

B.Ed. Entrance Exam. 2008 of IGNOU, Delhi
Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU), Delhi
B.Ed. Entrance Exam., 2008

Part-A
Section-I
General English
Comprehension

Directions—Read the following passage carefully and pick out the best answer out of the four choices given in the questions that follow.

A duty is an obligation. It is something we owe to others as social beings when we live together. We must let others live with us. My right of living implies my duty to my fellow beings to allow them the same conditions of life. In fact, rights and duties are correlated. What is a right in regard to one may be a duty in regard to others. Rights and duties are two sides of the same coin. We should always observe from the standpoint of others. Moral duty is more effective than legal rights. A moral duty is that which is binding upon the people on moral grounds. It is my moral duty to help the poor because of being a member of the society.

I must try to create conditions that contribute to the welfare of humanity. Similarly, I owe a duty to my parents—to be obedient and respectful to them. This duty originates from the sense of responsibility which is directly related to our conscience. So this is concerned with a moral duty which any person owes without a legal bondage.

A sense of duty is paramount for the proper development of civilization. Hypocrisy is quite reverse to the sense of duty. It involves wickedness, while duty involves sincerity and faithfulness.

1. According to the passage, rights and duties are—

- (A) Two sides of the same coin
- (B) Correlated
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

2. According to the passage legal duty is—

- (A) More important than moral duty
- (B) Less important than moral duty
- (C) More effective than moral duty
- (D) Less effective than moral duty

3. Duty comes from—

- (A) Responsibility

- (B) Legal bondage
- (C) Hypocrisy
- (D) None of the above

4. Which of the following statements is not correct according to the passage ?

- (A) Hypocrisy involves wickedness
- (B) Hypocrisy is opposed to duty
- (C) Duty involves sincerity
- (D) Sense of duty is not important for the development of civilization

5. Which of the following moral duties has not been mentioned in the passage ?

- (A) Moral duty towards our motherland
- (B) Moral duty towards our parents
- (C) Moral duty towards the poor
- (D) Moral duty to contribute to the welfare of humanity

6. Which of the following is not related to moral duty ?

- (A) Sense of responsibility
- (B) Conscience
- (C) Hypocrisy
- (D) Sincerity

7. Why is it a duty to help the poor ?

- (A) Because I am poor.
- (B) Because I am rich
- (C) Because I belong to the society
- (D) Because God wants this

8. Why should I be obedient and respectful to my parents ?

- (A) Because of my sense of responsibility
- (B) Because of legal bonding
- (C) Because of civilization
- (D) Because of hypocrisy

9. "We should always observe from the standpoint of others." This is a—

- (A) Simple sentence
- (B) Complex sentence
- (C) Compound sentence
- (D) Phrase

10. The word 'always' in "We should always observe from the standpoint of others" is a/an

- (A) Adverb
- (B) Adjective
- (C) Noun
- (D) Verb

Answers :

1. (A) 2. (D) 3. (A) 4. (D) 5. (A) 6. (C) 7. (C) 8. (A) 9. (A) 10. (A)

Part-A
Section-II
Logical & Analytical
Reasoning

Directions—(Q. 11–14) In each of the following questions an incomplete series of numbers, with one blank is given. Identify the missing member from the given alternatives.

11. 1, 27, 125,?, ..., 729

- (A) 242
- (B) 314
- (C) 307
- (D) 343

12. 2, 5, 10, 50, 500, ...?...

- (A) 25000
- (B) 560
- (C) 550

(D) 540

13. 3, 14, 47, ...?..., 443, 1334

(A) 61

(B) 89

(C) 146

(D) 445

14. 2, 9, 30, 93, 282, ...?...

(A) 849

(B) 846

(C) 649

(D) 746

Directions—(Q. 15–18) In each of the following questions there are five groups of letters. First is the primary one, followed by four, out of which one is different from the rest. Identify this odd member.

15. IIJL

(A) QQSV

(B) EEFH

(C) AABD

(D) MMNP

16. ABAC

(A) BCBD

(B) PRPQ

(C) CDCE

(D) STSU

17. BXTP

(A) OKGC

(B) DZVR

(C) XTOK

(D) EAWS

18. DINS
(A) HMSX
(B) FKPU
(C) JOTY
(D) NSXC

19. Which pair is different in some way from others in the following pairs ?
(A) Bottle and ink
(B) Can and oil
(C) Bag and clothes
(D) Boat and ship

Directions—(Q. 25–28) In each of the following questions two statements are followed by two conclusions. Assuming that the two given statements are true (however absurd they may be) decide which of the two conclusions follows strictly from the given statements. Select the most appropriate alternative.

Part-A

Section–III

Educational and General Awareness

Part-A

Section–IV

Teaching-Learning and The School

Part-B

Section–V

Subject Competence

(i) Science

Following passage carefully and pick out the best answer out of the our choices given in the questions that follow.

Part-B

Section–V

(ii) Mathematics

25. All men are chairs.

All animals are chairs

Conclusions :

I. All men are animals.

II. No animal is a man.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither I nor II follows

26. Buckets are means of transport.

Stairs are means of transport.

Conclusions :

I. Buckets are stairs.

II. Some stairs are buckets.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither I nor II follows

27. No bird has wings.

All birds are rational.

Conclusions :

I. Some rationals have wings.

II. Wingless are birds.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither I nor II follows

28. All philosophers are rational people.

Some rational people are happy.

Conclusions :

I. Some happy people are philosophers.

II. Some happy people are rational.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Both I and II follow
- (D) Neither I nor II follows

29. Which is the fourth letter to the left of the letter that is mid-way between 'O' and 'P' in 'CARDIOGRAPH' ?

- (A) D
- (B) I
- (C) O
- (D) R

30. Which is the odd term in the following list ?

- (A) January
- (B) May
- (C) April
- (D) August

Answers with Explanation :

11. (D) 12. (A) 13. (C) 14. (A) 15. (A) 16. (B) 17. (C) 18. (A)

19. (D) In all the rest the first is used to fill the second.

25. (D) 26. (D) 27. (B) 28. (B) 29. (A)

30. (C) All the rest have thirty days each.

20. (A) All the rest are consonants alike 'J' while 'A' is vowel.

21. (B) All the rest are perfect squares.

22. (B) In all the rest the lower designs are the mirror image of the upper designs.

23. (D) In all the rest, the st. lines are both sides of the middle design.

24. (B) In all the rest both the leaves are not joined at one place.

31. Ganpati festival was started by—

- (A) Jyotiba Phule
- (B) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
- (C) M. G. Ranade
- (D) Bal Gangadhar Tilak

32. The name 'Indian National Congress' was given by—

- (A) S. N. Banerjee

- (B) Feroz Shah Mehta
- (C) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (D) M. G. Ranade

33. German Silver is the alloy combination of—

- (A) Copper, Zinc and Nickel
- (B) Copper, Aluminium and Nickel
- (C) Chromium, Nickel and Mercury
- (D) Copper, Lead and Chromium

34. Who is considered the ‘Guardian of public purse’ ?

- (A) President
- (B) Parliament
- (C) Comptroller and Auditor General
- (D) Public Accounts Committee

35. Where is Nandapa Wild-life Sanctuary ?

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Arunachal Pradesh
- (C) Himachal Pradesh
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

36. Which of the following committees on education is considered as the Magna Carta of English Education in India ?

- (A) Wood’s Despatch
- (B) Raleigh Commission
- (C) Saddler Commission
- (D) Hunter Commission

37. Who said—“Patriotism is religion and religion is love for India” ?

- (A) Swami Vivekananda
- (B) Raj Narain Bose
- (C) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
- (D) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee

38. The famous 'Kirtistambha' at Chittor was built by—

- (A) Rana Pratap
- (B) Rana Kumbha
- (C) Rana Hammir
- (D) Rana Sangram Singh

39. Gold coins in India were first introduced by—

- (A) Sakas
- (B) Parthians
- (C) Indo-Greeks
- (D) Kushans

40. Light year is the unit of—

- (A) Time
- (B) Distance
- (C) Light
- (D) Intensity of light

41. Which of the following is known as 'morning star' ?

- (A) Venus
- (B) Mars
- (C) Jupiter
- (D) Saturn

42. All the following foods lack vitamin C, except—

- (A) Rice
- (B) Meat
- (C) Cheese
- (D) Milk

43. The fourth state of matter is—

- (A) Super fluids
- (B) Small particles suspended in the gas

- (C) Liquid crystals
- (D) Plasma

44. The leading producer of coffee in the world is—

- (A) Turkey
- (B) Brazil
- (C) Venezuela
- (D) Cuba

45. The Bhutia group of languages does not include—

- (A) Ladakhi
- (B) Tibetan
- (C) Lepcha
- (D) Sherpa

46. The largest producer of sugarcane in India is—

- (A) Andhra Pradesh
- (B) Gujarat
- (C) Punjab
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

47. Which of the following matchings is wrong ?

- (A) Vijayawada — Narmada
- (B) Lucknow — Gomti
- (C) Badrinath — Alaknanda
- (D) Ayodhya — Saryu

48. The first nuclear reactor of India was named as—

- (A) Urvashi
- (B) Rohini
- (C) Kamini
- (D) Apsara

49. Fundamental right to education has been brought through—

- (A) 83rd Constitution (Amendment) Act
- (B) 86th Constitution (Amendment) Act
- (C) 93rd Constitution (Amendment) Act
- (D) 96th Constitution (Amendment) Act

50. Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS) caters to—

- (A) Early Child care and Education alone
- (B) Early child care and Education with five other components
- (C) Early Child care and Education with four other components
- (D) Early Child care and three other components

51. Education Commission in independent India which focused on Secondary Education was chaired by—

- (A) Dr. D. S. Kothari
- (B) A. Lakshmiswami Mudaliar
- (C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
- (D) Triguna Sen

52. Education Commission in pre-independence India which comprehensively covered all aspects of education is known as—

- (A) Saddler Commission
- (B) Hunter Commission
- (C) Sargent Plan
- (D) Abbot-Wood Report

53. Tarachand Committee provided recommendations on—

- (A) Student's Unrest
- (B) Religious and Moral Education
- (C) Vocationalisation of Education
- (D) Secondary Education

54. State expenditure of 6 percent of G. D. P. was recommended by—

- (A) Kothari Commission (1966)
- (B) National Education Policy (1968)
- (C) National Policy on Education (1986)

(D) Review Committee on NPE (1986)

55. The latest National Curriculum Framework by NCERT came into existence in—

- (A) 2000
- (B) 2004
- (C) 2005
- (D) 2006

Answers :

31. (D) 32. (C) 33. (A) 34. (B) 35. (B) 36. (A) 37. (A) 38. (B) 39. (D) 40. (B)
41. (A) 42. (D) 43. (D) 44. (B) 45. (A) 46. (D) 47. (A) 48. (D) 49. (B) 50. (B)
51. (B) 52. (B) 53. (D) 54. (C) 55. (C)
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56. What would be your approach if a student interrupts in your class ?

- (A) You will ask him to leave the class
- (B) You will ask him to behave properly
- (C) You will assess his reasons to do the same
- (D) You will give him extra home-work

57. How would you prefer to address a student who has not completed his home-work ?

- (A) When are you going to complete it ?
- (B) You did not do it. Try it
- (C) Why did you not complete it ?
- (D) You better ignore it now

58. Schools should be concerned with the development of child, which should include—

- (A) Acquisition of knowledge by the child
- (B) Acquisition of life-skills by the child
- (C) Acquisition of skills required by the nation
- (D) Acquisition of skills required by a healthy person

59. The main reason for non-achievement of full literacy in India is—

- (A) Lack of funds

- (B) Incapability of utilization of funds
- (C) Lack of suitable facilities
- (D) Lack of will to achieve the goal

60. The main purpose of 'Parent-Teacher-Association (PTA)' in any school is to—

- (A) Keep students in check/control
- (B) Collect additional funds for remedial teaching
- (C) Share understanding of the problems faced by school
- (D) Involve parents for improvement of school functioning

61. Student gives a partially correct response to your question. Then you will—

- (A) Seek further information
- (B) Provide reinforcement
- (C) Reframe your question
- (D) Tell the correct information

62. School can be called a social agent if—

- (A) It transmits knowledge
- (B) It educates about rights and duties
- (C) It imparts knowledge about traditions and values
- (D) It organises various activities

63. One basic difference between traditional schools and open learning schools is that—

- (A) The former are systematic
- (B) The latter do not cultivate cultural values
- (C) The latter use modern gadgets
- (D) The former carry personal touch

64. School can be considered a group as far as socialising agency is concerned.

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Supplementary
- (D) Tertiary

65. Which of the following statements is not true?

- (A) Acquisition of 'life-skills' is part of maturation
- (B) Acquisition of 'life-skills' is part of social process
- (C) 'Life-skills' are directly moulded
- (D) 'Life-skills' are learnt

66. A student wants to share his problem with his teacher and visits the teacher for the same at his home. In such a situation, the teacher should—

- (A) Suggest to him to escape from his home
- (B) Contact the student's parents and provide help
- (C) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
- (D) Warn him to never visit his home

67. If a student alleges against you for showing favouritism in evaluation of scripts, how would you deal with him ?

- (A) Reject his allegations
- (B) Adopt punitive measure
- (C) Make efforts to reveal his position
- (D) Show his answer book and few more

68. The major responsibility with which school personnel have been entrusted is that of—

- (A) Adjusting social demands to the needs of the child
- (B) Adjusting the child to conform to the demands of society
- (C) Changing human nature to conform to social expectations
- (D) Preparing the child to change the society

69. In order to develop a good rapport with students, a teacher should (select the most important activity)—

- (A) Love his students
- (B) Be friendly with all
- (C) Pay individual attention
- (D) Communicate well

70. The best reason because of which a teacher can command respect from his students is if—

- (A) He follows innovative practices in the class
- (B) He dictates notes to the class
- (C) He reads and explains the text-book
- (D) He does not give home assignment

71. Development of moral values among students is very important. What would you do to develop the same ?

- (A) Encourage moral value related works
- (B) Organise lectures
- (C) Display stories based on moral values
- (D) Present yourself as a role model

72. Teaching aids are useful because they—

- (A) Help teacher's work
- (B) Activate all senses
- (C) Help students to be attentive
- (D) Make learning more meaningful

73. Teacher's class-room behaviour should be good because—

- (A) It will set an example
- (B) Students will be more attentive
- (C) Environment would be conducive to learning
- (D) Students will appreciate it

74. You have a class which is very heterogeneous in height. You should allow a seating arrangement—

- (A) Which is random
- (B) Where smaller students are allowed to sit in such a way that they can see and participate easily in class activities
- (C) Which is purely based on height
- (D) That has taller students on one side of the class

75. Which one of the following may not be the best reason for cheating in the class-room examination ?

- (A) Too lazy to study

- (B) Parental pressure for good marks
- (C) Fear of failure
- (D) Self-prestige

76. In this age of academic excellence demand, inclusion of games and sports in schools is—

- (A) A wastage of time
- (B) Taking away a lot of time from academic work
- (C) Giving time for leisure or relaxation
- (D) Necessary for the co-ordinated development of the individual

77. Which one of the following pairs is odd (or not properly associated) ?

- (A) Froebel — Playway
- (B) Maria Montessori — Divergent thinking
- (C) Keller — Co-operative learning
- (D) Gandhiji — Soiled hands

78. While teaching the concept of a 'circle', which one of the following would be the best way to do it ?

- (A) Present a picture of a circle
- (B) Present pictures of circles of various sizes
- (C) Present pictures of circles and ellipses
- (D) Present pictures of circles and polygons

79. Teaching would be more effective if the teacher—

- (A) Makes his intent purposeful
- (B) Is master of the subject
- (C) Uses various instructional aids
- (D) Declares his objectives in the beginning

80. In a democratic country like India, schools should concentrate on—

- (A) Development of traits to face hurdles of daily life
- (B) Inculcation of values cherished by the community
- (C) Preparation for academic excellence
- (D) Development of traits of good citizenship

Answers :

56. (C) 57. (C) 58. (B) 59. (D) 60. (D) 61. (B) 62. (D) 63. (D) 64. (B) 65. (A)
66. (C) 67. (D) 68. (B) 69. (C) 70. (A) 71. (D) 72. (D) 73. (C) 74. (B) 75. (D)
76. (D) 77. (D) 78. (B) 79. (C) 80. (D)

81. Clothes do not dry quickly on a rainy day because on a rainy day—

- (A) Humidity is high
- (B) Humidity is low
- (C) Temperature becomes high
- (D) Atmospheric pressure rises

82. Joule is the unit of—

- (A) Force
- (B) Power
- (C) Energy
- (D) Pressure

83. The audible range of hearing for average human beings is—

- (A) 20 Hz to 20 KHz
- (B) 2 Hz to 20 Hz
- (C) 2 Hz to 20 KHz
- (D) 2 KHz to 20 KHz

84. Tritium is an—

- (A) Isobar of Hydrogen
- (B) Isotope of Hydrogen
- (C) Isobar of helium
- (D) Isotope of helium

85. Which of the following ions helps in the opening and closing of stomata ?

- (A) Na⁺
- (B) K⁺
- (C) Ca⁺⁺
- (D) None of the above

86. Which of the following does not have plus (+) or minus (-) signs marked on it ?

- (A) Resistor
- (B) Ammeter
- (C) Voltmeter
- (D) Battery

87. Photosynthesis is a—

- (A) Catabolic process
- (B) Anabolic process
- (C) Amphibolic process
- (D) All of these

88. If a mirror forms an erect but diminished image of an object placed anywhere in front of it, is a—

- (A) Concave Mirror
- (B) Plane Mirror
- (C) Convex Mirror
- (D) Concave and convex Mirror (both)

89. The instrument to measure atmospheric pressure is called—

- (A) Pyrometer
- (B) Thermopile
- (C) Barometer
- (D) Manometer

90. Orange colour of the setting sun is due to—

- (A) Reflection of light
- (B) Diffusion of light
- (C) Scattering of light
- (D) Polarisation of light

91. What is the final colour of blue litmus when a dilute solution of NaOH is added to it ?

- (A) Red
- (B) Pink
- (C) Orange
- (D) Blue

92. Pick the odd one out—

- (A) Fermentation
- (B) Aerobic Respiration
- (C) Anaerobic Respiration
- (D) Breathing

93. Hypotonic solution as compared to Hypertonic solution has—

- (A) More solute
- (B) Less solute
- (C) Same solute
- (D) Nothing can be said about the amount of solute

94. Volt is the unit of—

- (A) Charge
- (B) Current
- (C) Resistance
- (D) Potential difference

95. Two resistors having resistances of 1 ohm and 2 ohms respectively are connected in series with a battery. The current through the 2 ohms resistor is 2 amperes. The current through the 1 ohm resistor will be—

- (A) 0.5 amp
- (B) 1 amp
- (C) 2 amp
- (D) 4 amp

96. The addition of which one of the following will decrease the pH value of water ?

- (A) Caustic Soda

- (B) Baking soda
- (C) Salt
- (D) Hydrochloric acid

97. The branch of science that deals with tumours is—

- (A) Osteology
- (B) Anatomy
- (C) Oncology
- (D) Urology

98. Pneumonia is a disease associated with—

- (A) Liver
- (B) Lungs
- (C) Gums
- (D) Kidney

99. 'Decibel' is a measure of—

- (A) Time
- (B) Distance
- (C) Intensity of sound
- (D) Energy

100. Which of the following have the highest frequency ?

- (A) Heat waves
- (B) Sound waves
- (C) Ultraviolet rays
- (D) Gamma rays

Answers with Explanation :

81. (A) 82. (C) 83. (A) 84. (B) 85. (B) 86. (A) 87. (C) 88. (C) 89. (C) 90. (C) 91. (D)

92. (A) Fermentation is an enzymatic transformation of organic substracts. Rest three do not need enzymatic transformation.

93. (B) 94. (D)

95. (C) In series connection same current flows through all the resistances.

96. (D) 97. (C) 98. (B) 99. (C) 100. (D)

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