

MAH B.Ed. CET 2026 Question Paper with Solutions(Memory Based)

Time Allowed :1 Hours 30 min	Maximum Marks :100	Total Questions :100
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General Instructions

1. The exam lasts 90 minutes (1 hour 30 minutes).
2. There are 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered.
3. +1 mark for every correct answer. No negative marking for incorrect or unanswered questions.
4. The medium of the paper will be in Marathi and English. For any discrepancy in questions, the English version is considered final.
5. Each question will have four alternatives (options). Click one of the four options to choose an answer.
6. You must click "Save & Next" to confirm your response. Only saved answers are considered for evaluation.
7. Use "Mark for Review & Next" to flag a question for later. If an answer is selected and then marked for review, it will be considered for evaluation even if not revisited. You can change your answer using the "Clear Response" button.
8. All calculations must be done on the Rough Sheets provided at the centre. These must be returned to the invigilator after the exam.

1. If **APPLE** is coded as **BQQMF**, how will **ORANGE** be coded in the same language?

- (A) PSBOHF
- (B) PSBOGF
- (C) PSBOHF
- (D) PSBOHE

Correct Answer: (1) PSBOHF

Solution:

Concept: In this type of coding, each letter of the word is shifted forward by one position in the English alphabet.

- A → B
- P → Q
- L → M
- E → F

Thus, every letter increases by +1 position.

Step 1: Understanding the given example $APPLE \rightarrow BQQMF$.

$$A \rightarrow B, \quad P \rightarrow Q, \quad P \rightarrow Q, \quad L \rightarrow M, \quad E \rightarrow F$$

So, the rule is: **each letter is shifted forward by 1.**

Step 2: Apply the same rule to $ORANGE$.

$$O \rightarrow P, \quad R \rightarrow S, \quad A \rightarrow B, \quad N \rightarrow O, \quad G \rightarrow H, \quad E \rightarrow F$$

Step 3: Write the final coded word.

$$ORANGE \rightarrow PSBOHF$$

Quick Tip

In coding-decoding problems, first identify the pattern by comparing each letter. Most common patterns involve shifting positions in the alphabet.

2. Find the missing number in the series: 2, 6, 12, 20, 30, ?

- (A) 36
- (B) 40
- (C) 42
- (D) 48

Correct Answer: (3) 42

Solution:

Concept: Number series questions often follow a systematic pattern such as differences, multiplication, squares, or a combination of these operations. A common approach is to examine the ****difference between consecutive terms**** to identify the pattern.

Step 1: Find the difference between consecutive terms.

$$6 - 2 = 4$$

$$12 - 6 = 6$$

$$20 - 12 = 8$$

$$30 - 20 = 10$$

Step 2: Observe the pattern in the differences.

The differences form an arithmetic pattern:

$$4, 6, 8, 10$$

Each difference increases by 2.

Step 3: Find the next difference.

$$10 + 2 = 12$$

Step 4: Add the next difference to the last term.

$$30 + 12 = 42$$

Thus, the missing number in the series is:

42

Quick Tip

For number series problems, first compute the differences between consecutive terms. If the differences follow a simple pattern (like increasing by a constant), continue the pattern to find the missing term.

3. Pointing to a photograph, a man said, "I have no brother or sister, but that man's father is my father's son." Whose photograph was it?

- (A) His father
- (B) His son
- (C) His nephew
- (D) He himself

Correct Answer: (2) His son

Solution:

Concept: In blood relation problems, statements must be simplified step-by-step by interpreting each phrase carefully. Often, phrases like *my father's son* or *my mother's daughter* refer either to the person himself/herself or their sibling depending on the condition given.

Step 1: Analyze the statement "I have no brother or sister."

Since the man has **no siblings**, the phrase:

my father's son

must refer to **the man himself**.

Step 2: Substitute the meaning in the statement.

The statement becomes:

that man's father is me

This means the man in the photograph is **the son of the speaker**.

Step 3: Determine whose photograph it is.

If the father of the person in the photograph is the speaker, then the photograph must be of **his son**.

Therefore, the photograph is of his son.

Quick Tip

In blood relation questions, first simplify phrases like “my father’s son” or “my mother’s daughter.” If the person has no siblings, these phrases usually refer to the person himself/herself.

4. Doctor is related to Patient in the same way as Lawyer is related to _____?

- (A) Judge
- (B) Client
- (C) Police
- (D) Criminal

Correct Answer: (2) Client

Solution:

Concept: Analogy questions test the relationship between two given words. The task is to identify the same type of relationship in another pair of words.

Here, the relationship is based on **profession and the person they serve**.

Step 1: Identify the relationship in the first pair.

A **Doctor** is a professional who treats a **Patient**.

Doctor → Patient

Step 2: Find a similar relationship.

A **Lawyer** is a professional who provides legal services to a **Client**.

Lawyer → Client

Step 3: Select the correct option.

Thus, the relationship matches as:

Doctor : Patient :: Lawyer : Client

Quick Tip

In analogy questions, first identify the type of relationship (profession, function, cause-effect, part-whole, etc.). Then look for the option that follows the same relationship.

5. Find the odd one out: Kilogram, Gram, Tonne, Kilometer.

- (A) Kilogram
- (B) Gram
- (C) Tonne
- (D) Kilometer

Correct Answer: (4) Kilometer

Solution:

Concept: Odd-one-out questions require identifying the element that does not belong to the same category as the others. The classification is usually based on **function, type, measurement, or category**.

Step 1: Identify the category of each term.

Kilogram → Unit of mass
Gram → Unit of mass
Tonne → Unit of mass
Kilometer → Unit of distance

Step 2: Compare the units.

- **Kilogram, Gram, and Tonne** are all **units used to measure mass (weight)**. - **Kilometer** is a **unit used to measure distance (length)**.

Step 3: Determine the odd one out.

Since **Kilometer** belongs to a different category (distance), it is the **odd one out**.

Kilometer

Quick Tip

In odd-one-out problems, group the items based on their common property. The item that does not share the same category or function as the others is the correct answer.

6. Who is known as the Father of the Indian Constitution?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
- (B) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (C) B. R. Ambedkar
- (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel

Correct Answer: (3) B. R. Ambedkar

Solution:

Concept: The title *Father of the Indian Constitution* refers to the person who played the most significant role in drafting and shaping the Constitution of India. This role involved framing legal principles, structuring governance systems, and ensuring democratic rights for citizens.

Step 1: Understand the historical role in drafting the Constitution.

The Constitution of India was drafted by the *Constituent Assembly*, which was formed in 1946 to prepare the governing framework of independent India.

Step 2: Identify the chairman of the Drafting Committee.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was appointed as the **Chairman of the Drafting Committee** of the Constituent Assembly. He played a crucial role in preparing the final draft of the Constitution.

Step 3: Reason for the title.

Because of his significant contribution in shaping and drafting the Constitution, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar is widely recognized as the **Father of the Indian Constitution**.

B. R. Ambedkar

Quick Tip

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar served as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and was instrumental in framing the Indian Constitution, which came into effect on 26 January 1950.

7. In which year was the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 launched by the Government of India?

- (A) 2018
- (B) 2019
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2021

Correct Answer: (3) 2020

Solution:

Concept: The National Education Policy (NEP) is a policy framework formulated by the Government of India to guide the development of education in the country. It outlines reforms in school education, higher education, curriculum structure, and skill development.

Step 1: Understand what NEP 2020 refers to.

The National Education Policy 2020 is the first major education reform in India in the 21st century. It replaced the earlier **National Policy on Education of 1986**.

Step 2: Identify the year of its launch.

The Government of India officially approved and launched the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** on:

29th July, 2020

Step 3: Select the correct option.

Since the policy was launched in **2020**, the correct answer is:

2020

Quick Tip

NEP 2020 introduced the new **5+3+3+4 education structure**, replacing the traditional 10+2 system and focusing on multidisciplinary learning and skill development.

8. The Kaziranga National Park is famous for which animal?

- (A) Bengal Tiger
- (B) One-horned Rhinoceros
- (C) Asiatic Lion
- (D) Indian Elephant

Correct Answer: (2) One-horned Rhinoceros

Solution:

Concept: National parks are protected areas established to conserve wildlife and natural habitats. Many parks are particularly known for protecting specific endangered species.

Step 1: Identify the location of Kaziranga National Park.

Kaziranga National Park is located in the state of **Assam, India**, and is recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Step 2: Recognize the species it protects.

The park is world-famous for conserving the **Great Indian One-horned Rhinoceros**. It hosts the **largest population of one-horned rhinoceroses in the world**.

Step 3: Select the correct option.

Thus, Kaziranga National Park is famous for the:

One-horned Rhinoceros

Quick Tip

Kaziranga National Park in Assam is internationally known for protecting the endangered **Great Indian One-horned Rhinoceros** and is also home to tigers, elephants, and wild water buffalo.

9. Which article of the Indian Constitution deals with the Right to Education?

- (A) Article 19
- (B) Article 21A
- (C) Article 45
- (D) Article 51A

Correct Answer: (2) Article 21A

Solution:

Concept: The Right to Education (RTE) is a fundamental right that ensures free and compulsory education for children. This provision was added to the Constitution to promote universal education and improve literacy in India.

Step 1: Understand the constitutional amendment.

The Right to Education was introduced through the **86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002**, which inserted a new article in the Constitution.

Step 2: Identify the relevant article.

The amendment added **Article 21A**, which states that the State shall provide **free and compulsory education** to all children between the ages of 6 and 14 years.

Step 3: Select the correct option.

Therefore, the Right to Education is provided under:

Article 21A

Quick Tip

Article 21A of the Indian Constitution guarantees free and compulsory education for children aged 6–14 years. It became effective with the implementation of the Right to Education Act in 2010.

10. Who was the first Education Minister of independent India?

- (A) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- (B) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
- (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (D) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

Correct Answer: (2) Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Solution:

Concept: After India gained independence in 1947, the Government of India formed its first cabinet to manage different ministries such as education, finance, defense, and home affairs. The Education Minister is responsible for developing policies and programs related to education in the country.

Step 1: Identify the first cabinet of independent India.

When India became independent on **15 August 1947**, the first Prime Minister, **Jawaharlal Nehru**, formed the first cabinet of independent India.

Step 2: Recognize the first Education Minister.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad was appointed as the **first Education Minister** of independent India. He served in this position from **1947 to 1958**.

Step 3: Contribution to Indian education.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad played a major role in developing the modern education system in India and was instrumental in establishing institutions such as the **University Grants Commission (UGC)** and promoting higher education and scientific research.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Quick Tip

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's birthday (11 November) is celebrated in India as **National Education Day** to honor his contributions to the field of education.

11. If a student is consistently late to your class, what is the best initial action you should take?

- (A) Punish the student immediately
- (B) Ignore the behavior
- (C) Speak with the student privately to understand the reason
- (D) Send the student out of the class

Correct Answer: (3) Speak with the student privately to understand the reason

Solution:

Concept: Effective classroom management emphasizes understanding student behavior and addressing issues constructively. Teachers are encouraged to identify the underlying cause of a student's behavior before taking disciplinary action.

Step 1: Understand the situation.

A student arriving late repeatedly may be facing certain difficulties such as transportation issues, family responsibilities, or personal challenges.

Step 2: Consider the role of a teacher.

A teacher should first attempt to ****understand the reason behind the behavior**** and provide guidance rather than immediately imposing punishment.

Step 3: Choose the most appropriate initial action.

The best first step is to ****speak with the student privately**** to understand the cause of the problem and then decide the appropriate solution.

Speak with the student privately to understand the reason

Quick Tip

In classroom management, it is always advisable to understand the root cause of a student's behavior before taking corrective action. Communication and empathy help build a positive learning environment.

12. What is the most important trait of a successful teacher?

- (A) Strict discipline
- (B) Subject knowledge only
- (C) Patience and understanding
- (D) Giving a large amount of homework

Correct Answer: (3) Patience and understanding

Solution:

Concept: A successful teacher is not only knowledgeable but also able to guide, support, and

motivate students. Teaching involves understanding the diverse learning needs, abilities, and behaviors of students.

Step 1: Evaluate the qualities of an effective teacher.

Important qualities of a good teacher include patience, empathy, clear communication, and the ability to adapt teaching methods according to students' needs.

Step 2: Analyze the given options.

- **Strict discipline** alone cannot ensure effective learning.
- **Subject knowledge only** is important but not sufficient without understanding students.
- **Giving large amounts of homework** does not necessarily improve learning.
- **Patience and understanding** help teachers support students and create a positive learning environment.

Step 3: Identify the most important trait.

Among the given options, the quality that contributes most to successful teaching is:

Patience and understanding

Quick Tip

Patience allows teachers to support students with different learning speeds and abilities, while understanding helps build trust and encourages active learning.

13. How should a teacher handle a gifted student who finishes their work faster than the rest of the class?

- (A) Ask the student to remain idle until others finish
- (B) Give the student additional challenging tasks or enrichment activities
- (C) Ignore the student
- (D) Ask the student to leave the classroom

Correct Answer: (2) Give the student additional challenging tasks or enrichment activities

Solution:

Concept: Gifted students often learn quickly and may complete tasks earlier than others. Effective teaching involves providing opportunities that keep such students engaged and help them further develop their abilities.

Step 1: Understand the needs of gifted students.

Gifted students require ****stimulating and challenging learning opportunities**** so that their abilities can be nurtured and they remain motivated.

Step 2: Evaluate the options.

- Asking the student to remain idle can reduce motivation.
- Ignoring the student does not support their learning needs.

- Asking the student to leave the classroom is inappropriate.
- Providing additional challenging or enrichment tasks helps maintain engagement and supports advanced learning.

Step 3: Select the best teaching approach.

Therefore, the most appropriate action is to provide **additional challenging tasks or enrichment activities**.

Give the student additional challenging tasks or enrichment activities

Quick Tip

Teachers can support gifted students by offering enrichment activities such as advanced problems, creative projects, research tasks, or peer tutoring opportunities.

14. Which method of teaching is most effective for primary school children?

- (A) Lecture method
- (B) Rote memorization
- (C) Activity-based learning
- (D) Dictation method

Correct Answer: (3) Activity-based learning

Solution:

Concept: Primary school children learn best when they actively participate in the learning process. Teaching methods that involve hands-on activities, interaction, and exploration help improve understanding and retention.

Step 1: Understand the learning characteristics of primary students.

Children at the primary level are naturally curious and learn effectively through **play, activities, and direct experiences** rather than passive listening.

Step 2: Evaluate the given options.

- **Lecture method** is mostly teacher-centered and less engaging for young learners.
- **Rote memorization** focuses on memorizing facts without understanding.
- **Activity-based learning** involves participation, experiments, games, and practical tasks.
- **Dictation method** mainly focuses on writing practice and is not interactive.

Step 3: Identify the most effective method.

Among the options, **activity-based learning** is the most suitable method because it encourages participation, creativity, and better understanding among primary school children.

Activity-based learning

Quick Tip

Activity-based learning includes games, experiments, storytelling, role play, and group activities, which help young learners understand concepts more effectively.

15. What should be a teacher's attitude towards inclusive education in the classroom?

- (A) Focus only on high-performing students
- (B) Treat all students the same without considering their needs
- (C) Support and accommodate the diverse learning needs of all students
- (D) Avoid teaching students with special needs

Correct Answer: (3) Support and accommodate the diverse learning needs of all students

Solution:

Concept: Inclusive education aims to ensure that all students, including those with different abilities, backgrounds, and learning needs, learn together in the same classroom. It promotes equality, participation, and respect for diversity in the educational environment.

Step 1: Understand the meaning of inclusive education.

Inclusive education emphasizes providing equal learning opportunities for ****all students****, including those with disabilities, learning difficulties, or different social backgrounds.

Step 2: Analyze the role of the teacher.

A teacher should create a supportive and flexible learning environment by adapting teaching methods, providing necessary assistance, and encouraging participation from every student.

Step 3: Evaluate the given options.

- Focusing only on high-performing students ignores the needs of others.
- Treating all students exactly the same may overlook individual learning differences.
- Supporting and accommodating diverse learning needs ensures that every student can participate and learn effectively.
- Avoiding students with special needs contradicts the principle of inclusive education.

Therefore, the correct approach is:

Support and accommodate the diverse learning needs of all students

Quick Tip

Inclusive education encourages teachers to adapt teaching strategies, learning materials, and classroom practices so that students with diverse abilities can learn together effectively.