University of Mumbai – Sample Question Bank B.Ed. (Two Years Course) - Semester 4 Academic Year 2019-2020 Prepared by- Pushpanjali College of Education Multiple Choice Questions

Core Course 5- Contemporary India and Education

1. Nay	eeTalim is a concept of basic education originated by
	a. Mahatma Gandhi
	b. VinovaBhave
	c. Dr. Zakir Hussain
	d. Kaka Kalelkar
2	type of stratification status is based on achievement.
a)	Gender
b)	Class
c)	Caste
d)	Urban rural differences
3. The	right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has
bee	n inserted in Indian Constitution as
a)	Article 46
b)	Article 16
c)	Article 21A
d)	Article 45A
4. Th	e two groups that are lowest in the social hierarchy are
a)	Vaishya and Shudra
b)	Dalits and Adivasis
c)	Brahmin and Kshatriya

d)	Vaishya and Kshatriya
5. The	word 'Democracy' comes from the Greek word
a)	Democracia
b)	Demokratia
c)	Demos
d)	Kratia
6. Indi	a is not the birthplace of
a)	Zoroastrianism
b)	Sikhism
c)	Buddhism
d)	Jainism
7	is deliberately induced due to economic difference.
a)	Diversity
b)	Stratification
c)	Marginalization
d)	Casteism
8. Und	ler LPGof higher education provided autonomy to institutions
a)	Privatization
b)	Globalization
c)	Liberalization
d)	Commercialization
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Elective Course 3- Environmental Education

- 1. Pyramid of energy in a pond ecosystem is always
 - a) Inverted
 - b) Upright

	c)Linear d) Irregular
2.	denotes interconnected or overlapping food chains. a) Community b) Population c) Habitat d) Food web
3.	Accumulation of non-biodegradable pesticides in the food chain in increasing amount at each higher trophic level is known as a) eutrophication b) pollution c) bio-magnification d) accumulation
4.	The major solution to deal with climate change is to a) ban all vehicles b) install air conditioners c)reduce emission of greenhouse gases d) use traditional fuels like wood and charcoal
5. lc	dentify the FALSE statement in the context of Environment Protection Act 1986. a) The central government can examine any process that is likely to affect environment. b) Proceedings can be initiated against companies that violate the Act.

c) The Act defines terms such as environment, environmental pollution, hazardous

d) The Act does not have any standards for disposal of environmental pollutants.

substances

6	An	Envi	ronment	Impact	Statemer	nt is	
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- a) A public document meant to inform the public of the nature and likely consequences of a development
- b) A decision taken by a court to stop a project
- c) A plan drawn up before starting a project
- d) An audited financial statement showing the expenses involved in a project

7. Motto of the Stockholm conference was	
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- a) 'Save the Earth'
- b) 'Only one Earth'
- c) 'Protect the Earth'
- d) 'Conserve the Environment'
- 8. Which of the following is a feature of the Noise Pollution Act?
 - a) Public address(loudspeaker) systems can only be used with written permission from the concerned authorities
 - b) There are no restrictions on use of crackers during festivals
 - c) Uncontrolled noise in industrial area is permitted
 - d) There are no sound limit restrictions in residential areas
- 9. Scoping stage of Environmental Impact Assessment
 - a) Offers remedial action for environmental damages
 - b) Decides penalty for environmental damage
 - c) Defines the issues that need to be addressed
 - d) Collates the final report of the assessment

Interdisciplinary Course 4- Creating an Inclusive School

1. Disability is more -----compared to environmental diversity.

	c. uniform
	d. consistent
2. ln	stead of third language, children with special needs can take upsubject.
a.	a vocational
b.	an academic
C. 8	a cocurricular
d. a	a curricular
3.	ADHD and Tourette's syndrome are the examples ofissue a. medical b. behaviour c. developmental d. physical
	"Deafness" means a hearing impairment that is so severe that the child is impaired in processinginformation through hearing. a. visual b. linguistic c. graphic d. kinesthetic
5.	As per the 'National Policy for Persons with Disabilities', and method of teaching will be suitably adapted to the requirements of most disability conditions. A. resources b. techniques c. medium

a. homogenous

2.

b. heterogeneous

d. text books
The ultimate aim of Education for All (EFA) is development.
A. continuous
b. all-round
c. wholistic
d. sustainable
Curriculumare not intended to lower the educational standards.
a. accomodations
b. cooperation
c. collaborationd.
d. adaptations
Letting a child listen to audio books instead of reading a text is of
presentation.
a. development
b. enhancement
c. modification

d. improvement