TET_JULY_2024_ 2B SPL.EDU _ UM **Afternoon Session-2 (21-10-2024)**

- The organ development of a baby in the womb forms only 1. after the formation of the head. This development is called as
 - Proximo distal development 1.
 - Cephalo caudal development 2.
 - 3. Hereditary development
 - 4. Environment development

- 1. پراکزیموڈ سٹل ڈیولپمنٹ
 - 2. سىفىلوكاۋل دىولىمنىڭ
 - 3. ميريدييرى ديوليمنٽ
 - 4. اينورانمنٺ ڏيوليمنٺ
- 2. Thorndike proposed this theory
 - Learning 1.
 - Learning by insight 2.
 - 3. Trail and Error
 - **Operant Conditioning** 4.

تھارن ڈائیک نے اس نظریہ کو پیش کیا

- 1. اکتساب 2. بصیرتی اکتساب 3. سعی و خطا 4. عملی مشر وطیت

- 3. Intelligence Quotient =
 - 1. $\frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Chronological Age}} \times 100$
 - $2. \qquad \frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Mental Age}} \times 100$
 - $3. \qquad \frac{\text{Mental Age}}{\text{Annual Age}} \times 100$
 - 4. $\frac{\text{Chronological Age}}{\text{Medical Age}} \times 100$

$$\frac{-100}{\text{eps}^2} \times 100$$
 2.

- 4. In this stage 'learning competency' is more in children
 - 1. Infant stage
 - 2. Childhood stage
 - 3. Adult stage
 - 4. Pre-Infant stage

- 5. Creating motion and movement in an individual and provokes him for action is called
 - 1. Motivation
 - 2. Education
 - 3. Study
 - 4. Learning

کسی فردمیں حرکات وسکنات پیدا کرنااوراسے عمل کے لیے اکسانا کہلاتاہے۔

- 1. محرکہ
- 2. تعليم
- 3. مطالعه
- 4. اكتساب

6. Expand AAMD

AAMD کو پھیلا پئے

- 1. Association for Advanced Medical Diagnostics
- 2. American Association of Medical Diagnostics
- 3. American Association of Moral Dialogue
- 4. American Association on Mental Deficiency
- 7. This is NOT related to specific learning Disabilities

یہ مخصوص اکتسابی معذوری سے تعلق نہیں رکھتا

- 1. Dysgraphia
- 2. Dyscalculia
- 3. Dewarming
- 4. Dyslexia

- Frequent draining from the ear in a child may be caused to get 8.
 - 1. Visual Impairment
 - **Hearing Impairment** 2.
 - Specific learning disabilities 3.
 - 4. Intellectual Disability

- 3. مخصوص اکتسانی معذوری
 4. ذہنی معذوری

- 9. Disability caused by Polio
 - Loco motor disability 1.
 - Learning disability 2.
 - Intellectual disability 3.
 - 4. Cerebral Palsy

پولیوسے ہونے والی معذوری پیہے 1. حرکی معذوری

Expand LSRW 10.

LSRW کو پھیلائے

- Learning, Serving, Remembering, Watching 1.
- 2. Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing
- 3. Laughing, Selecting, Reaching, Working
- Lecturing, Signing, Relaxing, Worshipping 4.
- The components in lesson plan for a student with hearing 11. impairment at secondary level shall have
 - Language, speech, auditory training and vocational 1. Education
 - Signs, number work 2.
 - 3. Auditory training only
 - 4. Speech training only

ثانوی سطح پر ساعت کا نقص رکھنے والے طالب علم کے لیے منصوبہ سبق کے اجزاء یہ ہیں

- 12. Matching alphabets, word framing etc., learning activities are used frequently for the children with
 - 1. Hearing Impairment
 - 2. Intellectual Disability
 - 3. Haemophilia
 - 4. Dwarfism

حروف کوجوڑنا،الفاظ بناناوغیر ہ جیسی اکتسابی سر گرمیاں ان معذور بچوں کے لیے کثرت سے

استعال کی جاتی ہیں

1. سمعى نقص

2. ذہنی معذور

3. هيموفيليا

4. بوناین

- Assistive technology for children with dyslexia. 13.
 - a) Text-to-speech software
 - b) Braille books
 - c) Audio books
 - 1. a only
 - 2. a, b, c
 - b, c 3.
 - 4. a, c

ڈسلیشیاسے متاثر بچوں کے لیے معاون ٹکنالوجی پیہے

- شیکسٹ ٹوائٹین سافٹ ویئر برائیلی کتب برائیلی کتب
 - (b
 - (c
 - a صرف
 - a, b, c .2
 - b, c .3
 - .4 a, c

- 14. Children With Special Needs attending to regular schools and acquiring education is called
 - 1. Special Education
 - 2. Inclusive Education
 - 3. Integrated Education
 - 4. Vocational Education

- 1. خصوصی تعلیم
 - 2. مشمولی تعلیم
 - 3. انضامي تعليم
- 4. پیشه وارانه تعلیم
- 15. Providing additional educational activities for the gifted children in regular classrooms only
 - 1. Acceleration
 - 2. Segregation
 - 3. Summary
 - 4. Enrichment

خداداد صلاحیت رکھنے والے بچول کو عام کمرہ جماعت میں اضافی تعلیمی سر گرمیال فراہم

كرنا كهلاتاب

- 1. اسراع
- 2. علاحدگی
 - 3. خلاصه
- 4. افنرودگی

Among the following this disability occurs through infectious 16. disease

- Athetosis 1.
- 2. **Arthritis**
- 3. Bone fracture
- 4. Spasticity
- Expand I.E.P. 17.

- 1. **Individualized Education Project**
- 2. Individualized Education Plan
- 3. Independent Education Programme
- 4. Individualized Education Period
- 18. This type of CWSN are to be placed in the first row in classroom and use more teaching learning material in teaching
 - 1. Multiple sclerosis
 - 2. **Hearing Impairment**
 - Locomotor Disability 3.
 - 4. Haemophilia

کمرہ جماعت میں ان خصوصی ضرور توں کے حامل بچوں کو پہلی صف میں بٹھا ماجائے اور تدریسی

واكتسابي اشياء كازياده استعال كرناجابي

	19.	One student	teaches to	the	other	student	in a	class	is	calle	d
--	-----	-------------	------------	-----	-------	---------	------	-------	----	-------	---

- 1. Literature education training
- 2. Special education training
- 3. Integrated education training
- 4. Peer tutoring

- 1. ادنی تعلیمی تربیت
 - 2. خصوصی تغلیمی تربیت
 - 3. مجموعی تعلیمی تربیت
 - 4. هم عمر طلباء کی تربیت

20. Vocational education training is needed for the persons with

- 1. Hearing Impairment
- 2. Haemophilia
- 3. Thalassemia
- 4. Sickle cell disease

- 1. سمعی نقص
- 2. هيموفيليا
- 3. كفلسييا
- 4. سكل سيل مر خر

21. Identify the chronological order of these Acts

- a. NT Act
- b. RCI Act
- c. PWD Act
- d. RPWD Act
- 1. a,b,c,d
- 2. b,c,d,a
- 3. b,c,a,d
- 4. c,b,a,d

22. 'IEDSS' scheme started in the year

'IEDSS' اسكيم كواس سال شروع كيا گيا

- 1. 1999
- 2. 2009
- 3. 2019
- 4. 2000

23. Sign language is used for children with

- 1. Visual Impairment
- 2. Specific Learning Disabilities
- 3. Hearing Impairment
- 4. Speech Impairment

اشاروں کی زبان ان بچوں کے لیے استعمال کی جاتی ہے

24. Strengths and needs of Children With Special Needs are mentioned in

- 1. LEP
- 2. HEP
- 3. IEP
- 4. KEP
- 25. The section representing education for Children With Special Needs in Right to Education Act-2009 is

- 1. 3(1)
- 2. 3(2)
- 3. 3(3)
- 4. 3(4)

26.	According to RTE Act – 2009 providing ramps with railing in
	school for Children With Special Needs is the responsibility of

- 1. Teachers
- 2. Parents
- 3. Concerned Government
- 4. Students

RTE ایکٹ-2009 کے مطابق خصوصی ضرور توں کے حامل بچوں کے لیے اسکول میں رئیلنگ کے ساتھ ریب فراہم کرناان کی ذمہ داری ہے۔

- 1. اساتذه
- 2. والدين
- 3. متعلقه حکومت
 - 4. طلباء

27. UNCRPD held at

- 1. London
- 2. Paris
- 3. New York
- 4. New Delhi

UNCRPD يهال منعقد هو كي

- 1. لندن
- 2. پيرس
- 3. نیویارک
- 4. نئى دېلى

28. This may not be required for children with Hearing Impairment

- 1. Body language
- 2. Sign language
- 3. Facial Expressions
- 4. Taylor frame.

- 1. جسمانی زبان (باڈی لینگویج)
 - 2. اشاروں کی زبان
 - 3. چرے کے تاثرات
 - 4. ٹیلر فریم

29. Persons having Visual acuity 3/60 or less are called

- 1. Dwarfism
- 2. Blind
- 3. Deaf
- 4. Intellectual Disability

- 1. بونا
- 2. نابینا
- .3 بهرے
- 4. ذہنی معذور

- Quadriplegia is related to 30.
 - Intellectual Disability
 - 2. Autism
 - 3. Cerebral Palsy
 - 4. Thalassemia

Quadriplegia اس سے تعلق رکھتا ہے 1. ذہنی معذوری 2. آٹزم 3. سیریبرل پالسی 4. تھلسیمیا

31. عبارت پڑھے اور درج ذیل سوال کاجواب دیجے۔

حضرت بابافریدالدین مسعود گنج شکر ایک عظیم صوفی بزرگ تھے۔ آپ کے والد کا نام حضرت بابافریدالدین سلیمان اور والدہ محترمہ کا نام قرسم بی بی تھا۔

سوال: حضرت بابافریدالدین کی والده کانام کیاہے؟

- 1. فاطمه يي بي
- 2. صوفی بی بی
- 3. فريدني بي
- 4. قرسم بي بي

32. عبارت يرهيه اور درج ذيل سوال كاجواب ديجيه

خان عبد الغفار خان جنہیں 'سرحدی گاندھی' کے نام سے بھی جانا جاتا ہے۔ 1890

میں پیشاور کے ایک دیہات اُتمان زئ میں پیدا ہوئے۔

سوال: خان عبدالغفارخان كو كهاجاتا ہے۔

- 1. سرسيداحدخال
- 2. سرحدي گاندهي
- ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین
- 4. عبدالغفورخال

- 1. قرار
- 2. برقرار
- 3. برخوردار
- 4. بے قرار

34. شعرير هياور درج ذيل سوال كاجواب ديجيه

جنہوں نے کہ تعلیم کی قدر وقیمت نہ جانی مسلط ہو ئیان پہ ظلمت

سوال: تعلیم کی قدر قیت نه جانے سے یہ مسلط ہوتی ہے؟

- 1. حکمت
- 2. مصلحت
- 3. ظلمت
- 4. قيمت

35. غير مستقل كلمون كي قسمين بين

- 1. تين
- 2. چار
 - 3. رو
- 4. پانځ

- 1. اسم
- 2. فعل
- ن ضمیر
- 4 صفت

37. وه چھوٹاسانام جو شاعر اپنی شاعری میں استعال کرتاہے، کہلاتاہے

- .1 شخلص
- 2. رديف
- 3. سابقه
- 4. عرف

38. لفظ 'گلشن' كامترادف لفظه

- 1. دامن
 - 2. فرش
 - 3. صحرا
 - 4. چن

- 1. اسمآلہ
 - 2. اسم ذات
 - 3. اسم شریف
 - 4. اسم كيفيت

40. لفظ 'پھول' کی ضدیہ ہے

- 1. پتی 2. کلی
- £ن .3
- 4. غني

41. لفظ 'دست گیری' کے معنی ہیں

- 1. جان بجإنا
- 2. مدد کرنا
- 3. اخلاق
- 4. کنگرمارنا

- 1. گلوبن
 - 2. دهوتی
 - 3. وهرتی
 - 4. د هو بن

43. جانداراسمول كى تذكير وتانيث كو كهتے ہيں

- 1. حبنس غير حقيقي
 - 2. حبنس حقیقی
 - 3. جنسى امتياز
 - 4. نراورماده

44. محاورہ 'نودوگیارہ ہونا' کے معنی ہیں

- 1. بھاگ جانا
 - 2. سيجسل جانا
 - 3. بھول جانا
- 4. گرویده به و جانا

- 1. چار
- 2. تين
 - 3. پانچ
 - 4. رو

46. لفظ 'پربت' کی جمع ہے

- 1. پرابت
 - 2. حرارت
 - 3. پربھات
 - 4. پربتوں

47. لفظ 'آل' کے معنی ہیں

- 1. سب
- 2. خوش
- 3. نىل
- 4. المزت

- 48. لفظ 'صاحب' کی جمع ہے
- 1. اصحائب
 - 2. اصحاب
 - 3. ماجات
 - 4. صحابون
- 49. وہ فعل جو فاعل کے ساتھ مل کرپورامطلب واضح کر دے، کہلاتا ہے
 - 1. فعل متعدى
 - 2. فعل ناقص
 - 3. فعل معروف
 - 4. فعل لازم
 - 50. حضرت عمر بن عبد العزيرُ مسلمانوں كے مشہور ___ تھے
 - 1. صحابي
 - 2. خلیفه
 - 3. شاعر
 - 4. دوست

- 1. عور توں سے باتیں کرنا
- 2. دوستوں سے باتیں کرنا
- 3. پڑوسیوں سے باتیں کرنا
 - 4. چيپر چهاڙ کرنا

52. غزل کے مصرعے کے آخری لفظ کو کہتے ہیں

- 1. تانیه
- 2. مطلع
- 3. رديف
- 4. مقطع

53. مرشيه عربی کے اس لفظ سے ماخوذ ہے

- 1. ارثا
- 2. رثا
- 3. مراث
- 4. میراث

- 1. فعل حال
- 2. فعل ماضى
- 3. فعل معروف
- 4. فعل مستقبل

55. جس نظم میں حضوراکرم ملٹی کی تعریف وتوصیف بیان کی جائے، کہلاتی ہے

- 1. قصيره
 - *R* .2
 - 3. نعت
- 4. مرثیه

56. علم عروض سے اس کو معلوم کیاجاتا ہے

- 1. اشعار کاوزن
- 2. شاعر کی تاریخ
- 3. شاعر کی زبان
- 4. شاعر كاوزن

- 1. سکته
- 2. سواليه
- 3. واوين
- 4. خطفاصل

58. قسیدے کے اجزائے ترکیبی ہیں

- 1. تين
 - £ .2
 - 3. پانچ
 - 4. دو

59. ایک شئے کودوسری شئے کے مثل قرار دینا کہلاتاہے

- 1. تثبيه
- 2. استعاره
- 3. كناپي
- 4. سابقه

60. ایسے الفاظ جو'و'عطف کے ساتھ اپنی ضد کے ساتھ استعال ہوں، کہلاتے ہیں

1. معنی دارالفاظ

2. متضاد الفاظ

3. مفرد جمله

4. فعل معروف

61.	_	pair finally married in January 1903, and had two sons. few years later, the marriage <u>faltered</u> .
	If sor	neone 'faltered', they
	1.	steadied
	2.	wavered
	3.	strengthened
	4.	advanced
62.	_	gradually moved from orchestral work to solo rmances.
	Ident	ify antonym of 'gradually' in the context of the sentence.
	1.	intentionally
	2.	interestingly
	3.	suddenly
	4.	occasionally
63.	The c	company new software next quarter.
	Ident	ify the best option that fits the blank.
	1.	will launch
	2.	launching
	3.	is launched
	4.	has launched
64.	Ident	ify the suffix that means 'full of' in the word joyful:
	1.	- ful
	2.	- ed
	3.	
	4.	- isu

65. When the deadline was moved up, they had to hit the books to finish their research in time.

In the above sentence the meaning of 'hit the books' is

- 1. to read casually
- 2. to study hard
- 3. to miss an opportunity
- 4. to solve a problem quickly.
- 66. Identify the meaning of 'give up':
 - 1. to continue
 - 2. to accept
 - 3. to stop trying
 - 4. to start
- 67. Given the list of words, identify the correct alphabetical order of words:
 - 1. cat, car, cake, carpet
 - 2. car, cat, carpet, cake
 - 3. cake, car, carpet, cat
 - 4. car, cake, cat, carpet
- 68. Choose the sentence that correctly uses a comma before a conjunction in a compound sentence:
 - 1. I wanted to go for a walk, but it started raining.
 - 2. I wanted to go, for a walk but, it started raining.
 - 3. I wanted to go for a walk but, it started raining.
 - 4. I wanted to go, for a walk but it started raining.

69. In the event of you not reaching in time, we will postpone the operation.

Identify the compound sentence transformation for the simple sentence:

- 1. We should reach in time, but, we will postpone the operation
- 2. If you don't reach in time, we will postpone the operation.
- 3. We will postpone the operation if you do not reach in time
- 4. You must reach in time, or we will postpone the operation.

70. Identify the grammatically correct sentence:

- 1. She cooks good.
- 2. She cooks well.
- 3. She cook well.
- 4. She cooking well.

71. Select the directive sentence.

- 1. Where did you go?
- 2. I enjoy reading books.
- 3. Please bring me a glass of water.
- 4. What a beautiful day!

72. Identify the correct spelling of the word.

- 1. entreprenur
- 2. entreprenuer
- 3. entrepreneur
- 4. enterprenuer

,	73.	He said, "I will see you tomorrow."	
		Select the correct indirect form:	
		1. He said that he would see me tomo	rrow.
		2. He said that he would see me the n	ext day.
		3. He said that he will saw me the nex	xt day.
		4. He said that he sees me tomorrow.	
,	74.	If nobody understood you, you would leav	ve.
		Identify the type of conditional clause use	
		Zero conditional	
		2. First conditional	
		3. Second conditional	
		4. Third conditional	
,	75.	Identify the term for someone who walks	at night:
		1. moon-walker	
		2. Diurnist	
		3. Noctambulist	
		4. Twilight walker	
,	76.	There many changes in the time	e table.
		Choose the option that fits the blank.	
		1. is	
		2. are	
		3. was	
		4. will	

77.	Ident	ify the statement that is a declarative sentence:
	1.	Do you know where the library is?
	2.	The library closes at 5PM.
	3.	Please open the door.
	4.	How exciting the movie is!
78.	She v	vanted to go to the party;
	She h	and too much home work.
	1.	Therefore
	2.	So
	3.	Or
	4.	But
79.		ify the correct usage of the definite article before ordinal pers in titles.
	1.	King George the Sixth
	2.	The lion is ferocious
	3.	The man on the donkey
	4.	Mary is in the garden.
80.		following sentence uses a modal verb for a past bility: "She have left early".
	1.	could
	2.	should
	3.	might
	4.	would

81.	Identi	fy the correct sentence with a linking verb
	1.	He runs every morning.
	2.	She is a doctor.
	3.	They played soccer.
	4.	We travelled to Spain.
82.		se the sentence that correctly uses an adverb to modify er adverb.
	1.	He ran very quickly.
	2.	She sings beautiful.
	3.	They arrived too late.
	4.	I spoke quite well.
83.	The h	eading of a notice should clearly indicate
	Choos	se the option that fits the blank.
	1.	the name of the organization
	2.	the purpose of the notice
	3.	the names of all recipients
	4.	the date and time of the event.
84.	When	formatting an invitation, it is important to
	Choos	se the best option.
	1.	Use various colors and fonts randomly.
	2.	include unrelated images and decorations.
	3.	ensure the design is visually appealing and matches the events and theme.
	4.	Provide excessive details about the event's history

85.	Choose the correct structure for a negative sentence in the simple past tense:						
	1.	Subject + do not / does not + verb					
	2.	Subject + will not + verb					
	3.	Subject + did not + base form of the verb					
	4.	Subject + is / am / are + not + verb + ing					
86.	By th	e time we arrived, they (eat) dinner.					
	Choo	Choose the correct form for the past perfect tense:					
	1.	eat					
	2.	ate					
	3.	have eaten					
	4.	had eaten					
87.	He finished his homework going out.						
	Choo	Choose the correct preposition that fits the blank.					
	1.	in spite of					
	2.	prior to					
	3.	in exchange for					
	4.	in place of					
88.		the meeting, they sent out the minutes.					
	Identify the correct preposition.						
	1.	In spite of					
	2.	In place of					
	3.	Subsequent to					
	4.	In view of					

89. Read the passage carefully.

Access to clean water is a critical issue in India, with many regions facing water scarcity and contamination. Rural and underserved urban areas are particularly affected, impacting health and daily living. Efforts to improve water infrastructure and sanitation are ongoing, but addressing these challenges requires coordinated efforts and long-term planning.

Identify the regions most affected by water issues in India:

- 1. well-developed urban areas.
- 2. high-income neighbourhoods.
- 3. coastal regions
- 4. rural and underserved urban areas.

90. Read the passage carefully

Access to clean water is a critical issue in India, with many regions facing water scarcity and contamination. Rural and underserved urban areas are particularly affected, impacting health and daily living. Efforts to improve water infrastructure and sanitation are ongoing, but addressing these challenges requires coordinated efforts and long-term planning.

Efforts to improve water access require _____ planning. Choose the option that fits the blank.

- 1. short-term
- 2. mid-term
- 3. long-term
- 4. random

- 91. These persons depend on others to perform their daily activities
 - 1. Specific learning disabilities
 - 2. Severe intellectual disability
 - 3. Mild intellectual disability
 - 4. Hearing Impairment

اس طرح کی معذوری رکھنے والے اپنی روز مرہ زندگی کے کام انجام دینے کے لیے دوسروں پر انحصار کرتے ہیں

- 1. مخصوص اکتسانی معذوری
 - 2. شدید ذهنی معذوری
 - 3. معمولی ذہنی معذوری
 - 4. سمعي نقص
- 92. The intelligent quotient of persons with mild intellectual disability is in between
 - 1. 50 70
 - 2. 20 35
 - 3. Below 20
 - 4. 35 50

معمولی ذہنی معذوری رکھنے والے افراد کی ذہنی خارج قسمت اس کے در میان ہوتی ہے

- 70 r 50 .1
- 35 t 20 .2
- 20 _ _ _ 3
- 50 v 35 .4

The persons with Down's Syndrome have this number of 93. chromosomes

- 1. 45
- 2. 46
- 3. 47
- 4. 48
- Having 'Small Head' is called 94.

- 1. Phenylketonuria
- 2. Cretinism
- 3. Macrocephalus
- 4. Microcephalus
- This day is celebrated every year in the month of December at 95. international level for the disabled persons
 - 1. World Aids Day
 - 2. International Day of Persons with Disabilities
 - World Health Day 3.
 - **International Teachers Day** 4.

- 1. عالمي يوم ايڈس
- ين الا قوامي يوم برائے معذورين
 عالمي يوم صحت
 بين الا قوامي يوم اساتذه

96.	This type of teaching method is used for teaching children
	with specific learning disabilities

- 1. VAST method
- 2. VAKT method
- 3. VAKS method
- 4. VKSA method

- 1. VAST طریقہ
- 2. VAKT طریقہ
- VAKS .3 طریقہ
- 4. VKSA طریقه

Praise, smile, appreciation are this type of reinforcement 97.

- Primary 1.
- Social 2.
- Secondary 3.
- **Emotional** 4.

تعریف، مسکراہٹ، سائش اس قسم کے کمک ہیں 1. ابتدائی

- 2. ساجی
- 3. ثانوی
- 4. جذباتی

- 98. These children are not required "Home Based Education".
 - Severe, Profound Intellectual Disability 1.
 - 2. Severe multiple Disability
 - **Profound Cerebral Palsy** 3.
 - 4. Autism

- شدید، انتها کی د هنی معذور
 شدید متعدد معذور
 انتها کی سیر یبرل پالسی
 آثرم

- 'Dyspraxia' is related to 99.
 - **Hearing Impairment** 1.
 - 2. Visual Impairment
 - 3. Dwarfism
 - Specific Learning Disabilities 4.

'Dyspraxia' کا تعلق اس سے ہے۔ 1. سمعی نقص 2. بھری نقص 3. بونا پن 4. مخصوص اکتسانی معذوری

100.	The headquarters of National Institute for the Empowerment
	of Persons with Visual Disabilities is located at

- 1. Mumbai
- 2. Dehradun
- 3. Delhi
- 4. Hyderabad

- 1. ممبئی
- 2. دېرادون
 - 3. و بلي
- 4. حيررآباد

101. This method is useful to train / teach for children with Intellectual Disability

- 1. Experimental Method
- 2. Lecture Method
- 3. Task analysis Method
- 4. Heuristic Method

- 1. تجرباتی طریقه
- 2. گچرطریقه
- 3. کام کے تجزیہ کاطریقہ
 - 4. انكشافي طريقه

102. This is not necessary for persons with deaf

- 1. Braille Script
- 2. Sign language
- 3. Hindi language
- 4. Telugu language

- 1. برائيلي رسم الخط
 - 2. اشارون کی زبان
 - 3. ہندی زبان
 - 4. تلگوزبان

103. The training to identify the difference between different vowels in hearing impaired children

- 1. Development of fine discrimination of speech
- 2. Development of discriminations among simple speech
- 3. Development of gross sound discrimination
- 4. Development of awareness of sound

- 104. The term "Learning Disability" was first used by this educationist.
 - 1. Turner
 - 2. Johnson
 - 3. Samuel Kirk
 - 4. Thorndike

- 1. ٹرز
- 2. جانس
- 3. سياميول كِرك
- 4. تھارن ڈائیک
- 105. As per classification of hearing loss, which is the moderate hearing loss

- 1. 0 15 dB
- 2. 16 25 dB
- 3. 26 40 dB
- 4. 41 55 dB

- Having two or more disabilities is called 106.
 - 1. Visual Impairment
 - 2. **Hearing Impairment**
 - Multiple Disability 3.
 - Intellectual Disability 4.

دویادوسے زیادہ معذوری کا پایاجانا کہلاتاہے

- 1. بصرى نقص 2. سمعى نقص

 - 4. ذہنی معذوری
- Damage to the back side of the brain leads to this type of 107. cerebral palsy

- 1. Athetosis
- 2. Ataxia
- Spasticity 3.
- Rigidity 4.

- This is relevant for Cerebral Palsy among the following 108.
 - 1. It is communicable disease
 - 2. Intensity will decrease by performing rituals
 - 3. It will vanish over a period of time
 - 4. It is a condition

- 1. پیمتعدی بیماری ہے 2. عبادت کرنے سے اس کی شدت کم ہوجائے گی 3. پیوفت کی ایک مدت میں ختم ہوجائے گی
 - - 4. بدایک حالت ہے
- Lack of coordination between nerves and muscles is one of the characteristics of this disability.
 - **Hearing Impairment** 1.
 - 2. Visual Impairment
 - Specific learning disabilities 3.
 - 4. Cerebral Palsy

- بصری نقص
 بصوص اکتسابی معذوری
 سیریبرل پالسی

110. These children use abacus, embossed teaching learning material in classroom

- 1. Hearing Impairment
- 2. Visual Impairment
- 3. Haemophilia
- 4. Thalassemia

والے بچے کرتے ہیں

- [. سمعی نقص
- 2. بصري نقص
 - جيموفيليا
 - 4. تھلسیمیا

111. The smallest bone located in human body is in

- 1. Eye
- 2. Ear
- 3. Nose
- 4. Throat

انسانی جسم میں سب سے چھوٹی ہڈی اس جھے میں پائی جاتی ہے

- 1. آنگھ
- 2. كان
- 3. ناك
 - 4. گلا

According to this act Personal liberty shall not be deprived on 112. the ground of disability

- 1. PWD Act - 1995
- 2. **RPWD Act - 2016**
- 3. Mental Health Act - 1987
- 4. National Trust Act - 1999
- Inclusive Education for the Disabled at Secondary Stage. 113. Programme launched in this academic year

- 1. 2007 - 08
- 2. 2008 - 09
- 3. 2009 - 10
- 4. 2010 - 11
- Students with blind may not perform this activity 114.
 - 1. Singing songs
 - Listening to music 2.
 - 3. Telling shape & state by their touch
 - 4. Drawing

- 3. شئے کو جھو کراس کی حالت اور شکل بتانا
 - 4. ڈرائنگ

115.		nous scientist 'gs to this count	who	faced	learning	disabilities,
	1.	England				
	_	-				

- 2. Japan
- 3. Germany
- 4. America

- 1. انگلینڈ
- 2. جايان
- 3. برمنی
- 4. امریکه
- Children with Severe, profound intellectual disability needs this education
 - Home based education 1.
 - 2. Distance education
 - 3. School education
 - 4. Vocational education

- 1. گھر پر مبنی تعلیم
- 2. فاصلاتی تعلیم
- اسکولی تعلیم
 پیشه وارانه تعلیم

117. This is useful to identify children with Visual Impairmen	117.	This is	useful to	identify	children	with	Visual	Impairmen
--	------	---------	-----------	----------	----------	------	--------	------------------

- National Maps 1.
- 2. Modern Chart
- **Snellen Chart** 3.
- 4. Food Chart

- 1. تومی نقشے
- 2. جديدچارك
- 3. استيلين چارك
- 4. غذاكے چارك

In general, intelligence of this disabled children is equal to 118. normal children

- Cerebral Palsy 1.
- Intellectual disability 2.
- Down's Syndrome 3.
- 4. Visual Impairment

- 1. سيريبرل پالسي
 - 2. ذہنی معذور
 - 3. ڈاؤنس سنڈروم 4. بھری نقص

119. The period from the conception to till birth is called	119.	The period	I from the co	onception to	till birth is	called
---	------	------------	---------------	--------------	---------------	--------

- Peri natal period 1.
- 2. Post – natal period
- Pre natal period 3.
- Neo natal period 4.

- 1. پيدائشي مدت
- 2. مابعد پيدائشي مدت
- 3. ما قبل پیدائشی مدت
 - 4. نوزائده مدت

This disability not covered in National Trust Act - 1999 120.

- 1. Autism
- Cerebral Palsy 2.
- 3. Multiple disability
- **Hearing Impairment** 4.

- 1. آٹزم 2. سیریبرل پالی
- 3. متعدد معذوری 4. سمعی نقص

121. Persons who have degree in Special Education must register their certificate in this organisation

- 1. Rehabilitation Council of India
- 2. Medical Council of India
- 3. Agriculture Council of India
- 4. Bar Council of India

- 1. رى ما بليشيش كونسل آف اندريا
 - 2. ميڙيکل کونسل آٺ انڙيا
 - 3. اگريکلچر کونسل آف انڈيا
 - 4. بار كونسل آف انڈيا

122. Food, water, sleep etc. are this type of reinforcements.

- 1. Primary
- 2. Secondary
- 3. Social
- 4. Emotional

غذا، پانی، نیندوغیر داس قسم کے کمک ہیں

- 1. ابتدائی
- 2. ثانوی
- 3. ساجی
- 4. جذباتی

123. The psychologist 'Terman' identified that the person whose intelligence quotient is more than ____are called persons with giftedness

ماہر نفسیات در من 'نے _____ سے زیادہ ذہنی خارج قسمت والے افراد کی شاخت کی اور انہیں خداداد صلاحیت رکھنے والوں کا نام دیا

- 1. 100
- 2. 140
- 3. 90
- 4. 80

124. Expand SCERT

SCERT اس کا مخفف ہے

- 1. State Council of Educational Research and Training
- 2. State Council of Employment Research and Training
- 3. State Council of Employment Resources and Training
- 4. State Council of Educational Rehabilitation and Training

125.	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder is related to this
	disability

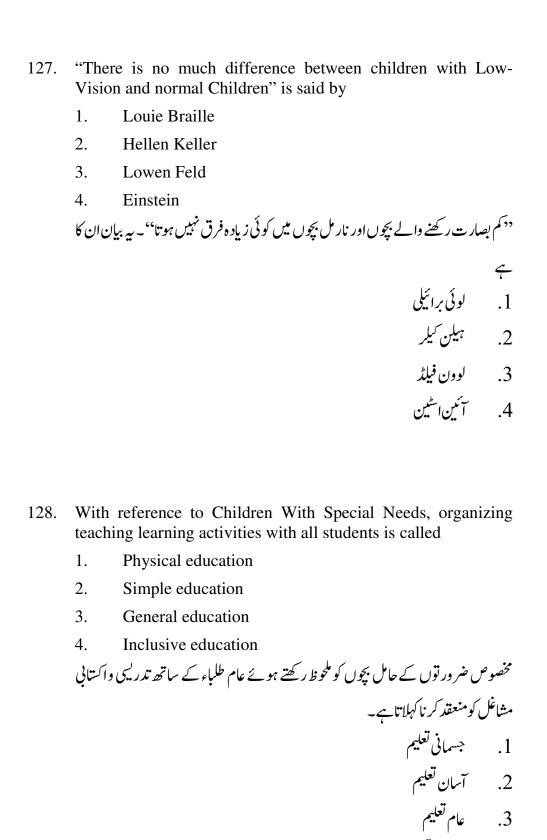
- 1. Autism
- Cerebral Palsy 2.
- 3. Cretinism
- Specific learning disabilities 4.

- آثیزم
 سیر یبرل پالسی
 کریٹینزم
 مخصوص اکتسانی معذوری

The children who always expressing unusual or stereotypical 126. behaviour are identified as

- 1. Intellectual Disability
- Specific Learning disability 2.
- Autism Spectrum disorder 3.
- Multiple Sclerosis 4.

- 2. مخصوص اکتنابی معذوری
- 3. آٹیزم اسپیکٹرم معذوری
 - 4. متعد داسكلير وسس



129.	This teaching learning activity is not useful for child	dren with
	blind	

- 1. Discussion – demonstration
- 2. Lecture
- Language experiments 3.
- 4. Drawing

- المحث ومباحثه مظاهره
 الكچر
 السانى تجربات
 السانى تجربات
 الرائنگ

This disability may occur, if child developmental milestones 130. are not reached properly

- Haemophilia 1.
- Parkinson's disease 2.
- 3. Intellectual disability
- Acid attack victims

- 3. زہنی معذوری
 4. تیزابی حملے کے متاثرین

- 131. On observation in classroom, students rubbing their eyes, watering from eyes frequently, teacher shall need to do this
 - 1. Send out from the school
 - 2. Ask them to lay down in classroom
 - 3. Inform to the head master
 - 4. Inform to their parents with a suggestion to undergo certain medical tests

کمرہ جماعت میں اکثر اپنی آنکھوں کو ملنے والے اور آنکھوں سے پانی بہنے والے بچوں کامشاہدہ کرنے پر معلم کو چاہیے کہ وہاس طرح کرے

- 1. اسکول سے باہر کردیں
- 2. کمره جماعت میں سوجانے کو کہیں
 - 3. صدر مدرس کواطلاع دیں
- 4. والدين كواطلاع ديں اور بعض قسم كى طبتى جانچ كروانے كى ہدايت ديں
- 132. This is not related to cerebral palsy

اس کا تعلق سیریبرل پالی سے نہیں ہے

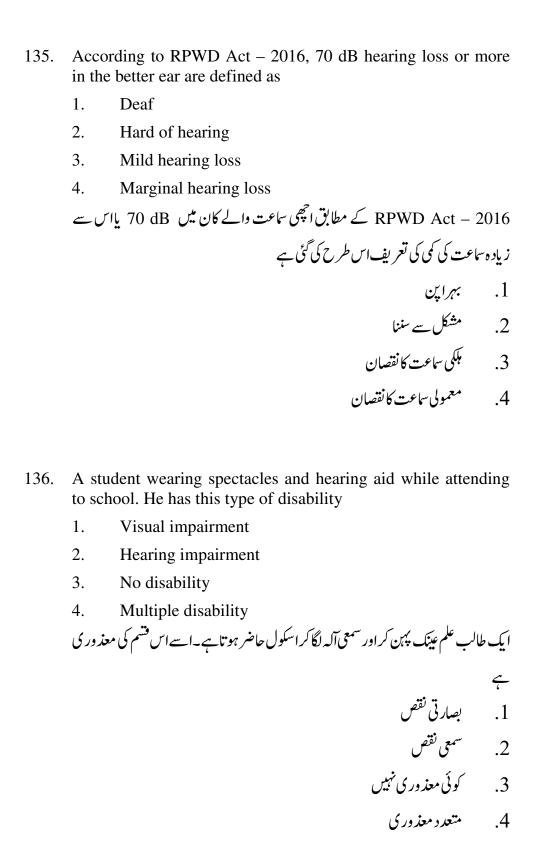
- 1. Paraplegia
- 2. Hemiplegia
- 3. Monoplegia
- 4. Echolalia

- The word 'Thala' is read as 'Latha' frequently by the student 133. with
 - 1. Intellectual Disability
 - 2. Specific Learning Disabilities
 - 3. Visual Impairment
 - 4. Autism

- أد جنى معذورى ركھنے والے
 مخصوص اكتسابی معذور ركھنے والے
 بصرى نقص ركھنے والے
 - - 4. آٹزم سے متاثرہ
- Flat nose, slanting eye lids etc. are the features of the persons 134. with
 - 1. Visual Impairment
 - 2. Autism
 - 3. Specific learning Disabilities
 - Down's Syndrome 4.

چیٹی ناک، جھکی ہوئی پلکیں وغیر ہان افراد کی خصوصیات ہیں

- بصری نقص
 بسری نقص
 آثرزم
 مخصوص اکتسانی معذوری
 ڈاؤنس سنڈرروم



- Hearing problem due to problem in external ear, middle ear 137. and inner ear is called
 - 1. Moderate hearing loss
 - 2. Sensory neural hearing loss
 - Conductive hearing loss 3.
 - 4. Mixed hearing loss

بیر ونی کان، در میانی کان اور اندر ونی کان میں اگر خرابی ہو تواسے اس قشم کاسمعی نقصان کہتے

ہیں

- 1. معتدل ساعت كانقصان
- 2. حسى اعصابي ساعت كانقصان
 - 3. ايصالي ساعت كانقصان
 - 4. مخلوط ساعت كانقصان

- One of the characteristic features of Autism is 138.
 - 1. Singing
 - 2. Loss of eye contact
 - Dancing 3.
 - Story telling 4.

درج ذیل میں آٹر م کی ایک خصوصیت ہے ہے۔
1. گیت گانا
2. نظر کوایک جگه مرکوز نه کرپانا
3. رقص کرنا

- - 4. كهانى سنانا

- 139. The correct order of the learning phases of learning disabled
 - 1. The Foundation Phase, The Integration Phase, The Transition Phase
 - 2. The Foundation Phase, The Transition Phase, The Integration Phase
 - 3. The Integration Phase, The Transition Phase, The Foundation Phase
 - 4. The Transition Phase, The Foundation Phase, The Integration Phase

- 140. The term "Learning Disabilities" first coined by
 - 1. Rajesh Sahu
 - 2. Samuel Kirk
 - 3. Sirivennela Sreeman
 - 4. Griffith

Which one is 'not' related to physical disability

- 1. Acid attack victims
- 2. Dwarfism
- 3. Visual Impairment
- 4. Haemophilia

- 1. تیزابی حملے کے متاثرین

 - 2. بوناپن 3. بصری نقص
 - 4. هیموفیلیا

142. 'Universal Design for Learning' method is used for

- Only for educational backward children 1.
- 2. Only for children with special needs
- Only for gifted children 3.
- 4. All types of children

درونیورسل ڈیزائن فارلیر ننگ" طریقه کااستعال کیاجاتاہے

- 143. World Braille day is observed every year on
 - 1. 3rd January
 - 2. 4th January
 - 3. 5th January
 - 4. 6th January

'عالمی یوم برائیلی' اس دن منایاجاتا ہے۔

- 1. 3 / جنورى
- 2. 4 / جنورى
- 3 / جنوري
- 4. 6 / جنوري
- 144. Sound intensity of normal conversation of any two persons are in between these decibels

دوافراد کے در میان ہونے والی عام گفتگو میں آواز کی حدت ان ڈیسیبلس کے در میان ہوتی ہے

- 1. 35 45 dB
- 2. $45 55 \, dB$
- 3. $55 65 \, dB$
- 4. 65 75 dB
- 145. According to this article, Children With Special Needs get education freely

اس د فعہ کے تحت خصوصی ضرور توں کے حامل بیچے مفت تعلیم حاصل کر سکتے ہیں

- 1. 23 A
- 2. 22 A
- 3. 24 B
- 4. 21 A

146. This disability occurs due to chromosomal disor	ility occurs due to chromosomal disor	rder
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- **Hearing Impairment** 1.
- 2. Visual Impairment
- Specific Learning Disability 3.
- Down's Syndrome 4.

- 3. خصوصی اکتسابی معذوری
 4. ڈاؤنس سنڈروم

According to Samuel Kirk these methods are not used for identifying children with learning disabilities

- Medical Test 1.
- 2. Study of family, school and environment
- 3. **Behaviour Assessment**
- 4. Adaptations

استعال نهيس كياجاتا

- 2. خاندان،اسكول اورماحول كامطالعه
 - 3. گردار کی جانچ

- 148. Double vision, Tremors, Speech Defects, Emotional Disturbances, Co-ordination Defects are characteristics of these disabilities
 - 1. Multiple Sclerosis
 - 2. Hearing Impairment
 - 3. Autism
 - 4. Intellectual Disability

معذوریوں کی خصوصیات ہیں

- 1. متعدداسكليروسس
 - 2. سمعى نقص
 - 3. آڻزم
 - 4. ذہنی معذوری
- 149. In this year the Programme of Action (PoA) was proposed

- 1. 1991
- 2. 1992
- 3. 1993
- 4. 1994

150. Expand NHFDC

NHFDC کو پھیلائے

- 1. National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation
- 2. National Handicapped Finance and Dedicated Corporation
- 3. National Handicapped Female and Development Corporation
- 4. National Handicapped Finance and Developed Country