

JEMAS(PG)-2024 **QB No: 4103600001**
Subject: Post Graduate Diploma in Disability & Rehabilitation Management
(PGDDRM)

Duration: 90 minutes

No of MCQ: 100

Full Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each.
2. **Category-1:** Carries **1** mark each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ mark will be deducted.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
4. Use only **Black/Blue ink ball point pen** to mark the answer by filling up of the respective bubbles completely.
5. Write Question Booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR** sheet. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your signature (as is appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the **OMR sheet**.
7. The OMR sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for Question Booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination center. The OMR sheet 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, pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth devices etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the Question Booklet itself. Additional blank pages are given in the Question Booklet for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
11. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after examination is over.

Signature of the Candidate: _____

(As in Admit Card)

Signature of the Invigilator: _____

ROUGH WORK ONLY

PGDDRM

1. Students with an intellectual disability may require:
(A) Visual aids and sign language.
(B) Individualized instruction and support.
(C) Auditory processing games and activities.
(D) Adaptive seating and positioning devices.
2. The word “SSA” stand for:
(A) Sampurna Shiksha Abhiyan.
(B) Sarva Shikshak Abhiyan.
(C) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan.
(D) Sampurna Shikshak Abhiyan.
3. The full form of “RCI” is:
(A) The Rehabilitation Committee of India.
(B) The Report Council of India.
(C) The Report Committee of India.
(D) The Rehabilitation Council of India.
4. Braille method and tape-recording can be used as educational provision for:
(A) Orthopaedic impaired students.
(B) Hearing-impaired students.
(C) Visually-impaired students.
(D) Physically handicapped students.
5. The “Right to Education Act” was introduced in the year:
(A) 2006.
(B) 2007.
(C) 2008.
(D) 2009.
6. “Education-of-all-in-schools-for-all” could be a tagline for which of the following?
(A) Cohesive education.
(B) Inclusive education.
(C) Cooperative education.
(D) Exclusive education.
7. According to WHO, which of the following best describes disability?
(A) Any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function.
(B) Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being.
(C) The result when an individual with impairment cannot fulfil a normal life role.
(D) None of them.
8. Which legal body has the power to enforce the fundamental rights in India?
(A) Parliament of India.
(B) Supreme Court of India.
(C) Human Right Commission.
(D) Ministry of Home affairs.

9. In social case work interview is an important:
- (A) Method.
 - (B) Tool.
 - (C) Techniques.
 - (D) All of the above.
10. “Divyangjan” is a new term for:
- (A) Dyslexia.
 - (B) Delusion.
 - (C) Neurosis.
 - (D) Persons with Disability.
11. RTE Act stand for:
- (A) Reversal training Education.
 - (B) Right to Education.
 - (C) Remote training Education.
 - (D) All of the above.
12. UNCRPD stands for:
- (A) United Nation Convention in Rights of People with Disability.
 - (B) United National Commitment in Rights of People with Disability.
 - (C) Universal National Convention in Rights of People with Disability.
 - (D) None of these.
13. Rehabilitation council of India Act, 1992 deals with:
- (A) Protection of rights.
 - (B) Make policy for PWDs.
 - (C) Development of manpower for providing Rehabilitation services.
 - (D) None of these.
14. The child is unable to write constantly, his handwriting is clumsy and spaced improperly:
- (A) Dyslexia.
 - (B) Dysgraphia.
 - (C) Dyscalculia.
 - (D) ADHD.
15. The National Education Policy (NEP) was enacted in which year:
- (A) 2015.
 - (B) 2018.
 - (C) 2020.
 - (D) 2021.
16. The Right to Persons with Disabilities Act was enacted in which year:
- (A) 2012.
 - (B) 1995.
 - (C) 2018.
 - (D) 2016.
17. Which day is celebrated as International Day of Persons with disabilities?
- (A) 1st December.
 - (B) 5th June.
 - (C) 3rd December.
 - (D) 7th April.

18. Full form of 'ASD':
(A) Autism spectrum disorder.
(B) Autism sensory disorder.
(C) Autism some disorder.
(D) All of the above.
19. Which kind of science is Psychology?
(A) Biological science.
(B) Physical science.
(C) Social science.
(D) Natural science.
20. Which day is celebrated as International Women's Day?
(A) 7th March.
(B) 8th March.
(C) 5th May.
(D) 7th April.
21. Full form of IQ:
(A) Intelligence Quotient.
(B) Intelligent Questions.
(C) Integration Quotient.
(D) None of the Above.
22. Persons with Locomotor Disability having major problem in:
(A) Accessibility.
(B) Mobility.
(C) Socialization.
(D) Academic.
23. The Persons with Disabilities Act (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) was replaced with:
(A) RTE Act, 2009.
(B) UNCRPD 2006.
(C) RPwD Act, 2016.
(D) National Policy for PwDs, 2006.
24. Night blindness is caused by lack of which vitamin?
(A) Vitamin A.
(B) Vitamin D.
(C) Vitamin C.
(D) Vitamin K.
25. Which is hidden disability?
(A) Visual Impairment.
(B) Cerebral Palsy.
(C) Hearing Impairment.
(D) Learning Disability.
26. Inclusive school provide equitable education to:
(A) All children.
(B) Children with locomotor disabilities.
(C) Children with disabilities.
(D) Children with sensory disabilities.

27. A person opens the door on hearing door bell. This is an example of:
- (A) Detection.
 - (B) Identification.
 - (C) Discrimination.
 - (D) Comprehension.
28. Special School is a typical example of:
- (A) Integration.
 - (B) Inclusion.
 - (C) Segregation.
 - (D) Mainstreaming.
29. Which of the following therapies has been found effective in treating anxiety disorders, drug addiction, and autism?
- (A) Psychoanalysis.
 - (B) Social-Cognitive therapy.
 - (C) Behavioural therapy.
 - (D) Bio-medical therapy.
30. The first psychological clinic was founded by:
- (A) Lightner Witmer.
 - (B) Wilhelm Wundt.
 - (C) James Mckeen Cattell.
 - (D) William Tuke.
31. Which type of intelligence is not included in Gardner's theory of Intelligence?
- (A) Spatial Intelligence.
 - (B) Linguistic Intelligence.
 - (C) Musical Intelligence.
 - (D) Emotional Intelligence.
32. Positive emotions are expressed as a result of activation of which of the following?
- (A) Frontal areas of right hemisphere.
 - (B) Pre-frontal areas of right hemisphere.
 - (C) Frontal areas of left hemisphere.
 - (D) Pre-frontal areas of left hemisphere.
33. The sociological meaning of social changes refers to change in:
- (A) Society.
 - (B) Institution.
 - (C) Association.
 - (D) Social relationships.
34. What are the components of community based rehabilitation?
- (A) Health, education, community, social and empowerment.
 - (B) Education, livelihood, accessibility, social and empowerment.
 - (C) Health, education, livelihood, social and empowerment.
 - (D) Health, facilities, livelihood, social and empowerment.
35. What does the term ICDS stand for?
- (A) Indian child development scheme.
 - (B) Integrated child development services.
 - (C) Integrated children development support.
 - (D) Indian child development services.

36. National career service centre for differently abled is under:
(A) Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment.
(B) Ministry of Labour and Employment.
(C) Ministry of Home Affairs.
(D) Ministry Health and Family Welfare.
37. World Mental Health Day is celebrated on:
(A) 10th October.
(B) 10th September.
(C) 11th October.
(D) 04th November.
38. Which of the following is not a probability sampling?
(A) Simple random sampling.
(B) Cluster sampling.
(C) Stratified random sampling.
(D) Dimensional sampling.
39. When pure research is applied to new situation after careful inquiry, it is called?
(A) Applied research.
(B) Action research.
(C) Longitudinal research.
(D) Fundamental research.
40. Who is the first teacher of a child?
(A) His own conscious of mind.
(B) His Teacher.
(C) His parents.
(D) His environment.
41. Children with learning disabilities are mostly:
(A) Aggressive.
(B) Organized.
(C) Consistent.
(D) Underachievers.
42. Which one of the following coordinates, promotes and funds research activities of all social sciences disciplines?
(A) ICPR, New Delhi.
(B) IIAS, Shimla.
(C) ICSSR, New Delhi.
(D) NUEPA, New Delhi.
43. Which of the following is not an Assistive Device to support Persons with Locomotor Disabilities?
(A) Wheelchairs.
(B) Elbow crutches.
(C) Kaye Walker.
(D) Refreshable Braille Display.

44. Which of the following is not among the common causes of Speech and Language Disability?
- (A) Brain Injury.
 - (B) Diabetic Retinopathy.
 - (C) Neurological conditions.
 - (D) Cleft lip and palate.
45. Education of Children with Special needs should be provided:
- (A) By method developed for special children in special schools.
 - (B) In special schools.
 - (C) By special teachers in special schools.
 - (D) Along with other normal children.
46. IDEA stand for:
- (A) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
 - (B) Individuals with Disabilities Implementation Education Act.
 - (C) Individuals with Disabilities Improvement Education Act.
 - (D) Individuals with Disabilities Important Education Act.
47. Creativity is usually associated with:
- (A) Imitation.
 - (B) Modelling.
 - (C) Convergent Thinking.
 - (D) Divergent Thinking.
48. What are the common intellectual and Developmental Symptoms of Down Syndrome?
- (A) Decreased or poor muscle tone short neck, with excess skin at the back of the neck, flattened facial profile and small nose, small head, ears, and mouth.
 - (B) Short attention Span, poor judgement, impulsive behaviour, high intellectual, delayed language, and speech development.
 - (C) Simple motor tics include eye blinking, shoulder rotation or elevation, head jerking, complex motor tics include jumping, kicking.
 - (D) Nausea, Headaches, Cranky and agitated gains weight too quickly.
49. The primary characteristics of children with “dyslexia” include:
- (A) Attention Deficit Disorder.
 - (B) Divergent Thinking; fluency in reading.
 - (C) Inability to read fluently.
 - (D) Engaging in repetitive locomotor actions.
50. The term Mental Retardation is replaced with which term:
- (A) Intellectual Disability.
 - (B) Mental Weakness.
 - (C) Intellectual Backwardness.
 - (D) Intellectual Disadvantage.
51. 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.

52. Who stated "Disability is an umbrella term, covering impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions?"
(A) World Health Organization (WHO).
(B) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE).
(C) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY).
(D) The National Skills Qualifications Framework (NSQF).
53. Which strategies are not appropriate to empower the community and rehabilitation?
(A) Early identification of disability and diagnosis of disease.
(B) Social Integration.
(C) To raise awareness about disability in the community.
(D) Exclusion.
54. In Community awareness programmes which is not included:
(A) Participation in Community Events.
(B) Media coverage/ Campaign.
(C) Distribution of materials.
(D) Negative activity in society.
55. In DSM-IV-TR intellectual disabilities are divided into a number of degrees of severity, depending primarily on the range of IQ score provided by the sufferer. One of these is Mild Mental Retardation, 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.
56. Person with low vision means:
(A) Legal blind with residual vision.
(B) Refractive error.
(C) Impairment of visual functioning even after treatment or standard refractive correction.
(D) Functional vision loss.
57. Successful inclusion needs:
(A) Lack of capacity building.
(B) No involvement of parents.
(C) Segregation.
(D) Sensitization.
58. A 10-year-old-child has childhood disability. He is noted to have proximal myopathy. Which of the following conditions is he likely to have?
(A) Duchenne muscular dystrophy.
(B) Spina bifida.
(C) Cerebral palsy.
(D) Down syndrome.
59. The legal provision that mandate public transportation to be accessible to persons with disabilities under:
(A) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act.
(B) The Equal Opportunities Act.
(C) The Inclusive Transportation Act.
(D) The Public Facilities Act.

60. The legal provision in India that mandate free education for children with disabilities up to the age of 18 years:
- (A) The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act.
 - (B) The Right to Education Act.
 - (C) The Free and Compulsory Education Act.
 - (D) The Inclusive Education Act.
61. What does UDID stands for?
- (A) Unnat Disability ID.
 - (B) Ujawala Disability ID.
 - (C) Unique Disability ID.
 - (D) Ujala Disability ID.
62. What type of evaluation identifies children with special needs?
- (A) Placement.
 - (B) Summative.
 - (C) Continuous.
 - (D) Diagnostic.
63. Which of the following is NOT an example of a Neurodevelopmental Disorder classified under DSM-5?
- (A) Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder.
 - (B) Bipolar Affective Disorder.
 - (C) Communication Disorders.
 - (D) Specific Learning Disorder.
64. According to persons with disabilities Act 1995, disabled person should have the certificate having -----% above getting all Govt. facilities:
- (A) 50.
 - (B) 40.
 - (C) 60.
 - (D) 70.
65. Which characteristics of a teacher is least important in inclusive education?
- (A) Sensitivity towards Children.
 - (B) Patience and affection for students.
 - (C) Knowledge regarding disabilities of students.
 - (D) Socio- economic Status of teacher.
66. Learning Disability:
- (A) Is a stable state.
 - (B) Is a Variable state.
 - (C) Need not impair functioning.
 - (D) Does not improve with appropriate treatment.
67. Learning Disability in motor skills is called:
- (A) Dysgraphia.
 - (B) Dyscalculia.
 - (C) Dyspraxia.
 - (D) Dyslexia.

68. Gifted students are:
(A) Introvert in nature.
(B) Non-assertive of their needs.
(C) Independent of teachers.
(D) Independent in their judgement.
69. Abnormal forgetting caused by mental trauma and physical trauma is called:
(A) Amnesia.
(B) Fuge.
(C) Deja vu.
(D) Repression.
70. The psychological model that explains abnormal behaviour in the light of learning maladaptive ways is:
(A) Cognitive model.
(B) Psychodynamics model.
(C) Social model.
(D) Behavioural model.
71. The following behaviours primary characteristics such as- impulsivity, low attention span , fidgeting, inability to sit for long period suggest:
(A) Autism.
(B) Oppositional Deviant Disorder.
(C) Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder.
(D) Separation Anxiety Disorder.
72. Which of the following is an example of Intellectual Disability?
(A) Dyslexia.
(B) ADHD.
(C) Mental Retardation.
(D) Autistic Spectrum Disorder.
73. Which Year Persons with Disability Act was implemented?
(A) 1994.
(B) 1995.
(C) 1996.
(D) 1997.
74. CBR is:
(A) Community based rehabilitation.
(B) Central Bureau & revenue.
(C) Crime branch Rehabilitation.
(D) Central board of Rehabilitation.
75. Applied Behavioural analysis is often used to help children with which of the following condition?
(A) Dyslexia.
(B) Dyspraxia.
(C) Attentional Deficit Disorder.
(D) Autism.

76. In children with a mental disability, what is the intelligent quotient (IQ) used to decide if mental retardation is present?
- (A) 70 and below.
 - (B) 65 and below.
 - (C) 60 and below.
 - (D) 55 and below.
77. At which age should a child be able to roll from prone to supine?
- (A) 0-3 months.
 - (B) 3-5 months.
 - (C) 4-6 months.
 - (D) 6-8 months.
78. Early manifestation of symptoms such as severe impairment in social interaction and in communication can be diagnosed as which of the following:
- (A) Cerebral Palsy.
 - (B) Infantile Autism.
 - (C) Infantile amnesia.
 - (D) Rett's Syndrome.
79. 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.
80. Which of one of the following is not a walking aid?
- (A) Cane.
 - (B) Crutch.
 - (C) Wheel chair.
 - (D) Walker.
81. First Indian Female who won medal in Paralympics:
- (A) Manasi Girishchandra Joshi.
 - (B) Deepa MaliK.
 - (C) Geeta Phogat.
 - (D) Anju Bobby George.
82. International day of People with Disability celebrated on:
- (A) 02 October.
 - (B) 26 November.
 - (C) 01 May.
 - (D) 03 December.
83. Difficulty in swallowing is known as:
- (A) Dysphagia.
 - (B) Dysphasia.
 - (C) Dystonia.
 - (D) Dysmetria.

84. Which of the following is not a anthropometric measurement?
(A) Height.
(B) Weight.
(C) Pain.
(D) Waist circumference.
85. 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.
86. An example of developmental disorder is:
(A) Autistic Spectrum Disorder.
(B) ADHD.
(C) Mental Retardation.
(D) All of the above.
87. The current number of Union territories in India is:
(A) 6.
(B) 7.
(C) 8.
(D) 9.
88. Which are the three nation part of G7 other than UK, USA, France and Germany?
(A) Canada, Japan and India.
(B) Canada, Russia and Italy.
(C) Canada, China and Russia.
(D) Canada, Japan and Italy.
89. The Indian Film RRR won the Golden globe award for:
(A) Best Director.
(B) Best Original Screenplay.
(C) Best Original Song.
(D) Best Music Director.
90. The 5G spectrum is related to:
(A) Light waves in Physics.
(B) Use of Land line cable network.
(C) Use of Global wireless network.
(D) Drone management policy.
91. The first Asian to win Nobel prize in literature is:
(A) Rabindranath Tagore.
(B) Kenzaboro Oe.
(C) Mo Yan.
(D) Yasunari Kawabata.
92. Who was the first Indian to be appointed as the first Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army?
(A) Sam HFJ Manekshaw.
(B) KM Cariappa.
(C) SF Rodrigues.
(D) KS Thimayya.

93. What is the time _____ your watch?
(A) By.
(B) In.
(C) On.
(D) At.
94. Which of the following is not a session of the Lok Sabha?
(A) Monsoon Session.
(B) Winter Session.
(C) Budget Session.
(D) Summer Session.
95. Observational learning is also known as:
(A) Classical Conditioning.
(B) Operant Conditioning.
(C) Modelling.
(D) Manipulation.
96. Giving a student extra homework after they misbehave in class is an example of:
(A) Positive Punishment.
(B) Negative Punishment.
(C) Positive reinforcement.
(D) Negative reinforcement.
97. Common method for dealing with the environment is:
(A) Cognitive style.
(B) Perceptual style.
(C) Intelligence.
(D) Personality.
98. Hypothesis is:
(A) A testable prediction derived from theory.
(B) An explanation of a phenomenon.
(C) Independent variable.
(D) Dependent variable.
99. The quantity of association between two or more variable is:
(A) Synchronicity.
(B) Reliability.
(C) Naturalistic observation.
(D) Correlation.
100. The acronym ADHD stands for:
(A) Attention Directed Hypo activity Disorder.
(B) Attitude Dependent Hyperactivity Disorder.
(C) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.
(D) Attention Directing Hypothalamic Density.