

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Sample Paper

Teacher Aptitude & Sports Related Knowledge | Paper 1 of 4

Total Questions	20
Maximum Marks	20
Duration	24 Minutes
Marking Scheme	+1 for correct answer; No negative marking
Mode	Online CBT
Question Type	Single-correct MCQ (4 options each)

Instructions

1. This paper contains **20 questions** carrying **1 mark each**.
2. Each question has **four options (A, B, C, D)**; select only one correct answer.
3. There is **no negative marking** for wrong answers.
4. The total duration of this paper is **24 minutes**.
5. Do not spend too much time on any single question; manage your time wisely.
6. Rough work, if any, should be done on the separate sheet provided.

Section A — Sports Awards (Central Government)

- Q.1.** The Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2023 was jointly conferred upon which pair of badminton players?
- (A) Chirag Shetty & Satwiksairaj Rankireddy
 - (B) P. V. Sindhu & Kidambi Srikanth
 - (C) Lakshya Sen & H. S. Prannoy
 - (D) Saina Nehwal & Parupalli Kashyap
- Q.2.** The Dronacharya Award is given annually by the Government of India to recognize excellence in which category?
- (A) Outstanding athletes with more than 10 years of national service
 - (B) Sports coaches who have produced medal-winning athletes at major competitions

- (C) Sports administrators who have significantly promoted grassroots sports
- (D) Referees and umpires with more than 15 years of international experience

Q.3. The Arjuna Award is conferred by the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Government of India, to honour athletes who have demonstrated which of the following?

- (A) Lifetime contribution to the administration of sports in India
- (B) Outstanding coaching record at international level competitions
- (C) Consistent outstanding performance in sports over the preceding four years
- (D) Significant contribution to the development of rural sports

Q.4. The Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award — India's highest sporting honour — was renamed after hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand in which year?

- (A) 2019
- (B) 2020
- (C) 2022
- (D) 2021

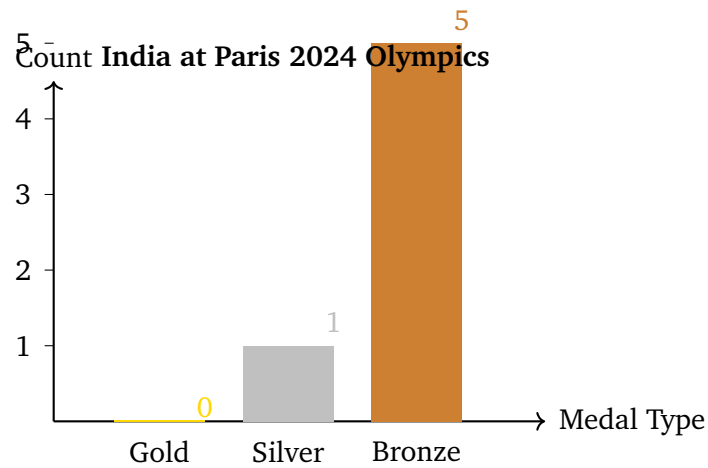
Q.5. The Modern Olympic Games, revived by Pierre de Coubertin, were first held in which city and year?

- (A) Athens, Greece — 1896
- (B) Paris, France — 1900
- (C) London, England — 1908
- (D) Stockholm, Sweden — 1912

Section B — Olympic Games

Q.6. The bar chart below shows India's medal count at the Paris 2024 Summer Olympics. Based on the chart, how many **gold** medals did India win?





- (A) 2 gold medals
- (B) 0 gold medals (1 Silver, 5 Bronze — total 6)
- (C) 1 gold medal
- (D) 3 gold medals

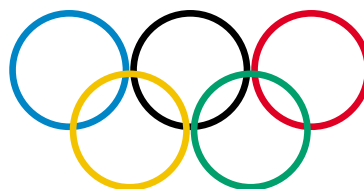
Q.7. Which city will host the 2028 Summer Olympic Games?

- (A) Brisbane, Australia
- (B) Tokyo, Japan
- (C) Los Angeles, USA
- (D) Rome, Italy

Q.8. Where is the headquarters of the International Olympic Committee (IOC) located?

- (A) Geneva, Switzerland
- (B) Zurich, Switzerland
- (C) Vienna, Austria
- (D) Lausanne, Switzerland

Q.9. Study the Olympic rings symbol below. The five interlocking rings of the Olympic flag represent which of the following?



- (A) Five continents of the world participating in the Olympic movement
- (B) Five founding member nations of the International Olympic Committee
- (C) Five core Olympic values: respect, excellence, friendship, courage, determination
- (D) Five sports disciplines featured in the very first Modern Olympics of 1896

Q.10. At the FIFA World Cup 2022 held in Qatar, which player won the Golden Boot award for being the tournament's top scorer with 8 goals?

- (A) Lionel Messi (Argentina)
- (B) Kylian Mbappé (France)
- (C) Olivier Giroud (France)
- (D) Richarlison (Brazil)

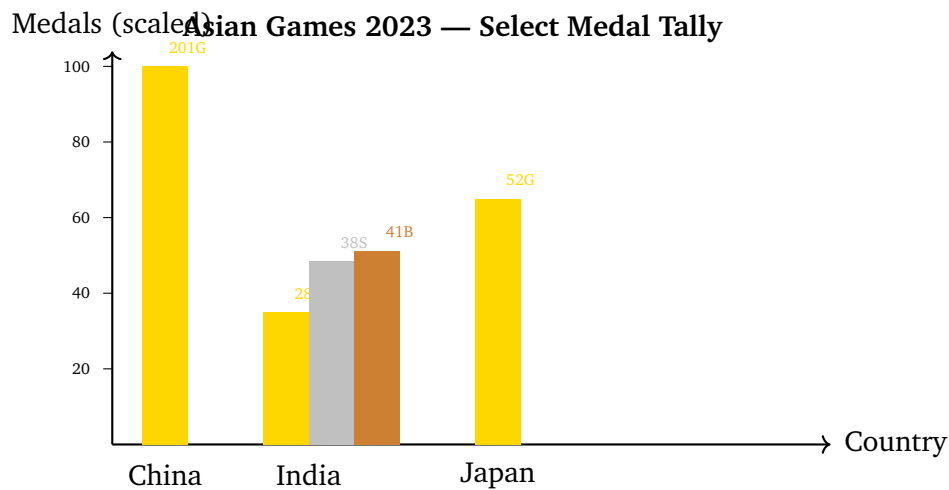
**Section C — Current Affairs on
Sports & Games (2022–2024)**

Q.11. In the Thomas Cup 2024 (Men's World Team Badminton Championship), which country won the title? Where did India finish in the competition?

- (A) Indonesia won; India reached the semi-finals
- (B) India won the Thomas Cup 2024 for the first time
- (C) China won; India was eliminated at the quarter-final stage
- (D) Malaysia won; India lost in the group stage

Q.12. The bar chart below depicts the medal tally of selected countries at the Asian Games 2023 (Hangzhou, China). Which city hosted the Asian Games 2023, and how many total medals did India win?





- (A) Beijing, China; India won 83 medals (18 gold)
- (B) Jakarta, Indonesia; India won 70 medals (16 gold)
- (C) Guangzhou, China; India won 95 medals (22 gold)
- (D) Hangzhou, China; India won 107 medals (28 gold)

Q.13. Which team won the ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024, and which country did they defeat in the final?

- (A) India defeated South Africa in the final
- (B) Australia defeated England in the final
- (C) West Indies defeated Pakistan in the final
- (D) England defeated Australia in the final

Q.14. The Shiv Chhatrapati Award is considered the highest sports honour in which Indian state, awarded annually by the state government to recognize outstanding sporting achievement?

- (A) Goa
- (B) Maharashtra
- (C) Karnataka
- (D) Madhya Pradesh

Q.15. In the classroom, a teacher notices that students sitting in the last rows frequently miss important information during lectures due to poor acoustics and ambient sounds from outside. This is an example of which barrier to effective communication?



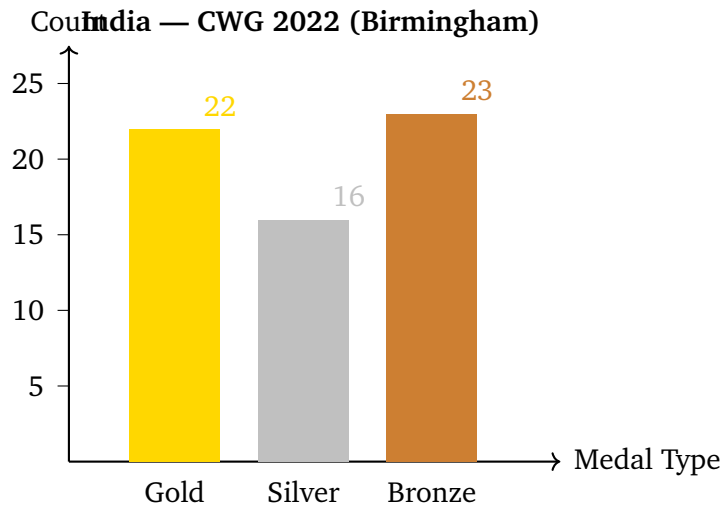
- (A) Semantic barrier caused by difficult vocabulary
- (B) Psychological barrier caused by student disinterest
- (C) Physical barrier (noise/interference) disrupting the communication channel
- (D) Cultural barrier due to diverse student backgrounds

Section D — Teacher Aptitude & Professional Ethics

- Q.16.** A physical education teacher is approached by a parent demanding to see the medical and psychological assessment records of another student. According to professional teacher ethics, what should the teacher do?
- (A) Share the records immediately since the parent has a right to know
 - (B) Forward the request to the school principal who will share all available data
 - (C) Share only the academic performance records, not the medical data
 - (D) Decline to disclose and maintain strict confidentiality of student records
- Q.17.** Jyothi Yarraji, who received the Arjuna Award in 2024, is associated with which athletic discipline?
- (A) 100m hurdles (track and field athletics)
 - (B) Long jump (field athletics)
 - (C) 400m sprint (track athletics)
 - (D) Shot put (field athletics)
- Q.18.** Who was the first Indian woman to win a medal at the Olympic Games, and in which event did she win it?
- (A) P. T. Usha — 400m hurdles, Los Angeles 1984 (bronze)
 - (B) Karnam Malleswari — Weightlifting (69 kg), Sydney 2000 (bronze)
 - (C) Saina Nehwal — Badminton, London 2012 (bronze)
 - (D) Mary Kom — Boxing (flyweight), London 2012 (bronze)
- Q.19.** The bar chart below represents India's medal distribution at the Commonwealth Games 2022 (Birmingham). Based on the data, at what over-



all position did India finish in the medal tally, and what was India's total medal count?



- (A) 2nd overall with 75 medals (30 gold, 20 silver, 25 bronze)
- (B) 3rd overall with 55 medals (18 gold, 15 silver, 22 bronze)
- (C) 4th overall with 61 medals (22 gold, 16 silver, 23 bronze)
- (D) 5th overall with 50 medals (16 gold, 14 silver, 20 bronze)

Q.20. Neeraj Chopra created history by winning a gold medal at the World Athletics Championships 2023. In which city were these championships held?

- (A) Eugene, USA
- (B) Doha, Qatar
- (C) Tokyo, Japan
- (D) Budapest, Hungary



Detailed Solutions — Teacher Aptitude & Sports Sample Paper 1

Q.1

Solution

The **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award 2023** (India's highest sports honour) was jointly conferred upon **Chirag Shetty** and **Satwiksairaj Rankireddy**, the world-ranked No. 1 men's doubles badminton pair. The duo had an exceptional 2023 season, winning gold at the Asian Games, the BWF World Tour Finals, and multiple Super 500/1000 titles. Both were honoured together recognising their unprecedented success as a pair representing India on the global stage.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 1](#)

Q.2

Solution

The **Dronacharya Award** is given to **sports coaches** who have produced outstanding medal-winning sportspersons or teams at international tournaments (World Championships, Olympics, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, etc.). It is named after the legendary archery guru Dronacharya from the Mahabharata. The award carries a miniature statue of Dronacharya, a certificate of honour, and a cash prize. It recognises the crucial contribution of coaches in shaping Indian sporting talent.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 2](#)

Q.3

Solution

The **Arjuna Award** is conferred to honour athletes who have demonstrated **consistent outstanding performance in sports over the preceding four years**. It is the second-highest sporting honour in India (after the Khel Ratna). Named after the legendary archer Arjuna from the Mahabharata, the award carries a bronze statuette of Arjuna, a certificate of honour, and a cash prize of Rs. 15 lakh. Eligible disciplines include Olympic sports, Paralympic sports, and indigenous/traditional sports.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 3](#)

Q.4



Solution

The **Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award** was renamed **Major Dhyan Chand Khel Ratna Award** in **2021**, on the occasion of the birthday of hockey legend Major Dhyan Chand (29 August). This decision was taken following popular public demand and a petition. Major Dhyan Chand, known as the “Wizard of Hockey”, is regarded as the greatest field hockey player of all time and led India to three Olympic gold medals (1928, 1932, 1936). His birthday is celebrated as **National Sports Day** in India.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 4](#)

Q.5

Solution

The **Modern Olympic Games** were revived by French educator **Pierre de Coubertin** and first held in **Athens, Greece in 1896**. Fourteen nations participated and 241 athletes competed in 43 events across 9 sports. Greece's Spiridon Louis won the marathon — the most celebrated event of those Games. The International Olympic Committee (IOC) was founded in 1894 to govern the movement. The next edition was held in Paris in 1900, continuing the quadrennial tradition.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 5](#)

Q.6

Solution

At the **Paris 2024 Summer Olympics**, India won a total of **6 medals** but **zero gold medals**. The medal breakdown was: **1 Silver** (Neeraj Chopra, Javelin Throw) and **5 Bronze** medals. The bar chart in the question clearly shows a near-zero bar for gold (0), one unit for silver (1), and five units for bronze (5). This was a disappointing performance compared to Tokyo 2020 where India had won 7 medals including 1 gold. India's overall Paris ranking was 71st in the medal tally.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 6](#)

Q.7

Solution

The **2028 Summer Olympic Games** will be hosted by **Los Angeles (LA), USA**. This will be the third time Los Angeles hosts the Summer Olympics (previously in 1932 and 1984). The Games are scheduled from 14 July to 30 July 2028. Brisbane, Australia is confirmed to host the 2032 Olympics. The LA28 organizing committee is led by Casey



Wasserman. After Paris (2024) and LA (2028), the next host is Brisbane 2032 and Doha, Qatar will host the Asian Games 2030.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 7](#)

Q.8

Solution

The **International Olympic Committee (IOC)** has its headquarters in **Lausanne, Switzerland**. The IOC was established in 1894 and has been headquartered in Lausanne since 1915. The city is officially known as the “Olympic Capital” and houses several international sports federations. Thomas Bach (Germany) is the current IOC President. The IOC Olympic Museum is also located in Lausanne on the shores of Lake Geneva. Switzerland hosts numerous international organisations due to its neutrality.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 8](#)

Q.9

Solution

The **five interlocking Olympic rings** represent the **five continents** of the world: Africa, the Americas, Asia, Europe, and Oceania (Australia). The rings were designed by Pierre de Coubertin in 1912 and adopted as the Olympic symbol in 1914. The five colours — blue, yellow, black, green, and red — were chosen because at least one of these colours appears on the flag of every nation. The interlocking design symbolises global unity and friendship. At least one of the six colours (including white background) appears on every national flag.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 9](#)

Q.10

Solution

At the **FIFA World Cup 2022** held in Qatar, **Kylian Mbappé** of France won the **Golden Boot** with **8 goals**, including a hat-trick in the final against Argentina. Despite his heroics, France lost the final 3–3 (AET) 4–2 on penalties. Argentina won the tournament, with Lionel Messi winning the Golden Ball (best player) and also contributing 7 goals and 3 assists. Mbappé’s 8 goals is one of the highest in a single World Cup tournament in history.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 10](#)



Q.11

Solution

The **Thomas Cup 2024** (BWF Thomas Cup — Men's World Team Badminton Championship) was won by **China**, who defeated Indonesia in the final. **India** reached the **quarter-final stage** but were eliminated, unable to match the consistency of the top Asian teams. China has historically dominated the Thomas Cup and this victory extended their remarkable record. India's best-ever Thomas Cup performance was winning the 2022 edition — their first-ever title — defeating Indonesia 3–0 in the final at Bangkok.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 11](#)

Q.12

Solution

The **Asian Games 2023** were hosted by **Hangzhou, China** (held in September–October 2023). **India achieved a historic performance**, winning **107 medals in total: 28 Gold, 38 Silver, and 41 Bronze** — the highest ever medal haul for India at the Asian Games. This surpassed the previous record of 70 medals at the 2018 Asian Games in Jakarta. India finished 4th in the overall medal tally. Neeraj Chopra (Javelin), Tajinderpal Singh Toor (Shot Put), and the Indian shooting, archery, and wrestling contingents made significant contributions.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 12](#)

Q.13

Solution

India won the **ICC Men's T20 World Cup 2024**, defeating **South Africa** in the final. The tournament was jointly hosted by the USA and the West Indies. India won the final by 7 runs in a thrilling match held in Barbados. Virat Kohli was named the Player of the Tournament, and Jasprit Bumrah was the leading wicket-taker. This was India's second T20 World Cup title (first was in 2007). The win also broke India's 11-year ICC tournament title drought, which had lasted since the 2013 Champions Trophy.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 13](#)

Q.14



Solution

The **Shiv Chhatrapati Award** is the **highest sports honour in Maharashtra**, conferred by the Maharashtra government to outstanding sportspersons, coaches, and sports administrators. It is named after Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, the founder of the Maratha Empire. The award is given across categories — senior, junior, and para-sports — and covers a wide range of disciplines. Recipients receive a cash prize, a trophy, and a certificate. It plays an important role in recognising and motivating sports talent across Maharashtra.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 14](#)

Q.15**Solution**

The scenario describes students missing information due to **poor acoustics and ambient noise from outside** — this is a classic example of a **physical barrier** (also called channel noise or environmental noise) in the communication process. According to Shannon and Weaver's communication model, the *channel* is the medium through which messages travel. Any disturbance in this channel is called *noise*. Physical barriers in a classroom include poor seating arrangements, inadequate acoustics, external noise, poor lighting, and malfunctioning equipment. Addressing these requires structural and environmental improvements.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 15](#)

Q.16**Solution**

According to professional teaching ethics and the **Right to Privacy** provisions, a teacher must **maintain strict confidentiality of student records**, including medical, psychological, and personal assessment data. Student records are protected under school privacy policies and applicable laws. A parent does not have the right to access another student's records under any circumstance. The correct course of action is to **decline the request** and, if necessary, direct the parent to the appropriate school authority who can explain privacy policy. Sharing such records without consent is an ethical and legal violation.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 16](#)

Q.17

Solution

Jyothi Yarraji is an Indian track and field athlete specialising in the **100m hurdles**. She received the **Arjuna Award in 2024** in recognition of her outstanding contribution to athletics. She holds the national record in 100m hurdles and became the first Indian woman to break the 13-second barrier in the event. Jyothi has represented India at Asian Athletics Championships and other international meets, consistently finishing on the podium. Her selection for the Arjuna Award acknowledged her consistent excellence in a technically demanding discipline.

Answer: (A) [Go Back to Q 17](#)

Q.18**Solution**

Karnam Malleswari became the **first Indian woman to win an Olympic medal** when she clinched a **bronze medal in weightlifting (69 kg category)** at the **Sydney 2000 Olympics**. She lifted a combined total of 240 kg (110 kg in snatch + 130 kg in clean and jerk). Although P. T. Usha narrowly missed a bronze medal at the 1984 LA Olympics (4th place in 400m hurdles by 1/100th of a second), she never officially won an Olympic medal. Saina Nehwal and Mary Kom won their medals at the 2012 London Olympics, a full 12 years after Malleswari.

Answer: (B) [Go Back to Q 18](#)

Q.19**Solution**

At the **Commonwealth Games 2022** held in **Birmingham, England**, India finished **4th in the overall medal tally** with a total of **61 medals: 22 Gold, 16 Silver, and 23 Bronze**. The bar chart in the question shows bars of approximately 22, 16, and 23 for gold, silver, and bronze respectively. Australia topped the medal tally, followed by England and Canada. India's performance was notable in wrestling, weightlifting, table tennis, lawn bowls, and boxing. However, the absence of shooting — a traditionally strong Indian discipline — from CWG 2022 affected the overall gold count.

Answer: (C) [Go Back to Q 19](#)

Q.20

Solution

Neeraj Chopra created history by winning the **gold medal in Javelin Throw** at the **World Athletics Championships 2023**, held in **Budapest, Hungary**. With a best throw of **88.17 metres**, he became the **first Indian to win a gold medal at the World Athletics Championships**. This achievement made him a double world champion, having already been the reigning Olympic gold medallist from Tokyo 2020. In the same year, he also won the diamond league final. Neeraj followed this with a silver medal (89.45 m) at the Paris 2024 Olympics — his personal best.

Answer: (D) [Go Back to Q 20](#)



Answer Key — Teacher Apti- tude & Sports Sample Paper 1

MAH B.P.Ed CET — Teacher Aptitude & Sports — Sample Paper 1

20 Questions | +1 per correct answer | No negative marking

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	A	2	B	3	C	4	D	5	A
6	B	7	C	8	D	9	A	10	B
11	C	12	D	13	A	14	B	15	C
16	D	17	A	18	B	19	C	20	D

Option	Count
(A)	5
(B)	5
(C)	5
(D)	5
Total	20

Click on any answer letter in the table above to jump to the detailed solution.

*For the question, click the **QN** label in the Solutions section.*

