



ATOMIC ENERGY EDUCATION SOCIETY

Anushaktinagar, Mumbai-400 094

2015 – Open Candidates Examination

Post – TGT (Special Educator)

Date – 26.09.2015

Time – 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks – 50

Instructions

1. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in this paper. Each question carries 1 mark. There will be negative marking of 0.25 per wrong answer.
2. Answer should be darkened/marked in the OMR answer sheet only.
3. Use of any electronic gadget (e.g. calculator, mobile phone, etc.) is not permitted, in the examination hall.
4. In case a candidate has not signed the Attendance Sheet or the OMR Answer Sheet is not signed by the Invigilator, it will be dealt with as a case of unfair means.
5. On completion of the test, the candidates MUST HAND OVER THE OMR ANSWER SHEET AND QUESTION PAPER TO THE INVIGILATOR in the room/hall.
6. The candidates should ensure that the OMR answer sheet is not folded or damaged.

To be filled by the candidate

Name of the Candidate: _____

Roll Number: _____

OMR Number: _____

No of printed pages –9

2015 - Open Candidates- TGT (Special Educator) – QP

Q.1) According to Montessori-

- (a) Equipment of schools is more important than teachers
- (b) Knowledge of psychology will be a luxury for teachers
- (c) Teachers should interfere in the pupil's behaviours with keen interest
- (d) Knowledge of experimental psychology is essential for teachers

Q.2) According to John Dewey, the teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a _____ in learning process

- (a) Facilitator
- (b) Guide
- (c) Philosopher
- (d) Partner

Q.3) An assessment that measures a student's current knowledge for the purpose of assigning a suitable course is called?

- (a) Diagnostic assessment
- (b) Formative assessment
- (c) Summative assessment
- (d) Contemporary assessment

Q.4) Fragile X syndrome is associated with which of the following?

- (a) Language impairment
- (b) Behavioural problems
- (c) Moderate levels of intellectual disability
- (d) All of the above

Q.5) A nervous or shy child cannot obtain the benefit from his _____ experiences.

- (a) Personal
- (b) Learning
- (c) Social
- (d) None of these

Q.6) Which of the following criteria can be used to define Intellectual disabilities?

- (a) Significantly below average intellectual functioning
- (b) Impairments in adaptive functioning
- (c) These deficits should manifest before the age of 18-years
- (d) All of the above

Q.7) Students with mental retardation have deficits in adaptive behavior. Which one of the following students shows such a deficit?

- (a) Anita spends much of the school day rocking back and forth.
- (b) At least once a week, Beena threatens to commit suicide
- (c) Daisy can't seem to sit still for more than two minutes at a time.
- (d) Dolly has trouble remembering and following normal classroom routines.

Q.8) _____ are impairments in spoken languages as in language comprehension.

- (a) Poor motor skills
- (b) Speech and communication disorders
- (c) Hearing disorders
- (d) Talking disorders

Q.9) Because of the important role played by incidental learning for most individuals, the presence of a visual impairment has the potential to influence which of the following?

- (a) Report cards and grades
- (b) Reading and writing skills
- (c) Motor, language, cognitive, and social skills
- (d) Math and science skills

Q.10) Refraction refers to how light is focused by the eye. Each of the terms refers to an error in refraction, but hyperopia is farsightedness _____

- (a) An eye which "floats" freely in the eye socket, also referred to as nystagmus.
- (b) The suppression of images in an eye, also referred to as amblyopia.
- (c) The inability to see items directly in front of the person, also referred to as nystagmus.
- (d) A visual impairment which cannot be corrected.

Q.11) As Smita sits in the classroom, she has trouble focusing and listening to the teacher. She seems to have an excess amount of energy. At times, she may wiggle in her seat and blurt out answers interrupting others without even thinking. Smita may be diagnosed with ____.

- (a) Learning Disorders
- (b) ADHD
- (c) Severe Multiple disabilities
- (d) Giftedness

Q.12) The ability to notice subtle aspects of other people's behavior is one of Gardner's multiple intelligences known as interpersonal intelligence. Three of the following are specific characteristics of interpersonal intelligence. Which characteristic does not belong?

- (a) Detecting another's underlying intentions and desires
- (b) Reading another's mood
- (c) Using knowledge of others to influence their thoughts and behaviors
- (d) Making fine discrimination among very similar objects

Q.13) What is the major effect of hearing loss?

- (a) Impact on communication
- (b) Inability to develop relationships
- (c) Inability to be involved in extracurricular activities
- (d) Problems with academic success

Q.14) A common characteristic of autism is ____.

- (a) Not paying attention
- (b) Poor speech
- (c) Impaired social cognition
- (d) Poor vision

- Q.15) In class, Seema has the ability to reason logically. Her scores in math and science have rocketed because of this distinct characteristic. Which of the following types of Intelligence best describes Seema?
- (a) Logical-Mathematical Intelligence
 - (b) Linguistic Intelligence
 - (c) Musical Intelligence
 - (d) Naturalist Intelligence
- Q.16) The expanded core curriculum has been identified as essential to the success of many students with blindness or low vision. It comprises skill areas beyond, and sometimes different from, those in the common core curriculum for all students. Some students with blindness or low vision will need functional skill development, but most will benefit from the general education curriculum as well.
- (a) More often by corrective lenses the student has been prescribed.
 - (b) More often by cognitive factors such as the level of concept Development and communication skills
 - (c) More often by the amount of assistive technology available to the student
 - (d) By where the student sits in a classroom
- Q.17) Damage to which structure results in auditory processing disorders?
- (a) Outer ear
 - (b) Inner ear
 - (c) Auditory nerve
 - (d) Auditory processing centers of the brain
- Q.18) Experts recommend three of the following strategies for teaching students who are gifted. Which strategy do they not necessarily recommend?
- (a) Identifying mentors who can teach students specialized skills.
 - (b) Forming study groups of students with similar abilities.
 - (c) Focusing instruction on the areas in which students are weakest.
 - (d) Providing opportunities for independent study.
- Q.19) Which of the following is not a recommended teaching strategy for students with speech and communication disorders?
- (a) Listen patiently
 - (b) Encourage regular oral communication
 - (c) Ask for clarification if the message is unclear
 - (d) Help them by finishing their sentence
- Q.20) Peer tutoring is not an environmental arrangement but rather an instructional and perhaps social arrangement.
- (a) The general education classroom.
 - (b) Determined by the IEP team.
 - (c) A private school for students with visual impairments
 - (d) A self-contained classroom with a vision specialist

Q.21) Which of the following refers to the softest level at which a person can detect a pure tone sound?

- (a) Immitence
- (b) Threshold
- (c) Frequency
- (d) Absolute decibel

Q.22) After a day at school Surabhi begins to recall that day's events. How is her memory for those events called?

- (a) Procedural memory
- (b) Chunking
- (c) Episodic memory
- (d) Semantic memory

Q.23) In the process of learning, motivation:

- (a) Sharpens the memory of learners
- (b) Differentiates new learning from old learning
- (c) Makes learners think unidirectionally
- (d) Creates interest for learning among new learners.

Q.24) For what the abbreviation 'NPPCD' stands-

- (a) National Population and Pollution Central Department
- (b) National Population and Publicity Creative Department
- (c) National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness
- (d) National Programme for Population Control and Development

Q.25) Which of the following is not related to educational achievement?

- (a) Heredity
- (b) Experiences
- (c) Practice
- (d) Self learning

Q.26) In teaching any class or subject, student's needs and interests also have to be born in mind. Which of the following dimensions cover this aspect?

- (a) The psychological dimension
- (b) The evaluation dimension
- (c) The philosophical dimension
- (d) The methodological dimension

Q.27) The concept of motivation helps us to:

- (a) Adopt measures to assess the achievements of individual
- (b) Frame rules and regulations to control an educational situation
- (c) Take special precautions to avoid safeguarding self interests.
- (d) Explain the behaviour of an individual that can be observed

Q.28) To read the lesson before teaching it is called _____.

- (a) Measurement
- (b) Teaching practice
- (c) Preparation
- (d) Lesson plan

- Q.29) Absenteeism can be tackled by :
- (a) Teaching
 - (b) Punishing the students
 - (c) Giving sweets
 - (d) Contacting the parents
- Q.30) One of the students of a class hardly talks in the class. How would you encourage him to express himself?
- (a) By organising discussions
 - (b) By encouraging children to take part in classroom activities
 - (c) By organizing educational games/ programmes in which children feel like speaking-
 - (d) By giving good marks to those who express themselves well
- Q.31) An ideal teacher's quality is:
- (a) Maintaining distance from students
 - (b) Helping students to secure high marks in examination
 - (c) Completion of course before examination
 - (d) Making all possible efforts for student's welfare
- Q.32) A teacher helps learners to be creative by:
- (a) Imparting knowledge
 - (b) Improving skills
 - (c) Sharpening Imagination
 - (d) Solving difficult problems in examination
- Q.33) Main objectives of teacher education is:
- (a) To prepare for teaching job
 - (b) To provide subject mastery
 - (c) To develop oratory skills
 - (d) To develop professional skills and values
- Q.34) Development of teaching skills is:
- (a) Teaching
 - (b) Training
 - (c) Technology
 - (d) Instruction
- Q.35) In which year, TV Channel "Navshikhar" was started specifically for disseminating the information for improving the quality of training in the field of disability rehabilitation and special education in the country?
- (a) 2006
 - (b) 2007
 - (c) 2008
 - (d) 2009
- Q.36) Teacher encourages student's participation in teaching by—
- (a) Holding teacher student meeting
 - (b) Giving Reinforcement
 - (c) Explaining of concept clearly
 - (d) Giving Direction for study

Q.37) To gain popularity among students, teacher should-

- (a) Personally help them in their studies
- (b) Frequently organize tours
- (c) Dictates notes while teaching
- (d) Maintains good social relations

Q.38) A student tries to solve a problem without any help from a teacher. The teacher should _____ .

- (a) Advise him/her to take help from his/her colleagues
- (b) Pays no attention to him/her
- (c) Scolds him/her for foolishness
- (d) Appraise his/her individual effort

Q.39) The main purpose of teaching is:

- (a) Development of thinking power
- (b) Development of reasoning power
- (c) Both A & B
- (d) Giving information only

Q.40) A teacher needs to study philosophy of education because of—

- (a) Understanding theory inherited in philosophy
- (b) Being acquainted with abstract knowledge
- (c) Setting aims and objectives of curriculum
- (d) Getting ideas to control teaching behavior

Q.41) Which one of the following is an indicative of the quality of teaching?

- (a) Period of maintaining peace in the classroom
- (b) Standard of questions raised by students in the classroom
- (c) Standard of answers replied by students in the classroom.
- (d) Pass percentage of the students

Q.42) In a classroom, ideal situation is that in which:

1. The lecturer delivers his lecture with full confidence as he prepares himself for the lecture before coming in the classroom.
2. Students come in the classroom with full preparedness and discuss with each other on the subject in the presence of the lecturer.
3. Lecturer and the students discuss on the subject.
4. While delivering the lecture, the lecturer uses audio-visual means.

- (a) 1 and 3
- (b) 3 and 4
- (c) Only 2
- (d) Only 4

- Q.43) In order to understand his students, a teacher should be well versed in which of the following?
- (a) Child psychology
 - (b) Inclination towards understanding the children
 - (c) Opinion of the students towards the subject matter
 - (d) All of the above
- Q.44) Which of the following is not a level of teaching learning?
- (a) Differentiation level
 - (b) Memory level
 - (c) Reflective level
 - (d) Understanding level
- Q.45) What is the most effective way to reform the aggressive behaviour of a child?
- (a) He should be kept in isolation
 - (b) Reasons for this behaviour should be investigated
 - (c) He should be punished severely
 - (d) He should be ignored
- Q.46) What will you do as Principal if a teacher of the school does not come to school function on time?
- (a) You will ask him to meet you after the function is over
 - (b) You will complain this to the management committee of the school
 - (c) You will scold him before everyone
 - (d) You will tell him about his responsibilities
- Q.47) How will you resolve your differences with your colleague?
- (a) By arguing before other colleagues
 - (b) Complain to the Principal
 - (c) Resolve it mutually by trying to know the reason for this
 - (d) By ridiculing him
- Q.48) You are actively participating in a group discussion and on some issues you are having disagreements, what reactions you would like to display in this context?
- (a) Give up, after putting your views across
 - (b) Loose interest, as they are in any case not listening
 - (c) Listen to others but not give your views
 - (d) Present view point politely till they agree

Q.49) When you are ill treated in your class as a 'New teacher' then how will you deal with the students?

- (a) Through tough disciplinary measures
- (b) Through expelling them for few days
- (c) Through improving your qualities
- (d) Through leaving the class

Q.50) When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be—

- (a) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (b) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject
- (c) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period
- (d) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination

OPEN ADVERTISEMENT CANDIDATE EXAM -TGT (Special Education)

ANSWERS KEY

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1 d | 26 a |
| 2 d | 27 d |
| 3 a | 28 d |
| 4 c | 29 c |
| 5 a | 30 c |
| 6 d | 31 d |
| 7 d | 32 c |
| 8 b | 33 d |
| 9 c | 34 b |
| 10 b | 35 b |
| 11 b | 36 b |
| 12 d | 37 a |
| 13 a | 38 d |
| 14 c | 39 c |
| 15 a | 40 a |
| 16 b | 41 d |
| 17 d | 42 a |
| 18 c | 43 d |
| 19 d | 44 a |
| 20 b | 45 b |
| 21 d | 46 d |
| 22 c | 47 c |
| 23 d | 48 d |
| 24 c | 49 c |
| 25 a | 50 b |

