

JEMAS(PG) – 2023 PGDDRM

1. Which of the following techniques are based on the principle of successive induction?
 - (A) Slow reversal, slow reversal-hold and rhythmic stabilization
 - (B) Repeated contraction, rhythmic initiation and hold-relax
 - (C) Slow reversal, rhythmic stabilization and contract-relax
 - (D) Rhythmic initiation, Rhythmic stabilization and slowreversal-hold

2. The distribution of RA tends to be:
 - (A) Bilateral asymmetrical
 - (B) Bilateral symmetrical
 - (C) Unilateral
 - (D) In no definite pattern

3. NILD is primarily concerned with:
 - (A) Locomotor Disabilities
 - (B) Hearing Disabilities.
 - (C) Visual Disabilities.
 - (D) Physical Disabilities

4. Which of the following is an example of a Specific Learning Disability?
 - (A) Intellectual Disability.
 - (B) Dyslexia.
 - (C) ADHD.
 - (D) Autistic spectrum disorders.

5. Which of the following is a cause of visual disability?
 - (A) Dyslexia.
 - (B) ADHD.
 - (C) Cataract
 - (D) Autistic spectrum disorders.

6. The following comprise the characteristic(s) of 'Disability':
 - (A) Intellectual.
 - (B) Physical.
 - (C) Sensory.
 - (D) All the above.

7. Individuals with Down Syndrome often have moderate to severe intellectual impairment with a measurable IQ usually between:
 - (A) 45-50.
 - (B) 55-60.
 - (C) 35-55.
 - (D) 25-35.

8. 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.
9. The quality of life of people with intellectual disabilities can be improved significantly with the help of basic training procedures that will equip them with a range of skills depending on their level of disability. The application of learning theory to training in these areas is also known as:
- (A) Applied cognitive approaches.
 - (B) Applied treatment analysis.
 - (C) Cognitive behavioural therapy.
 - (D) Applied behaviour analysis.
10. How many disabilities are listed in the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?
- (A) 7.
 - (B) 14.
 - (C) 21.
 - (D) 28.
11. Which of the following is a technique used to address stuttering?
- (A) Purposeful speech.
 - (B) Practical speech.
 - (C) Delayed speech.
 - (D) Prolonged speech.
12. Which of the following device is suitable for teaching arithmetic to the Persons with visual impairment?
- (A) Taylor Frame.
 - (B) Signature Guide.
 - (C) Food Pedal.
 - (D) None of the above.
13. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act was introduced in the year:
- (A) 1992.
 - (B) 1993.
 - (C) 1994.
 - (D) 1995.
14. From the following which term defines the mathematics-related learning disability?
- (A) Dystopia.
 - (B) Dyslexia.
 - (C) Dyscalculia.
 - (D) None of the above.

15. Digital and hand-held magnifiers are useful for:
- (A) Persons with Low Vision.
 - (B) Persons with Locomotor Disabilities
 - (C) Persons with Speech and Hearing Impairment
 - (D) None of them
16. Physical barriers include:
- (A) No ramps along with stairs for persons with Locomotor Disability.
 - (B) Lack of elevators in most public places.
 - (C) Lack of Tactile Path.
 - (D) All of the above.
17. Which of the following is not a psychiatric disorder
- (A) OCD
 - (B) Schizophrenia
 - (C) Cerebral Palsy
 - (D) Bipolar Disorders.
18. Which of the following procedures can be used to identify Down syndrome pre-natally?
- (A) Amniocentesis.
 - (B) Amnioprolaxis
 - (C) Amniophalaxi
 - (D) Amniocalesis
19. Environmental accommodations for students with sensory needs may include:
- (A) Seating placement of the student.
 - (B) Modifications to the classroom.
 - (C) Modifications for instruction and instructional materials.
 - (D) All of the above.
20. The Human Rights model of Disability:
- (A) Focuses on the inherent dignity of the human being.
 - (B) States that the problem is in discrimination (discriminating against Persons with Disabilities).
 - (C) Recognizes the responsibility of the state to tackle socially created obstacles in order to ensure full respect for the dignity and equal rights of all the persons.
 - (D) All of the above.
21. Text-to-speech is used by persons of which type of disability?
- (A) Persons with Visual Impairment.
 - (B) Persons with Speech Impairment.
 - (C) Persons with Locomotor Disability.
 - (D) None of the above.

22. What is Braille?
- (A) An electronic display that helps visually impaired students read computer screens.
 - (B) A tactile output that helps students use telephones.
 - (C) A communications system of touch that allows persons who are blind to read, review, and study the written word.
 - (D) None of the above.
23. Inclusive Education:
- (A) Means including teachers from marginalized groups.
 - (B) Celebrates diversity in the classroom.
 - (C) Encourages strict admission procedures.
 - (D) Includes indoctrination of facts.
24. The term mental retardation is replaced with which term?
- (A) Mental weakness.
 - (B) Intellectual disability.
 - (C) Intellectual disadvantage.
 - (D) Intellectual backwardness.
25. As per the 'Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act', who is termed as deaf?
- (A) 60 db hearing loss in both ears.
 - (B) 70 db hearing loss in both ears.
 - (C) 80 db hearing loss in both ears.
 - (D) 90 db hearing loss in both ears.
26. Claustrophobia is a fear of enclosed spaces. It is an example of:
- (A) Global developmental delay.
 - (B) Obsessive compulsive disorder.
 - (C) Anxiety disorder.
 - (D) Autism.
27. On which day is the World Disability day celebrated every year?
- (A) January 3rd.
 - (B) December 3rd.
 - (C) November 3rd.
 - (D) February 3rd.
28. How does equipment help disabled people?
- (A) Equipment, aids and adaptations can enable us to do things without assistance.
 - (B) Provide easy access to both home and work environments.
 - (C) Some of these adaptations also make everyday life much safer for people with disabilities.
 - (D) All the above.

29. Why is accessible transport desirable for the persons with disabilities?
- (A) Persons with disabilities will be able to leave their homes and lead a full, inclusive life as a part of their community and society as a whole.
 - (B) Without accessible transport, persons with disabilities will become isolated, segregated and limited by society's barrier.
 - (C) Participation in education, leisure activities, living an independent life (carrying out our own activities independently).
 - (D) All the above.
30. Following are the examples of developmental disorder, except:
- (A) Attention deficit hyperactive disorder.
 - (B) Autism.
 - (C) Cerebral palsy.
 - (D) Post-traumatic stress.
31. Successful inclusion needs:
- (A) Lack of capacity-building.
 - (B) No involvement of parents.
 - (C) Segregation.
 - (D) Sensitization.
32. 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 4%.
 - (C) 4% to 5%.
 - (D) 5% to 6%.
33. Which of the following is/are amongst the 21 disabilities mentioned in The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act - 2016?
- (A) Thalassemia.
 - (B) Acid Attack Victims.
 - (C) Sickle Cell disease.
 - (D) All of the above.
34. Which of the following has been prescribed in RPwD Act- 2016 as punishment for fraudulently availing any benefit meant for percent with benchmark disabilities ?
- (A) Fine up to rupees 5 lakhs and imprisonment up to 5 years or both.
 - (B) Fine up to rupees 2 lakhs and imprisonment up to 3 years or both.
 - (C) Fine up to rupees 5 lakhs and imprisonment up to 2 years or both.
 - (D) Fine up to rupees 1 lakhs and imprisonment up to 2 year or both.

35. Which of the following is the neurological birth syndrome caused by anoxia?
(A) Down Syndrome.
(B) Fragile X syndrome.
(C) Cerebral palsy.
(D) Cerebral Vascular accident.
36. Special school is a typical example of:
(A) Integration.
(B) Inclusion.
(C) Segregation.
(D) Mainstreaming.
37. Hearing can be measured in:
(A) Meter.
(B) Decibel.
(C) Ton.
(D) Liter.
38. Hearing loss is tested by:
(A) Special Educator.
(B) Special Therapist.
(C) Audiologist.
(D) Psychologist.
39. First school for the blind was started in India in the year:
(A) 1830.
(B) 1845.
(C) 1875.
(D) 1887.
40. The process not needed in experimental research is:
(A) Observation.
(B) Manipulation and replication.
(C) Controlling.
(D) Reference collection.
41. 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.
42. 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) Questionnaire.
(B) Rating scale.
(C) Interview.
(D) Schedule.

43. 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.
44. 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) Persons with disability Act 1995.
 - (B) Rights of Persons with disability Act 2016.
 - (C) National trust Act 1999.
 - (D) Rehabilitation council of India Act 1992.
45. 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.
46. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Intellectual Disabilities is situated in:
- (A) Secunderabad.
 - (B) Mumbai.
 - (C) Kolkata.
 - (D) Dehradun.
47. 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.
48. Total communication involves:
- (A) Single Modality.
 - (B) Dual Modality.
 - (C) All Modality.
 - (D) No Modality.
49. 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.

50. A normal person have visual acuity of:
(A) 20/200 feet.
(B) 20/70 feet.
(C) 20/20 feet.
(D) 20/100 feet.
51. _____ is the mobility device for the blind:
(A) Abacus.
(B) Taylor Frame.
(C) Braille.
(D) White Cane.
52. Locomotor disabled persons having major problem in:
(A) Communication.
(B) Mobility.
(C) Academic.
(D) Socialization.
53. UNCRPD came in to force as international law on May.....:
(A) 2006.
(B) 2007.
(C) 2008.
(D) 2009.
54. A null hypothesis is:
(A) When there is no difference between the variables.
(B) Same as research hypothesis.
(C) Subjective in nature.
(D) When there is difference between the variables.
55. Action research is:
(A) An applied research.
(B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems.
(C) A longitudinal research.
(D) Simulative research.
56. _____ was declared as the International Year of Disabled Persons:
(A) 1982.
(B) 1986.
(C) 1981.
(D) None of the above.
57. KIRAN Mental Health Rehabilitation Helpline was started by:
(A) RCI.
(B) MHFW.
(C) DEPWD.
(D) None of the above.

58. When was the first National Education Policy of India announced?
(A) 1978.
(B) 1968.
(C) 1964.
(D) 1966.
59. Which Article of Constitution provide free and compulsory education?
(A) 21-A.
(B) 22-C.
(C) 15.
(D) 14.
60. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals consist of _____ goals:
(A) 7.
(B) 17.
(C) 15.
(D) 11.
61. Minimum monthly income required to avail free aid and appliance under ADIP scheme is:
(A) 15000.
(B) 20000.
(C) 22500.
(D) 30000.
62. Neurodevelopmental approach was given by:
(A) Phelp.
(B) Bobath.
(C) Delacato.
(D) Vojta.
63. Who was first Vice Chairman of NITI Ayog?
(A) C. Subramanayan.
(B) Arvind Panagariya.
(C) RaghuramRajan.
(D) Rajiv Kumar.
64. An individual with height of _____ centimeters may be considered Dwarf under RPWD Act, 2016:
(A) 145.
(B) 146.
(C) 144.
(D) 147.

65. What is the quantum of assistance for aids and appliance provided under ADIP scheme?
- (A) 10000.
 - (B) 15000.
 - (C) 12000.
 - (D) 20000.
66. Sugamya Bharat Abhiyan was launched in:
- (A) 2012.
 - (B) 2013.
 - (C) 2014.
 - (D) 2015.
67. B K Prosthesis is called:
- (A) Below-Knee Prosthesis.
 - (B) Below Elbow Prosthesis.
 - (C) Below Knee Disarticulation.
 - (D) None of the above.
68. AFO stands for:
- (A) Ankle-foot orthosis.
 - (B) Articulated foot Orthosis.
 - (C) Above food orthosis.
 - (D) Anterior fore orthosis.
69. Boston Brace is used:
- (A) Lordosis.
 - (B) Kyphosis.
 - (C) Scoliosis.
 - (D) Dyskinesis.
70. Medial longitudinal arch support used for:
- (A) Flat foot.
 - (B) Cavus foot.
 - (C) CTEV.
 - (D) Pes cavus.
71. Chairman of National Education Policy 2020 was:
- (A) Vasudha Kamath.
 - (B) Manjul Bhargava.
 - (C) K Kasturirangan.
 - (D) Arvind P.
72. Which of these is an exercise for the knee?
- (A) Bicep curl.
 - (B) Quadricepas strengthening.
 - (C) Crunch.
 - (D) Pelvic tilt.

73. The National Trust Act was enacted in:
(A) 1992.
(B) 2000.
(C) 1995.
(D) 1999.
74. Which amongst the following is the world largest glacier?
(A) Lambert.
(B) Sasaini.
(C) Zemu.
(D) Gangotri.
75. In which year was Rajya Sabha constituted for the first time?
(A) 1951.
(B) 1952.
(C) 1950.
(D) 1953.
76. Humans can detect sounds in a frequency range from:
(A) 20Hz-20000Hz.
(B) 200Hz-2000Hz.
(C) 2000Hz-20000Hz.
(D) 1500Hz-25000Hz.
77. Beating retreat in India officially denotes the end of:
(A) Independent Day.
(B) Republic Day.
(C) Sadbhavana day.
(D) Unity Day.
78. Statue of Peace is situated in:
(A) Bihar.
(B) Rajasthan.
(C) Gujarat.
(D) Maharashtra.
79. Kuno National Park is news for reintroduction of:
(A) Tigher.
(B) Lion.
(C) Cheetah.
(D) Zebra.
80. World down syndrome day is celebrated on:
(A) 3rd March.
(B) 21st March.
(C) 3rd December
(D) 9th September

81. Who is the brand ambassador to promote Anti- liquor and Anti-drug campaign of Kerala?
(A) Sachin Tendulkar.
(B) ViratKohli.
(C) Rohit Sharma.
(D) Kapil Dev.
82. If a child write 16 as 61 and gets confused between b and d, this is a likely case of:
(A) Learning Disability.
(B) Stree Reaction.
(C) Mental Retardation.
(D) Mental Illness.
83. What is the commonest cause of anemia?
(A) Sodium deficiency.
(B) Iron deficiency.
(C) Vitamin A deficiency.
(D) Vitamin A deficiency.
84. International Day of Older Persons is observed on:
(A) 1stOctober.
(B) 11thOctober
(C) 17thSeptember.
(D) 3rdSeptember.
85. Article _____ deals with Horizontal Reservation:
(A) 21.
(B) 16.
(C) 15(3).
(D) 22.
86. According to the 2011 Census, -----% of India's population is disabled:
(A) 2.61.
(B) 2.21.
(C) 2.51.
(D) 2.81.
87. What does the following measurement mean? Wrist flexion: 15 to 85degrees:
(A) Nolimitation
(B) A limitation inextension
(C) A limitation inflexion
(D) A limitation in both flexion andextension

88. Which of the following approach makes a shift towards channelizing social services to needy people?
(A) Basic needs approach.
(B) Unified approach.
(C) Equalitarian approach.
(D) Holistic approach.
89. Equity and inclusion for children with disabilities means equal:
(A) Opportunities.
(B) Treatment.
(C) Rights.
(D) Participation.
90. Which one is a hidden disability?
(A) Visual Impairment.
(B) Cerebral Palsy.
(C) Hearing Impairment.
(D) Learning Disability.
91. An example of a Developmental Disorder is:
(A) Autism Spectrum Disorder.
(B) Polio.
(C) Down's Syndrome.
(D) Clubfoot.
92. PGDDRM programme is standardized by:
(A) UGC.
(B) MSJ&E.
(C) DEPWD.
(D) RCI.
93. Autism is characterized by impairment in which of the following areas:
(A) Communication.
(B) Social interaction.
(C) Patterns of behaviours.
(D) All the above.
94. Disease characterized by muscle weakness:
(A) Chorea.
(B) Athetosis.
(C) Spasticity.
(D) Muscular Dystrophy.
95. Who is the present Chief of Defense Staff of India?
(A) VipinRawat.
(B) Anil Chauhan.
(C) AjitDhoval.
(D) Rajnath Singh.

96. In which type of education system, students with special education needs have to be adjusted with existing school environment?
- (A) Segregation.
 - (B) Inclusive.
 - (C) Integrated.
 - (D) Special & Inclusive.
97. Guwahati High Court is the judicature of:
- (A) Assam.
 - (B) Nagaland.
 - (C) Arunachal Pradesh.
 - (D) All of the above.
98. A normal person have ____ senses:
- (A) 3.
 - (B) 4.
 - (C) 5.
 - (D) 6.
99. Which one of the following is not taken into consideration while preparing the blueprint of a test?
- (A) Topic.
 - (B) Instructional objectives.
 - (C) Form of questions.
 - (D) Teaching time.
100. 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.