AUAT — 2024 2-Year M. A. in Education (P07) (TEST BASED ON MCQ)

Full Marks: 100	Duration : 2 Hours
Roll No. of the Candidate :	
Date of Examination :	-
Name of Examination Centre :	
Signature of the Candidate:	Verification

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS

Candidates should read the below instructions carefully and follow them accordingly.

- **1.** The Question Booklet has paper seal pasted on it. Please do **NOT** open the Question Booklet until you are asked to do so by the Invigilator.
- **2.** The candidates must check immediately after breaking the seal that the Question Booklet contains **100 Multiple Choice Questions** in two parts (Part—I and Part—II).
- **3.** Answer of questions of Part—I and Part—II both will have to be given on the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided for this purpose. Fill up the necessary fields that are intended for you by writing and/or shading appropriately. Otherwise the **OMR Answer Sheet** *cannot* be evaluated and will liable to be rejected. Question numbers progress from **1** to **100** continuously with alternative answers being shown as [A], [B], [C] and [D] for each question. Record your response by completely darkening the corresponding bubble. While responding, you should consider the best alternative answer and shade only one bubble with **black/blue ball point pen only**. For each correct response you will be awarded **1** mark. There will be negative marking for wrong responses. For each wrong response, **-0·25** mark will be awarded. Multiple responses against one **MCQ** will be treated as a wrong response.
- **4.** On leaving the examination hall, candidates must submit the **OMR Answer Sheet**. They are allowed to keep the Question Booklet with them.
- **5. OMR Answer Sheet** will be processed by electronic means. Any untoward/irrelevant remarks, folding or putting stray notes on the answer sheet, any damage to the answer sheet will lead to the rejection of the same and the sole liability shall remain with the candidate.
- **6.** Rough Work may be done at the end of the Question Booklet.
- 7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall before completion of the examination.
- 8. Use of any Electronic device like Mobile, Programmable Calculator etc. is strictly prohibited.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

PART—I

(Core Subject)

- **1.** Which of the following is *correct* with respect to the right kind of education?
 - [A] It considers the child as he/she is
 - [B] It is based on a particular method
 - [C] It binds the child in a framework
 - [D] It classifies the child into various types
- 2. What is the full form of UNICEF?
 - [A] United Nations Information, Cultural and Educational Forum
 - [B] United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
 - [C] United Nations International Cultural and Educational Fund
 - [D] None of the Above
- **3.** _____ is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling.
 - [A] Learning
 - [B] Reading
 - [C] Education
 - [D] Training
- **4.** Etymologically, the term education is derived from the Latin roots under which of the following?
 - [A] Educare
 - [B] Educere
 - [C] Educatum
 - [D] All of the above

- **5.** In 2018, _____ decided to set up an inclusion panel for children with special needs.
 - [A] Central Board of Secondary Education
 - [B] Special Education Program
 - [C] University Grants Commission
 - [D] None of the Above
- **6.** Based on the recommendation of _____ Commission, the first National Policy on Education was formulated by the Government of India.
 - [A] Kothari
 - [B] Mudaliar
 - [C] Radhakrishnan
 - [D] Yashpal
- **7.** Learning through correspondence is a type of
 - [A] life-long education
 - [B] formal education
 - [C] non-formal education
 - [D] None of the Above
- **8.** Which of the following statements regarding the non-formal education system is/are *correct*?
 - I. It has flexible curricula and methodology.
 - II. It does not require student attendance, decreasing the contact between teacher and student
 - [A] Neither I nor II
 - [B] Only II
 - [C] Both I and II
 - [D] Only I

- **9.** Which of the following is **not** one of the four pillars of education highlighted by the Delors Commission?
 - [A] To be
 - [B] To have
 - [C] To know
 - [D] To live together
- 10. Development changes are results of
 - [A] unique combinations of genetic and environmental circumstances
 - [B] neither hereditary nor environmental factors
 - [C] only genetic makeup of an individual
 - [D] only environmental factors
- **11.** Which report is called as the Magna Carta of Indian Education?
 - [A] Macaulay's Minute
 - [B] Hunter Commission
 - [C] Charter Act of 1813
 - [D] Wood's Dispatch
- **12.** According to the *Upanishads*, what is the definition of education?
 - [A] "Education is for liberation"
 - [B] "Education is the process which makes man self-sufficient and selfless"
 - [C] "Education is the manifestation of the divine perfection already present in man"
 - [D] "Education is the comprehensive way to solve all our problems"

- **13.** Nyaya syllogism has _____ propositions.
 - [A] one
 - [B] five
 - [C] three
 - [D] two
- **14.** Which of the following should **not** be a personality trait of the teacher?
 - [A] A teacher has to be very active in and outside the class in the school which requires sound physical health
 - [B] A teacher should not be hasty in his habits
 - [C] A teacher should be friendly in his behaviour
 - [D] A teacher should not take the risk of experimenting with his teaching strategies
- **15.** Teachers can eliminate routine classroom misbehaviour without breaking the momentum of the lesson
 - [A] by setting up a token economy whereby students are rewarded for staying on the task
 - [B] by the use of simple non-verbal cues to students
 - [C] by isolating potential troublemakers from the rest of the class
 - [D] by talking fast and moving the lesson along

- **16.** The ultimate goal of education in Jainism is
 - [A] enlightenment
 - [B] liberation
 - [C] power
 - [D] divinity
- **17.** Select the *correct* combination of concepts that will represent Buddhism.
 - (i) Anekantavada
 - (ii) Vaibhashika
 - (iii) Pabbajja
 - (iv) Samskara
 - (v) Sautantrika
 - (vi) Syadvada
 - [A] (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
 - [B] (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - [C] (ii), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
 - [D] (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- **18.** Which of the following does the teacher need to keep in mind while explaining something to the students?
 - [A] The scores obtained by the students in the previous examination
 - [B] The hobbies of the students
 - [C] The age of the students
 - [D] None of the above

- **19.** Who is known as the father of child-centric education?
 - [A] Dewey
 - [B] Fröbel
 - [C] Montessori
 - [D] Rousseau
- **20.** In a learner-centred classroom, the teacher would
 - [A] encourage children to compete with each other for marks to facilitate learning
 - [B] demonstrate what he/she expects his/her students to do and then give them guidelines to do the same
 - [C] employ such methods in which the learners are encouraged to take initiative for their own learning
 - [D] use lecture methods to explain key facts and then assess the learners for their attentiveness
- **21.** The book *The Education of Man* was written by
 - [A] Maria Montessori
 - [B] Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi
 - [C] Friedrich Fröbel
 - [D] John Dewey

- **22.** Which one of the following sentences is *correct* about the nature of teaching?
 - [A] It is diagnostic
 - [B] It is remedial
 - [C] It is diagnostic as well as remedial
 - [D] None of the above
- **23.** What is teaching through the deductive method?
 - [A] From general to specific
 - [B] From specific to general
 - [C] From macro to micro
 - [D] From easy to difficult
- **24.** Which branch of philosophy deals with knowledge, structure, method and validity?
 - [A] Logic
 - [B] Aesthetics
 - [C] Metaphysics
 - [D] Epistemology
- **25.** The aim of education, according to the existentialists, is
 - [A] humanitarian and humanist selfrealization
 - [B] adaptation to practical life
 - [C] objective knowledge
 - [D] a good understanding of the world outside

- **26.** Which school of philosophy of education advocated 9roject method of teaching?
 - [A] Realism
 - [B] Pragmatism
 - [C] Idealism
 - [D] Naturalism
- **27.** Which of the following articles contains the provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years?
 - [A] Article 17
 - [B] Article 45
 - [C] Article 14
 - [D] Article 47
- **28.** Establishment of DIETs was a result of one of the recommendations of
 - [A] Education Commission, 1966
 - [B] University Education Commission, 1948–49
 - [C] Secondary Education Commission, 1952–53
 - [D] National Policy of Education, 1986

- **29.** Jean Piaget believed that knowledge is
 - [A] a visible behavioural change that can be measured with reliability
 - [B] constructed by the child rather than being passed passively by the environment
 - [C] innate and given rather than acquired through interactions
 - [D] All of the above
- **30.** Which stage of Erikson's theory occurs during the middle school years?
 - [A] Trust vs. Mistrust
 - [B] Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
 - [C] Industry vs. Inferiority
 - [D] Identity vs Confusion
- **31.** According to Kohlberg, a stage of moral development during which people behave according to social norms is called
 - [A] pre-conventional level of morality
 - [B] conventional level of morality
 - [C] post-conventional level of morality
 - [D] None of the above
- **32.** The component of an attitude that deals with doing or at the behavioural level is known as
 - [A] cognitive
 - [B] effective
 - [C] affective
 - [D] conative

- **33.** "Educational Psychology is that branch of psychology that deals with teaching and learning." This statement was given by
 - [A] Woodworth
 - [B] Skinner
 - [C] Simpson
 - [D] Pavlov
- **34.** Which of the following methods is considered as the most scientific and objective method of studying behaviour?
 - [A] Observation method
 - [B] Experimental method
 - [C] Survey method
 - [D] Case study method
- 35. Motives can be
 - [A] inferred from behaviour
 - [B] observed directly
 - [C] used to explain behaviour
 - [D] used to predict behaviour

36.	Which of the following sets correctly
	matches the type of intelligence with
	its associated characteristics as per
	Howard Gardner's theory of multiple
	intelligences?

- [A] Musical Intelligence: Ability in performance or composition skills
- [B] Spatial Intelligence: Skill in appreciating the natural world
- [C] Intrapersonal Intelligence: Skill in understanding and relating to others
- [D] Logical-Mathematical Intelligence: Skill of dance or athletic abilities
- **37.** If a child has a mental age of 10 years and a chronological age of 9 years then what will be the IQ of the child?
 - [A] 122
 - [B] 85
 - [C] 111
 - [D] 119
- **38.** In what sense, has Guilford used the term 'convergent thinking'?
 - [A] Intelligence
 - [B] Creativity
 - [C] Intelligence and Creativity
 - [D] None of the above

- **39.** The exponent of the multi-factor theory of intelligence is
 - [A] McDougall
 - [B] Spearman
 - [C] Thorndike
 - [D] Burt
- **40.** Children at ____ acquire the ability to think hypothetically and think about abstract concepts.
 - [A] pre-operational stage
 - [B] formal operational stage
 - [C] concrete operational stage
 - [D] All of the above
- **41.** A teacher facilitates the students in the teaching-learning process through peer interaction and scaffolding. This teaching-learning process is based on
 - [A] Lawrence Kohlberg's development theory
 - [B] Jean Piaget's cognitive development theory
 - [C] Lev Vygotsky's socio-cultural theory
 - [D] All of the above

- **42.** Albert Bandura is associated with
 - [A] Social learning theory
 - [B] Behavioural theory
 - [C] Cognitive theory of development
 - [D] Psycho-social theory of development
- **43.** Which of the following *correctly* defined the concept of social stratification?
 - [A] Structured inequalities between groups in society in terms of their access to material or symbolic rewards
 - [B] Cultural inequalities between various ethnic groups
 - [C] Inequalities between individuals in terms of their intelligence
 - [D] None of the above
- **44.** What is the amalgamation and rapid unification of between countries identified as?
 - [A] Globalization
 - [B] Liberalization
 - [C] Socialisation
 - [D] Privatization

- **45.** Which of the following is/are the essential element(s) of a State?
 - [A] People
 - [B] Laws
 - [C] Sovereignty
 - [D] All of the above
- **46.** Which statement refers to the two-way relationship between education and society?
 - [A] The school is a miniature social system
 - [B] The society plans to have schools
 - [C] The school is a creation of society
 - [D] The school is created by society to recreate itself
- **47.** The primary characteristics of children with 'dyslexia' include
 - [A] attention deficit disorders
 - [B] divergent thinking
 - [C] inability to read fluently
 - [D] engaging in repetitive locomotor actions

- **48.** In which year, the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was held?
 - [A] 13th December, 2004
 - [B] 13th December, 2005
 - [C] 13th December, 2006
 - [D] 13th December, 2007
- **49.** A teacher's most important role in an inclusive classroom is
 - [A] to ensure that every child gets an opportunity to realize their potential
 - [B] to plan for the class so that every child progresses at the same pace
 - [C] to ensure that the teacher gives standard instructions to the class
 - [D] to find out the occupations of parents of children so that the teacher knows what each child's future occupation would be
- **50.** What does PDCA stand for in the theory of Total Quality Management (TQM)?
 - [A] Plan, Debate, Challenge, Act
 - [B] Plan, Do, Carry, Act
 - [C] Plan, Do, Check, Act
 - [D] Publish, Dashboard, Careful, Act

- **51.** Which of the following is the characteristic of leadership?
 - I. Involve people fully in a great project.
 - II. Define objectives, goals and outcomes.
 - [A] Only I
 - [B] Only II
 - [C] Both I and II
 - [D] Neither I nor II
- **52.** The objective(s) of counselling is/are
 - [A] to understand children
 - [B] to find out the reasons for shortcomings in children
 - [C] to help children in adjustment
 - [D] All of the above
- **53.** An approach that is flexible and draws on multiple theoretical orientations and techniques is called
 - [A] non-directive counselling
 - [B] directive counselling
 - [C] eclectic counselling
 - [D] vocational counselling

- **54.** Which of the following statements is *true*?
 - [A] Guidance means to instruct students
 - [B] Guidance can be given individually as well as in a group
 - [C] Counselling can be given collectively only
 - [D] Guidance is given to weak students
- **55.** Which of the following is *not* a feature of anecdotal record?
 - [A] It is an accurate description of events
 - [B] It describes the personal development or social interactions of a child
 - [C] It is a factual report with enough detail
 - [D] It is subjective evidence of behaviour and therefore does not provide feedback for the scholastic area
- 56. Plato is known as the father of
 - [A] Realism
 - [B] Idealism
 - [C] Existentialism
 - [D] All of the above

- **57.** Stimulation substitution is associated with
 - [A] Pavlov
 - [B] Skinner
 - [C] Hull
 - [D] Guthrie
- **58.** According to Bruner's theory of Cognitive Development, which of the following is **not** a mode of thinking?
 - [A] Enactive
 - [B] Numeric
 - [C] Iconic
 - [D] Symbolic
- **59.** In MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses), the fourth quadrant is related to
 - [A] e-content
 - [B] self-assessment
 - [C] e-tutorial
 - [D] web resources

- **60.** The development of MOOCs for undergraduate disciplines has been given to which of the following National Coordinators?
 - [A] IIM Bangalore
 - [B] All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)
 - [C] Consortium of Educational Communication (CEC)
 - [D] Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
- **61.** Which collaborative ICT tool allows users to create digital bulletin boards to share and gather information?
 - [A] Xmind
 - [B] Padlet
 - [C] Book Creator
 - [D] Plotagon
- 62. Information and Communication Technology in schools provides an opportunity for teachers to transform their practices by providing them
 - [A] improved educational content
 - [B] more effective teaching-learning methods
 - [C] more interactive educational materials
- [D] All of the above

63. Match the items of *List—II* with the items of **List—I** and select the code of correct matching.

List—I

List—II

- (a) Chi-square test
- (i) Testing the significance of the differences in the mean values among more than two sample groups
- (b) ANOVA (F-test)
- (ii) Testing the goodness of fit of a distribution
- (c) Z-test
- (iii) Testing the significance of the difference in the mean values between two large-sized samples
- (d) t-test
- (iv) Testing the significance of the difference in the mean values between two small-sized samples when the population standard deviation is not available
- [A] (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)
- [B] (a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)
- [C] (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)
- [D] (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

- **64.** Learning educational psychology is essential for a teacher because
 - [A] teacher can acquire subject competency
 - [B] teaching skills can be enhanced
 - [C] teacher can plan appropriate learning strategies suitable to the learner
 - [D] professional growth of teachers can be ensured
- **65.** Standard normal distribution has which of the following properties?
 - [A] Mean = Variance = 1
 - [B] Standard Deviation = Variance = 0
 - [C] Mean = 0, Variance = 1
 - [D] Mean = Variance
- 66. Normal distribution is also known as
 - [A] Cauchy's distribution
 - [B] Laplacian distribution
 - [C] Gaussian distribution
 - [D] Lagrangian distribution
- **67.** Which of the following techniques is an analysis of the relationship between two variables to help providing the prediction mechanism?
 - [A] Standard error
 - [B] Correlation
 - [C] Regression
 - [D] All of the above

- 68. Broad functions of SCERT are
 - [A] design and development of an integrated teacher education course of four years
 - [B] preparation of a code of professional ethics for teachers
 - [C] accreditation of teacher education institutions and their monitoring
 - [D] development of curriculum, textbooks, training, research and innovation
- **69.** Using a 'goodness of fit' test, we can assess whether a set of obtained frequencies differ from a set of
 - [A] actual frequencies
 - [B] expected frequencies
 - [C] normal frequencies
 - [D] ideal frequencies
- **70.** When a researcher rejects a true 'Null Hypothesis' in his/her study and accepts an 'Alternative Hypothesis', what type of error is likely to happen?
 - [A] Type I error
 - [B] Type II error
 - [C] Both Type I and Type II
 - [D] Neither Type I nor Type II

PART—II

(Islamic History and Culture, General English & General Knowledge)

- **71.** Revelation to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) started with the word 'Iqra' which means
 - নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর কাছে অবতীর্ণ প্রত্যাদেশ শুরু হয়েছে 'ইকরা' শব্দ দিয়ে, যার অর্থ হল
 - [A] pray
 - [B] prostrate
 - [C] read
 - [D] write
- **72.** Which of the following cities is **not** a sacred city for Muslims?

নিম্নের কোন্ শহরটি মুসলিমদের কাছে পুণ্যস্থান নয়?

- [A] Jerusalem
- [B] Mecca
- [C] Cairo
- [D] Medina
- **73.** What does Islam say about acquiring knowledge?

জ্ঞান অর্জনের ব্যাপারে ইসলাম কী বলে?

- [A] Obligatory for men only
- [B] Obligatory for women only
- [C] Obligatory for rich people only
- [D] Obligatory for all
- **74.** Which one is **not** part of the five pillars of Islam?

নিচের কোনটি ইসলামের পঞ্চস্তম্ভের মধ্যে অন্তর্ভুক্ত নয়?

- [A] Profess Allah as the only God
- [B] Pray five times daily
- [C] Make a pilgrimage to Mecca
- [D] Read the Qur'an everyday
- **75.** The divine book revealed to Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) is

নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর নিকট অবতীর্ণ ঐশী গ্রন্থের নাম হল

- [A] Torah
- [B] Qur'an
- [C] Injeel
- [D] Zabur

- **76.** Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) was born in
 - নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.)-এর জন্মস্থান হল
 - [A] Jordan
 - [B] Jeddah
 - [C] Mecca
 - [D] Medina
- 77. In Islam, legal matters are part of ইসলামে আইন সংক্রান্ত বিষয়াদি কীসের অন্তর্ভুক্ত?
 - [A] Fikr
 - [B] Zikr
 - [C] Shariah
 - [D] Taharat
- **78.** Hajj is performed in the month of যে মাসে হজ পালিত হয়, তা হল
 - [A] Dhul Qadah
 - [B] Dhul Hijjah
 - [C] Shaban
 - [D] Shawwal
- **79.** Rashidun Caliphate lasted for _____ years.

রাশিদুন খিলাফতের সময়কাল ____ বছর।

- [A] 20
- [B] 30
- [C] 40
- [D] 50
- 80. Who accompanied Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) during migration? কোন্ ব্যক্তি হিজরতের সময় নবী মুহাম্মদ (সা.) কে সঙ্গ দিয়েছিলেন?
 - [A] Abu Hurayra
 - [B] Hazrat Ali
 - [C] Khadija
 - [D] Abu Bakr

81. What are the companions of the Prophet called?

নবীর সাহাবীদের কী বলা হয়?

- [A] Sahabah
- [B] Friends
- [C] Ansar
- [D] None of the above
- 82. What to say when anyone sneeze?

কেউ হাঁচি দিলে কী বলতে হয়?

- [A] Yarhamukallah
- [B] Ya Allah
- [C] Alhamdulillah
- [D] La Ilaha Illallah
- 83. What does Salat mean?

সালাত মানে কী?

- [A] Fasting
- [B] Giving to the poor
- [C] Praying
- [D] Pilgrimage
- **84.** What is the meaning of 'Astaghfirullah'?

'আস্তাগফিরুল্লাহ'-এর অর্থ কী?

- [A] I ask Allah for Forgiveness
- [B] We are for Allah
- [C] Accept our prayer
- [D] None of the above
- **85.** What is the first duty to become a Muslim?

মুসলমান হওয়ার প্রথম কর্তব্য কী?

- [A] Salat
- [B] Sawm
- [C] Hajj
- [D] Shahadah

86. Which gates are closed during the month of Ramadan?

রমজান মাসে কোন্ দরজাগুলো বন্ধ থাকে?

- [A] Gates of Hell
- [B] Gates of Heaven
- [C] Gates of Light
- [D] Gates of Mosque
- **87.** What is the Shari'ah?

শরীয়ত কী?

- [A] A religious school
- [B] A native dance
- [C] A style of calligraphy
- [D] A form of Muslim law
- 88. The Kabah is located in

কাবাঘর ____ তে অবস্থিত।

- [A] Mecca
- [B] Medina
- [C] Istanbul
- [D] Iraq
- **89.** Are women allowed to go to mosques to offer prayers?

মহিলাদের কি মসজিদে নামাজ পড়ার অনুমতি দেওয়া হয়?

- [A] No, women are not allowed in the mosques
- [B] Women can only listen to prayers
- [C] Yes, women can offer prayers in mosques, provided there are separate facilities and provision
- [D] Women can pray in the mosques, standing right beside the men
- **90.** In which language, was the *Holy Qur'an* revealed?

'পবিত্র কুরআন' কোন ভাষায় অবতীর্ণ হয়েছিল?

- [A] Arabic
- [B] Greek
- [C] Latin
- [D] Hebrew

91.	Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.		96.	In which of the following States, Rawatbhata Nuclear Plant is
	The workers will come forward and protest against the of the			situated? রাওয়াতভাটা পারমাণবিক কেন্দ্র নিম্নলিখিত কোন রাজ্যে
	organization.			অবস্থিত?
	[A] deprived, issues			[A] Rajasthan
	[B] depraved, policies			[B] Gujarat
	[C] derived, interests			[C] Madhya Pradesh
	[D] depreciated, management			[D] Tamil Nadu
92.	Find the word opposite in meaning to the underlined word.		97.	Who invented the railway engine?
	Rahim's foolishness will drive me to			রেলওয়ে ইঞ্জিন কে আবিষ্কার করেন?
	despair.			[A] Charles Babbage
	[A] Hopefulness			[B] Isaac Newton
	[B] Desperation			[C] James Watt
	[C] Destruction			[D] George Stephenson
	[D] Repulsed		00	Who is said to be the father of the
93.	Fill in the blanks with the correct		90.	Indian Space Programme?
	alternatives.			ভারতীয় মহাকাশ কর্মসূচির জনক কাকে বলা হয়?
	The farmer placed his shovel the			[A] Abdul Kalam
	wall and sat to rest.			[B] Rakesh Sharma
	[A] beside, over			[C] Vikram Sarabhai
	[B] against, down			[D] Homi Bhabha
	[C] by, along [D] on, in			
04			99.	Which of the following was Indian's first mapping satellite?
94.	Identify the synonym of the word 'ABJECT'.			নিচের কোনটি ভারতের প্রথম ম্যাপিং স্যাটেলাইট ছিল?
	[A] Outrageous			[A] CARTOSAT-1
	[B] Fantastic			[B] Aryabhata
	[C] Devastated			[C] Bhaskara-II
	[D] Deplorable			[D] INSAT-1A
95.	Fill in the blank with the appropriate collective noun.		100.	The super computer 'PARAM' was developed by
	A of cards.			সুপার কম্পিউটার 'PARAM' তৈরি করেন
	[A] pile			[A] TATA
	[B] bundle			[B] IIT-Kharagpur
	[C] deck			[C] IIT-Kanpur
	[D] bunch			[D] C-DAC
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SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK