

## General Aptitude Model Question Paper 03 (English)

**1. What is the main characteristic of memory-level teaching?**

- A. Memorizing by rote
- B. Developing understanding
- C. Critical analysis
- D. Problem-solving

**Correct Answer:** (A)

**Explanation:** At the memory level, the teacher makes students memorize facts and information by rote; it does not involve deep understanding or analysis.

**2. Which of the following teaching methods is considered student-centered?**

- A. Lecture method
- B. Memorization of lessons
- C. Group discussion
- D. Instructional lecture

**Correct Answer:** (C) Group discussion

**Explanation:** In group discussion, students participate actively, making it a student-centered method. In contrast, methods like lectures are generally teacher-centered.

**3. If students in a class are not showing interest in the lesson, what should an effective teacher do?**

- A. Continue reading loudly
- B. Scold students to pay attention
- C. Change the teaching method or examples to make the lesson interesting
- D. Assume that the students are weak and proceed accordingly

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** If students are losing interest, the teacher should attempt to spark their curiosity by changing the teaching approach or using new, engaging examples, rather than scolding or blaming them.

**4. In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, which domain deals with skills and physical actions?**

- A. Cognitive domain
- B. Affective domain
- C. Psychomotor domain
- D. None of the above

**Correct Answer:** (C) Psychomotor domain

**Explanation:** According to Bloom, the psychomotor domain is associated with skills and physical actions. The cognitive domain is related to knowledge and intellect, while the affective domain is concerned with emotions, interests, and values.

**5. Consider the following two statements:**

**Statement I:** The purpose of formative assessment is to improve the teaching process.

**Statement II:** Summative assessment provides regular feedback during a lesson.

Choose the correct option in the context of the above statements—

- A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- C. Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.
- D. Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** Formative assessment focuses on providing continuous feedback during teaching for improvement, making Statement I correct. Summative assessment is conducted at the end of a lesson or course to evaluate outcomes, rather than providing feedback during the lesson, so Statement II is incorrect.

**6. What is the main purpose of using audio/visual teaching aids in classroom instruction?**

- A. To make it easier for the teacher to teach
- B. To quickly assess the lesson
- C. To increase students' interest and understanding
- D. To maintain strict discipline in class

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** The primary purpose of teaching aids is to clarify concepts and make teaching interesting and effective so that students' engagement and comprehension improve. While these aids can make a teacher's job somewhat easier and can help manage the class, the chief goal is to enhance students' interest and understanding.

**7. When a teacher conducts systematic research to find solutions to classroom-related problems, what is this research called?**

- A. Fundamental research
- B. Applied research
- C. Action research
- D. Historical research

**Correct Answer:** (C) Action research

**Explanation:** Research carried out by a teacher or professional in order to solve a specific issue in the classroom or workplace is called action research. Its aim is to address immediate problems and bring about practical improvements, rather than creating new theoretical knowledge (the focus of fundamental research).

**8. Which of the following is an example of a probability (random) sampling technique?**

- A. Purposive sampling
- B. Convenience sampling
- C. Stratified sampling
- D. Quota sampling

**Correct Answer:** (C) Stratified sampling

**Explanation:** Stratified sampling is a probability-based technique where the population is divided into subgroups (strata), and units are chosen randomly from each stratum. Purposive, convenience, and quota sampling all fall under non-probability techniques.

**9. Which of the following is the correct sequence of steps in a general research process?**

- A. Identify the problem → Literature review → Formulate hypothesis → Collect data → Analysis & conclusion
- B. Identify the problem → Formulate hypothesis → Literature review → Collect data → Analysis
- C. Literature review → Identify the problem → Formulate hypothesis → Collect data → Conclusion
- D. Literature review → Formulate hypothesis → Identify the problem → Collect data → Conclusion

**Correct Answer:** (A)

**Explanation:** The research process typically begins with identifying the research problem. Next, relevant literature is reviewed to construct the hypothesis and framework. Then data are collected, followed by analysis and conclusions. Option (A) reflects this correct sequence.

**10. Choose the correct statement about the null hypothesis ( $H_0$ ):**

- A. A null hypothesis states that there is no difference or relationship between two variables.
- B. A null hypothesis is identical to an alternative hypothesis.
- C. A null hypothesis can never be disproved.
- D. A null hypothesis is used only in qualitative research.

**Correct Answer:** (A)

**Explanation:** A null hypothesis typically proposes no expected change, difference, or relationship (e.g., "there is no difference between the means of two groups"). Research aims to either reject or fail to reject this hypothesis. It is the opposite of the alternative hypothesis, and it can be disproved by testing. Null hypotheses are generally used in quantitative research, less so in qualitative research.

**11. What does a high "Impact Factor" of a research journal imply?**

- A. That the journal's rejection rate for manuscripts is very high
- B. That the journal publishes a large number of issues per year
- C. That the journal's articles are cited more often
- D. That the journal has an unusually large number of editors

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** The Impact Factor reflects how frequently the average article in a journal is cited in other research. A higher Impact Factor means the journal's articles are cited more often. It is not directly related to rejection rates, publication frequency, or the number of editors.

**12. Which of the following research methods falls under the qualitative category?**

- A. Ethnography
- B. Survey research
- C. Experimental study
- D. Statistical analysis

**Correct Answer:** (A) Ethnography

**Explanation:** Ethnography is a qualitative research method involving in-depth observation and description of a community or culture. On the other hand, surveys, experiments, and statistical analyses focus more on collecting and interpreting quantitative (numerical) data.

**13. Which of the following is a form of non-verbal communication?**

- A. Sending a message by email
- B. Nodding one's head to express agreement
- C. Talking on the telephone
- D. Delivering a classroom lecture

**Correct Answer:** (B)

**Explanation:** Communicating emotions or messages without words (e.g., nodding in agreement) is an example of non-verbal communication. Email, phone conversations, or classroom lectures primarily use verbal language, so they are forms of verbal communication.

**14. What should a teacher avoid to make classroom communication more effective?**

- A. Using simple language
- B. Explaining through examples
- C. Using excessively technical jargon
- D. Seeking feedback from students

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** Overly technical jargon can make it difficult for students to understand. For effective communication, a teacher should use simple language, relevant examples, and encourage feedback from learners; therefore, they should avoid using excessively complex jargon.

**15. Which type of communication does radio broadcasting exemplify?**

- A. One-way communication
- B. Two-way communication
- C. Personal communication
- D. Group discussion

**Correct Answer:** (A) One-way communication

**Explanation:** In radio broadcasting, the message goes in one direction—the broadcaster speaks, and the audience cannot directly respond. Hence, it is an example of one-way (unidirectional) communication.

**16. What number should fill the blank in the series 1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22, \_\_\_?**

- A. 28
- B. 29
- C. 30
- D. 32

**Correct Answer:** (B) 29

**Explanation:** The consecutive increases in this series are +1, +2, +3, +4, +5, +6, ... After adding +6 to reach 22, the next increment is +7. So  $22 + 7 = 29$ .

**17. If 40% of a certain number is 200, what is 75% of that same number?**

- A. 300
- B. 375
- C. 400

D. 500

**Correct Answer:** (B) 375

**Explanation:** Let the number be X. Given 40% of X = 200, i.e.  $0.4X = 200$ , so  $X = 200 \div 0.4 = 500$ . Now, 75% of X =  $0.75 \times 500 = 375$ .

18. **In a certain code, the word “CAT” is written as “XZG.” Using the same rule, how would you write “DOG”?**

- A. WLT
- B. XOF
- C. WMT
- D. WLV

**Correct Answer:** (A) WLT

**Explanation:** This code substitutes letters in reverse order of the English alphabet ( $A \leftrightarrow Z$ ,  $B \leftrightarrow Y$ ,  $C \leftrightarrow X$ , etc.). For “CAT”:  $C \rightarrow X$ ,  $A \rightarrow Z$ ,  $T \rightarrow G$ , giving “XZG.” For “DOG,”  $D \rightarrow W$ ,  $O \rightarrow L$ ,  $G \rightarrow T \rightarrow$  “WLT.”

19. **In the arithmetic progression (A.P.) 6, 11, 16, 21, ... up to 96, how many terms are there in total?**

- A. 15
- B. 18
- C. 19
- D. 20

**Correct Answer:** (C) 19

**Explanation:** The first term ( $a$ ) = 6, common difference ( $d$ ) = 5. If the last term ( $l$ ) is 96, then:

$$6 + (n - 1)*5 = 96$$

$$(n - 1)*5 = 90$$

$$n - 1 = 18$$

$$n = 19.$$

Hence, there are 19 terms in total.

20. **The average of 5 numbers is 14. If 6 is added to each of these numbers, what will be the new average?**

- A. 14
- B. 20
- C. 26
- D. 44

**Correct Answer:** (B) 20

**Explanation:** If the average of 5 numbers is 14, the total sum is  $14 \times 5 = 70$ . Adding 6 to each number increases the total by  $5 \times 6 = 30$ , making the new total 100. Hence the new average is  $100 \div 5 = 20$ . (In fact, when a constant is added to each number, the average also increases by that same constant.)

21. **According to ancient Nyaya philosophy, how many pramanas (valid sources of knowledge) are acknowledged?**

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 9

**Correct Answer:** (B) 4

**Explanation:** Classical Nyaya philosophy recognizes four pramanas:

1. **Pratyaksha** (knowledge through direct perception)
2. **Anumana** (knowledge through inference)
3. **Upamana** (knowledge through comparison)



4. **Shabda** (authoritative testimony/verbal testimony)

(Some other schools acknowledge a total of 6, but in the Nyaya school, 4 are primarily accepted.)

22. **“Bird : Nest” is analogous to “Bee : \_\_\_\_.”**

- A. Flower
- B. Honey
- C. Hive
- D. Honeycomb (same meaning as hive, but checking context)

**Correct Answer:** (C) Hive

**Explanation:** A bird lives in a nest, and a bee lives in a hive. While bees gather pollen from flowers and produce honey, their actual dwelling is the hive.

23. **If A has a sister B, and B has a son C, what is C's relationship to A?**

- A. Nephew (भतीजा)
- B. Nephew (भांजा)
- C. Uncle (चाचा)
- D. Brother (भाई)

**Correct Answer:** (B) Nephew (भांजा)

**Explanation:** In Hindi family terminology, a sister's son is called “भांजा” (bhanjaa), whereas a brother's son is “भतीजा” (bhateeja). Since B is a sister, her son C is A's भांजा (nephew).

24. **Statements:**

- 1. All poets are thinkers.
- 2. Some thinkers are writers.

**Conclusions:**

- I. Some writers are poets.
- II. All thinkers are poets.

Choose the correct option:

- A. Only Conclusion I is true.
- B. Only Conclusion II is true.
- C. Both I and II are true.
- D. Neither I nor II is true.

**Correct Answer:** (D) Neither I nor II is true

**Explanation:** From the statements, we cannot deduce that “some writers are poets” for sure. Just because some thinkers are writers and all poets are thinkers does *not* necessarily imply that *any* of the writers are also poets. Similarly, “all thinkers are poets” is clearly incorrect. Hence, neither conclusion follows.

25. **If today is Thursday, which day will it be 90 days from now?**

- A. Monday
- B. Tuesday
- C. Wednesday
- D. Thursday

**Correct Answer:** (C) Wednesday

**Explanation:** Ninety days = 12 weeks + 6 days. Every 7 days, the weekday repeats. From Thursday, advancing 6 days lands on Wednesday. (Another approach:  $90 \div 7$  leaves a remainder of 6, which means 6 days forward from Thursday.)

**Instructions (Questions 26-30)**

Below is a table showing the number of students in five different disciplines in the years 2018 and 2023. Study the table and answer questions 26 to 30 based on it:



**Discipline      Students in 2018      Students in 2023**

Arts	1200	1500
Science	1000	1300
Commerce	800	1000
Engineering	600	900
Management	400	700

26. In 2023, what was the total number of students across all five disciplines?

- A. 4800
- B. 5000
- C. 5400
- D. 5800

**Correct Answer:** (C) 5400

**Explanation:** Summing the 2023 figures: 1500 (Arts) + 1300 (Science) + 1000 (Commerce) + 900 (Engineering) + 700 (Management) = 5400.

27. What was the average number of students per discipline in 2018?

- A. 750
- B. 800
- C. 850
- D. 1000

**Correct Answer:** (B) 800

**Explanation:** The total in 2018 is  $1200 + 1000 + 800 + 600 + 400 = 4000$ . Since there are 5 disciplines, the average per discipline is  $4000 \div 5 = 800$ .

28. Between 2018 and 2023, which discipline saw the highest percentage increase in the number of students?

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

**Correct Answer:** (D) Management

**Explanation:** Approximate percentage increases:

- Arts: 1200 → 1500 (~25% increase)
- Science: 1000 → 1300 (30% increase)
- Commerce: 800 → 1000 (25% increase)
- Engineering: 600 → 900 (50% increase)
- Management: 400 → 700 (75% increase)

Management has the highest relative increase.

29. In 2023, what was the ratio of the number of Science students to the number of Engineering students?

- A. 13 : 9
- B. 3 : 2
- C. 4 : 3
- D. 14 : 10

**Correct Answer:** (A) 13 : 9

**Explanation:** In 2023, Science has 1300 students and Engineering has 900. The ratio 1300 : 900 reduces to 13 : 9.

30. How much did the total number of students change from 2018 to 2023?

- A. 140

- B. 400
- C. 1400
- D. 2400

**Correct Answer:** (C) 1400

**Explanation:** In 2018, the total was 4000; in 2023, it was 5400. The difference is  $5400 - 4000 = 1400$ .

### Instructions (Questions 46-50)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Climate change has become a serious global concern today. Over the past few decades, the global average temperature has risen by about  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ , resulting in an increase in extreme weather events—such as severe heat waves, devastating floods, and droughts. This changing climate poses threats not only to the environment but also to human lives and economies.

To limit this growing threat, most countries have agreed under the Paris Climate Agreement to keep global warming within  $1.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . To achieve this, concrete steps like reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adopting renewable energy on a large scale, conserving forests, and increasing investment in green technologies are necessary.

Climate change is particularly worrisome for developing countries because they have limited resources for adaptation and mitigation, yet they often bear more of the brunt of climate change impacts. In such a situation, international cooperation and financial support become extremely important so that all countries can face this global challenge together.

In summary, if coordinated and resolute efforts are made at the global level in a timely manner, we can succeed in reducing the most dangerous effects of climate change. It is imperative to take collective action now to secure the future of our planet.

**46. Which of the following titles best fits the above passage?**

- A. Climate Change: A Global Crisis
- B. Personal Steps in Environmental Protection
- C. The Changing Nature of Weather
- D. Energy Sources and Pollution

**Correct Answer:** (A) Climate Change: A Global Crisis

**Explanation:** The passage mainly discusses climate change at the global level, its effects, and solutions, presenting it as a global crisis. Therefore, the best title is (A).

**47. According to the author, by approximately how many degrees Celsius has the global average temperature risen in the past few decades?**

- A.  $0.1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- B.  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$
- C.  $2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$
- D.  $5.0^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Correct Answer:** (B)  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$

**Explanation:** The passage states that the global average temperature has increased by "about  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$ ."

**48. Why is climate change more worrying for developing countries, according to the text?**

- A. Because they are the most responsible for global warming
- B. Because they have not signed any climate agreements
- C. Because they do almost no pollution
- D. Because they have limited resources for adaptation and mitigation

**Correct Answer:** (D)

**Explanation:** The passage clearly points out that developing countries have fewer resources to cope with climate change, yet they are severely affected by its impacts. Other choices do not match the passage.



49. **Which of the following measures to combat climate change is *not* mentioned in the passage?**

- A. Reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- B. Adopting renewable energy
- C. Controlling population growth
- D. Conserving forests

**Correct Answer:** (C)

**Explanation:** The passage specifically mentions reducing emissions, adopting renewable energy, and conserving forests. It does not mention population growth control.

50. **According to the passage, if coordinated efforts are made globally in time, what outcome is possible?**

- A. The most dangerous effects of climate change can be reduced.
- B. Global warming will stop entirely.
- C. The Earth's temperature increase beyond 2°C is certain.
- D. The problem of climate change will end forever.

**Correct Answer:** (A)

**Explanation:** In the final part, the author concludes that with timely and global-level joint efforts, we can reduce the most severe impacts of climate change. They do not claim that global warming will stop entirely or that the problem will end forever, only that the worst consequences can be avoided.