Article - 15  
 (c) Article - 14 (d) None of them
83. Take up the right answer :  
 “The state will provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age group of six to fourteen years in such a manner as the state may bylaws determine.”  
 (a) Article 45 (b) Article 21 A  
 (c) Article 36 (d) Article 28
84. Who stated ?  
 “I am strongly of the opinion that the women should have same facilities as men and even special facilities where necessary”.  
 (a) Swami Vivekanand (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
 (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Sarojini Naidu
85. Non-formal education centres should be opened for the education of Tribals because of  
 (a) To fulfil the needs of parents and children.  
 (b) To fulfil the needs of dropped out children and who have not enrolled in the school.  
 (c) To fulfil the needs of Adult woman folk of the community.  
 (d) All of the above.
86. Educational and economic interest of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe have been safeguarded under Article \_\_\_\_\_  
 (a) 46 (b) 45(a)  
 (c) 351 (d) 52
87. Which one of the following is a Human Right as well as Fundamental Right under the Constitution of India ?  
 (a) Right to Information (b) Right to Education  
 (c) Right to Work (d) Right to Housing
88. Democracy in India is grounded on which of the following principles ?  
 (a) Liberty and equality (b) Fraternity  
 (c) Justice (d) All of these
89. When was the „Ministry of Human Resources Development“ established ?  
 (a) 1972 (b) 1976  
 (c) 1982 (d) 1985
90. Action Research is  
 (a) Theoretical Research (b) Problem Oriented Research  
 (c) Unscientific Research (d) None of these

91. "Action Research is organized, investigative activity, aimed toward the study and constructive change of given endeavour by individual or group concerned with change and improvement", who stated ?
- (a) Good and Wood (b) Mc Grathy  
(c) Sara Blackwell (d) Stephen
92. Which one of the following is not the step of Action Research ?
- (a) Identification of the problem (b) Developing hypothesis  
(c) Discovery (d) Collection of data
93. "It is now agreed that evaluation is a continuous process, from an integral part of the total system of education and is intimately related to educational objectives". Who stated ?
- (a) Rammers & Gage (b) James M. Lee  
(c) Kothari Commission (d) C.E. Beeby
94. Comprehensive and continuous evaluation helps
- (a) Self Study (b) Regular Study  
(c) Advance Preparation of lesson (d) All of the above
95. Nature of evaluation is
- (a) Qualitative (b) Quantitative  
(c) (a) and (b) both (d) None of the above
96. "Evaluation is good or desirable from both individual and society points of view, it is so considered." Whose statement is this ?
- (a) Rammers and Gage (b) Bloom  
(c) Crockback (d) Vyapak
97. Which of the following is not a characteristic of objective type test ?
- (a) Objectivity (b) Validity  
(c) Expression (d) Reliability
98. Which type of test evaluates sound knowledge, high mental abilities and freedom of expression ?
- (a) Short answer examination (b) Essay type examination  
(c) Objective type examination (d) None of the above
99. Objective type question does not include
- (a) Very short answer questions (b) Multiple choice  
(c) Classification (d) Match the column
100. Which of the following is not a recognition type question ?
- (a) True/False (b) Fill up the blanks  
(c) Matching type (d) Multiple choice