1. In which year the University Grants Commission was established?
Answer: C

2. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is:
A. New Education Policy    B. Compulsory Education    C. Wardha Education Plan    D. Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan
Answer: C

3. ICT stands for:
A. Inter connected Terminals    B. Intera Common Terminology    C. International Communication Technology    D. Information and Communication Technology
Answer: D

4. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?
A. Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information
B. Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information
C. Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds.
D. Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds.
Answer: D

5. The launch of satellite channel by IGNOU on 26th January 2003 for technological education for the growth and development of distance education is:
A. Rajrishi channel    B. Eklavya channel    C. Gyandarshan channel    D. None of these
Answer: B

6. Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:
A. Department of Women and Child Development  
B. Department of Elementary Education and Literacy  
C. Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education  
D. All the above

Answer: D

7. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?
   A. Mythic Society, Bangalore  
   B. National Bal Bhawn, New Delhi  
   C. India International Centre, New Delhi  
   D. Indian council of world Affairs, New Delhi

Answer: B

8. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:
   A. Kothari Commission  
   B. Sargent Commission  
   C. Mudaliar Commission  
   D. Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission

Answer: D

9. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?
   A. Article 30  
   B. Article 31  
   C. Article 32  
   D. Article 33

Answer: A

10. Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS (Probationers) is imparted by:
    A. Centre for Advanced Studies  
    B. Administrative Staff College of India  
    C. Indian Institute of Public Administration  
    D. L.B.S. National Academy of Administration

Answer: D

11. Value education makes a student:
A. Good citizen  B. Popular teacher
C. Efficient manager  D. Successful businessman

Answer: A

12. Networking of libraries through electronic media is known as:
A. HTML  B. Internet
C. Inflibnet  D. Libinnet

Answer: C

13. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:
A. I.G.N.O.U.  B. University of Pune
C. Annamalai University  D. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad

Answer: A

14. The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:
A. EDUSAT  B. INSAT-B
C. INSAT-C  D. SATEDU

Answer: A

15. Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:
A. Cyan Vani  B. GyanDarshan
C. DoorDarshan  D. Prasar Bharati

Answer: B

16. The head quarter of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is situated in:
A. Wardha  B. Sevagram
C. New Delhi  D. Ahmedabad

Answer: A
17. Central Institute of English -
A. Hyderabad  
C. Dharmasala

B. New Delhi  
D. Chitrakoot and Foreign

Answer: A

18. Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya -
A. Hyderabad  
C. Dharmasala

B. New Delhi  
D. Chitrakoot and Foreign

Answer: D

19. Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies -
A. Hyderabad  
C. Dharmasala

B. New Delhi  
D. Chitrakoot and Foreign

Answer: C

20. IGNOU -
A. Hyderabad  
C. Dharmasala

B. New Delhi  
D. Chitrakoot and Foreign

Answer: B

21. The aim of vocationalization of education is:
A. making liberal education job-oriented  
C. preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge

B. converting liberal education into vocational education  
D. giving more importance to vocational than general education

Answer: A

22. NAAC is an autonomous institution under the aegis of:
A. UGC  

B. CSIR
C. AICTE       D. ICSSR

Answer: A

23. National Council for Women's Education was established in:
A. 1951       B. 1958
C. 1964       D. 1970

Answer: B

24. Which one of the following is not situated in New Delhi?
A. Indian Institute of Advanced Studies     B. Indian Council of Cultural Relations
C. Indian Council of Scientific Research    D. National Council of Educational Research and Training

Answer: A

25. Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:
A. Finance     B. Administration
C. Policy-making D. Curriculum development

Answer: D

26. Dr. Hari Singh Gour University -
A. Sagar        B. Baroda
C. Mumbai      D. Jodhpur

Answer: A

27. S.N.D.T. University -
A. Sagar        B. Baroda
C. Mumbai      D. Jodhpur

Answer: C
28. M.S. University -  
A. Sagar  
B. Baroda  
C. Mumbai  
D. Jodhpur  
Answer: B

29. J.N. Vyas University -  
A. Sagar  
B. Baroda  
C. Mumbai  
D. Jodhpur  
Answer: D

30. According to Radhakrishnan Commission, the aim of Higher Education is:  
A. To develop great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, industry and commerce  
B. To develop the democratic values, peace and harmony  
C. Both (a) and (b)  
D. None of these  
Answer: C

31. The National Museum at New Delhi is attached to:  
A. Delhi University  
B. A Deemed University  
C. A Subordinate Office of the JNU  
D. Part of Ministry of Tourism and Culture  
Answer: D

32. National Law Institute -  
A. Bhopal  
B. Shimla  
C. Nagpur  
D. Hyderabad  
Answer: D

33. Indian Institute of Advanced Studies -  
A. Bhopal  
B. Shimla
34. National Judicial Academy -
A. Bhopal  
B. Shimla  
C. Nagpur  
D. Hyderabad

Answer: A

35. National Savings Institute -
A. Bhopal  
B. Shimla  
C. Nagpur  
D. Hyderabad

Answer: C

36. Which opinion is not correct?
A. University Grants Commission is a statutory body  
B. Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list of Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences  
C. Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India  
D. Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

Answer: B

37. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:
A. Learning to be adventure  
B. Diversification of Education  
C. Education and National Development  
D. Education and socialization in democracy

Answer: C

38. Which of the following is not a Dualmode University?
A. Delhi University  
B. Madras University  
C. Bangalore University  
D. Indira Gandhi National Open University
39. The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to
A. create more teaching jobs
B. ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education
C. enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas
D. replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by public institutions

Answer: B

40. The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes
A. 10% of the formal system
B. 25% of formal system
C. 50% of formal system
D. Distance education system’s contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education

Answer: B

41. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of
A. Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
B. Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any person.
C. Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
D. All of the above

Answer: D

42. The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of
A. Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
B. One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
C. This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of
D. Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading,
education in the institution concerned. which is not a progressive decision.

Answer: D

43. Which option is not correct?
A. Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
B. India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 2002 through 86th Constitutional Amendment.
C. Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
D. Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall under 64th entry of Union list.

Answer: A

44. Which statement is not correct about the “National Education Day” of India?
A. It is being celebrated since 2008
B. It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
C. It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
D. It is celebrated in the memory of India’s first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul Kalam Azad.

Answer: B

45. Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to
A. give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
B. offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
C. offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance Education Council.
D. open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.

Answer: D

46. India’s first Defence University is in the State of
A. Punjab
B. Haryana
C. Uttar Pradesh
D. Andhra Pradesh
47. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of
A. Delhi  B. Tamil Nadu  C. Andhra Pradesh  D. Himachal Pradesh

Answer: C

48. Most of the Universities in India are founded by
A. the State Governments  B. the Central Government  C. private bodies and Individuals  D. the University Grants Commission

Answer: D

49. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India?
A. MCI  B. CSIR  C. NCTE  D. AICTE

Answer: D

50. Which of the following is/are a minority institution(s)?
A. Punjabi University, Patiala  B. St. Stephens College, Delhi  C. Kashmir University, Srinagar  D. Osmania University, Hyderabad

Answer: B

51. Which of the following statements about the Union Public Service Commission are correct?
A. It serves as an advisory body.  B. UPSC is a Constitutional body.  C. Both (a) and (b)  D. It is called upon to advise the Government in regard to representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Civil Service.
52. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council?
A. It is an autonomous institution.  
B. It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.  
C. Both (a) and (b)  
D. It is located in Delhi.  
Answer: C

53. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the
A. State List  
B. Union List  
C. Concurrent List  
D. Residuary Powers  
Answer: C

54. Which of the following are Central Universities?
A. Vishwa Bharati  
B. Pondicherry University  
C. H.N.B. Garhwal University  
D. All of the above  
Answer: D

55. Which of the following universities has adopted the meta university concept?
A. Delhi University  
B. Assam University  
C. Hyderabad University  
D. Pondicherry University  
Answer: A

56. Which of the following statements are correct about a Central University?
A. The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.  
B. Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.  
C. President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the  
D. All of the above  
Answer: D
Board of Management of the University.

Answer: D

57. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of

A. Delhi  
B. Bihar  
C. Tamil Nadu  
D. Uttar Pradesh

Answer: D

58. Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?

A. A university established by an Act of Legislature.  
B. A university established by an Act of Parliament.  
C. An institution which is a deemed to be university.  
D. All of the above

Answer: D

59. MOOC stands for

A. Myrind Open Online Course  
B. Media Online Open Course  
C. Massive Open Online Course  
D. Massachusetts Open Online Course

Answer: C

60. The South Asia University is situated in the city of

A. Dhaka  
B. New Delhi  
C. Colombo  
D. Kathmandu

Answer: B

61. The University Grants Commission was established with which of the following aims

A. Capacity building of teachers  
B. Identifying and sustaining institutions of
C. Promotion of research and development in higher education

D. All of the above

Answer: D

62. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India at present (2015) is about
A. 17%  
B. 18%  
C. 19%  
D. 20%

Answer: C

63. The total number of central universities in India in April 2016 was
A. 40  
B. 42  
C. 44  
D. 46

Answer: D

64. Which of the following are the objectives of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)?
A. To ensure adequate availability of quality faculty.  
B. To improve the overall quality of state institutions.  
C. To create new institutions through upgradation of existing autonomous colleges.  
D. All of the above

Answer: D

65. The grounds on which discrimination in admission to educational institutions is constitutionally prohibited are
A. Sex  
B. Religion  
C. Place of birth  
D. All of the above

Answer: D
66. NMEICT stands for:
A. National Mission on E-learning through ICT
B. National Mission on Education through ICT
C. National Mission on E-commerce through ICT
D. National Mission on E-governance through ICT

Answer: B

67. Which of the following core value among the institutions of higher education are promoted by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)?
A. Contributing to national development.
B. Inculcating a value system among students.
C. Fostering global competencies among the students.
D. All of the above

Answer: D

68. The best way for providing value education is through
A. lecture/discourses on values
B. seminars/symposia on values
C. discussions on scriptural texts
D. mentoring/reflective sessions on values

Answer: A

69. The statement “the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer Hardware” refers to
A. Artificial Intelligence (AI)
B. Information Technology (IT)
C. Information and Data Technology (IDT)
D. Information and Collaborative Technology (ICT)

Answer: B

70. Which of the following universities/institutes is ranked first in the India Rankings 2016?
A. Central University, Hyderabad
B. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
C. Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
D. Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai

Answer: B

71. Which of the following statements are correct about distance education in India?
A. It reduces the cost of education.  
B. It supplements formal education.  
C. It enhances access to education.  
D. All of the above

Answer: D

72. Which of the following are statutory bodies?
A. University Grants Commission (UGC)  
B. All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)  
C. Both (a) and (b)  
D. National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Answer: C