1. Complex of colleges is called .................... .
A. Unitary University  B. Federal University
C. State University   D. Central University

Answer: B

2. The aim of education in Vedic system of education is
A. Personality development  B. Character formation
C. Preservation of culture  D. All of the above

Answer: D

3. The main feature of Muslim education was
A. Vocational education  B. Technical education
C. Propagation of Muslim religion  D. Propagation of Hindu religion

Answer: C

4. Indigenous schools were appreciated by
A. Bentinck  B. Adam
C. Macaulay   D. Wood

Answer: B

5. Secondary Education Commission was established in
A. 1964  B. 1948
C. 1952   D. 1854

Answer: C

6. Kothari Commission was formed under Education Minister
A. Abdul Kalam Azad  B. K.L. Shrimali
C. M.C. Chagala  D. K.C. Pant

Answer: B
Answer: C

7. A draft of challenges in Education was published in
A. January 1985  B. August 1985
C. May 1986   D. August 1986

Answer: B

8. In which education system, student was termed as 'Shraman'? 
A. Vedic  B. Islamic
C. Buddhist  D. None of these

Answer: C

9. On whose leadership is founded the University at Pondicherry?
A. R.N. Tagore  B. Swami Vivekananda
C. Sri Aurobindo  D. Mahatma Gandhi

Answer: C

10. The South Asia University is situated in the city of 
A. Colombo  B. Dhaka
C. New Delhi  D. Kathmandu

Answer: C

11. The University Grants Commission was established with which NOT of the following aim?
A. Promotion of research and development in higher education  B. Identifying and sustaining institutions of potential learning
C. Capacity building of teachers  D. Providing autonomy to each and every higher educational institution in India

Answer: D
12. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India at present (2015) is about
A. 8 percent  
B. 12 percent  
C. 19 percent  
D. 23 percent  
Answer: C

13. The total number of central universities in India in April 2017 was
A. 8  
B. 14  
C. 27  
D. 46  
Answer: D

14. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of India?
A. Bihar  
B. Uttar Pradesh  
C. Tamil Nadu  
D. Delhi  
Answer: B

15. Which of the following institutions are NOT empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?
A. A university established by an Act of Parliament.  
B. A university established by an Act of Legislature.  
C. A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.  
D. An institution which is a deemed to be university.  
Answer: C

16. Which of the following are the tools of good governance?
A. Social Audit and Separation of Powers  
B. Citizen’s Charter  
C. Right to Information  
D. All of these  
Answer: D

17. Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in
A. Right to Freedom  
B. Right to Life and Personal Liberty
C. Right to Equality                    D. Right against Exploitation 
Answer: B

18. Which of the following organizations deals with “capacity building programme” on Educational Planning? 
A. NCERT  B. UGC  
C. NAAC  D. NUEPA 
Answer: D

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

20. Which of the following are NOT Central Universities? 
A. Pondicherry University  B. Vishwa Bharati  
C. H.N.B. Garhwal University  D. Kurukshetra University 
Answer: A

21. Which of the following universities has NOT adopted the meta university concept? 
A. Assam University  B. Delhi University  
C. Hyderabad University  D. Pondicherry University 
Answer: B

22. Which of the following statements are NOT correct about a Central University? 
A. Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.  
B. The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.  
C. President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the D. The President occasionally presides over the meetings of the Executive Committee or...
23. Which one of the following Councils has been disbanded in 2013?
A. Distance Education Council (DEC)  
B. National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)  
C. National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)  
D. National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)

Answer: A

24. Which of the following statements are NOT 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. It is located in Delhi and It has regional offices.  
D. All of these

Answer: C

25. Who among the following conducted the CNN-IBN - The Hindu 2013 Election Tracker Survey across 267 constituencies in 18 States?
A. The Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)  
B. The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR)  
C. CNN and IBN  
D. CNN, IBN and The Hindu

Answer: A

26. In which of the following categories the enrolment of students in higher education in 2010-11 was beyond the percentage of seats reserved?
A. OBC students  
B. SC students  
C. ST students  
D. Women students

Answer: A
27. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the University Grants Commission (UGC)?

A. It was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament.
B. It is tasked with promoting and coordinating higher education.
C. It receives Plan and Non-Plan funds from the Central Government.
D. It receives funds from State Governments in respect of State Universities.

Answer: D

28. India has the highest number of students in colleges after

A. U.K.  
B. U.S.A.
C. Australia  
D. Canada

Answer: B

29. Indian Institute of Advanced Study is located at

A. Dharamshala  
B. Shimla
C. Solan  
D. Bilaspur

Answer: B

30. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of National Council of Teacher Education.

A. 4  
B. 5
C. 6  
D. 8

Answer: A

31. Who among the following created the office of the District Collector in India?

A. Lord Cornwallis  
B. Warren Hastings
C. The Royal Commission on Decentralisation  
D. Sir Charles Metcalfe

Answer: B

32. The aim of value education to inculcate in students is
A. the moral values  
B. the social values  
C. the political values  
D. the economic values  

Answer: A

33. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of University Grants Commission of India.  
A. 7  
B. 2  
C. 8  
D. 3  

Answer: A

34. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of  
A. Andhra Pradesh  
B. Delhi  
C. Himachal Pradesh  
D. Tamil Nadu  

Answer: A

35. Most of the Universities in India are funded by  
A. the Central Government  
B. the State Governments  
C. the University Grants Commission  
D. Private bodies and Individuals  

Answer: C

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

Answer: C

37. India’s first Defence University is in the State of  
A. Haryana  
B. Andhra Pradesh  
C. Uttar Pradesh  
D. Punjab  

Answer: A
38. Most of the Universities in India
A. conduct teaching and research only  B. affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
   C. conduct teaching/research and examinations D. promote research only

Answer: C

39. 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. Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
D. This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.

Answer: C

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

Answer: C

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

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

Answer: C

43. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to
A. INFLIBNET
B. Consortium for Educational Communication
C. National Knowledge Commission
D. Indira Gandhi National Open University

Answer: B

44. Who heads the committee, constituted by the Government of India, to draft the New Education Policy
A. TSR Subramanian
B. V K Saraswat
C. Sam Pitroda
D. Yash Pal

Answer: A

45. Who was the first Chairman of University Grant Commission?
A. Prof. Yash Pal
B. Prof. S.S. Bhatnagar
C. Prof. D.S. Kothari
D. Dr. Manmohan Singh

Answer: B

46. In which models of Integrated Education Programme is being implemented in large scale by governmental and non-governmental agencies in India?
A. Resource model
B. Itinerant model
C. Both (A) and (B)
D. Dual Teaching Model
47. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?
A. Mythic Society, Bangalore   B. India International Centre, New Delhi
C. Indian council of world Affair, New Delhi   D. National Bal Bhawn, New Delhi

Answer: D

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

Answer: D

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

Answer: A

50. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Advisory Council (NAC) ?
A. It is headed by the Prime Minister of India.   B. It facilitates constant interaction with the leaders of civil society.
C. It provides policy and legislative inputs to the Government of India.   D. Both (B) and (C)

Answer: D

51. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:
A. Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission   B. Kothari Commission
C. Mudaliar Commission   D. Sargent Commission
52. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:
A. University of Pune  B. B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
C. Annamalai University  D. I.G.N.O.U.

Answer: D

53. The Government established the University Grants Commission by an Act of Parliament in the year:
A. 1950  B. 1956
C. 1961  D. 1967

Answer: B

54. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:
A. Residential Universities  B. Open Universities
C. Central Universities  D. Deemed Universities

Answer: C

55. The policy recommended by the Kothari Commission vis-a-vis language is
A. Hindi  B. Mother Tongue
C. Two language formula  D. Three language formula

Answer: D

56. Which of the following State does not have State Open University?
A. Assam  B. Orissa
C. West Bengal  D. Bihar

Answer: B

57. RTE Act was implemented in India with effect from
A. 1st May 2010  
C. 1st April 2009

Answer: A

58. The first National Policy on Education in free India was launched in the year
A. 1960  
B. 1968  
C. 1972  
D. 1978

Answer: B

59. Why is Sharda Act important in the Indian context?
A. It recommends free education for all children up to the age of fourteen.  
B. It prohibits child marriage of girls.  
C. It prohibits child labour.  
D. It recommends supply of study materials to girls free of cost.

Answer: B

60. Operation Black-Board Programme was introduced to improve
A. Primary Education  
B. Secondary Education  
C. Higher Education  
D. Teacher Education

Answer: A

61. Teacher education is considered as a technical education in
A. U.S.S.R.  
B. U.K.  
C. U.S.A.  
D. India

Answer: C

62. For equality of educational opportunities among women, the Constitution has provision under
A. Article 45  
B. Article 15(3)  
C. Article 16(1) and (2)  
D. All of the above
Answer: D

63. Refresher courses for teacher education in secondary level are conducted by
A. National Council for Teacher Education       B. National Institute of Education
C. Academic Staff Colleges                     D. State Institutes of Education

Answer: D

64. Chancellor of Visva-Bharati University?
A. President of India                          B. President of India
C. Governor of West Bengal                    D. Chief Minister of West Bengal

Answer: B

65. The main purpose of Navodaya Vidyalayas is to give education to
A. Urban students                             B. Rural students
C. Rural talented students                    D. Girls students only

Answer: C

66. Selection Test for admission to teacher training program was suggested by
A. NCERT                                      B. NCTE
C. NAAC                                       D. NPERC

Answer: D

67. NCTE was established by an act of Parliament in
A. 1995                                      B. 1996

Answer: A
68. In which country the first Open University was established in the world?
A. U.K. B. U.S.A. C. India D. Australia
Answer: A

69. The Right to Education Act recently passed by our Parliament is an extension of the following article of our Constitution
A. 13 B. 15 C. 45 D. 55
Answer: C

70. The title of the Report of Education Commission (1964-66) is
A. Education and the People of India B. Education and National Development C. Learning without Burden D. An Enlightened and Humane Society
Answer: B

71. The principal function of the NCERT is an extension work with the State Education departments centering around the improvement of
A. school education B. higher education C. secondary education D. technical education
Answer: A

72. I.A.S.Es in teacher education were started in
Answer: D

73. Which is the following agency regulates and monitors special education programme in India?
A. Ministry of Human Resource and B. Rehabilitation Council of India
74. The right to free and compulsory education for children between age group of 6 to 14 has been inserted in Indian Constitution as
A. Article 16  B. Article 21A  C. Article 45A  D. Article 46
Answer: B

75. As per the NCTE norms the man power required for starting up M.Ed. with a strength of 25 students is
A. 1 + 4  B. 1 + 5  C. 1 + 8  D. 1 + 9
Answer: A

76. The National flagship programme of education (SSA) aims at
A. Special Education in Primary Schools  B. Universalization of Elementary Education  C. Universalization of Secondary Education  D. Special Secondary Academic Programs
Answer: B

77. Who have signed MOU for recognition of Teacher Education in Special Education Programme in India?
A. RCI and NCERT  B. NCTE and NAAC  C. RCI and NCTE  D. NCDS and RCI
Answer: C

78. Which of the following is the incorrect pair?
A. Expanded programme of immunisation  B. National iodine deficiency disorder control
implemented in India - 1978
C. Child survival and safe mother hood
    programme launched in India - 1992-93
D. National nutritional policy was launched in
    India - 1992

Answer: D

79. The mid-day meal programme for Pr. Schools was initiated with a view to
A. Increase enrolment
B. Increase the employment
C. Engage teachers
D. Involve community

Answer: A

80. VEC under SSA stands for
A. Village Environment Committee
B. Village Education Committee
C. Village Enabling Council
D. None of the above

Answer: B

81. In which year IGNOU was established?
A. 1985
B. 1992
C. 1980
D. 1964

Answer: A

82. Which of the following Committee recommended for improvement of Teacher Education
    Programme?
A. Yashpal Committee
B. Mehrotra Committee
C. Ramamurti Committee
D. Reddy Committee

Answer: C

83. The meaning of Universalisation of Primary Education is to provide
A. Free and compulsory education to the
    children of 6 – 14 years age
B. Free and compulsory education to all
    children

Answer: A
C. Education to all girls children
D. Education to all

Answer: A

84. The first Committee to be constituted after independence by the Government of India on Women's Education was
A. The Shri Sri Prakasa Committee
B. Dr. Durgabai Deshmukh Committee
C. Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission
D. The Mudaliar Commission

Answer: B

85. Special Education Courses are controlled by
A. Special Education Courses are controlled by
B. Special Education Council of India
C. Medical Council of India
D. National Council of Teacher Education

Answer: A

86. National Knowledge Commission is headed by
A. Azim Premji
B. Sam Pitroda
C. Amartya Sen
D. D.S. Kothari

Answer: B

87. First Open University in India was established in the year
A. 1975
B. 1962
C. 1985
D. 1982

Answer: D

88. Inclusive Education refers to
A. Special education in special schools
B. Special teaching to disabled students
C. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
D. Equal educational opportunities to disabled and normal students
89. Which of the following is the apex body in the area of Teacher Education in India?
A. NCTE  
B. UGC  
C. NCERT  
D. MHRD  
Answer: A

90. Who have signed MOU for accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?
A. UGC and NCTE  
B. NCTE and NAAC  
C. NAAC and UGC  
D. None of the above  
Answer: B

91. As per NCTE norms, what should be the pattern of teaching staff for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level?
A. 1 + 5  
B. 1 + 6  
C. 1 + 7  
D. 1 + 9  
Answer: C

92. Which of the following commissions suggested silent meditation as a part of moral values?
A. Indian Education Commission  
B. Secondary Education Commission  
C. National Education Commission  
D. University Education Commission  
Answer: D

93. Which of the following is described as Magna-Carta of Indian Education?
A. Wood’s Despatch  
B. Macaulay Minutes  
C. Hunter Commission  
D. Sargent Commission  
Answer: A

94. District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was started in
95. University Education Commission constituted in 1948 was appointed by
A. Ministry of Education  
B. Ministry of Human Resource Development  
C. ICSSR  
D. NCERT
Answer: A

96. Education falls under the
A. Fundamental Rights  
B. State List  
C. Concurrent List  
D. Constitution of India
Answer: C

97. Which part of Indian Constitution allows every citizen to impart education as per one's own religion?
A. Democratic rights  
B. Fundamental Rights  
C. Directive Principles  
D. Concurrent list of centre and the States
Answer: B

98. Which of the following Commission first decentralized the primary education?
A. Kothari Commission  
B. Sadler Commission  
C. Hunter Commission  
D. Mudaliar Commission
Answer: C

99. According to 2011 Census Report, the difference between literacy rates of men and women in India is about
A. 10%  
B. 17%  
C. 22%  
D. 28%
Answer: C
100. 10+2+3 year structure of education was proposed by __________ ?
A. Education Commission, 1964  
B. Ramamurti Committee, 1990  
C. Secondary Education Commission, 1952  
D. University Education Commission, 1948

Answer: A