

JEPAS(PG)-2020 Post Graduate Diploma in Disability & Rehabilitation Management (PGDDRM)2020

Duration: 90 minutes Full Marks: 100

Instructions

- 1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, ¼ mark will be deducted.
- 2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
- 3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
- 4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
- 5. Write your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
- 6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
- 7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
- 8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-pen, log table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
- 9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
- 10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

Post Graduate Diploma in Disability & Rehabilitation Management (PGDDRM)-2020								

1) National Poli-	cies for	Persons	with	Disabilities
was released	in			

- a) 2005.
- b) 2006.
- c) 2010.
- d) 2015.

2) Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for_____

- a) Thesis format.
- b) Copyright.
- c) Citation.
- d) Data sharing policies.

3) Programme of Action was launched in 1992 in order to look into the activities done under

- a) The NPE, 1968.
- b) The NPE, 1986.
- c) The Integrated Education for Disabled Children, 1974.
- d) All of the above.

4) Neurodevelopmental approach was given by

- a) Phelp.
- b) Delacato.
- c) Bobath.
- d) Vojta.

5) We celebrates International day of Person with Disabilities on:

- a) 4th January.
- b) 15th October.
- c) 3rd December.
- d) 25th December.

6) A null hypothesis is

- a) when there is no difference between the variables.
- b) the same as research hypothesis.
- c) subjective in nature.
- d) when there is difference between the variables.

7) The research is always -

- a) Verifying the old knowledge.
- b) Exploring new knowledge.
- c) Filling the gap between knowledge.
- d) All the above.

8) Inclusive school means:

- a) School for the Disabled only.
- b) School for the Sighted only.
- c) School for the Disabled and Non disabled children.
- d) None of the above.

9) Which exercise has the greatest effect on bone formation?

- a) Weight lifting.
- b) Cycling.
- c) Swimming.
- d) Tai Chi stretching.

10) Special school is a typical example of:

- a) Integration.
- b) Inclusion.
- c) Segregation.
- d) Mainstreaming.

11) Which one is a hidden disability:

- a) Visual Impairment.
- b) Cerebral Palsy.
- c) Hearing Impairment.
- d) Learning Disability.

12) Fragile X syndrome is associated with which of the following

- a) Language impairment.
- b) Behavioural problems.
- c) Moderate level of intellectual disability.
- d) All the above.

13) Who among the following non-members has the right to participate in the proceedings of the Parliament, through not to vote?

- a) RBI Governor.
- b) CBI chief.
- c) Attorney General.
- d) Chief Justice of India.

14) A normal person have ____senses:

- a) 3.
- b) 4.
- c) 5.
- d) 6.

15) Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for:

- a) Thesis format.
- b) Copyright.
- c) Citation.
- d) Data sharing policies.

16) In which year was Rajya Sabha constituted for the first time?

- a) 1950.
- b) 1951.
- c) 1952.
- d) 1953.
- 17) Intellectual disabilities are divided into a number of degrees of severity. One of these is Mild level Intellectual Disability, corresponding to an IQ score between:
 - a) 60-65 to 80.
 - b) 40-55 to 60.
 - c) 50-55 to 70.
 - d) 70-75 to 90.

18) Total communication involves:

- a) Single Modality.
- b) Dual Modality.
- c) All Modality.
- d) No Modality.

19) Locomotor disabled persons having major problem in:

- a) Communication.
- b) Mobility.
- c) Academic.
- d) Socialization.
- 20) The Persons with Disabilities (Equal opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full participation) Act was replaced by.
 - a) RTE Act, 2009
 - b) UNCRPD, 2006.
 - c) RPwD Act, 2016.
 - d) National Policy for PwDs 2006.

21) ____is the mobility device for the blind:

- a) Abacus.
- b) Taylor Frame.
- c) Braille.
- d) White Cane.

22) Constitution day is celebrated in India on:

- a) 26 November.
- b) 26 January.
- c) 15 august.
- d) 03 December.

23) Which of the following disabilities/disability have/has been added for the first time in RPwD Act-2016:

- a) Mental illness.
- b) Speech and Language Disability.
- c) Mental Retardation.
- d) Locomotor Disability.

24) Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability:

- a) Mental Retardation.
- b) Dyslexia.
- c) ADHD.
- d) Autistic spectrum disorders.

25) The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called:

- a) Philosophical research.
- b) Historical research.
- c) Mythological research.
- d) Content analysis.

26) Who among the following said about Md. Ali Jinnah that he was an 'Ambassador of Hindu- Muslim Unity'?

- a) Annie Besant.
- b) Sarojini Naidu.
- c) B. G. Tilak.
- d) None of these.

27) A normal person have visual acuity of:

- a) 20/200 feet.
- b) 20/70 feet.
- c) 20/20 feet.
- d) 20/100 feet.

28) What does co-morbid mean?

- a) A cognitive impairment can shorten life span.
- b) A disorder or condition that may co-occur with other disorder or condition.
- c) A condition can appear independently and have a detrimental effect.
- d) None of the above.

29) B K Prosthesis is called

- a) Below-Knee Prosthesis.
- b) Below Knee Disarticulation.
- c) Below Elbow Prosthesis.
- d) None of the above.

30) Which of the following criteria can be used to define Intellectual disabilities:

- a) Significantly below average intellectual functioning.
- b) Impairments in adaptive functioning generally.
- c) These deficits (a &b) should be manifest before the age of 18-years.
- d) All of the above.

- 31) Which of the following is an example of a peri-natal cause of intellectual disability when there is a significant period without oxygen occurring during or immediately after delivery:
 - a) Anoxia.
 - b) Pronoxía.
 - c) Anaphylaxia.
 - d) Dysnoxia.
- 32) Former President of India Pranab Mukherjee, was the_____.
 - a) 10th President of India.
 - b) 12th President of India.
 - c) 13th President of India.
 - d) 14th President of India.
- 33) Which state has officially declared the name of its capital city as Amaravathi?
 - a) Karnataka.
 - b) Andhra Pradesh.
 - c) Telangana.
 - d) Tamil Nadu.
- 34) Which Article of Constitution provide free and compulsory education?
 - a) 21-A.
 - b) 15.
 - c) 22-C.
 - d) 41.
- 35) Reservation in vacancies in government establishments has been increased from ----- for certain persons or class of persons with benchmark disability:
 - a) 2% to 3%.
 - b) 3% to 5%.
 - c) 2% to 4%.
 - d) 3% to 4%.

- 36) _____was declared as the International Year of Disabled Persons:
 - a) 1982.
 - b) 1986.
 - c) 1981.
 - d) None of the above.
- 37) A child with dyslexia but with no other difficulties would be classified as having:
 - a) ADHD.
 - b) A learning difficulty.
 - c) Autism.
 - d) Specific Learning Disability.
- 38) Looking grown up but behaving likea child is termed as:
 - a) Dwarfism.
 - b) Visual Disability.
 - c) Hearing Impairment.
 - d) Intellectual Disability.
- 39) The speaker of the Lok Sabha appoints who among the following?
 - a) Leader of Opposition.
 - b) Prime minister.
 - c) Two members of the Anglo-Indian community.
 - d) Deputy Speaker of the Lok Sabha.
- 40) Which of the following is a process that can be carried out in order to identify the factors maintaining the problem behavior:
 - a) Functional analysis.
 - b) Statistical analysis
 - c) Behavioural analysis.
 - d) Procedural analysis.

41) Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?

- a) Research is systematic.
- b) Research is not a process.
- c) Research is problem oriented.
- d) Research is not passive.

42) The existence of Parallel Economy refers to the existence of .

- a) Foreign investment.
- b) Call money.
- c) Hot money.
- d) Black money.

43) What is the name of Yashpal Committee Report (1993)?

- a) I.C.T. in teacher education.
- b) Learning through broadcasting.
- c) Learning without burden.
- d) None of the above.

44) Action research is_

- a) An applied research.
- b) A research carried out to solve immediate problems.
- c) A longitudinal research.
- d) Simulative research.

45) Which group of muscles are found on our back?

- a) Biceps.
- b) Rectus abdominis.
- c) Latissimus dorsi.
- d) Pectorals.

46) Special Education is:

- a) A part of general education process.
- b) Instructions specifically designed to meet the individual needs of children with disabilities.
- c) A place and not for service.
- d) None of the above.

47) RMSA was an extension of

- a) IEDSS.
- b) IEDC.
- c) SSA.
- d) RUSA.

48) Action research is:

- a) An applied research.
- b) A research carried out to solve immediate problems.
- c) A longitudinal research.
- d) Simulative research.

49) Which of the following is the main neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia:

- a) Down Syndrome.
- b) Fragile X syndrome.
- c) Cerebral palsy.
- d) Cerebral Vascular accident.

50) Chairman of New National Education Policy was:

- a) Vasudha Kamath.
- b) K Kasturirangan.
- c) Manjul Bhargava.
- d) Arvind P.

51) The process not needed in experimental research is:

- a) Observation.
- b) Manipulation and replication.
- c) Controlling.
- d) Reference collection.

52) Which of the following is not a anthropometric measurement

- a) Height.
- b) Weight.
- c) Pain.
- d) Waist circumference.

53) Department of Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities was created in

- a) 2012.
- b) 2014.
- c) 2015.
- d) 2011.

54) The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act (RTE) was enacted on_

- a) 4th August, 2009.
- b) 4th August, 2010.
- c) 1st April, 2010.
- d) 1st April, 2009.

55) Difficulty in swallowing is known as.

- a) Dysphagia.
- b) Dysphasia.
- c) Dystonia.
- d) Dysmetria.

56) Hearing can be measured by:

- a) Meter.
- b) Decibel.
- c) Ton.
- d) Liter.

57) Every child with benchmark disability between the age group of ------

- shall have the right to free education:
- a) 6 to 14 years.
- b) 5 to 15 years.
- c) 6 to 18 years.
- d) 5 to 14 years.

58) An Act to provide for the constitution of a body at the national level for the welfare of Person with Autism, CP, MR & MD is called:

- a) PwD Act 1995.
- b) RPwD Act 2016.
- c) NT 1999.
- d) RCI Act 1992.

59) The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child came into force on-

- a) 2nd September, 1989.
- b) 2nd September, 1990
- c) 2nd September, 1991
- d) 2nd September, 1992.

60) Integrated Child Protection Schemewas launched in the year?

- a) 2009-2010.
- b) 2011-2012.
- c) 2013-2014.
- d) 2015-2016.

- 61) was declared as the International Year of Disabled Persons.
 - a) 1984.
 - b) 1983.
 - c) 1982.
 - d) 1981.
- 62) Recommendations to send children with disabilities to mainstream schools were first made in
 - a) The Sargent Report in 1944.
 - b) The Kothari Commission in 1964.
 - c) The National Policy on Education in 1968.
 - d) None of the above.
- 63) A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. Which of the following research tool he/she should prefer.
 - a) Rating scale.
 - b) Interview.
 - c) Questionnaire.
 - d) Schedule.
- 64) A child with dyslexia but with no other difficulties would be classified as having:
 - a) ADHD.
 - b) A learning difficulty.
 - c) Autism.
 - d) Specific Learning Disability.
- 65) Manipulation is always a part of:
 - a) Historical research.
 - b) Fundamental research.
 - c) Descriptive research.
 - d) Experimental research.

- 66) How many times a person can attempt for re-election as the President of India?
 - a) Only thrice.
 - b) Only once.
 - c) Only twice.
 - d) Any number of times.
- 67) Which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid?
 - a) Black Board.
 - b) Display Board.
 - c) Still Picture.
 - d) Model.
- 68) What is the maximum cost of aid and appliance provided under ADIP scheme for single disability
 - a) 10000.
 - b) 15000.
 - c) 12000.
 - d) 18000.
- 69) Which of the following is a dimensional teaching aid:
 - a) Black Board.
 - b) Display Board.
 - c) Still Picture.
 - d) Model.
- 70) Which one of the following is nottaken into consideration while preparing the blue-print of a test?
 - a) Topic.
 - b) Instructional objectives.
 - c) From of questions.
 - d) Teaching time.

- 71) Programme of Action was launched in 1992 in order to look into the activities done under:
 - a) The NPE, 1968.
 - b) The NPE, 1986.
 - The Integrated Education for Disabled Children, 1974.
 - d) All of the above.
- 72) First school for the blind was started in India in the year:
 - a) 1830.
 - b) 1845.
 - c) 1875.
 - d) 1887.
- 73) How many types of disabilities have been covered under the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?
 - a) 7 types.
 - b) 13 types.
 - c) 20 types.
 - d) 21 types.
- 74) Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?
 - a) 1.00.
 - b) 0.6.
 - c) 0.5.
 - d) 0.3.
- 75) An example of a Developmental Disorder is:
 - a) Autism Spectrum Disorders.
 - b) Polio.
 - c) Dyslexia.
 - d) ADHD.

- 76) Etiology means:
 - a) History.
 - b) Causes.
 - c) Primary.
 - d) Genetic.
- 77) Which of the following condition would be considered as contraindication for aquatic therapy?
 - a) Chronic Pain.
 - b) Cerebral palsy.
 - c) Urinary tract infection.
 - d) Multiple sclerosis.
- 78) Which of the following is an example of a peri-natal cause of intellectual disability when there is a significant period without oxygen occurring during or immediately after delivery?
 - a) Anoxia.
 - b) Pronoxia.
 - c) Anaphylaxia.
 - d) Dysnoxia.
- 79) The process not needed in experimental research is
 - a) Observation.
 - b) Manipulation and replication.
 - c) Controlling.
 - d) Reference collection.
- 80) International day of People with Disability celebrated on:
 - a) 02 October.
 - b) 26 November.
 - c) 01 May.
 - d) 03 December.

81) Which among the following river originated in India?

- a) Padma.
- b) Sutlej.
- c) Chenab.
- d) Brahmaputra

82) Which of the following is an example of Intellectual Disability?

- a) Dyslexia.
- b) ADHD.
- c) Mental Retardation.
- d) Autistic Spectrum Disorder.

83) Who is empowered to declare National Emergency?

- a) Prime Minister of India.
- b) President of India.
- c) Governors of State.
- d) Parliament.

84) An example of developmental disorder is

- a) Autistic Spectrum Disorder.
- b) ADHD.
- c) Mental Retardation.
- d) Dyslexia.

85) UNCRPD came in to force as international law on May:

- a) 2006.
- b) 2007.
- c) 2008.
- d) 2009.

86) Hearing loss is tested by:

- a) Special Educator.
- b) Speech Therapist.
- c) Audiologist.
- d) Psychologist.

87)	Article 2	29 of	the	Const	itution	of	India	states
	that							

- a) No citizen shall be denied admission.
- b) No PwDs shall be denied admission.
- c) All children should have access to free and compulsory education until they complete the age of 14 years.
- d) None of the above.

88) In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is:

- a) Dyspraxia.
- b) Dyslexia.
- c) Dyscalculia.
- d) Dysphasia.

89) An example of a Developmental Disorder is:

- a) ADHD.
- b) Dyslexia.
- c) Polio.
- d) Autism Spectrum Disorders.

90) Sensory integration therapy was developed by

- a) A. Jean Ayres.
- b) Maria HelenaVaisbich.
- c) Ted Brown.
- d) Achili Ferreira.

91) According to World Health Organization (WHO) classification, an example of an impairment is

- a) ischemic brain damage.
- b) weakness of one arm.
- c) loss of ability to get dressed.
- d) need for an ankle-foot orthosis to walk.

92) What does co-morbid mean:

- a) A cognitive impairment can shortenlife span.
- b) A disorder or condition that may cooccur with other disorder or condition.
- c) A condition can appear independently and have a detrimental effect.
- d) None of the above.

93) Which of the following is a form of child abuse that is known to cause Intellectual disability

- a) Shaken baby syndrome.
- b) Abused child syndrome.
- c) Battered baby syndrome.
- d) Damaged infant syndrome.

94) Mission Indradhanush is related to?

- a) Children Safety.
- b) E-Commerce.
- c) Child Vaccination.
- d) None of the above.

95) The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:

- a) Applied research.
- b) Action research.
- c) Experimental research.
- d) None of these.

96) Autism is characterized by impairment in which of the following areas

- a) Communication.
- b) Social interaction.
- c) Patterns of behaviours.
- d) All the above.

97) When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:

- a) Cluster Sampling.
- b) Stratified Sampling.
- c) Convenient Sampling.
- d) Lottery Method.

98) Which of the following may occurin Expressive Language Disorder?

- a) Limited amount of Speech.
- b) Difficulty learning New words.
- c) Difficulty finding the right words.
- d) All of the above.

99) Which amongst the following is the world largest glacier?

- a) Sasaini.
- b) Gangotri.
- c) Zemu.
- d) Lambert.

100) Sydenham is type of

- a) Muscular Dystrophy.
- b) Chorea.
- c) Athetosis.
- d) Spasticity.