

MES EXAM (Prelim)  
2014  
Education

Series

**D**

2597

Time Allowed : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 300

## INSTRUCTIONS

**DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

1. The OMR Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the entries in the OMR Sheet correctly, failing which your OMR Sheet shall not be evaluated.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You have to select **ONLY ONE** response which you consider the best and mark it on the OMR Sheet.
3. You must check the Question Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions and see that no page is missing or repeated. Discrepancies, if any in the Question Booklet or in the OMR Sheet, must be reported to the invigilator immediately and Question Booklet / OMR Sheet shall be replaced.
4. Encode clearly the Question Booklet Series **A, B, C** or **D** as the case may be in the appropriate place in the OMR Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the OMR Sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the OMR Sheet. Use the blank space at the last page of the Question Booklet for rough work.
7. Once you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator. In no case you should leave the Examination Hall without returning the OMR Sheet. Candidates are allowed to take away their Question Booklets. The duplicate OMR Sheet may also be taken away by the candidates.
8. There is no penalty for wrong answers.

SEAL

1. A message beneath a message is labelled as:
  - a. Embedded text
  - b. Internal text
  - c. Inter-text
  - d. Sub-text
2. Where does a computer add and compare its data?
  - a. CPU
  - b. Memory
  - c. Hard disk
  - d. Mother board
3. Dioxins are produced from:
  - a. Waste lands
  - b. Power Plants
  - c. Sugar factories
  - d. Combustion of plastics
4. Communication with oneself is known as:
  - a. Organisational communication
  - b. Grapevine communication
  - c. Interpersonal communication
  - d. Intrapersonal communication
5. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of:
  - a. Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts
  - b. One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach
  - c. Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision
  - d. This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned
6. Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23?
  - a. 01011
  - b. 10111
  - c. 10011
  - d. 11011

7. An example of asynchronous medium is:

- a. Radio                      b. Television
- c. Film                        d. Newspaper

8. Photo bleeding means:

- a. Photo cropping
- b. Photoplacement
- c. Photo cutting
- d. Photo colour adjustment

9. Determine the relationship between the pair of words ALWAYS : NEVER and then select from the following pair of words which have a similar relationship:

- a. often : rarely
- b. frequently : occasionally
- c. constantly : frequently
- d. intermittently : casually

10. In analog mass communication, stories are:

- a. Static                      b. Dynamic
- c. Interactive                d. Exploratory

11. **Assertion (A):** In the world as a whole, the environment has degraded during past several decades.

**Reason (R):** The population of the world has been growing significantly.

- a. Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- b. Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- c. A is correct but R is false
- d. A is false but R is correct

12. Which of the following is incorrect statement:

- a. On 27 May 2014, a new Ministry of Skill development and Entrepreneurship was created by Union Government
- b. Sarbananda Sonowal was made Cabinet Minister for Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
- c. National Skill Development Mission was launched in 2010
- d. National Policy on Skill Development (NPSD) approved by the Union Government has set a target for skilling 500 million persons by the year 2022

13. Which Province of Canada on 5 June 2014 adopted legislation on Right-to-Die that allows terminally ill patients to kill themselves with a doctor's help?
- British Columbia
  - Ontario
  - Quebec
  - New Brunswick
14. Who has won the MIDORI Prize in Biodiversity 2014?
- Kailash Satyarthi
  - Dr. Kamal Bawa
  - Anil Wadhwa
  - Gopa Sabharwal
15. Which country became the top source of Foreign Direct investment in to India, as per the latest data published by Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) in May, 2014?
- Mauritius
  - Singapore
  - Switzerland
  - Germany
16. Which of the following Kings of Manipur was known as 'Garibniwaj'?
- Pamheiba
  - Kyamba
  - Kulachandra
  - Marjit
17. Manipur on 12 May 2014 won the 20th Senior National Women's Football Championships title at the Golaghat Stadium in Assam. To clinch the title, Manipur defeated \_\_\_\_\_
- Goa
  - Kerala
  - Orissa
  - Services
18. Third phase of the North Eastern Community Resource Management Project was launched on 8 January 2014 at Imphal in Manipur. Which of the following districts of Manipur will be covered during the third phase of the project?
- Chandel & Ukhrul
  - Chandel & Churachandpur
  - Churachandpur & Tamenglong
  - Ukhrul & Senapati

19. On 18 October 2014, the Union Cabinet approved an Inter-Governmental Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with which country to upgrade the Chabahar port?

- a. Iran
- b. Saudi Arabia
- c. Oman
- d. Afghanistan

20. Gaan-Ngai is the greatest festival of \_\_\_\_\_ people:

- a. Tangkhul
- b. Thadou
- c. Zeliangrong
- d. Mao

21. Ball bearings are used in bicycles, cars, etc., because:

- a. The actual area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased
- b. The effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is increased
- c. The effective area of contact between the wheel and axle is reduced
- d. None of the above statements is correct

22. Rainbow is produced when sunlight falls on drops of rain. Which of the following phenomena are responsible for this?

- 1. Dispersion
- 2. Refraction
- 3. Internal reflection

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3 all are ok

23. Which of the following leaf modifications occurs in desert plants to minimize water loss?

- 1. Hard and waxy leaves
- 2. Tiny leaves or no leaves
- 3. Thorns instead of leaves

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2 only
- b. 2 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

24. With reference to the food chains in ecosystems, which of the following is/are known as decomposer organism (s)?

1. Virus
2. Fungi
3. Bacteria

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1 and 3 only
- d. 1, 2 and 3

25. Consider the following crops:

1. Cotton
2. Groundnut
3. Rice
4. Wheat

Which of these are Kharif crops?

- a. 1 and 4 only
- b. 2 and 3 only
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. 2, 3 and 4

26. "Climate is extreme, rainfall is scanty and the people used to be nomadic herders."

The above statement best describes which of the following regions?

- a. African Savannah
- b. Central Asian Steppe

- c. North American Prairie
- d. Siberian Tundra

27. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I**

(Coal fields)

- a. Donetz
- b. Kuznatsk
- c. Lancashire
- d. Saar

**List-II**

(Countries)

1. Germany
2. U.K.
3. Russia
4. Ukraine

**Codes:**

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a.	1	2	3	4
b.	4	3	2	1
c.	3	4	1	2
d.	1	3	2	4

28. Which country has the highest percentage of its geographical area under forest?

- a. China
- b. India
- c. Indonesia
- d. Japan

29. Which of the following countries accounts for about two-thirds of earning of its total export from rice trade?

- a. Japan
- b. Thailand
- c. Myanmar
- d. Indonesia

30. The mirror used by a dentist to examine the teeth of patients is:
- a. Concave      b. Convex  
c. Plane          d. Cylindrical

31. Wireless communication is reflected to earth's surface by:
- a. Troposphere  
b. Stratosphere  
c. Ionosphere  
d. Exosphere

32. Sound above what level (in decibels) is considered hazardous noise pollution?
- a. 30 dB      b. 40 dB  
c. 60 dB      d. 80 dB

33. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I**

- a. Curiosity Rover  
b. Messenger  
c. Rustam-1  
d. Akash-2

**List-II**

1. Tablet  
2. Unmanned Aerial vehicle of DRDO  
3. Mars probe space vehicle of U.S.A.  
4. Mercury probe space vehicle of NASA

**Codes:**

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a.	3	4	2	1
b.	4	3	2	1
c.	3	4	1	2
d.	4	3	1	2

34. BRICS Summit was held in March 2013 in:
- a. Cape Town      b. Durban  
c. Johannesburg      d. Pretoria

35. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I**

- a. Nokrek  
b. Manaas  
c. Dehang Debang  
d. Agasthyamalai

**List-II**

1. Kerala  
2. Assam  
3. Meghalaya  
4. Arunachal Pradesh

**Codes:**

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a.	2	3	1	4
b.	3	2	4	1
c.	4	1	3	2
d.	1	4	2	3

36. Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?

- a. Desert            b. Mountain  
c. Ocean            d. Forest

37. Which one of the following is a bio indicator of air pollution?

- a. Fern            b. Lichen  
c. Moneyplant    d. Dodder

38. The disease caused by deficiency of protein in children is:

- a. Marasmus    b. Pellagra  
c. Beri-beri    d. Rickets

39. Who among the following was the last to be initiated in his religion by Gautama Buddha?

- a. Ananda            b. Sariputta  
c. Moggalana    d. Subhadda

40. What was 'Dar-ul-Shafa' established by Feroz Tughlaq?

- a. An alms house  
b. A free hospital  
c. A library  
d. A guest house for pilgrims

41. Who was the medieval king responsible for introducing the silver coin called 'tanka' in North India?

- a. Iltutmish  
b. Razia  
c. Ala-ud-din Khilji  
d. Mohammad Tughlaq

42. Match **List-I** with **List-II** and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

**List-I**

- a. Lady Catherine Mayo  
b. Larry Collins and Dominique Lapierre  
c. Ram Manohar Lohia  
d. Jawaharlal Nehru

**List-II**

1. Freedom at Midnight  
2. Mother India  
3. Discovery of India  
4. Guilty Men of India's partition

**Codes:**

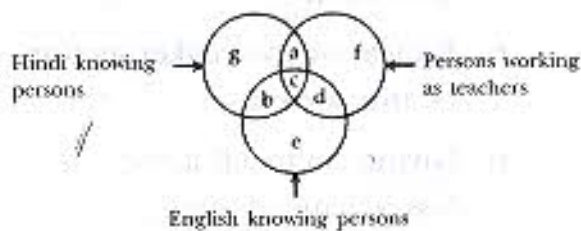
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
a.	2	1	4	3
b.	1	2	3	4
c.	1	2	4	3
d.	4	3	2	1



43. The Mountbatten Plan became the basis for:
- Continuity of British rule
  - Transfer of power
  - Partition of the country
  - Solution of communal problems
44. In which of the following sessions of Indian National Congress, Mahatma Gandhi said, "Gandhi may die but Gandhism will remain forever"?
- Calcutta Session, 1928
  - Lahore Session, 1929
  - Madras Session, 1927
  - Karachi Session, 1931
45. Who said? "Tilak is the father of Indian unrest."
- V. Chirol
  - Louis Fischer
  - Web Miller
  - Lord Reading
46. Provision for the representation of Anglo Indian Community in the Lok Sabha has been made in the Constitution under the Article:
- 331
  - 221
  - 121
  - 139
47. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- Article 39A : Equal justice and free legal aid
  - Article 40 : Organization of village Panchayats
  - Article 44 : Uniform Civil Code
  - Article 48 : Separation of Judiciary from Executive
48. Who was associated with the formation of the Deccan Educational Society?
- Justice Ranade
  - Ferozh Shah Mehta
  - B.G. Tilak
  - Dayanand Saraswati
49. Which one of the following is not a tax/duty levied by the Government of India?
- Service Tax
  - Education
  - Custom Duty
  - Toll Tax
50. Which one of the following is not a constitutional body?
- Union Public Service Commission
  - Minorities Commission
  - Finance Commission
  - Planning Commission

51. Which part of our Constitution envisages a three tier system of Panchayats?
- a. Part IX                      b. Part X  
c. Part XI                      d. Part XII
52. Who amongst the following is responsible for revenue sharing between the State Government and the Local Government?
- a. The Chief Minister  
b. The Governor  
c. State Finance Commission  
d. State Planning Board
53. The most appropriate measure of a country's economic growth is its:
- a. Gross Domestic Product (GDP)  
b. Net Domestic Product (NDP)  
c. Net National Product (NNP)  
d. Per Capita Product (PCP)
54. Which of the following is the natural port of India?
- a. Chennai  
b. Kochi  
c. Tuticorin  
d. Katak
55. Which one of the following rivers does not originate in India?
- a. Sutlej                      b. Ravi  
c. Chenab                      d. Beas
56. The word climate is derived from which language?
- a. English                      b. Latin  
c. Greek                      d. German
57. Which of the following forests occupies the maximum forest area in India?
- a. Sal forest  
b. Teak forest  
c. Mixed forest  
d. Bamboo forest
58. The famous bronze image of Nataraja is a fine example of which art?
- a. Chola Art  
b. Gandhar Art  
c. Mathura Art  
d. Maurya Art
59. Human skin is:
- a. A cell  
b. A tissue  
c. An organ  
d. None of these
60. Genes are made-up of:
- a. Nucleic acids  
b. Proteins  
c. Carbohydrates  
d. Lipids

Questions 61 and 62 are based on the following venn diagram in which there are three intersecting circles representing Hindi knowing persons, English knowing persons and persons who are working as teachers. Different regions so obtained in the figure are marked as a, b, c, d, e, f and g:



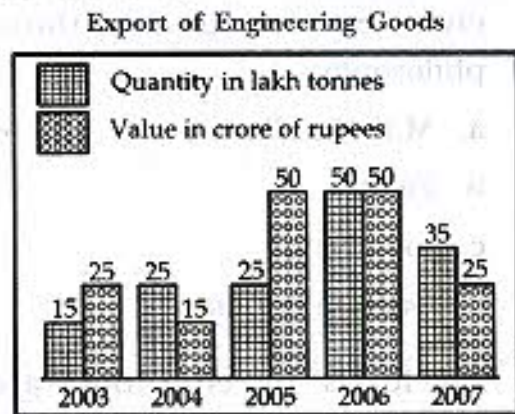
61. If you want to select Hindi and English knowing teachers, which of the following is to be selected?

- a. g                      b. b  
c. c                      d. e

62. If you want to select persons, who do not know English and are not teachers, which of the region is to be selected?

- a. e                      b. g  
c. b                      d. a

Study the following graph carefully and answer questions 63 to 65.



63. In which year the quantity of engineering goods' exports was maximum?

- a. 2005                      b. 2006  
c. 2004                      d. 2007

64. In which year the value of engineering goods decreased by 50 per cent compared to the previous year?

- a. 2004                      b. 2007  
c. 2005                      d. 2003

65. In which year the quantity of exports was 100 per cent higher than the quantity of previous year?

- a. 2004                      b. 2005  
c. 2006                      d. 2007

66. Who had observed that art of education would never attain clearness in itself without philosophy?
- M.K. Gandhi
  - Fichte
  - John Dewey
  - Gautam Buddha
67. All levels of education are provided from nursery to the University stage in:
- Ashram at Pond
  - Brahmo Samaj
  - Shanti Niketan
  - Arya Samaj
68. Which of following attributes would correctly define learning?
- Understanding, Imagination and workmanship
  - Change of behaviour, practice and experience
  - Belief, creativity and endurance
  - Intuition, Intelligence and memorization
69. Swami Vivekanand was famous for speaking on:
- Vedas
  - Medicines
  - Gita
  - Vedanta
70. Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State Policy in the Indian Constitution, provides for:
- Right of minorities to establish educational institutions
  - Free and compulsory primary education
  - Education for weaker sections of the society
  - Giving financial assistance to less advanced states
71. The concept of totalitarian education in the west was in favour of:
- Treating education as binding factor of international understanding
  - The education of the individual for development of his total personality
  - Making education of the individual as an instrument for realizing the ends of the state
  - Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests

72. The topic method in education should be interpreted as:
- A method of development of the syllabus in a subject
  - A concentric approach of teaching in the classroom
  - A substitute for the project method of teaching
  - A method suited better for arts subjects as compared to science subjects.
73. Intellectual aim in education was emphasized in:
- India
  - Greek
  - Sparta
  - Athenian
74. Education is mentioned in the Indian Constitution under:
- State list
  - Union list
  - Concurrent list
  - None of these
75. 'Peer Groups' are the most important:
- Informal Agency
  - Formal Agency
  - Non-formal agency
  - Conformal Agency
76. Which Article of the Indian Constitution relates to "Right to Education"?
- Article 45
  - Article 21A
  - Article 51
  - Article 46
77. What is the Universal objective of Education?
- Vocation
  - Character
  - Total development
  - Liberation
78. Who gave the slogan 'each one teach one'?
- M.K. Gandhi
  - Dr. S. Radha Krishnan
  - M. Azad
  - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
79. Development starts from:
- Concrete to abstract
  - Simple to complex
  - Known to unknown
  - Empirical to rational

80. Behaviour is always:
- Learned
  - Directional
  - Imaginable
  - Undecided
81. The hierarchy of learning process is associated with:
- Bruner
  - Pavlov
  - Gagne
  - Maslow
82. Learning is a sort of behavioural:
- Withdrawal
  - Modification
  - Extension
  - Continuation
83. Reward and Punishment is:
- Reinforcing factor
  - Enhancing factor
  - Motivating factor
  - Distracting factor
84. Histogram is essentially a:
- Percentage graph
  - Line graph
  - Ogive
  - Bar Graph
85. Educational psychology as a science is empirical and:
- Factual
  - Axiological
  - Experimental
  - Mathematical
86. Which of the following organizes National Talent Search Examination?
- NIE
  - CBSE
  - UGC
  - NCERT
87. First Indian Educational Commission is:
- Macaulay's Minute
  - Hunter Commission (1882)
  - Ben Tick Resolution
  - Lord Curzon Educational Policy
88. The major principle of Basic Education is:
- Learning through reading
  - Learning through books
  - Learning through activity
  - Learning through teaching

