

## ADULT EDUCATION – November 2017

## PAPER - II

Note : This paper contains fifty (50) objective type questions of two (2) marks each. All questions are compulsory.

1. Leader in a group does not believe in :
  - (1) **Authoritarian Approach**
  - (2) Distribution of responsibility
  - (3) Rapport with individual members
  - (4) Understanding group dynamics
  
2. Communication among equal status is called :
  - (1) **Intra Scaler**
  - (2) Inter Scaler
  - (3) Grapevine
  - (4) Horizontal
  
3. Mass approach of communication includes :
  - (1) Personal letter
  - (2) Panel discussion
  - (3) Workshop
  - (4) **Television**
  
4. Who becomes the Chairperson of Zilla Saksharata Committee?
  - (1) Village Panchayat Chairman
  - (2) **District Collector**
  - (3) S.D.M.
  - (4) Village Administrative Officer
  
5. Which of the following state is India's most rural state?
  - (1) Assam
  - (2) Hariyana
  - (3) **Himachal Pradesh**
  - (4) Chhattisgarh
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are most important prerequisites for human resource development.
  - (1) Food and Property
  - (2) Shelter and Self esteem
  - (3) Power and prestige
  - (4) **Education and health**



14. Demonstration is a :

- (a) Extension methods (b) Experimental methods  
(c) Content methods (d) Showing proven techniques

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) **(3) (a) and (d)** (4) (c) and (d)

15. Extension Education is :

- (a) Two way process (b) One way process  
(c) Multidimensional (d) Teacher centric

Code :

- (1) (a) and (c)** (2) (a) and (d) (3) (b) and (d) (4) (a), (c) and (d)

16. Which of the following are the objectives of Universalisation of primary education ?

- (a) Universal Motivation (b) Universal Supervision  
(c) Universal Provision (d) Universal Retention

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (b), (c) and (d) **(4) (c) and (d)**

17. The idea of learning Society includes :

- (a) Every Individual keeps learning throughout life.  
(b) Lifelong learning is the key for Scientific humanism.  
(c) Learning is continual process.  
(d) Reflection of learning may not be applied in day to day life.

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b)** (2) (a) and (d)  
(3) (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

18. Which of the following components is implied in the term environment building in TLC ?

- (a) The development of awareness among section of community
- (b) Creation of a set of attitude in the community
- (c) Conservation of natural environment in the village
- (d) Promotion of Willingness to act, to work and to serve the TLC

Code :

- (1) (a) and (c)                      **(2) (a), (b) and (d)**                      (3) (b) and (c)                      (4) (b), (c) and (d)

19. Credibility in communication means :

- (a) Trustworthiness                      (b) Competence                      (c) Complete                      (d) Profitable

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)                      (2)                      (b) and (c)                      **(3) (a) and (b)**                      (4) (c) and (d)

20. Arrange the following days in order of their celebration :

- (a) Human Rights Day                      (b) International Population Day
- (c) International Literacy Day                      (d) International Women's Day

Code :

- (1) (b), (c), (d) and (a)                      **(2) (d), (b), (c) and (a)**
- (3) (d), (c), (a) and (b)                      (4) (b), (d), (c) and (a)

21. The Trust areas according to vision 2020 document of India are :

- (a) IT and ICT enabled Services                      (b) Education
- (c) Community Services                      (d) Value Added Agro Product Services

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b)                      (2) (b) only                      **(3) (b) and (c)**                      (4) (a), (b) and (c)

22. The qualities of a leader consists of :

- (a) Vision with communication skills
- (b) Sense of Responsibilities and self confidence
- (c) Performance - Reward Relationship
- (d) Command skill

Code :

- (1) (a) and (d)                      **(2) (a) and (b)**                      (3) (a) and (c)                      (4) (b) and (c)

23. Assertion (A) : Corruption is cause of poverty and underdevelopment.

Reason (R) : Poor are corrupt and undeveloped.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
- (3) **(A) is true but (R) is false.**
- (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

24. Assertion (A) : Community organisation leads to Social Action.

Reason (R) : Social Action may not always leads to community organisation.

Code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.**
- (2) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.
- (3) (R) is correct and (A) is wrong.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

25. Assertion (A) : Right to reproductive health is a key component of women's and men's reproductive and sexual rights.

Reason (R) : Choice in reproductive decision - making should not be given to women.

Code :

- (1) (A) and (R) both are correct.
- (2) (A) and (R) both are wrong.
- (3) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**
- (4) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

26. Assertion (A) : Illiteracy is higher in poor, under privileged section of society.

Reason (R) : Livelihood not education is the priority of children of poor families.

Code :

- (1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.
- (2) (R) is correct and (A) is wrong.
- (3) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
- (4) (A) and (R) both are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

27. Assertion (A) : Conflicts arise due to misperceived messages..

Reason (R) : Communication always creates conflicts.

Code :

- (1) (A) is correct but (R) is wrong.**
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (3) (A) is wrong but (R) is correct.
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong.

28. Assertion (A) : Education is regarded as a prerequisite for economic development and social change.

Reason (R) : Rate of adoption of innovation is always higher in educated societies.

Code :

- (1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.
- (2) (R) is correct and (A) is wrong.
- (3) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**
- (4) (A) and (R) both are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

29. Assertion (A) : Women health among tribals is grossly neglected concept due to unhealthy practices of sex and other beliefs.

Reason (R) : Maternal malnutrition is quite common among the tribal women specially those who have many pregnancies too closely spaced.

Code :

(1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.

**(2) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).**

(3) (A) and (R) both are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(4) (A) and (R) both are wrong.

30. Assertion (A) : Women literacy has negative correlation with child infant mortality rate.

Reason (R) : Increase in literacy rate increases infant mortality rate.

Code :

**(1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).**

(2) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(3) (A) and (R) both are correct.

(4) (A) and (R) both are wrong.

31. Assertion (A) : Emotions are strong motivating force of action.

Reason (R) : The emotions of people should be given due consideration in the extension programme if it is to be a success.

Code :

(1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

(2) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct

**(3) (A) and (R) both are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)**

(4) (A) and (R) both are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

32. Assertion (A) : In method demonstration we show how to do a job step by step.

Reason (R) : Method demonstration is an experiment and trial.

Code :

- (1) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong.
- (2) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct.**
- (3) (A) and (R) both are correct.
- (4) (A) and (R) both are wrong.

33. Match the List-I with List-II, use the code given below :

List-I

List-II

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) NAEP                        | (i) Narender Damodardas Modi |
| (b) National Technology Mission | (ii) P.V. Narshimha Rao      |
| (c) New Panchayat Raj Act       | (iii) Morarji Desai          |
| (d) Shakshar Bharat Abhiyan     | (iv) Rajeev Gandhi           |
| (e) Swachh Bharat Mission       | (v) Manmohan Singh           |

Code :

- |                  |             |             |            |            |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| (a)              | (b)         | (c)         | (d)        | (e)        |
| (1) (iii)        | (iv)        | (v)         | (ii)       | (i)        |
| (2) <b>(iii)</b> | <b>(iv)</b> | <b>(ii)</b> | <b>(v)</b> | <b>(i)</b> |
| (3) (ii)         | (iii)       | (i)         | (v)        | (iv)       |
| (4) (i)          | (ii)        | (iii)       | (iv)       | (v)        |



34. Match the List - I with List - II, use the code given below :

List - I	List – II
(a) Planning	(i) Determination of the activities necessary for executing a plan of action.
(b) Organisation	(ii) It intails advance thinking of events to come.
(c) Control	(iii) It is a process of inspiration that makes workers aware of their sense of responsibility.
(d) Motivation	(iv) It ensures that the activities are executed in terms of the plan.

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (4) **(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)**

35. Match the List-I with List-II use the code given below :

List-I	List-II
(a) 61 <sup>ST</sup> Constitutional amendment	(i) Panchayat Raj Bill
(b) 73 <sup>RD</sup> Constitutional amendment	(ii) Made education fundamental right
(c) 74 <sup>TH</sup> Constitutional amendment	(iii) Nagar Palika Bill
(d) 86 <sup>TH</sup> Constitutional amendment	(iv) Reduced the voting age from 21 to 18

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) **(iv) (i) (iii) (ii)**
- (2) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)
- (3) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

36. Match the following List - I with List - II (According to the census 2011 (India)) :

List - I	List – II
(a) Literacy rate	(i) 82.14%
(b) Male Literacy rate	(ii) 74.04%
(c) Female Literacy rate	(iii) 17.64%
(d) Decadal growth rate of population	(iv) 65.46%

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
- (2) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)
- (3) **(ii) (i) (iv) (iii)**
- (4) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)

37. Match the following List - I with List - II using the code given below :

List – I	List – II
(a) Statement of Problem	(i) Investigation of Individual
(b) Case study	(ii) Testing of Theory
(c) Action Research	(iii) Current Problems
(d) Hypothesis	(iv) Unsolved Identified difficulty

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (3) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)
- (4) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)**

38. Match the items given in List - I with the items of List - II, use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Social care work       | (i) Social planning model         |
| (b) Social group work      | (ii) Reciprocal model             |
| (c) Community organisation | (iii) Conscientization model      |
| (d) Social Action          | (iv) Behaviour modification model |

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) **(iv) (i) (ii) (iii)**

(2) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(3) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

(4) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)

39. Match the items given in List - I with the items of List - II, use the code given below :

List - I

List - II

- |                                                          |            |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| (a) Training Rural Youth for Self<br>Employment (TRYSEM) | (i) 1993   |
| (b) Child Labour Eradication Scheme                      | (ii) 1979  |
| (c) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana                           | (iii) 2015 |
| (d) Mahila Samiridhi Yojana                              | (iv) 1994  |

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)

(2) (ii) (i) (iii) (iv)

(3) **(ii) (iv) (iii) (i)**

(4) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)

40. Match the following items of List - I (Sex ratio in India in different years) with those of List - II using the code given below :

List – I	List - II
(a) Sex ratio 1981	(i) 927
(b) Sex ratio 1991	(ii) 933
(c) Sex ratio 2001	(iii) 940
(d) Sex ratio 2011	(iv) 934

Code :

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(1) **(iv) (i) (ii) (iii)**

(2) (i) (iv) (iii) (ii)

(3) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

(4) (ii) (i) (iv) (iii)

41. Arrange the following in order of the best sequence use the code given below :

- |                               |                                         |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| (a) National Literacy mission | (b) Rural Functional Literacy mission   |
| (c) Continuous Education      | (d) Functional Literacy for Adult Women |

Code :

(1) (a), (d), (c), (b) (2) (b), (a), (d), (c) **(3) (d), (b), (a), (c)** (4) (b), (d), (c), (a)

42. Arrange the sequence of efforts started for extension work in India ?

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Gurgaon Project | (b) Baroda Project     |
| (c) Sewa Gram       | (d) Marthandam Project |

Code :

(1) (a), (b), (c), (d) (2) (b), (a), (c), (d) **(3) (c), (d), (a), (b)** (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

43. Characteristics of extension are :

- (a) Voluntary                      (b) Flexible                      (c) Rigid                      (d) Broad Scopes

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b), (d)**                      (2) (a), (b), (c), (d) (3)                      (b), (c), (d)                      (4) (d), (a), (c)

44. Characteristics of Rural Society are :

- (a) Close contact with Nature  
 (b) Highly Literate  
 (c) Agriculture as the main Occupation  
 (d) Small in Size

Code :

- (1) **(a), (c), and (d)**                      (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)  
 (3) (b), (c), (d)                      (4) (c), (d)

45. Arrange the Extension Education programmes in which they started in India from earliest to latest :

- (a) Etawah Pilot Project  
 (b) Community Development Programme  
 (c) Extension Education at graduate level  
 (d) Extension Education at post graduate level

Code :

- (1) **(a), (b), (c), (d)** (2)                      (b), (a), (d), (c) (3) (c), (d), (a), (b) (4) (d), (c), (b), (a)

Direction (Q. Nos. 46 - 50) : Read the passage given below and answer the questions based on your understanding of the passage.

The attempts to empower women have travelled through several decades. Considerable efforts have been made by government and other agencies and most especially the Millennium Development Goals have been established to address Women's needs and their exclusion from the benefits of development. True empowerment will only be reached when women take part actively in the decision making process of our Country. Main streaming and women's empowerment is central to human development. Empowerment of women could only be achieved if their economic and social status is improved. This could be possible only by adopting definite social and economic policies with a view of total development of women and to make them realize that they have the potential to be strong human beings. The various articles of our constitution enshrine principle of gender equality. We have started giving special attention to the cause of women by the fifth five - year plan. For considering the grievances and preventing the atrocities against women a National Commission for Women (NCW) was set up in 1990. But despite all these measures there should be a strong determination among every man that every woman in this country should be honoured. Only then empowerment in its true meaning will be realised.

46. Millennium Development Goals have been established to address :
- (1) Socio - economic problems of tribal women
  - (2) Men's needs and problems
  - (3) Women's needs and their exclusion from the benefits of development**
  - (4) Women's educational priorities
47. Central need for human development is :
- (1) Main streaming and Women's empowerment**
  - (2) Irradication of Women's illiteracy
  - (3) Irradication of Women's poverty
  - (4) Women's employability
48. Women's empowerment could be achieved by :
- (1) Giving them reservation
  - (2) Providing them economic resources
  - (3) Changing men's attitude
  - (4) Improving socio - economic status of women**

49. For Women's empowerment it is essential to make them realise that :

- (1) They are free citizen of India.
- (2) They have right to protest against anybody.
- (3) They are as strong as men.
- (4) They have the potential to be strong human beings.**

50. Which of the following measures have been taken for gender equality and women's empowerment ?

- (a) Woman cell were constituted at panchayat level.
- (b) Special attention have been given to the cause of women by the fifth five year plan.
- (c) National Commission for Women (NCW) was set up.
- (d) Constitutional provisions were made to enshrine principle of gender equality.

Code :

- (1) (a) and (b)
- (2) (a), (b) and (c)
- (3) (b), (c) and (d)**
- (4) (a) and (d)

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