

A05

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कच्च्या कामासाठी जागा / SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

5. The purposes of introducing work education at secondary level are :

- a. Students are able to enter world of work.
- b. Emphasize the practical work to satisfy the needs of students, school and community.
- c. Preparation for vocation of dropouts.
- d. Find solutions to practical problems.
- e. Provide jobs to school dropouts.

(1) a, b, c and d

(2) a, b, c and e

(3) b, c, d and e

(4) a, c, d and e

6. The cognitive domain objectives of work education at school level are

- a. Acquaint himself with productive activities in the community.
- b. Understand scientific facts and principles involved in various forms of work.
- c. Develop skills for greater productive efficiency.
- d. Use his creative faculties for devising innovative methods.
- e. Understand his role in productive situations.
- f. Develop respect for manual work.

(1) a, b, c and e

(2) b, d, e and f

(3) c, d, e and f

(4) a, b, d and e

7. 'Educating rural masses about health and sanitation' under 'work experience activities in schools would meet the following purposes :

- a. Purposeful, meaningful and manual work.
- b. Developing desirable social attitudes.
- c. Suited to maturity level of students.
- d. Generate interest among students.
- e. Easy to be organized by staff.

(1) a, b, c and d

(2) b, c, d and e

(3) a, b, d and e

(4) a, b and d

8. 'Students have planted the trees, installed tree guards and water them twice a week.' It meets the following criteria of assessment of the activities under work experience :

- a. Objective based
- b. Comprehensive
- c. Dynamic
- d. Continuous

(1) a and b

(2) b and c

(3) c and d

(4) d only

9. The Skill Development Initiative (SDI) on Modular Employability Skills (MES) focuses on

- a. Skill upgradation/formation.
- b. Multi entry and exit.
- c. Vertical and horizontal mobility.
- d. Long duration courses.
- e. Lifelong learning opportunities.

(1) a, b, c and e

(2) a, b, c and d

(3) a, b, d and e

(4) b, c, d and e

10. In Skill Development Initiative Scheme (SDIS), the efficiency of a training program is assessed by

- a. Percentage of passout students.
- b. Impact of Training on Employability.
- c. Mid-term course corrections.
- d. Tracer studies and survey of employers.

(1) a and b

(2) a, b and d

(3) a, c and d

(4) b, c and d

16. The component of language(s) : General foundation : Vocational theory and Practicals in case of +2 HSC vocational design by the State Board are in the ratio of
- (1) 20 : 20 : 60 (2) 25 : 25 : 50
(3) 20 : 10 : 70 (4) None of the above
-
17. Govt. of Maharashtra established centre facilities to provide Technical Education to the Bifocal stream students in
- (1) Govt. Technical Schools (2) Pvt. Aided Jr. Colleges
(3) Pvt. Unaided Jr. Colleges (4) All of the above
-
18. GOI has introduced NSQF based vocational education under the CSS of "Vocationalisation of Secondary and Higher Secondary Education" through RMSA in
- (1) Public Secondary Schools (2) Technical Schools
(3) Pvt. Aided Schools (4) Pvt. Unaided Schools
-
19. Implementation of Vocational Apprenticeship Scheme under The Apprentices (Amendment) Act, 1973 and 1986, in the State, is the responsibility of
- (1) Director Vocational Education
(2) State Apprenticeship Advisor
(3) Regional Director of Apprenticeship Training
(4) Regional Director, Board of Apprenticeship Training
-
20. State Govt. has started innovative scheme of 'CTS' for the first time in the country in 'Adivasi Ashram Schools' of Maharashtra in
- (1) 26 schools (2) 27 schools (3) 28 schools (4) 30 schools
-
21. Under the scheme Apprenticeship Training, the entire basic training cost has to be borne by employer if he employs
- (1) 100 and more employees
(2) 200 and more employees
(3) 300 and more employees
(4) 500 and more employees

22. The survey for trade apprenticeship is conducted on the basis of
- Tradewise manpower
 - Unskilled personnel
 - Number of supervisors
 - Training facilities
- (1) a only (2) d only
(3) b, c and d only (4) a and d only
-

23. Trainees under Trade Apprenticeship Act shall be entitled to
- Casual Leave
 - Medical Leave
 - Extraordinary Leave
 - Earned Leave
- (1) c only
(2) d only
(3) a and b only
(4) a, b and c only
-

24. The curriculum of Apprenticeship Training is approved by the Central Apprenticeship Council in the following categories :
- Trade Apprenticeship
 - Technician (Vocational) Apprentices
 - Sandwich Course (Student from Diploma)
 - Technician Apprentices
-

25. Guiding Principle of Institute Management Committees is
- Turn ITI into profit making production centre
 - Decentralization and accountability of user
 - Consultancy to ITI
 - The generation of revenues
-

26. In Technical and Vocational education, the role and functions of teachers is
- (1) to inculcate work ethics
 - (2) to understand work culture
 - (3) an educational manager
 - (4) an information dispenser
-
27. The cognitive level ability upto comprehension level is developed by
- (1) Lecture Method
 - (2) Demonstration Method
 - (3) Assignment Method
 - (4) Apprenticeship Method
-
28. Under the scheme of OJT, monitoring, evaluation and certification is the responsibility of
- (1) Vocational Teacher
 - (2) Teacher Co-ordinator
 - (3) Establishment Supervisor
 - (4) All of the above
-
29. OJT is an integral component of vocational education and training with the main objective of
- (1) Understanding the practical intricacies in real situation
 - (2) Advantage of working with the equipments which are not available in the institute
 - (3) Providing training on completion of course
 - (4) Providing apprenticeship training
-
30. Which is the best method for skill development from amongst the following ?
- (1) Demonstration Method
 - (2) Lecture-cum-demonstration Method
 - (3) Assignment Method
 - (4) Apprenticeship Method

31. Linkages with industries are mainly developed for

- (1) Financial support from industry
 - (2) Specialist guest lecturer from industry
 - (3) Support in conducting tracer study
 - (4) Providing OJT and absorbing in wage and self employment
-

32. For Fish Processing Technology course of +2 level, institution to be approached for collaboration is

- (1) Sea-fishermen co-operatives
 - (2) Fish-seed production unit
 - (3) Fish canning unit
 - (4) Fish farms
-

33. Benchmarking means

- (1) Selecting, standardizing and developing best practice
 - (2) Standard performance
 - (3) Internal evaluation of performance
 - (4) Measuring effectiveness and cost-effectiveness
-

34. Annual Statistical Return under Craftsmen Training Scheme, TS-3, relates to

- (1) Annual statistical return
 - (2) Number of trainees declared successful
 - (3) Trades and Units affiliated to NCVT
 - (4) Training of industrial workers
-

35. The role of CII in skill development initiatives is

- (1) to support the action taken by the other stakeholders by participating
 - (2) provide consultancy/advisory services
 - (3) create global skill sets
 - (4) provide funds
-

36. What is APP-1A ?

- (1) A half yearly report of individual apprentice
 - (2) A progress report of R.I.
 - (3) An apprentice eligibility report for examination
 - (4) A joining report of apprentice
-

37. Performance criterion used for measuring performance in vocational training is "cost-effectiveness", which means

- (1) the cost of utilised resources to the budgeted value of resources
 - (2) the unit cost of producing the planned/targeted output
 - (3) the cost of each unit of output
 - (4) the deviation of output from objective
-

38. Staff productivity measures do *not* include

- (1) staff/student ratio
 - (2) the percentage of trainees who have found employment
 - (3) module load completion rate
 - (4) the number of annual hours of training curriculum delivered per instructor
-

39. In the technique of classroom-questioning, higher order questions do *not* include

- (1) Application
 - (2) Analysis
 - (3) Synthesis
 - (4) Evaluation
-

40. Fire in industrial and commercial establishment statistically is higher than other causes of fire, because of

- (1) Mechanical fault
 - (2) Electrical fault
 - (3) Chemical reaction
 - (4) Gases and vapours
-

41. The first step in the human resource planning process is

- (1) preparing a job analysis
 - (2) forecasting future human resource needs
 - (3) assessing future demand
 - (4) assessing future supply
-

42. A written statement of the skills, knowledge, abilities and other characteristics needed to perform a job effectively is called

- (1) Job design
 - (2) Job analysis
 - (3) Job specification
 - (4) Job description
-

43. The basic purpose of human resource planning is

- (1) Identify the human resource requirements
 - (2) Identify the human resource availability
 - (3) Match the human resource requirement with human resource availability
 - (4) All of the above
-

44. A manager may delegate any of the following *except* :

- (1) Authority
 - (2) Work load
 - (3) Responsibility
 - (4) Attendance at meeting to represent the department
-

45. In his triangle of human needs, Maslow showed that

- (1) Challenging tasks is a basic human need
 - (2) Money always motivates
 - (3) Social events are required to motivate workers
 - (4) Safety and security is a low order human need
-

46. Following is **not** true of IITs :

- (1) They mainly produce technicians
 - (2) They are Institutes of National Importance
 - (3) They produce B.Tech., M.Tech. and Doctorates
 - (4) They are engaged in research
-

47. Following does **not** come under purview of AICTE :

- (1) Applied Arts and Crafts
 - (2) Hotel Management and Catering Technology
 - (3) Pharmacy
 - (4) Medical Education
-

48. Industrial Training Institutes are under

- (1) DGE&T
 - (2) MHRD
 - (3) UGC
 - (4) AICTE
-

49. Which of the following is **not** a forecasting technique to assess the human resource requirements of an organisation ?

- (1) Trend analysis
 - (2) Managerial judgement
 - (3) Ratio analysis
 - (4) Replacement charts
-

50. Which of the following is **not** a case dimension of a job ?

- (1) Skill variety
 - (2) Task identity
 - (3) Task significance
 - (4) High internal work motivation
-

51. Vision of an organisation is

- (1) to become the best
 - (2) what it wants to be in future
 - (3) statement of resources required
 - (4) action plan
-

52. Contingency theories of leadership are based on the belief that

- (1) there is no single style of leadership appropriate to all situations
 - (2) there is a single style of leadership appropriate to all situations
 - (3) there is a single style of leadership appropriate to all managers
 - (4) None of the above
-

53. In Herbert's Simon's theory, a manager who accepts the first satisfactory solution to a problem has made a _____ decision, while a manager who continues to search for the best possible solution is seeking to find a _____ decision.

- (1) satisficing, maximising
 - (2) maximising, minimising
 - (3) maximising, satisficing
 - (4) minimising, maximising
-

54. The essence of effective communication is that

- (1) sender and receiver both attribute the same meaning to a message
 - (2) sender and receiver both exchange information
 - (3) the receiver gives feedback to the sender
 - (4) None of the above
-

55. Feedback is

- (1) a situation in which sender and receiver exchange information
 - (2) confined to verbal form of communication
 - (3) confined to written form of communication
 - (4) None of the above
-

56. SWOT analysis is

- (1) Analysis of demand
 - (2) Scanning internal and external environment
 - (3) Networking technique
 - (4) A mathematical modelling technique
-

57. CPM stands for

- (1) Critical Product Method
 - (2) Cross Product Method
 - (3) Critical Path Method
 - (4) Critical Project Method
-

58. Periodic revision of curriculum is required to

- (1) add new topics, processes, equipments, etc.
 - (2) remove obsolete topics
 - (3) make it more relevant
 - (4) All of the above
-

59. Outcome Based Education (OBE) focusses on

- (1) Infrastructure facilities
 - (2) Quality of teachers
 - (3) Abilities/Graduate attributes of pass-outs
 - (4) Admission quality of students
-

60. How should the plan for development of the technical/vocational education institute be ?

- (1) Short-range plan
 - (2) Long-range plan
 - (3) Operational plan
 - (4) Long-range micro plan
-

- 61.** Zero-based budgeting for educational institute is based on
- (1) Resource requirements for each objective and goal in financial year
 - (2) A base budget requirement in financial year
 - (3) A programme based requirement in financial year
 - (4) None of the above
-
- 62.** The expenditure incurred by Government in construction of educational institution is a/an
- (1) Charged expenditure
 - (2) Revenue expenditure
 - (3) Capital expenditure
 - (4) Expenditure under debt heads
-
- 63.** The sectors, sub-sectors, major and sub-major heads and minor heads have been prescribed by
- (1) Finance Department
 - (2) Administrative Department
 - (3) CAG
 - (4) Legislature
-
- 64.** A comprehensive operational document conceived and presented in terms of functions, programmes and activities with their financial and physical aspects interlinked is a/an
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Annual budget | (2) Civil budget |
| (3) Performance budget | (4) Zero-based budget |
-
- 65.** The expenditure on the maintenance of the schemes of the earlier Five Year Plans classified as non-plan, includes
- (1) salary and non-salary expenditure
 - (2) exceptionally large variation in the existing items
 - (3) items of schemes of expenditure which are to be introduced for the first time
 - (4) items of transfer of institutional property to local bodies

66. Under World bank assisted project, the Central share released by GOI to the State is deposited in
- (1) Administrative Department account
 - (2) SPIU account
 - (3) Principals account
 - (4) Consolidated Fund of State
-
67. When will the cost benefit ratio be more in institutions, if State funding is the same ?
- (1) Starting IRG activities on priority
 - (2) Providing incentives to industries for in-service training
 - (3) Delivery of high quality teaching and training performance
 - (4) Increase retention rate
-
68. Financial internal control includes procedures for approval, appropriate documentation, control exercised by
- (1) Department head
 - (2) Regional head
 - (3) Treasury at the time of release of payment
 - (4) Institutional head
-
69. The main budget document is the Annual Financial Statement and is also known as
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) White Book | (2) Green Book |
| (3) Blue Book | (4) Yellow Book |
-
70. A programme's cost-effectiveness can be assessed on the basis of
- a. Social cost
 - b. Private cost
 - c. Public cost
 - d. Capital cost
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (1) a only | (2) d only |
| (3) a and b only | (4) a, b and c |

71. A selection process is
- related to the performance on the job.
 - determining who is best for a given job.
 - an exercise of prediction.
 - determining how to train the employees.
- (1) a
(2) b
(3) b and c
(4) d
-
72. Which one indicates the relationship between the selection device and some relevant job selection criterion ?
- Objectivity
 - Validity
 - Reliability
 - Responsibility
-
73. Interviews are the valid predictors of success in the work place if
- some legal questions are asked
 - questions asked are preplanned and structured
 - questions are spontaneous
 - they are short
-
74. Asking a candidate for an Automotive Mechanic's position to repair an engine motor would be an example of _____ selection device.
- Performance-Simulation test
 - Intelligence test
 - Aptitude test
 - Interview

75. A good interviewer would ask

- (1) "What type of work have you done before ?"
 - (2) "Do you own this job ?"
 - (3) "Do you have any physical disability which would hinder the job performance ?"
 - (4) "Have you ever filed a compensation claim ?"
-

76. Which one of the following will influence the method of recruitment and selection used by a company ?

- (1) State of the economy
 - (2) Size of the organisation
 - (3) Type of training programmes used by the company
 - (4) Possible expansion of the company
-

77. Recruitment is the process

- (1) which picks out a few suitable persons from amongst a number of applicants
 - (2) which develops job descriptions
 - (3) which searches for prospective employees and stimulates them to apply
 - (4) All of the above
-

78. Executive training and development does *not* involve

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Management induction | (2) On-the-job experience |
| (3) Vestibule schools | (4) Special project |
-

79. Induction and orientation training involves

- (1) Information of organisation, work, rules, benefits, etc.
 - (2) Training by skilled, experienced trainer
 - (3) Vestibule school training
 - (4) On-the-job training
-

80. For selection of operator for motor assembling operation, the essential test is

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Personality test | (2) Dexterity test |
| (3) Interest test | (4) Aptitude test |
-

81. Which method is used to collect trainees opinions about the factors which affect morale and their effect on personnel objectives ?

- (1) Interview method (2) Questionnaire method
(3) Brainstorming (4) Focus group
-

82. Productivity of trainees can be evaluated by

- (1) Aptitude test (2) Performance test
(3) Dexterity test (4) Intelligence test
-

83. The marking or assessment of performance tests does **not** include the component of

- (1) Performance standards
(2) Quality and finish of the job
(3) Time allotted and time taken
(4) Accuracy of machine assigned to trainee
-

84. The acronym 'SMART' for Goals stands for

- (1) Specific, Meaningful, Attainable, Realistic, Timely
(2) Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Timely
(3) Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Reasonable, Timely
(4) Specific, Meaningful, Appropriate, Realistic, Timely
-

85. All of the following are advantages of Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scales (BARS) except that they

- (1) are more accurate (2) provide clearer standards
(3) are time consuming (4) are reliable
-

86. ISO 9000 series is for

- (1) Product Standardization
(2) Financial Management
(3) Systemisation at all levels of operations
(4) Standardization of Educational institutions
-

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87. In motion study charts, 17 elementary motions found in manual operations are called

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Events | (2) Process chart symbols |
| (3) Therbligs | (4) Activities |

88. Quality circle can be described as

- (1) Small group of employees in same work area meeting regularly to resolve work related problems
- (2) Time motion study to improve production
- (3) Group of industries meeting together to discuss industry related problems
- (4) To improve the productivity of company

89. The 'Kaizen' technique envisages

- (1) Major improvement in production technique
- (2) Japanese technique of small positive improvements so that efficiency in production is improved
- (3) Method of housekeeping in any establishment
- (4) Just-in-Time techniques

90. In the Five 'S' theory developed for increasing production efficiency, 'SEIRI' principle is

- (1) For keeping workplace clean
- (2) To arrange items needed in production according to their requirement
- (3) Inventory control
- (4) Sequencing the operations

91. Buffer stock means

- (1) Maximum stock level
- (2) Minimum stock level
- (3) Re-order level
- (4) Average stock level

92. The stock level between maximum and minimum stock level is

- (1) Re-order level
 - (2) Average stock level
 - (3) Danger level
 - (4) Economic order quantity
-

93. Office and classroom furniture is recorded in

- (1) Dead stock register
 - (2) Consumable stock register
 - (3) Semi-consumable stock register
 - (4) Store inventory stock register
-

94. In ABC Analysis, if A category material is less than 10 percent of the total consumption, then the total inventory cost will be

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (1) 70 to 80% | (2) 40 to 60% |
| (3) 15 to 25% | (4) Less than 10% |
-

95. Bin Card is used in a store to

- (1) Maintain store accounts
 - (2) Record quantity
 - (3) Record quantity and value
 - (4) Post quantity periodically
-

96. The qualities that make a successful entrepreneur are

- a. Dreamer and Innovator
- b. Risk taker
- c. Committed worker
- d. Interpersonal skills
- e. Concern for security
- f. Continuous learner

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) a, b, c and d | (2) a, b, c, d and f |
| (3) a, c, d, e and f | (4) All of the above |
-

सूचना — (पृष्ठ 1 वरून पुढे.....)

- (8) प्रश्नपुस्तिकेमध्ये विहित केलेल्या विशिष्ट जागीच कच्चे काम (रफ वर्क) करावे. प्रश्नपुस्तिकेव्यतिरिक्त उत्तरपत्रिकेवर वा इतर कागदावर कच्चे काम केल्यास ते कॉपी करण्याच्या उद्देशाने केले आहे, असे मानले जाईल व त्यानुसार उमेदवारावर शासनाने जारी केलेल्या “परीक्षांमध्ये होणाऱ्या गैरप्रकारांना प्रतिबंध करण्याबाबतचे अधिनियम-82” यातील तरतुदीनुसार कारवाई करण्यात येईल व दोषी व्यक्ती कमाल एक वर्षाच्या कारावासाच्या आणि/किंवा रुपये एक हजार रकमेच्या दंडाच्या शिक्षेस पात्र होईल.
- (9) सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेसाठी आयोगाने विहित केलेली वेळ संपल्यानंतर उमेदवाराला ही प्रश्नपुस्तिका स्वतःबरोबर परीक्षाकक्षाबाहेर घेऊन जाण्यास परवानगी आहे. मात्र परीक्षा कक्षाबाहेर जाण्यापूर्वी उमेदवाराने आपल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा भाग-1 समवेक्षकाकडे न विसरता परत करणे आवश्यक आहे.

नमुना प्रश्न

Pick out the correct word to fill in the blank :

Q. No. 201. I congratulate you _____ your grand success.

- (1) for (2) at
(3) on (4) about

ह्या प्रश्नाचे योग्य उत्तर “(3) on” असे आहे. त्यामुळे या प्रश्नाचे उत्तर “(3)” होईल. यास्तव खालीलप्रमाणे प्रश्न क्र. 201 समोरील उत्तर-क्रमांक “(3)” हे वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखविणे आवश्यक आहे.

प्र. क्र. 201. (1) (2) ● (4)

अशा पद्धतीने प्रस्तुत प्रश्नपुस्तिकेतील प्रत्येक प्रश्नाचा तुमचा उत्तरक्रमांक हा तुम्हाला स्वतंत्ररीत्या पुरविलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेवरील त्या त्या प्रश्नक्रमांकासमोरील संबंधित वर्तुळ पूर्णपणे छायांकित करून दाखवावा. ह्याकरिता फक्त काळ्या शाईचे बॉलपेन वापरावे, पेन्सिल वा शाईचे पेन वापरू नये.

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