

Test Paper : III
 Test Subject : PHYSICAL EDUCATION
 Test Subject Code : A-17-03

Test Booklet Serial No. : _____
 OMR Sheet No. : _____
 Hall Ticket No.

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 (Figures as per admission card)

Name & Signature of Invigilator

Name : _____ Signature : _____

Paper : III
 Subject : PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Time : 2 Hours 30 Minutes Maximum Marks : 150

Number of Pages in this Booklet : 16 Number of Questions in this Booklet : 75

Instructions for the Candidates

- Write your Hall Ticket Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- This paper consists of seventy five multiple-choice type of questions.
- At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
 - To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
 - After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered in the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
Example :

A	B	●	D
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 where (C) is the correct response.
- Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given to you**. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- Read instructions given inside carefully.
- Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- If you write your name or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- You have to return the test question booklet and OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall.
- Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
- Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
- There is no negative marks for incorrect answers.**

అభ్యర్థులకు సూచనలు

- ఈ పుట పై భాగంలో ఇవ్వబడిన స్థలంలో మీ హాల్ టికెట్ నంబరు రాయండి.
- ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రము డెబ్బైఐదు బహుళాప్త ప్రశ్నలను కలిగి ఉంది.
- పరీక్ష ప్రారంభమున ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము మీకు ఇవ్వబడుతుంది. మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషములలో ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును తెరిచి కింద తెలిపిన అంశాలను తప్పనిసరిగా సరిచూసుకోండి.
 - ఈ ప్రశ్న పత్రమును చూడడానికి కవర్ పేజీ అంచున ఉన్న కాగితపు సీలును చించండి. స్టిక్కర్ సీలులేని మరియు ఇదివరకే తెరిచి ఉన్న ప్రశ్నాపత్రమును మీరు అంగీకరించనద్దు.
 - కవరు పేజీ పై ముద్రించిన సమాచారం ప్రకారం ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రములోని పేజీల సంఖ్యను మరియు ప్రశ్నల సంఖ్యను సరిచూసుకోండి. పేజీల సంఖ్యకు సంబంధించి గానీ లేదా సూచించిన సంఖ్యలో ప్రశ్నలు లేకపోవుట లేదా నిజప్రతి కాకపోవుట లేదా ప్రశ్నలు క్రమపద్ధతిలో లేకపోవుట లేదా ఏదైనా తేడాలుండుట వంటి దోషపూరితమైన ప్రశ్న పత్రాన్ని వెంటనే మొదటి ఐదు నిమిషాల్లో పరీక్షా పర్యవేక్షకునికి తిరిగి ఇచ్చివేసి దానికి బదులుగా సరిగ్గా ఉన్న ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని తీసుకోండి. తదనంతరం ప్రశ్నపత్రము మార్చబడదు అదనపు సమయం ఇవ్వబడదు.
 - పై విధంగా సరిచూసుకొన్న తర్వాత ప్రశ్నాపత్రం సంఖ్యను OMR పత్రము పై అదేవిధంగా OMR పత్రము సంఖ్యను ఈ ప్రశ్నాపత్రము పై నిర్దిష్టస్థలంలో రాయవలెను.
- ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు నాలుగు ప్రత్యామ్నాయ ప్రతిస్పందనలు (A), (B), (C) మరియు (D) లుగా ఇవ్వబడ్డాయి. ప్రతి ప్రశ్నకు సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను ఎన్నుకొని కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా OMR పత్రములో ప్రతి ప్రశ్నా సంఖ్యకు ఇవ్వబడిన నాలుగు వృత్తాల్లో సరైన ప్రతిస్పందనను సూచించే వృత్తాన్ని బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ తో కింద తెలిపిన విధంగా పూరించాలి.
ఉదాహరణ :

A	B	●	D
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 (C) సరైన ప్రతిస్పందన అయితే
- ప్రశ్నలకు ప్రతిస్పందనలను ఈ ప్రశ్నపత్రముతో ఇవ్వబడిన OMR పత్రము పైని ఇవ్వబడిన వృత్తాల్లోనే పూరించి గుర్తించాలి. అలాకాక సమాధాన పత్రంపై వేరొక చోట గుర్తిస్తే మీ ప్రతిస్పందన మూల్యాంకనం చేయబడదు.
- ప్రశ్న పత్రము లోపల ఇచ్చిన సూచనలను జాగ్రత్తగా చదవండి.
- చిత్తుపనిని ప్రశ్నపత్రము చివర ఇచ్చిన ఖాళీస్థలములో చేయాలి.
- OMR పత్రము పై నిర్ణీత స్థలంలో సూచించవలసిన వివరాలు తప్పించి ఇతర స్థలంలో మీ గుర్తింపును తెలిపే విధంగా మీ పేరు రాయడం గానీ లేదా ఇతర చిహ్నాలను పెట్టడం గానీ చేసినట్లయితే మీ అనర్హతకు మీరే బాధ్యులవుతారు.
- పరీక్ష పూర్తయిన తర్వాత మీ ప్రశ్నపత్రాన్ని మరియు OMR పత్రాన్ని తప్పనిసరిగా పరీక్షపర్యవేక్షకుడికి ఇవ్వాలి. వాటిని పరీక్ష గది బయటకు తీసుకువెళ్ళకూడదు.
- నీలి/నల్ల రంగు బాల్ పాయింట్ పెన్ మాత్రమే ఉపయోగించాలి.
- లాగరిథమ్ బేబుల్స్, క్యాలిక్యులేటర్లు, ఎలక్ట్రానిక్ పరికరాలు మొదలగునవి పరీక్షగదిలో ఉపయోగించడం నిషేధం.
- తప్పనిసరిగా సమాధానాలకు మార్కుల తగ్గింపు లేదు.





PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Paper – III

1. Naturalism is proslutated by
 - (A) Aristotle
 - (B) Plato
 - (C) Pavlov
 - (D) Rousseau
2. Which theory of play maintains that past is the key to play ?
 - (A) Recreation theory
 - (B) Inheritance theory
 - (C) Instinct theory
 - (D) Self expression theory
3. The nervous system that increase the heart rate
 - (A) Sympathetic
 - (B) Parasympathetic
 - (C) Peripheral
 - (D) Sensory
4. The highest percentage of gas available in the exhaled air
 - (A) Carbon Dioxide
 - (B) Oxygen
 - (C) Nitrogen
 - (D) Hydrogen
5. An example of a Hinge Joint
 - (A) Shoulder Joint
 - (B) Wrist Joint
 - (C) Knee Joint
 - (D) Hip Joint
6. Which is the longest muscle of human body ?
 - (A) Hamstring
 - (B) Bicep Brachii
 - (C) Sartorius
 - (D) Grocilis
7. The types of learning in which the problem gets solved suddenly
 - (A) Learning by imitation
 - (B) Conditional learning
 - (C) Learning by insight
 - (D) Programmed learning
8. 16 PF test was developed by
 - (A) R-B Cattel
 - (B) Eyesenck
 - (C) Throndike
 - (D) Aristotle



9. The year in which the Olympic competitions were first telecast
- (A) 1964 (B) 1956
(C) 1952 (D) 1960
10. The first Padmasree Awardee in the field of Physical Education
- (A) J.P. Thomas
(B) P.M. Joseph
(C) P.A. Vaidya
(D) S.D. Chopde
11. The hormone responsible for diabetic mellitus is
- (A) Thyroxin
(B) Insulin
(C) Adrenaline
(D) Noradrenaline
12. More importance is to be given for basic physical fitness in
- (A) Off season
(B) Mid season
(C) Early season
(D) Competitive season
13. Height of the Volley Ball net for men
- (A) 2.40 mts (B) 2.43 mts
(C) 2.24 mts (D) 2.42 mts
14. Fixing the boundaries for the study comes under
- (A) Delimitation
(B) Statement
(C) Limitation
(D) Purpose of the study
15. Studying about an individual comes under
- (A) Survey method
(B) Historical method
(C) Case study
(D) Philosophical study
16. Compute standard error
- Standard Deviation = 10, N = 25
- (A) 5.0 (B) 2.0
(C) 0.2 (D) 2.5
17. Raw scores are converted in to standard scores by using
- (A) Hull scale
(B) t-ratio
(C) F-ratio
(D) Chi-square
18. Field goal speed test, throw for accuracy and dribble test are the test items of
- (A) Knox Basketball Test
(B) French Frideal Hockey Test
(C) Mac Donald Soccer Test
(D) Johnson Basketball Test



19. If a test measured what it claimed to measure, then the test is said to be

- (A) Reliable (B) Valid
(C) Subjective (D) Objective

20. Flexed arm hang test is used to measure

- (A) Muscular endurance
(B) Balance
(C) Power
(D) Co-ordination

21. Organisation refers to

- (A) Planning the work
(B) Planning income
(C) Planning expenditure
(D) Supervising the work

22. Formula for calculating the number of matches in a league Tournament

- (A) $(N - 1)$ (B) $N(N - 1)$
(C) $\frac{(N - 1)}{2}$ (D) $\frac{N(N - 1)}{2}$

23. Match Body types with their characteristics presented in List-I and List-II.

List-I	List-II
I) Pyknic	1) Strong, muscular
II) Asthemic	2) Mixed type
III) Athletic	3) Weak, tall, thin
IV) Dyplastic	4) Stocky, full chested
	5) Strong, short

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	5	3	1	2
(B)	4	3	5	2
(C)	4	3	1	2
(D)	1	2	3	5

24. Match the following :

Item-I	Item-II
I) Soft tissue injury	1) Arthritis
II) Ligament injury	2) Rupture
III) Bone fracture	3) Sprain
IV) Tendon injury	4) Green stick
	5) Laceration

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	4	5
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	5	3	4	2
(D)	5	3	4	1



25. Match the following :

Item-I	Item-II
I) Infrared ray	1) Multiple fracture
II) Short wave Diathermy	2) Preliminary heat treatment
III) Ultra sound	3) Deep structure treatment
IV) Ultra violet ray	4) White spots on the epidermis
	5) Activation of healing process

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	5	2	1	4
(B)	4	1	2	5
(C)	2	3	1	5
(D)	2	3	5	4

26. Match the joint with suitable example given under List-I and List-II.

List-I	List-II
I) Hinge Joint	1) Shoulder Joint
II) Pivot Joint	2) Elbow Joint
III) Saddle Joint	3) Thumb Joint
IV) Ball and Socket Joint	4) Atlas
	5) Phalanges

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	2	4	3	5
(B)	2	4	1	5
(C)	1	2	3	4
(D)	2	4	3	1

27. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I) Ideographic approach	1) Innermost feelings are brought up and measured by instrument
II) Nomothetic approach	2) Measures of emotion towards specific situation and specific sport
III) Projective test	3) Formation of individual profile from the responses of a single individual
IV) Situation specific measures	4) Personality data by combining the group scores of a team
	5) Scores based on the characteristics and body types

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	3	4	1	2
(C)	2	3	4	5
(D)	5	2	3	1



28. Match the physical education and sports institutions with the area situated.

List-I	List-II
I) YMCA	1) Gwalior
II) LNUPE	2) Amaravathi
III) NSNIS Western Centre	3) Gandhi Nagar
IV) HVP Mandal	4) Chennai
	5) Trivendrum

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	5	3	2
(B)	4	1	3	2
(C)	4	1	3	5
(D)	1	2	4	3

29. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I) Atherosclerosis	1) Dehydration
II) Obesity	2) High blood pressure
III) Hypertension	3) Coronary heart disease
IV) Heat stroke	4) Accumulation of fat
	5) Reduced heart rate

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	2	4	3
(B)	5	3	2	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	2	1	3	5

30. Match the variables with the suitable training to develop.

List-I	List-II
I) Cardiorespiratory endurance	1) Circuit training
II) Muscular Endurance	2) High intensity repetition training
III) Speed	3) Weight training
IV) Strength	4) Continuous training
	5) Elastic strength

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	2	1	3
(B)	4	1	2	3
(C)	4	1	3	2
(D)	4	3	2	3

31. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I) Limitation	1) Rejecting the Null hypothesis
II) Hypothesis	2) Accepting the Null hypothesis
III) Type I error	3) Intelligent Guess
IV) Type II error	4) Fixing boundaries
	5) Uncontrollable factors

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	5	3	2	1
(B)	4	3	1	2
(C)	5	3	1	2
(D)	5	3	4	2



32. Match the List-I with List-II.

List-I	List-II
I) Two groups for comparison	1) Zero order correlation
II) Degree of relationship between groups	2) F-ratio
III) Partial correlation	3) t-ratio (uncorrelated)
IV) More than two groups for comparison	4) Eliminating influence
	5) Chi-square

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	1	4	5
(B)	3	1	2	4
(C)	3	1	4	2
(D)	5	1	4	2

33. Match the following :

Step-I	Step-II
I) Perception	1) Mental process involved in gaining knowledge and comprehension
II) Kinesthesia	2) Ability to aware something through senses
III) Cognition	3) Aware of body position and movement
IV) Anxiety	4) Goal oriented behaviour
	5) Feeling of fear and apprehension associated with stress

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	1	4	3	2
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	4	2	5	1
(D)	2	3	1	5

34. Match the name associated with skill test.

List-I	List-II
I) Johnson	1) Field hockey test
II) Brady	2) Soccer test
III) Henry-Friedal	3) Basketball test
IV) Mac Donald	4) Volleyball test
	5) Badminton

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	4	3	2	1
(B)	5	4	1	2
(C)	3	4	1	2
(D)	5	4	2	1

35. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I) 24 teams in knock-out fixture	1) 15 matches
II) Total number of matches in league fixture	2) $(N - 1)$
III) 6 teams in single league fixture	3) 8 Byes
IV) Special seeding for 4 teams when total teams are 30	4) $\frac{N(N - 1)}{2}$
	5) 6 Byes

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	4	1	2
(B)	3	4	1	5
(C)	3	5	1	2
(D)	3	4	5	1



36. Match the following :

List-I	List-II
I) Lazium	1) Tight apparatus
I) Wand	2) Dual competition
III) Mass drill	3) Phythmic activity
IV) Boxing	4) Formal exercises
	5) Minor games

Code :

	I	II	III	IV
(A)	3	1	4	5
(B)	3	1	4	2
(C)	3	1	5	2
(D)	4	1	5	2

37. Olympic Games were held at Athens twice in the years

- I) 1940
 - II) 1896
 - III) 2004
 - IV) 1984
- (A) III and IV are correct
(B) I and IV are correct
(C) II and III are correct
(D) I and II are correct

38. Human respiration involves

- I) Ventilation
 - II) Pulmonary gas exchange
 - III) Gas transport to tissue level
 - IV) Transportation of nutrients
- (A) I and III are correct
(B) I and II are correct
(C) I, II and III are correct
(D) II and III are correct

39. General motion of human movement is the combination of

- I) Inward rotation
 - II) Outward rotation
 - III) Linear motion
 - IV) Angular motion
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) I and III are correct
(C) I and IV are correct
(D) III and IV are correct

40. Mechanical effects of massage includes

- I) Enhance blood circulation
 - II) Increase body temperature
 - III) Improve bone density
 - IV) Improve tissue elasticity
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) III and IV are correct
(C) II and III are correct
(D) I, II and IV are correct



- 41.** The qualities of a leader are
- I) Loyalty
 - II) Discipline
 - III) Arrogance
 - IV) Educational qualifications
- (A) I and III are correct
(B) II and III are correct
(C) I and II are correct
(D) III and IV are correct
- 42.** Which of the following courses can be studied after passing intermediate ?
- I) B.P.E.
 - II) U.G.D.P.Ed.
 - III) B.P.Ed.
 - IV) B.P.Es.
- (A) I, II and IV are correct
(B) I, II and III are correct
(C) II, III and IV are correct
(D) I, III and IV are correct
- 43.** Diseases spread through insects are
- I) Malaria
 - II) Filariasis
 - III) Ascariasis
 - IV) Leprosy
- (A) I, II and IV are correct
(B) I and II are correct
(C) II and III are correct
(D) I and III are correct
- 44.** Overload principles are
- I) Intensity
 - II) Specificity
 - III) Density
 - IV) Reversibility
- (A) I and IV are correct
(B) I and III are correct
(C) I, II and III are correct
(D) I, IV and II are correct
- 45.** Decathlon event includes
- I) 10 events
 - II) 2 consecutive days
 - III) 7 events
 - IV) 3 days
- (A) I and IV are correct
(B) II and III are correct
(C) I and II are correct
(D) III and IV are correct
- 46.** Test of significance are
- I) t-ratio
 - II) T-scale
 - III) F-ratio
 - IV) Post hoc test
- (A) I, II and IV are correct
(B) I, II and III are correct
(C) III, II and IV are correct
(D) I, III and IV are correct



- 47.** Test results are used for
- I) Grading
 - II) Classification
 - III) Guidance
 - IV) Analysis
- (A) I, II and III are correct
(B) I and II are correct
(C) II and III are correct
(D) I and III are correct
- 48.** Validity of a test is established by relating with
- I) Previously established standard test
 - II) Composite score
 - III) Tournament standing
 - IV) Test–Retest
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) I, II and III are correct
(C) I and III are correct
(D) II and III are correct
- 49.** Leilich Basketball test consist of the following test items
- I) Bounce and shoot
 - II) Half minute shooting
 - III) Push pass
 - IV) Dribbling
- (A) I and III are correct
(B) I, II and III are correct
(C) II and III are correct
(D) I and II are correct
- 50.** The following parts come under special lesson to teach major games.
- I) Specific warming-up
 - II) Teaching fundamental skills
 - III) Formal exercise
 - IV) Lead up activity
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) II and III are correct
(C) III and IV are correct
(D) I, II and IV are correct
- 51.** The following parts come under general lesson plan
- I) Formal part
 - II) Specific warming up
 - III) Recreational part
 - IV) Teaching technique
- (A) I and II are correct
(B) II and III are correct
(C) III and IV are correct
(D) I and III are correct
- 52.** Arrange the Olympics Venues in ascending order
- (A) Sydney, London, Athens, Beijing
 - (B) Sydney, Athens, Beijing, London
 - (C) Athens, Sydney, Beijing, London
 - (D) Beijing, Sydney, Athens, London



- 53.** Arrange the parts present in the muscle in sequence. Use the code given below
- I) Myofilaments
 - II) Muscles
 - III) Muscle fibre
 - IV) Myofibril
- (A) III, I, II, IV (B) II, III, IV, I
(C) I, III, IV, II (D) I, II, III, IV
- 54.** Arrange the following regions in order from top to bottom
- (A) Thoracic, Cervical, Sacrum, Lumbar
 - (B) Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar, Sacrum
 - (C) Sacrum, Cervical, Thoracic, Lumbar
 - (D) Thoracic, Lumbar, Cervical, Sacrum
- 55.** Sequentially arrange the events in the process of motivation
- (A) Occurrence of needs, Drive towards behaviour, Development motives, Achievement of goal
 - (B) Achievement of goal, Drive towards behaviour, Development of motives, Occurrence of needs
 - (C) Occurrence of needs, Development of motives, Drive towards behaviour, Achievement of goal
 - (D) Occurrence of needs, Achievement of goal, Drive towards behaviour, Development of motives
- 56.** Set the principles of curriculum of planning in order
- I) Establishing learning experiences
 - II) Organising learning experiences
 - III) Evaluation
 - IV) Define objectives
- (A) I, II, IV, III (B) IV, I, II, III
(C) IV, I, III, II (D) II, IV, I, III
- 57.** Arrange the phases of Long Jump in sequence
- I) Approach
 - II) Flight
 - III) Take-off
 - IV) Landing
- (A) I, II, III, IV (B) I, III, IV, II
(C) I, III, II, IV (D) III, IV, II, I
- 58.** Arrange the following statistical terms in order
- I) Collection of data
 - II) Analysis
 - III) Classification
 - IV) Interpretation
- (A) II, IV, III, I
(B) I, II, III, IV
(C) I, III, II, IV
(D) II, III, IV, I
- 59.** Arrange the scores of Tennis in sequence
- I) 40
 - II) 15
 - III) 30
 - IV) Game
- (A) I, III, II, IV (B) III, II, I, IV
(C) II, III, I, IV (D) II, III, IV, I



60. Arrange the number of matches played in sequence from 1st to 4th round when 16 teams participate in knockout tournament

- I) 4
 - II) 8
 - III) 2
 - IV) 1
- (A) I, II, III, IV (B) II, III, IV, I
(C) II, I, IV, III (D) II, I, III, IV

61. Arrange the stages involved in the training in sequence

- (A) Warm-down, practicing fundamentals, teaching fundamentals, Warm-up
- (B) Teaching fundamentals, Warm-down, Warm-up, Practicing fundamentals
- (C) Warm-down, Warm-up, Practicing fundamentals, Teaching fundamentals
- (D) Warm-up, Teaching fundamentals, Practicing fundamentals, Warm-down

62. Arrange the bones present in the leg from top to bottom

- (A) Femur, Tarsals, Metatarsals, Tibia and fibula
- (B) Femur, Tibia and fibula, Tarsals, Metatarsals
- (C) Metatarsals, femur, Tibia and fibula, Tarsals
- (D) Tibia and fibula, femur, Tarsals, Metatarsals

63. Arrange the bones present in the arm in sequence

- (A) Phalanges, Carpals, Radius and Ulna, Metacarpals
- (B) Radius and Ulna, Carpals, Metacarpals, Phalanges
- (C) Radius and Ulna, Metacarpals, Carpals, Phalanges
- (D) Metacarpals, Carpals, Radius and Ulna, Phalanges

64. **Assertion (A)** : Physical Education and Sports are essential part of most schools and colleges curricula.

Reason (R) : Physical Education and Sports arenas are the best social institutions for the development of allround personality of a child. Hence they are essential is school and college curricula.

- (A) A is true but R is false
- (B) A is false but R is true
- (C) Both A and R are false
- (D) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A

65. **Assertion (A)** : Athletic injuries are a result of stress put or both muscles and bones

Reason (R) : Stress and injuries are not the related factors with sports.

- (A) A is wrong and R is correct
- (B) A is correct and R is wrong
- (C) A and R are wrong
- (D) A and R are correct



66. Assertion (A) : Patients take drugs under medical advice.

Reason (R) : Self medication is good for treating minor ailments

- (A) Both A and R are wrong
- (B) A is correct but R is wrong
- (C) A is wrong but R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are correct

67. Assertion (A) : Basic Research do not solve immediate problem

Reason (R) : Newton laws of motion are of basic research.

- (A) Both A and R are correct
- (B) Both A and R are wrong
- (C) A is correct R is wrong
- (D) A is wrong but R is correct

68. Assertion (A) : Tournaments are conducted to decide the winners.

Reason (R) : Tournaments are the competitions to measure the abilities of a team.

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) Both A and R are correct
- (C) Both A and R are wrong
- (D) A is wrong but R is correct

69. Assertion (A) : According to Clarke the basic physical fitness components are strength, muscular endurance and cardio respiratory endurance.

Reason (R) : 12 mts run/walk test is used to asses cardiorespiratory endurance.

- (A) A is correct but R is wrong
- (B) Both A and R are correct
- (C) A is wrong but R is correct
- (D) Both A and R are wrong

70. Assertion (A) : Preparing lesson plan gives clear picture about the subject to be taught.

Reason (R) : Recreational part is not needed in the general lesson plan.

- (A) A is wrong but R is correct
- (B) A is correct but R is wrong
- (C) Both A and R are wrong
- (D) Both A and R are correct

71. Assertion (A) : Every body cannot change its state of rest (or) uniform motion on its own.

Reason (R) : Inertia is the prime cause by which the bodies cannot change their state of rest or uniform motion.

- (A) Both A and R are true
- (B) A is true but R is false
- (C) A is false but R is true
- (D) A and R are false



Q. No. 72 – 75

Research is a careful, systematic and scientific method of solving a problem. It helps to find out cause and effect relationship. In experimental research 'cause' is called as independent variable and 'effect' as dependent variable. Independent variable is the characteristics or conditions manipulated or compared by the investigator. Dependent variable is a measured characteristics . It appears or disappears or changes due to the intervention of independent variable. The measured characteristics are expressed in nominal, ordinal interval and ratio scales. Nominal data are otherwise called as attributes. Attributes are nongradient classification. There are no numerical basis of grouping. They are mere classifications. Ordinal data assign the measured characteristics on the basis of ranking. But there is no uniformity in the order of ranking. Normally for nominal and ordinal data nonparametric statistics are used since most of the data do not assume normal curve. Interval data do not have true zero point whereas ratio data have true zero points. Normally parametric statistics are applied to interval and ratio data since most of these characteristics assume normal curve.

- 72.** Cause and effect relationship is established by
- (A) Test
 - (B) Measurement
 - (C) Research
 - (D) Data
- 73.** In experimental research measured characteristics are called as
- (A) Extraneous variable
 - (B) Dependent variable
 - (C) Independent variable
 - (D) Control variable
- 74.** Non gradient classification of the data is called as
- (A) Ordial data
 - (B) Interval data
 - (C) Nominal data
 - (D) Ratio data
- 75.** A careful systematic and scientific method of finding solution to a problem is called as
- (A) Parametric
 - (B) Non parametric
 - (C) Attribute
 - (D) Research



Space for Rough Work