

# PTET Entrance Exam Paper

1. Book : Publisher :: Film : ?

- (A) Writer
- (B) Editor
- (C) Director
- (D) Producer

Ans : (D)

2. Menu : Food :: Catalogue : ?

- (A) Books
- (B) Library
- (C) Newspaper
- (D) Rack

Ans : (A)

3. FILM : ADGH :: MILK : ?

- (A) ADGF
- (B) HDGE
- (C) HDGF
- (D) HEGF

Ans : (C)

4. BJNT : CIOS :: DHPV : ?

- (A) EGQU
- (B) EIQW
- (C) ELPV
- (D) EIOU

Ans : (A)

5. KIJM : QOPS :: MKLO : ?

- (A) LMOR
- (B) OMNS
- (C) KMOQ
- (D) OMNQ

Ans : (D)

6. If DELHI is coded as 73541 and CALCUTTA as 82589662, how can CALICUT be coded ?

- (A) 5279431
- (B) 5978213
- (C) 8251896

(D) 8543691

Ans : (C)

7. If in a code language PRINCIPAL is written as MBOQSOMVW and TEACHER is written as FDVSZDB, how is CAPITAL written in that code ?

- (A) SVMOFVW
- (B) SVMODVW
- (C) BVMODVW
- (D) SVMIDVW

Ans : (A)

8. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions can definitely be drawn from the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct ?

**Statement :** If more encouragement is given to Sports, Indians will win more gold medals at the Olympic Games.

**Assumptions :** I. Indians do not win gold medals.

II. More encouragement in Sports leads to better performance.

- (A) Only I is valid
- (B) Only II is valid
- (C) Both assumptions are valid
- (D) Both assumptions are invalid

Ans : (B)

9. Two statements are given followed by two conclusions I and II. You have to consider the two statements to be true even if they seem to be at variance from commonly known facts. You have to decide which one of the given conclusions is definitely drawn from the given statements.

**Statement :** All virtuous persons are happy.

No unhappy person is virtuous.

**Conclusions :** I. Happiness is related to virtue

II. Unhappy person is not virtuous.

- (A) Only I follows
- (B) Only II follows
- (C) Neither I nor II follows
- (D) Both I and II follow

Ans : (D)

10. Rahim travelled straight from point E to F at a distance of 5 km. From F he turned left and travelled 6 km and reached point G, there he took a left turn and travelled 5 km to reach point H. He took another left turn and travelled 2 km and reached point I. How far is he from the starting point ?

- (A) 3 km
- (B) 4 km

- (C) 5 km
  - (D) 7 km
- Ans : (B)

11. A man is facing East, then he turns left and goes 10 m, then turns right and goes 5 m, then goes 5 m to the South and from there 5 m to West. In which direction is he, from his original place ?

- (A) East
  - (B) West
  - (C) North
  - (D) South
- Ans : (C)

**Directions**—(Q. 12–17) Find the odd word/letters/number/figure from the given responses.

12. (A) Newspaper  
(B) Press  
(C) Edition  
(D) Audition
- Ans : (D)

13. (A) Microbe  
(B) Microfilm  
(C) Microphone  
(D) Microscope
- Ans : (A)

14. (A) PRSQ  
(B) UWXV  
(C) LONM  
(D) CEFD
- Ans : (C)

15. (A) YXVU  
(B) ORQP  
(C) KJHG  
(D) MLJI
- Ans : (B)

16. (A) 43  
(B) 53  
(C) 63  
(D) 73
- Ans : (C)

17. (A) 21, 42

(B) 24, 48

(C) 37, 74

(D) 35, 28

Ans : (D)

18. In a coding system PEN is written as NZO and BARK as CTSL. How can we write PRANK in that coding system ?

(A) NZTOL

(B) CSTZN

(C) NSTOL

(D) NTSLO

Ans : (C)

19. If BROTHER is coded as 2456784 SISTER is coded as 919684, What is the code for ROBBERS ... ? ...

(A) 18, 15, 22, 5, 18, 19

(B) 4562, 684

(C) 9245, 784

(D) 4522849

Ans : (D)

20. A word given in Capital Letters is followed by four answer words. Out of these only one can be formed by using the letters of the given words. Find out that word—

ENVIRONMENT

(A) EMINENT

(B) ENTRANCE

(C) ENTERTAIN

(D) MOVEMENT

Ans : (A)

21. A word is given in capital letters. It is followed by four words. Out of these four words, three cannot be formed from the letters of the word in capital letters. Point out the word which can be formed from the letters of the given word in capital letters—

ARCHITECTURE

(A) LECTURE

(B) UREA

(C) CHILDREN

(D) TENT

Ans : (B)

22. A word given in capital letters is followed by four words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find out that word—

REVOLUTIONARY

- (A) REVOLT
- (B) TRAIL
- (C) VOCATION
- (D) VOLUNTARY

Ans : (C)

23. Giridharlal's family consists of his wife Radha. 3 sons and 2 daughters. One daughter is yet to be married and the other daughter has a son. Two sons have 2 children each and the third son has 3 children. An old aunt and son-in-law also stay with them. How many members are there in Giridharlal's family ?

- (A) 20
- (B) 19
- (C) 18
- (D) 17

Ans : (A)

24. A family went out for a walk. Daughter walked before the father. Son was walking behind the mother and ahead of father. Who walked last ?

- (A) Son
- (B) Father
- (C) Mother
- (D) Daughter

Ans : (B)

25. Seema is the daughter-in-law of Sudhir and sister-in-law of Ramesh. Mohan is the son of Sudhir and only brother of Ramesh. Find the relation between Seema and Mohan—

- (A) Sister-in-law
- (B) Aunt
- (C) Cousin
- (D) Wife

Ans : (D)

**Directions**—(Q. 26–32) Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives—

26. Orange : Peel :: Nut : ... ? ...

- (A) Pulp
- (B) Shell
- (C) Kernel
- (D) Rind

Ans : (B)

27. Foundation : Edifice :: Constitution : ... ? ...

- (A) Government
- (B) State

(C) Nation  
(D) Cabinet  
Ans : (A)

28. Plat : Botany :: Man : ... ? ...  
(A) Ecology  
(B) Psychology  
(C) Anthropology  
(D) Sociology  
Ans : (C)

29. GIKM : TRPN :: JLNP : ... ? ...  
(A) QOMN  
(B) WUSQ  
(C) PRTV  
(D) TVXZ  
Ans : (B)

30. ACAZX : DFDWU :: GIGTR : ... ? ...  
(A) JKJQO  
(B) JLJQO  
(C) JKJOQ  
(D) JLJOP  
Ans : (B)

31. 63 : 80 :: 120 : ... ? ...  
(A) 125  
(B) 143  
(C) 170  
(D) 180  
Ans : (B)

32. 7 : 49 : 56 :: 14 : 196 : 210 :: ... ? ...  
(A) 9 : 81 : 91  
(B) 12 : 140 : 156  
(C) 21 : 441 : 462  
(D) 21 : 440 : 461  
Ans : (C)

**Directions**—(Q. 33–39) Select the related letters/word/number/figure from the given alternatives—

33. (A) Square  
(B) Circle  
(C) Rectangle

(D) Triangle

Ans : (B)

34. (A) Temple

(B) Mosque

(C) Theatre

(D) Church

Ans : (C)

35. (A) Sweet

(B) Bitter

(C) Salty

(D) Tasteless

Ans : (D)

36. (A) ZMYL

(B) VIUH

(C) REQD

(D) ANBO

Ans : (D)

37. (A) LJNP

(B) ECGI

(C) CAFG

(D) SQUW

Ans : (C)

38. (A) 16—64

(B) 17—68

(C) 20—100

(D) 21—84

Ans : (C)

39. (A) 63

(B) 126

(C) 215

(D) 342

Ans : (B)

40. Which one of the given responses would be a meaningful order of the following—

1. Seed 2. Flower

3. Soil 4. Plant

5. Fruit

(A) 4, 2, 5, 1, 3

(B) 2, 5, 4, 1, 3

(C) 3, 2, 1, 5, 4

(D) 3, 1, 4, 2, 5

Ans : (D)

41. Arrange the following words according to the dictionary—

1. Scenery 2. Science

3. Scandal 4. School

5. Scatter

(A) 3, 5, 1, 4, 2

(B) 3, 5, 4, 1, 2

(C) 5, 3, 4, 2, 1

(D) 5, 3, 2, 1, 4

Ans : (A)

42. A statement followed by two assumptions I and II is given. You have to consider the statement to be true even if it seems to be at variance from commonly known facts. You are to decide which of the given assumptions are implicit in the given statement. Indicate which one of the four given alternatives is correct ?

**Statement :** All children like icecream and some children like chocolates.

**Assumptions :** I. Children who like chocolates also like icecream.

II. Pinky does not like chocolates but she likes ice-cream.

(A) Only assumption I is implicit

(B) Only assumption II is implicit

(C) Both assumptions I and II are is implicit

(D) Neither assumption I nor II is implicit

Ans : (C)

**Directions—**(Q. 43–44) If you start running from a point towards. North and after covering 4 km you turn to your left and run 5 km, and then again turn to your left and run 5 km, and then turn to your left again and run another 6 km, and before finishing you take another left turn and run 1 km, then answer questions 43 and 44 based on this information—

43. How many km are you from the place you started ?

(A) 1 km

(B) 2 km

(C) 3 km

(D) 4 km

Ans : (A)

44. In which direction will you be moving while finishing ?

(A) East



- (B) West
  - (C) North
  - (D) South
- Ans : (C)

45. In a certain code the following numbers are coded in a certain way by assigning signs—  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

∠∠ϕ+∩V÷.-

Which number can be decoded from the following ?

V∠-ϕ∩

- (A) 62953
- (B) 62935
- (C) 62593
- (D) 62539

Ans : (B)

46. If UNITY is written as FMRGB in a certain code, how would TRANQUIL be written using the same code ?

- (A) GIZMJFRO
- (B) TZMFJROM
- (C) MJROIZBS
- (D) GMPFZROI

Ans : (A)

47. A word given in capital letters is followed by four words. Out of these only one cannot be formed by using the letters of the given word. Find out that word—

EXEMPLIFICATION

- (A) FIXATION
- (B) EXAMPLE
- (C) AXE
- (D) EXTRA

Ans : (D)

48. A word is given in capital letters. It is followed by four words. Out of these four words, three cannot be formed from the letters of the word in capital letters. Point out the word which can be formed from the letters of the given word in capital letters—

COMMISSION

- (A) OSMOSIS
- (B) CONICS
- (C) MOAN
- (D) COMMON

Ans : (D)

49. In a cricket match, five batsman, A, B, C, D and E scored an average of 36 runs. D scored five more than E; E scored 8 fewer than A; B scored as many as D and E combined; and B and C scored 107 between them. How many runs did E score ?

- (A) 62
- (B) 45
- (C) 28
- (D) 20

Ans : (D)

50. The average age of 50 students of a class is 16 years. When 10 new students are admitted, then the average age increased by 0.5 years. The average age of the new students is—

- (A) 17 years
- (B) 18 years
- (C) 19 years
- (D) 20 years

Ans : (C)

51. Which of the following is **not** instructional material ?

- (A) Over Head Projector
- (B) Audio Casset
- (C) Printed Material
- (D) Transparency

Ans : (A)

52. Which of the following statement is **not** correct ?

- (A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
- (B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
- (C) Lecture Method is one way process
- (D) During Lecture Method students are passive

Ans : (A)

53. Which of the following indicates evaluation ?

- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
- (B) Mohan got 38 per cent marks in English
- (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
- (D) All the above

Ans : (D)

54. Team teaching has the potential to develop—

- (A) Competitive spirit
- (B) Co-operation
- (C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other

(D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching

Ans : (C)

55. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system ?

(A) Students become serious

(B) It improves attendance in the classroom

(C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students

(D) It compels students to think

Ans : (D)

56. Which of the following statements is correct ?

(A) Communicator should have fine senses

(B) Communicator should have tolerance power

(C) Communicator should be soft spoken

(D) Communicator should have good personality

Ans : (A)

57. An effective teacher is one who can—

(A) Control the class

(B) Give more information in less time

(C) Motivate students to learn

(D) Correct the assignments carefully

Ans : (C)

58. The main aim of teaching is—

(A) To develop only reasoning

(B) To develop only thinking

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) To give information

Ans : (C)

59. The quality of teaching is reflected—

(A) By the attendance of students in the class

(B) By the pass percentage of students

(C) By the quality of questions asked by students

(D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class

Ans : (C)

60. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is—

(A) Compulsory Education

(B) New Education Policy

(C) Wardha Education Plan

(D) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan

Ans : (C)

61. If you would be a teacher, how would you like to behave with your students ?

- (A) Autocratic
- (B) Democratic
- (C) Laissezfare
- (D) As the conditions permit

Ans : (B)

62. When you are mal-treated in your class as a new comer then how will you deal with the students ?

- (A) Through tough punitive measures
- (B) Through warning of expulsion
- (C) Through improving your qualities
- (D) You leave the class

Ans : (C)

63. If students alleged you for making favouritism in evaluation, how can you deal with this problem ?

- (A) Giving threat to fail them
- (B) Making efforts to reveal the position fairly
- (C) Adopting punitive measures
- (D) Showing the student's answer-books in order to satisfy them

Ans : (D)

64. A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other class-mates treat him as untouchable and live in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class ?

- (A) By putting examples by his own deeds
- (B) By preaching
- (C) By showing fear of legal actions
- (D) By justifying the plight of downtroddens

Ans : (A)

65. A child has nail-biting habit in the class. How could you improve his habit ?

- (A) You leave it because it is not a dangerous disease
- (B) You attempt to mould his behaviour under strict observation
- (C) You insult him in the class
- (D) You make a complaint with his parent

Ans : (B)

66. When a stubborn, submissive and shameful child is sitting in your class, you think about him as he is a—

- (A) Good-natured child
- (B) Emotionally-disturbed child
- (C) Disciplined and obedient child
- (D) Serious and studious child

Ans : (C)

67. Teachers need to study educational philosophy mainly, because—

- (A) Few, if any, teachers have a philosophy
- (B) Most teachers follow a wrong philosophy
- (C) Teacher's are incapable of formulating their own philosophy
- (D) Most teacher's do not know anything about educational philosophy

Ans : (C)

68. Dewey liked best, the following definition of education—

- (A) Education as a product
- (B) Recapitulation
- (C) Acquisition of knowledge
- (D) Preparation for life

Ans : (B)

69. Which of the following is not one of the aims and purposes of UNESCO ?

- (A) Held an educational isolationism
- (B) Promote intellectual interdependence
- (C) Helps to unite peoples of the world
- (D) Promote pride in nationalistic groups

Ans : (C)

70. UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide—

- (A) Education for all adults of the member nations
- (B) Universal, free, compulsory primary education
- (C) Free education to those who desires it
- (D) Indoctrination against the dangers of communism

Ans : (A)

71. Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards the child ?

- (A) Recognise the child and manage accordingly
- (B) You become neutral because it is not your headache
- (C) You send him to specialist for treatment
- (D) You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

Ans : (A)

72. A student belongs to a very poor family. The student, therefore is unable to pay tuition fee for private coaching but he is eager to get some of his problems solved. What provision will you make for the student ?

- (A) Give extra time to him
- (B) Refuse to solve his problems as you have no spare time
- (C) Creating a terror in him

(D) Not giving the ears to his request

Ans : (A)

73. If an orthopaedically handicapped girl student is studying in your class whose right hand is amputated from elbow, how would you encourage her for study ?

(A) You silently laugh at her

(B) You develop her self-confidence and high morale

(C) You treat her as a cruel creation of God

(D) You behave gently and sympathetically

Ans : (B)

74. When your student is bitten by a stray dog on games field, you do—

(A) Inform his parents and impart first-aid immediately

(B) Washing the wound with clean water and leave it open

(C) Ask financial help from school for rabies vaccination

(D) Giving personal assistance in his treatment

Ans : (C)

75. If a student wants to satisfy some query in question-paper then—

(A) You will clarify the printing mistake

(B) You will inform the concerned subject's teacher

(C) You will advise him to wait till the correction is being confirmed

(D) Furiously tell him to do as he understands

Ans : (A)

76. It is easier to predict ..... on the basis of aptitude testing than success in an occupation.

(A) Failure

(B) Temperament

(C) Interest

(D) Adjustment

Ans : (A)

77. Frustration for the motives causes—

(A) Inferiority

(B) Anxiety

(C) Inefficiency

(D) Behaviour disorder

Ans : (D)

78. The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching—

(A) Studies problems of student behaviour

(B) Compares different types of tests

(C) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb

(D) Cannot deal with children effectively

Ans : (A)

79. The teacher who can apply the principles of Educational Psychology—

(A) Has pride in the teaching profession

(B) Can provide readymade solutions

(C) Adjusts his method to suit the needs of individual children

(D) Compares the theories of learning

Ans : (C)

80. Which of the following is an audio-visual aid ?

(A) Radio

(B) Tape-recorder

(C) Television

(D) Projector

Ans : (C)

81. Motives arouse behaviour and direct it towards an/a—

(A) Appropriate goal

(B) Inference

(C) Prediction

(D) None of the rest

Ans : (A)

82. Learning which involves motor organs is called—

(A) Sensory learning

(B) Motor learning

(C) Verbal learning

(D) Sensory-motor learning

Ans : (B)

83. Find the odd one out—

(A) Recall

(B) Recognition

(C) Trace

(D) Remembering

Ans : (C)

84. The problem child is generally one who has—

(A) An unsolved problem

(B) A poor heredity

(C) A poor home environment

(D) A younger brother or sister

Ans : (A)

85. The First Kindergarten was started by—

- (A) Friedrich Froebel
- (B) Benjamin Franklin
- (C) Johann Pestalozzi
- (D) De Witt Clinton

Ans : (A)

86. Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the—

- (A) Kindergarten
- (B) Philanthropy
- (C) Use of objects in teaching
- (D) Philosophy of Naturalism

Ans : (D)

87. Which of the following is most characteristic of a good teacher ?

- (A) He sticks to one activity at a time and completes what he starts before starting something else
- (B) He is not afraid of losing dignity when he participates in children's activities
- (C) He puts more do's than don'ts in his comments to children
- (D) He remains objective and impersonal at all times

Ans : (C)

88. A prime requisite for one who enters the teaching profession is—

- (A) An IQ of over 125
- (B) Public speaking ability
- (C) Good health
- (D) Extra income

Ans : (C)

89. There is an intimate relationship between the—

- (A) Teachers and Educationists
- (B) Planned and unplanned School Learning
- (C) School and Society
- (D) Parents and Children's Thinking

Ans : (C)

90. Four conditions that must exist in a classroom before any motivational strategies can be successful—

- (A) The teacher must be a supportive person
- (B) The classroom must be disorganized
- (C) The tasks set for students must not be authentic
- (D) Constant disruption in class

Ans : (A)

91. The students of today are—

- (A) Careless and negligent



- (B) Not devoted to studies
- (C) Dedicated to studies
- (D) Of sharp mind

Ans : (D)

92. Government Policy on Education regards Education a unique—

- (A) Consumption
- (B) Investment
- (C) Source of income
- (D) Expenditure

Ans : (B)

93. Motivation is the release of ..... by proceeding towards a goal.

- (A) Pride
- (B) Tension
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Power

Ans : (B)

94. Helping people in the neighbourhood to solve behavioural problems is in the purview of—

- (A) Community Psychology
- (B) Neighbourhood Psychology
- (C) Genetic Psychology
- (D) Developmental Psychology

Ans : (A)

95. Nature and Nurture refer to—

- (A) Internal and External Environment
- (B) Temperament and character
- (C) Physical features and temperament
- (D) Heredity and Environment

Ans : (D)

96. Acquisition of information and knowledge is—

- (A) Ability to learn
- (B) Ability to adjust
- (C) Ability to memorise
- (D) None of the rest

Ans : (A)

97. Motivation should be followed by—

- (A) Reward
- (B) Reproof
- (C) Knowledge of result

(D) Incentive

Ans : (A)

98. The motivated teacher will have following attributes—

(A) Unrealistic level of Aspiration

(B) Goal-directed behaviour

(C) Dissatisfaction

(D) Deprivation of needs

Ans : (B)

99. The teacher should promote—

(A) Anxiety among the students to complete the syllabus in a hurry

(B) Harassing the students for completing the work

(C) Encouraging interactive communication among students

(D) Punishment to a student whenever he puts a question

Ans : (C)

100. Teachers and parents give more importance to the development of intelligence among students as it facilitates—

(A) Academic achievement and social respectability

(B) Less risk taking behaviour

(C) Dependence behaviour

(D) Obedient behaviour

Ans : (A)

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