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PRACTICE SET – 1

1. Who realised the urgent need for the reform of rigid, lifeless, meaningless curriculum?
 - (a) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Lai Bahadur Shastri
 - (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
2. According to the recommendation of the Mudaliar Secondary Education Commission, the maximum number of pupils in a class at the secondary level
 - (a) should not exceed 30
 - (b) should not exceed 40
 - (c) should not exceed 50
 - (d) should not exceed 60
3. The Basic Education Scheme was a
 - (a) Learning through productive work
 - (b) Work-oriented curriculum
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) Objective centred
4. If you are an educational philosopher, which of the following would be your main consideration in establishing a school?
 - (a) The abilities of teachers
 - (b) The site for its building
 - (c) The accommodation to be provided
 - (d) The deed that it should fulfill.
5. Mahatma Gandhi proposed the scheme of basic education in

(a) 1957	(b) 1950
(c) 1940	(d) 1937
6. The secondary education commission of 1952-53 was also called the
 - (a) Basic Education Scheme
 - (b) National Policy on Education
 - (c) Mudaliar Commission
 - (d) Wardha Commission
7. Schools became higher secondary and multipurpose schools due to implementation of
 - (a) the Mudaliar Commission Report.
 - (b) the Basic Education Scheme.
 - (c) the National Policy on Education.
 - (d) the Kothari Commission Report.
8. Historically, vocational education in the West was introduced by the
 - (a) progressive educational scheme
 - (b) industrial Revolution
 - (c) renaissance
 - (d) middle class capitalistic system
9. The basic Education scheme is also called the
 - (a) National scheme
 - (b) National Policy on Education
 - (c) Wardha scheme
 - (d) Kothari Commission report
10. The 5 + 3 + 2 pattern was changed to 5 + 5 + 3 pattern by
 - (a) the Kothari Commission
 - (b) Wardha Pattern
 - (c) Mudaliar Commission
 - (d) combined effect of all
11. The idea of Socially Useful Productive Work in the curriculum given by
 - (a) Lala Lajpat Rai
 - (b) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (c) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (d) Rajendra Prasad
12. The secondary education commission was set up in

(a) 1967-68	(b) 1962-63
(c) 1957-58	(d) 1952-53
13. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the Indian Constitution provides for
 - (a) education for weaker sections of the country.
 - (b) rights of minorities to establish educational institutions.
 - (c) free and compulsory primary education.
 - (d) giving financial assistance to less advanced states.