



General Aptitude Model Question Paper 02 (English)

1. Teaching is called a three-polar (tri-polar) process. Which three components are included in it?

- A. Teacher, Learner, Teaching Methods
- B. Teacher, Learner, Content
- C. Content, Learner, Examination
- D. Teacher, Principal, Learner

Correct Answer: (B) Teacher, Learner, Content

Explanation: The three main pillars of the teaching process are the Teacher, the Learner, and the Content (subject matter).

2. Which of the following teaching methods is considered learner-centric?

- A. Lecture Method
- B. Group Discussion Method
- C. Demonstration Method
- D. Educational Tour & Observation

Correct Answer: (B) Group Discussion Method

Explanation: In group discussions, students actively participate, ask questions, and exchange ideas. Hence, it is more learner-centric.

3. Which of the following is an appropriate example of formative assessment?

- A. Annual final examination
- B. End-of-semester examination
- C. Unit test conducted during classroom teaching
- D. University entrance examination

Correct Answer: (C) Unit test conducted during classroom teaching

Explanation: Formative assessment occurs during the teaching process and provides continuous feedback to enhance learning.

4. If there are some highly gifted students in a class, what should the teacher do?

- A. Ignore these gifted students and focus on the rest of the class.
- B. Assign them extra challenging tasks or projects.
- C. Exempt them from classroom teaching because they can learn on their own.
- D. Impose strict discipline on them and avoid giving them extra work.

Correct Answer: (B) Assign them extra challenging tasks or projects.

Explanation: Gifted students' talents are further developed through creative or more advanced level work.

5. Which of the following factors is considered the most important for effective teaching?

- A. Deep knowledge and understanding of the subject matter
- B. Maintaining strict discipline among students
- C. Having many years of teaching experience in school
- D. Reading the textbook verbatim to the class

Correct Answer: (A) Deep knowledge and understanding of the subject matter

Explanation: A strong command over the subject is the cornerstone of effective teaching, making instruction clear and high-quality.

6. Who among the following educationists proposed the concept of "memory level" teaching?



- A. John Dewey
- B. Herbart
- C. Bandura
- D. Morrison

Correct Answer: (B) Herbart

Explanation: Herbart discussed different levels of teaching (memory level, understanding level, reflective level). The memory level is considered the most elementary.

7. When a research study analyzes the causes after an event has already occurred (post-event research), what is such research called?

- A. True Experimental Research
- B. Ex-post facto Research
- C. Survey Research
- D. Longitudinal Research

Correct Answer: (B) Ex-post facto Research

Explanation: In ex-post facto research, the event takes place first, and then the researcher analyzes the possible causes without direct control over the independent variable.

8. If a researcher's hypothesis states that there is no relationship between two variables, what is this type of hypothesis called?

- A. Null Hypothesis
- B. Alternative Hypothesis
- C. Directional Hypothesis
- D. Statistical Hypothesis

Correct Answer: (A) Null Hypothesis

Explanation: A null hypothesis assumes there is no effect or relationship between two variables.

9. Which sampling technique ensures that every member of the population has an equal chance of being selected?

- A. Random Sampling
- B. Purposive Sampling
- C. Quota Sampling
- D. Convenience Sampling

Correct Answer: (A) Random Sampling

Explanation: In random sampling, each unit in the population has an equal probability of selection (also called simple random sampling).

10. Which of the following is an example of qualitative research?

- A. Ethnographic Study
- B. Survey Study
- C. Experimental Study
- D. Statistical Analysis

Correct Answer: (A) Ethnographic Study

Explanation: Ethnographic research is a prime example of a qualitative approach, involving in-depth study of cultural/social aspects.

11. In research, presenting someone else's work as your own without giving credit is called what?

- A. Research Ethics
- B. Copyright Infringement



- C. Plagiarism
- D. Bias

Correct Answer: (C) Plagiarism

Explanation: Plagiarism is the use of someone else's intellectual property without proper citation, considered a serious ethical breach in research.

Read the following passage and answer questions 12 to 16:

"Climate change refers to long-term, widespread changes in a region's weather patterns. Today, this change is mainly occurring due to excessive emissions of greenhouse gases, known as the 'greenhouse effect.' The greenhouse effect is the process by which the Earth's atmosphere absorbs a portion of the sun's energy, causing the Earth's temperature to rise. The increasing use of fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum, and natural gas increases the amount of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. According to scientists, the increase in temperature since the Industrial Revolution has led to unusual weather patterns, the extinction of many animal species, and food and water crises—all of which pose a serious threat to both humans and the environment."

12. According to the above passage, what does climate change refer to?

- A. Daily fluctuations in weather
- B. Merely an increase in global temperature
- C. Long-term, large-scale changes in a region's weather
- D. An increase in the frequency of natural disasters

Correct Answer: (C) Long-term, large-scale changes in a region's weather

Explanation: The passage clearly states that climate change refers to widespread changes in weather patterns over the long term.

13. According to the passage, what is the main cause of current climate change?

- A. Increasing greenhouse gas emissions
- B. Reduction in the sun's radiation
- C. A change in the Earth's orbital motion
- D. Fluctuations in the natural climate cycle

Correct Answer: (A) Increasing greenhouse gas emissions

Explanation: The passage cites the rising use of fossil fuels leading to increased CO₂ as the main cause.

14. What does the "greenhouse effect" refer to?

- A. The process in which the atmosphere absorbs some of the sun's energy and warms the planet
- B. The effect of smoke caused by burning coal and oil
- C. A natural process that cools the Earth's atmosphere
- D. A technique adopted to curb climate change

Correct Answer: (A) The process in which the atmosphere absorbs some of the sun's energy and warms the planet

Explanation: The passage explains that the atmosphere absorbs some solar energy, causing the Earth's temperature to rise—this is the greenhouse effect.

15. Based on the above passage, which of the following is *not* a result linked to climate change?

- A. Extinction of some animal species
- B. No impact of human activities on the environment
- C. Food and water shortage crises
- D. Increase in extreme weather events

Correct Answer: (B) No impact of human activities on the environment

Explanation: The passage clearly states that climate change is occurring because of human activities. Hence, "no



impact” is a wrong conclusion.

16. What is the main message of the passage?

- A. Climate change is a serious threat to both humans and the environment.
- B. Climate change is entirely a natural process, and there is no need to worry.
- C. The greenhouse effect cools the Earth and ensures safety of life.
- D. Fossil fuel use does not affect the environment.

Correct Answer: (A) Climate change is a serious threat to both humans and the environment.

Explanation: The last part of the passage clearly states that the situation poses a serious threat to both humans and the environment.

17. Which of the following is *not* an element of the communication process?

- A. Encoding
- B. Channel or Medium
- C. Feedback
- D. Supervision

Correct Answer: (D) Supervision

Explanation: The main components of communication are the sender, message, encoding, channel, receiver, feedback, etc. “Supervision” is not an essential component.

18. Which of the following factors creates a barrier to effective communication?

- A. Prejudice & Stereotype
- B. Active Listening
- C. Having a clear message
- D. A confident presentation

Correct Answer: (A) Prejudice & Stereotype

Explanation: Prejudices and stereotypical beliefs distort or obstruct communication.

19. When is classroom communication most effective?

- A. When there is two-way communication and students can ask questions
- B. When only the teacher speaks and students remain silent
- C. When the environment is noisy and chaotic
- D. When the teacher delivers a long monologue

Correct Answer: (A) When there is two-way communication and students can ask questions

Explanation: Effective classroom communication requires active student participation and Q&A.

20. Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication?

- A. Gestures & Body Language
- B. Editorial article in a newspaper
- C. Conversation on a telephone
- D. A lecture delivered in class

Correct Answer: (A) Gestures & Body Language

Explanation: Non-verbal communication includes body language, facial expressions, eye contact, etc., rather than spoken words.

21. Communication is considered effective only when:

- A. The receiver understands the message in the same sense that the sender intended.
- B. The sender uses extremely complex and technical language.



- C. The message is one-sided, with no need for a response.
D. There is no feedback in the communication process.

Correct Answer: (A) The receiver understands the message in the same sense that the sender intended.

Explanation: The benchmark of effective communication is the alignment of meaning between the sender and the receiver.

22. What is the next term in the number series 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, ...?

- A. 35
B. 36
C. 37
D. 38

Correct Answer: (C) 37

Explanation: The consecutive differences are +3, +5, +7, +9. The next difference is +11, so $26 + 11 = 37$.

23. In a class of 80 students, 45% are girls. Find the number of girl students in the class.

- A. 32
B. 36
C. 40
D. 44

Correct Answer: (B) 36

Explanation: $45\% \text{ of } 80 = 0.45 \times 80 = 36$.

24. If Person A alone can complete a certain task in 10 days and Person B can do the same task in 15 days, how many days will it take A and B working together to finish the same task?

- A. 6 days
B. 8 days
C. 10 days
D. 12 days

Correct Answer: (A) 6 days

Explanation:

- A's one-day work = $1/10$
 - B's one-day work = $1/15$
- Combined one-day work = $1/10 + 1/15 = 3/30 + 2/30 = 5/30 = 1/6$
Hence, the complete task will be finished in 6 days.

25. At an annual simple interest rate of 10%, a person earns ₹500 in interest in 2 years. What is the principal?

- A. ₹2,000
B. ₹2,500
C. ₹5,000
D. ₹10,000

Correct Answer: (B) ₹2,500

Explanation:

Simple Interest (SI) = $(P \times R \times T) / 100 = P \times 10 \times 2 / 100 = 0.2P$.

Given SI = 500 $\rightarrow 0.2P = 500 \rightarrow P = 2500$.

26. In Indian logic, which of the following is *not* a recognized pramana (means of knowledge)?

- A. Pratyaksha (direct perception)



- B. Anumana (inference)
- C. Upamana (comparison)
- D. Vikalpa (hypothetical alternative)

Correct Answer: (D) Vikalpa (hypothetical alternative)

Explanation: The commonly recognized pramanas include pratyaksha, anumana, upamana, shabda, arthapatti, anupalabdhi, etc. "Vikalpa" is not considered an independent pramana.

27. Statement: "All poets are artists. All artists are generous." Which of the following conclusions necessarily follows from these facts?

- A. All generous people are poets.
- B. Some poets are not generous.
- C. All poets are generous.
- D. Some generous people are not artists.

Correct Answer: (C) All poets are generous.

Explanation: From the syllogism "All poets are artists" and "All artists are generous," the necessary conclusion is "All poets are generous."

28. Analogy: "Palace : Bricks :: Library : ____."

- A. Readers
- B. Books
- C. Shelves
- D. Authors

Correct Answer: (B) Books

Explanation: Just as a palace is made of bricks, a library is made up of a collection of books.

29. How is the conclusion drawn in inductive reasoning?

- A. From specific examples to a general principle
- B. From a general principle to specific results
- C. Through irrational and inconsistent findings
- D. Randomly, without any rules or patterns

Correct Answer: (A) From specific examples to a general principle

Explanation: In inductive reasoning, we develop a general theory based on specific observations or examples.

30. What is a mistake or error in reasoning called?

- A. Proposition
- B. Fallacy (Hetvabhas)
- C. Conclusion
- D. Thesis Statement

Correct Answer: (B) Fallacy (Hetvabhas)

Explanation: A fallacy (hetvabhas) is a flaw in reasoning that makes the conclusion invalid or illogical.

Below is a table showing the number of students enrolled in various faculties in 2019 and 2024. Answer questions 31 to 35 based on this table:

Faculty	Number of Students in 2019	Number of Students in 2024
Arts	1200	1500
Science	1000	1400



Commerce	800	1000
Engineering	600	900
Medical	400	600

31. In 2024, which faculty has the highest number of enrolled students?

- A. Arts
- B. Science
- C. Engineering
- D. Commerce

Correct Answer: (A) Arts

Explanation: In 2024, Arts = 1500, Science = 1400, Commerce = 1000, Engineering = 900, Medical = 600. The highest is 1500 (Arts).

32. Approximately what percentage increase was there in the Science faculty enrollments from 2019 to 2024?

- A. 20%
- B. 40%
- C. 50%
- D. 140%

Correct Answer: (B) 40%

Explanation: Science in 2019 = 1000, in 2024 = 1400; increase = 400 $\rightarrow (400/1000) \times 100 = 40\%$.

33. Compared to 2019, which faculty shows the greatest increase in the number of students (numerically) in 2024?

- A. Arts
- B. Science
- C. Engineering
- D. Commerce

Correct Answer: (B) Science

Explanation: Increase: Arts: +300 (1200 \rightarrow 1500), Science: +400 (1000 \rightarrow 1400), Commerce: +200, Engineering: +300, Medical: +200. The largest is +400 in Science.

34. How much did the total number of students increase from 2019 to 2024?

- A. 400
- B. 800
- C. 1200
- D. 1400

Correct Answer: (D) 1400

Explanation:

- Total in 2019 = 1200 + 1000 + 800 + 600 + 400 = 4000
- Total in 2024 = 1500 + 1400 + 1000 + 900 + 600 = 5400
Difference = 5400 - 4000 = 1400.

35. Approximately what percentage of the total students in 2019 belonged to the Arts faculty?

- A. 25%
- B. 30%
- C. 35%
- D. 40%

Correct Answer: (B) 30%



Explanation: Total in 2019 = 4000, Arts = 1200 $\rightarrow (1200/4000) \times 100 = 30\%$.

36. Which of the following is an output device?

- A. Monitor
- B. Keyboard
- C. Scanner
- D. Mouse

Correct Answer: (A) Monitor

Explanation: The monitor displays output. Keyboard, mouse, and scanner are input devices.

37. In terms of computer memory, 1 kilobyte (KB) is equal to:

- A. 1000 bytes
- B. 1024 bytes
- C. 106 bytes
- D. 10240 bytes

Correct Answer: (B) 1024 bytes

Explanation: In computer memory, 1 KB = 1024 bytes (210).

38. In email, the abbreviation "CC" used when sending messages stands for:

- A. Central Communication
- B. City Code
- C. Carbon Copy
- D. Computer Command

Correct Answer: (C) Carbon Copy

Explanation: "CC" traditionally means carbon copy, indicating other recipients who receive the same email.

39. Which of the following is an operating system?

- A. Linux
- B. MS Word
- C. Python
- D. Oracle

Correct Answer: (A) Linux

Explanation: Linux is an operating system, whereas MS Word, Python, and Oracle are application/software programs.

40. Which initiative was launched by the Government of India to provide free online courses in higher education?

- A. SWAYAM
- B. Digital India Initiative
- C. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
- D. National Literacy Mission

Correct Answer: (A) SWAYAM

Explanation: The SWAYAM portal was started by the government for MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses).

41. Which of the following greenhouse gases contributes to global warming?

- A. Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- B. Oxygen (O₂)
- C. Nitrogen (N₂)
- D. Helium (He)



Correct Answer: (A) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Explanation: CO₂ is one of the main greenhouse gases causing the rise in global temperature.

42. In which layer of the atmosphere is the ozone layer found?

- A. Troposphere
- B. Stratosphere
- C. Mesosphere
- D. Exosphere

Correct Answer: (B) Stratosphere

Explanation: The ozone layer is concentrated in the stratosphere, about 10-50 km above the Earth's surface, protecting us from the sun's UV rays.

43. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been set by the United Nations?

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 17

Correct Answer: (D) 17

Explanation: Seventeen SDGs were announced in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda.

44. The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement concerning which issue?

- A. Conservation of biodiversity
- B. Prevention of desertification
- C. Ozone layer protection
- D. Climate change and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Correct Answer: (D) Climate change and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions

Explanation: Adopted in 1997, the Kyoto Protocol aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by developed countries.

45. Acid rain mainly occurs due to which air pollutants?

- A. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide gases
- B. Carbon dioxide and methane gases
- C. Dust particles and smoke
- D. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) and ozone

Correct Answer: (A) Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide gases

Explanation: SO₂ and NO_x combine with water vapor to form acids (H₂SO₄, HNO₃), leading to acid rain.

46. According to the National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020), the target is to achieve what approximate Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education by 2035?

- A. 30%
- B. 50%
- C. 75%
- D. 100%

Correct Answer: (B) 50%

Explanation: NEP 2020 aims to increase GER in higher education to 50% by 2035.

47. Under the National Education Policy 2020, which proposed new higher education regulatory body could potentially replace the UGC?

- A. Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)



- B. National Knowledge Commission
- C. NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)
- D. AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education)

Correct Answer: (A) Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)

Explanation: NEP 2020 proposes the HECI, which may take the place of the UGC.

48. Which body in India is responsible for the assessment and accreditation of universities and colleges?

- A. UGC (University Grants Commission)
- B. NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)
- C. NCERT (National Council of Educational Research and Training)
- D. NBA (National Board of Accreditation)

Correct Answer: (B) NAAC

Explanation: NAAC assesses and accredits universities and general colleges.

49. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) are categorized under which type of institutions?

- A. Central Universities
- B. State Universities
- C. Institutes of National Importance
- D. Deemed Universities

Correct Answer: (C) Institutes of National Importance

Explanation: Under the IIT Act, these are declared "Institutes of National Importance."

50. Which body in India is responsible for regulating technical and management education institutions?

- A. UGC (University Grants Commission)
- B. AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education)
- C. NCTE (National Council for Teacher Education)
- D. NMC (National Medical Commission)

Correct Answer: (B) AICTE

Explanation: AICTE grants recognition and regulates engineering, technical, management, pharmacy, and related institutes.